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Alphonso W. Ingold, Assistant Editor. TERMS, 82.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Advertising.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It is again our fortune to meet for devising ting war. The sufferings endured by some portions of the people excite the deep solicitude of the Government; and the sympathy patriotic devotion with which these suffer-

The gallantry and good conduct of our troops, always claiming the gratitude of the connery, have been further illustrated on the most scrupulous susceptibilities of the thard fought fields, marked by exhibitions few parallels in ancient or modern times.

Our army has not faltered in any of the red and the great body of the people has continued to manifest a zeal and unanimity which not only cheer the battle stained soldier, but give assurance to the friends of constitutional liberty of our final triumph in the pending struggle against

The vast army which threatened the capital of the Confederacy has been defeated and the enemy, repeatedly foiled in his efforts for its capture, is now seeking to modern history does not record, to effect that subjugation of the South so often pro-

every condition of honor, have been intensified by the malignity engendered by defeat. These passions have changed the bloudy threats to avenge the death of against peaceful families engaged in the ous as to ensure if executed, the atter

invading armies are found supplied with for attaining this purpose. large quantities of these forged notes as a means of despoiling the country people by officers involves the service in some diffiat least of the Generals of United States by him seems appropriate.

answer has been evaded on the pretext that the inquiry was insulting; and no as it may be found possible to execute.

contest into which we are about to be for-

the papers ,xhibiting the action of the tions of the War Department you will be Government, up to the present time, for informed by the Secretary in his report and the repression of the outrages committed the accompanying documents. un our people. Other measures now in The report of the Secretary of the Navy of the most beautiful places I have ever

rules governing troops in the service, have | vessels. led to some unexpected criticism that is

much to be regretted. The efficiency of the law has been thus somewhat impaired, though it is not beleved that in any of the States the popular mind has withheld its sanction from either tion. It is only by harmonious as well as sweaty-five cents for every week thereafter. Twelve zealous action that a government as new as lines or less, make a square. Deductions made in eurs, ushered into existence on the very eve of a great war, and unprovided with the material necessary for conducting hostilities on so vast a scale, can fulfill its duties. Upon you, who are informed of the acts and purposes of the government, and thoroughly imbued with the feelings and sentiments of the people, must reliance be placed to secure this great object. You can best devise the means for establishing that entire co-operation of the State and Confeder. ate Governments which is essential to the well being of both at all times, but which is now indispensable to their very existence. And if any legislation shall seem to you thus evoked has been heightened by the appropriate for adjusting differences of opinion, it will be my pleasure as well as duty to co-operate in any measure that may be devised for reconciling a just care for the

> State authorities. The report of the Sccretary of the Treasury will exhibit in detail the operations of that department. It will be seen with satis action that the credit of the Government | in their loyalty, and steadfast in the obsersecurities remains unimpaired, and that this credit is fully justified by the comparatively small amount of accumulated debt, notwithstanding the magnitude of our mil-

public defence with proper deference for

The legislation of the last session provided for the purchase of supplies with the bonds of the Government; but the prefer- I now advise some provision authorizing ence of the people for Treasury notes has been so marked that legislation is recommended to authorize an increase in the issue of Treasury notes, which the public

service seems to require. No grave inconvenience need be apprehended from this increased issue, as the claimed as on the eve of accomplishment. provision of law by which those notes are The perfidy which disregarded rights convertible into eight per cent. bonds, forms secured by compact, the madness which an efficient and permanent safeguard performance of the high trust with which F., 10th Ga. Reg't, aged about 29 years. trampled on obligations made sacred by against any serious depreciation of the cur-

Your attention is also invited to the means proposed by the Secretary for facili character of the hostilities waged by our tating the preparation of these notes, and enemies who are becoming daily less re- for guarding them against forgery. It is gardful of the usages of civilized war, and due to our people to state, that no manuhumanity. Rapine and facture of counterfeit notes exists within our

The legislation on the subject of general

In connection with this subject, 1 am of in arming and training slaves for warfare vision for the increase of the army in the phisalso, and the Mississippi would have mery against the women of a captured United States may render it necessary here. at a cherry. Its attempt to do things after to extend the provisious of the conscript by halves have been the source of all its ed to cycke from the authorities of the ages of thirty-five and forty five years. The of success on the water. It is perfectly United States one mark of disapprobation vigor and efficiency of our present for attainable, if only we adopt the right of the acts, por is there any reason to sup ces, their condition, and the skill and ability means for securing success. The first pose that the conduct of Benjamin F. which distinguish their leaders, inspire great desideratum is a man of brains, pur-Butler has failed to secure from his Goy- the belief that no further enrollment will which it is known to have been greeted by | that, if a necessity should be suddenly deputilic meetings and portions of the press | veloped during the recess of Congress rethe United States, whether the atrocious into the field without awaiting the reassemconduct of some of their military comman- bling of the legislative department of the

In the election and appointment of offimethod remains for the expression of these | anticipated that mistakes would be made, enormities but such retributive justice and incompetent officers of all grades intro-Rotaliation in kind, for many of them is experience, and with no reliable guide for romark in a former message that under no as elections, have been sometimes unfortu-

But stern and exemplary punishment can of officers who are incompetent for the and must be mered out to the murderers duties required by their position. And I and leions who, disgracing the profest trust you will find means for relieving the scores of other places in different parts of sion of arms seek to make of public war the army of such officers by some mode more the Confederacy. Put the right man inoccas on for the commission of the most prompt and less wounding to their sen-

ced, we must accept it as an alternative the object so long desired of an arrangee- become a serious one. We have been dewhich recent manifestations give us little ment for an exchange of prisoners, which is pending on Europe to perform the task for The exasperation of failure has aroused points agreed upon, and which will, it is only expect to raise the blockade by our the worst passions of our enemies; a large hoped, speedily restore our brave and un- own enterprise. Success in the undertaking portion of their people, even of their cler- fortunate countrymen to their places in the would repay the expenses of it however nymen how engage in urging an excited ranks of the army, from which, by the for- great, ten times over. A navy is as imporpopulace to the extreme of ferocity; and tunes I war, they have been, for a time, tant to us as a new army. mining remains but to vindicate our rights separated. The details of the arrangement Patiest our loc every energy and every report, when further progress has been

and for your information a copy of Of the particulars concerning the opera-

embraces the operations and present condi- seen. The dwelling is of large dimensions, of relatives and acquaintances to mourn their loss In inviting your attention to the legisla- tion of this branch of the public service, but of such exquisite proportions, and in require, those connected with the prosecution and almost undivided and ordnance stores, and the establishment The acts passed at your last session intended to secure the public defence by gentended to secure the public defence by gen-

The difficulties now experienced on this report, and I invite your attention to provi-

ding a remedy. The report of the Postmaster General discloses the embarrassments which resulthe necessity or propriety of your legisla- ted in the postal service from the occupation by the enemy of the Mississippi river and portions of the territory of the different States. The measures taken by the Department for relieving these embarrassments as far as practicable are detailed in the report. It is a subject of congratulation that during the ten months that ended on t.e 31 March last the expenses of the Department was largely decreased, whilst its revenue was augmented, as compared with a corresponding period ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty one, when the postal system was conducted under the authority delegated to the United

> Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to determine whether the measures heretofore devised by Congress will accomplish the end of bringing the expenditures of the Department within the limits of its own revenues by the first of March next, as required by the Constitution.

both of blandishments and threats, used in other near his grave. profusion by the agents of the government of the United States, the Indian nations within the Confederacy have remained firm vance of their treaty engagements with this government. Nor has their fidelity been shaken by the fact that, owning to the vacancies in some of the officers of the agents and superintendents, delay has occurred in the payments of the annuities and allowances to which they are entitled. payments to be made by other officers, in the absence of those especially charged by law with this duty.

We have never ceasing cause to be grateful for the favor with which God has pro- ure to allure our hearts thither. tected our infant Confederacy, and it becomes us reverntly to return our thanks and humbly to ask of his bountaneousness that wisdom which is needful for the we are charged.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. RICHMOND, VA., August 18,1862.

Our Want of a Navy. The Richmond Examiner of the 20th

almost ignored by the President in his vorite. His friends will long miss his cheerful face Messsage. No mention is made of the and merry lough. Among the first to respond to ble, in order to add to the efficiency of the The fall of New Orleans which was a naval service: invites your favorable consideration is also a subject pretermitted. But is now at rest. His sufferings, though long and these are facts which should stimulate Con- severe, were borne without a murmur or complaint, which are intended to secure the proper gress to redoubled efforts for the establish- with a firm reliance on Jesus he was enabled to say, execution of the conscript law, and the con- ment of a Navy. It will not do to depend Thy will, not mine be done, Oh Lord. solidation of companies, battalions and reg- upon a single vessel at Savannah, at | Died .- In Richmond Va., August the 13th, Capt iments, when so reduced in strength as to Charleston, at Mobile, in the James river, P. A. Peoples, of Mississippi, son of Col. Allen Peoimpair that uniformity of organization or at any other point; as was done at ples deceased, formerly of Guilford county, N. C. which is necessary in the army, while an Norfolk, in relying upon the Merrimac or Capt. Peoples was a young man of fine promise for The moneyed obligations of the Confeder- undue burthen is imposed on the treasury. at Baton Rouge, in trusting exclusively to usefulness to society, and high position in his profes the tinvernment are lorged by citizens of the United, States and publicly advertised for trolling military transportation on the rail sale in their cities, with a notorioty which roads, and improving their present defectives these several points should have dictated invading toe from her soil was obeyed promptly, and attes, s the knowledge of their government; live condition, forces uself upon the atten- the construction in each instance of two or he entered the army amongst the first volunteers from and its complicity in the crime is further tion of the Government, and I trust you more. If we had two Merrimaes, in Hamp- his state. He recieved two severe wounds while avinced by the fact that the soldiers of the will be able to devise satisfactory measures ton Roads, Norfolk could have been held, leading his command in the battle of Malvern Hill, despite of Huger; and the James river June 27th. After suffering about six weeks from defended against all the Monitors and kindly cared for by his friends, among whom was officers involves the service in some difficulties which are pointed out by the Secrebear by the enemy. If there had been two who hearing that he was wounded, left her home and tary, and for which the remedy suggested vessels like the Arkansas on the Mississip remained with him till his death. She brought his pi much more, if there had been a fleet of them, not only would Baton Rouge have optuton that prudence dictates some pro. been regained but New Orleans and Mem-

The Navy department has from the first committed the mistake of taking two bites notorious disasters. We must not despair pose and enterprise at the head of the Navy to take all responsibility, and to push his measures through every obstacle, would eracy in a condition to withstand the powthe value, the necessity of a powerful Navy,

Memphis, we cannot reasonably expect to out a Navy. The hulks of two dozen stead of the wrong one in the Navy Desibility than the judgment of a court ... ar. partment, and we might raise the blockade This question of raising the blockade has

and o maintain our existence by employing will be communicated to you in a special The Home and Grave of Madison. The army correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writes from Orange county

> I have just paid a visit to Montpelier, the home and grave of Madison. It is one

eral enrollment, and to render uniform the tion seems essential for securing crews for air of age which are so pleasing and painful is the nature of the grounds that you do point are fully stated in the Secretary's not see the mausion till you are upon it. Then, from the front a wide and glorious panorama buists on the view. Woods, fruitful fields and the encircling Blue Ridge, combine to make a scene of exquisite beauty and granduer. Within him, and called for a speech. Though fatigthe dwelling nearly all is modern. The ued by travel, and not in as robust health neutrality and claims the protection of the

The grave of the of patrioteage is situated the midst of a large field of luxuriant corn is imperfectly shaded by five tall locusts, and is surrounded by a low brick wall, which also encloses several other tombs. The stone which covers Madison's tomb is a simple granite shaft, bearing only this inscription; "Madison. Bore March 17, 1751; Died June 28, 1836." Immediately in the rear is a smaller shaft of white marble, containing these words: "In memory of Dolly Payne, wife of James Madison. Born May 26, 1768: Died I am happy to inform you that in, spite Southern armies would be confronting each

[Dolly Payne, the most accomplished lady of her day, was a native of Guilford county, N. C.] - Fay. Observer.

DEATHS.

Died .- On the 17th of August, Edwin Carroll, son temper, while amid his innocent, childish glee, the angel of death came, (with seemingly cruel hand) and earth's bower,-too fair on earth to bloom, too fair a jewel for the Savier's crown on earth to stay another has joined the blest cherub throng; earth is losing her charms, and heaven is filling with treas-[For want of room we are compelled to omit the

es accompanying the above notice.] Died .- At Richmond, July 20th, 1862, of his

The death of so excellent a young man deserves more than a mere passing notice. He was a native of Guilford county, N. C., but for the last eight years had made his home in Columbia county, Ga. His distinguishing characteristics were great energy gether with fine social qualities, which ever gained for him the esteem and good will of all with whom he came in contact. In his adopted village he had said Col. Vance, that I was in both of the Merrimac, the Mississippi or Arkansas. sacrificed his life in her defence. He was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and his friends

his wounds he died. During his affliction he was remains with her, as requested by him. They were

Of the manner in which this young officer m in hope of heaven. The following extract from a letter written by Rev. D. Marshall, who frequently visited him, will be both appropriate and satisfacto ry. "I have visited him repeatedly and am happy to say, I think he has given all his heart to christ.— He enjoys nothing but the theme of religion. He seems as much in earnest and as truly penitent as any man I ever saw closing life. He is hopeful and calm, and I feel that for him to die is gain-through the abounding grace of Christ." N. H. D. W.

Alamance county, N. C. August 15th 1862, Thomas Brown, in the 78th year of his age. He had been spared by a kind Providence to an unusual age .neighbor and citizen. But as a christian man blensoon revive the hopes of the country in ding his piety with all these relations of life, he was that arm of the service and put the Confed- specially distinguished. For more than half a cenateamers, is a mere question of Money, not where he met a most cordial welcome. His favorite

of training or experience in scattaring life. theme of conversation was "Christ and him cruci-It is is simply a matter of expenditure ; and fied," the Saviour of men, and his own redeemer .each of his children, seven or eight hundred dollars The next day after the death of Mr. Brown at almost precisely the same hour of the day, his com-

that first fell upon their graves. N. H. D. W.

Died -Near Petersburg, July the 30th, William member of Capt. C. E. Shober's company and a broth-Died .- In camp at Weldon, on the 18th of August,

Col. Vance the Governor Elect. Col. Z. B. Vance, the Governor elect of

this State, arrived in this City on Saturday last, and took lodging at the Yarborough House. At night a large number of citizens, spontaneously assembled, waited on present proprietor is a Mr. Carson from as usual, owning to the hardships of camp battles, they were double-quicking towards Fellow-citizens: I believe there is no reland who lately came here under a pass service, he nevertheless responded in his from old Abe, and now proclaims strict best manner, and for some twenty minutes gray uniform would step out in front of this occasion (applacae,) but it is also true entertained his andience with remarks them and say, "fix bayonets," and then be that there is no precedent for your being which elicited the most enthusiantic approval and applause.

He thanked his fellow-citizens for the compliment implied in their call upon him. We had just passed through a somewhat excited election. The people had taken their own affairs into their own hands, and had given a majority for the Conservative cause and for him, which for magnitude was like the delage when compared with all subsequent risings and overflowings of the waters. There had been a feeble attempt to create and array parties in the James Madison. Born May 26, 1768: Died midst of war, but the people would have evidenced not only by the scrupulous fideliany occasion to say anything, unless I hope July 8, 1839." How little did the great none of it, and had so declared by their ty with which he thus far observed all her to produce some good by it. (A voice statesman dream that in a quarter of a votes. The street corner politicisns, and century after his death Northern and the politicisus who had mounted stumps and pine logs and harangued the people and urged them to go with them, had been quietly and firmly told that they would do no such thing-that they were determined to do their own voting even in war times like the present; and, by their verdict at the ballot

heir seats for a while, at least, at the

ower end of the table. been said of him during the campaign .-It had been said that he was not in the fight at Newbern or Malvern Hill. He had been of the opinion that he was in mind of one of Mr. McDuffie's clints who had been arraigsed on a capital charge .-That great advocate made a speech in guration. The oaths of office will be addefence of his client which drew tears from the Court the Jury, the audience, the some one of the Judges of the Supreme or women, children and all; and the result Superior Courts. was he was acquitted. After he had paid Mr. McDuffie his fee, which was a good one, of course the latter said to him, calling him by his name-"You are certainly. guilty of that crime." "Not a bit of it," responded his clint. "I thought I was that I was not there-though, said he, I do retain an indistinct recollection of the bullets that whistled around my ears .-There was one thing, however, which he felt sure his opponents would admit, and

the absorbing purpose now should be to beat back our invaders and establish the independence of this glorious Confederation of States. He desired to forget even that it had been charged that he and those with | kind providence to remove from our midst, our much | now.") whom he acted, were for a return to the esteemed companion in arms, Sergeant S. Dallas old Union. Such a charge struck him as monstrous. Was it for this that North Carolina solemnly dissolved her connecthis that she had organized nearly sixty regiments and had poured out her treasure to the crowning victories below Richmond? mitting cheerfully to all kinds of privations at home while our brave boys were daring disease, and wounds, and captivity, and death in the face of the enemy? Was it for this that our women and children had contributed of their household goods -the work of their delicate fingers-uncounted stores of provisions for our troops, encouraging those who were already in the field, and bidding others go to their aid?-Was it for this that many of these women and children, on hundreds and hundreds of tarms, were toiling day by day in the burning sun, with bare feet, following the plough, handling the hoe and the axe, that they might produce and gather the harvests for sustenance while their husbands, and fathers, and sons, and brothers were engaged in the fight? No, said he, gentlemen our people are properly and terribly in earnest. Their eyes are fixed on the goal of independence, and they will reach it. happen what may; and I want you, and I

with all their energies, all their means, and all their confidence in this mighty struggle, until the Confederate States shall stand proudly among the nations free and indeself of being reconstructionists. The people at the polls, had done that. The people had been a unit from the first in their resistance to the Northern government, and lorgave those who had thus assailed him, as he hoped his friends would; and he would forget it, if he could. He hoped God would forgive them for such a charge, brought on such insufficient grounds, against their own fellow-citizens for party purposes. For his part he was determined to know no party during this war. He should think only of the best means to establish our independence, and in this great work he has asked and expected the co-operation and support of all.

Carolina, and the manner in which those troops had conducted themselves in the service. He knew that our people were as determined as they were modest in their box character, and always in carnest in what they undertook; but he was not prepared for that brilliant dash in their nature which they had exhibited on the battle field. He for this and the other advertisement to me immedihad looked for steady, unyielding courage; ately.

but they had shown themselves among the A Speech from the Babboon. who was evidently a close observer, had Washington, "Old Abe" was called upon said to one of our soldiers, "You North for a speech when according to Yankee Carolinians have less sense and less powder papers, he let off in the following Tomthan any soldiers I ever saw." "Why do toolery style, about equalling the nonsenyou say that?" responded the soldier .- sical speeches he made when on his way Because" said the Yankee, "whenever we from Illinois to Washington to take him saw a North Carolina regiment in the late scat as President of the United States us; and pretty soon some little fellow in precedent for my appearing before you on would say, "charge bayonets," and they would say, "charge bayonets," and they would come right at us in a quick ran."— and I offer, in justification of myself and of "I really believe," said he, "that your sol- you, that, upon examination, I have found diers don't get their full powder ration, for nothing in the Constitution against itthey never shoct more than once before we (Renewed applause.) I, however, have an hear that everlasting order, "fix bayonets." inpression that there are younger gentle-He thought our soldiers had a special men who will entertain you better, (Voifancy for empty muskets. This, said Col. ces-No, no, none can do better than your Vonce, was the highest compliment which self, go on,) and better address your un could have been paid to our troops. He derstanding than I will or could, and there also referred to the exalted character fore, propose but to detain you a moment which our State maintained for her integrity and honesty among her sisters, as was the rebels.") I am very little inclined on obligations to the common government, but

by the high price which her bonds comman-ded in the Richmond market. It was the duty, as it should be the pride of our people to maintain this character under all circumstances. Again thanking the assemblage for the honor done him by calling upon him, he box, they had acted for themselves, not for bade them good night, and retired to his party, and had told these politicians to take room. His remarks, as we have stated,

Col. Vance left in the cars for his home, in Buncombe, on Sunday evening. We are in the very selfishness of his nature he gratified to have it in our power to inform cannot but wish to be successful, and I those fights : but he contessed that, in this our readers that his inauguration as Gov. hope he will, and the Secretary of War 18 respect, he was very much in the frame of ernor, on Monday the 8th day of next precisely in the same situation. If the month, will be public. A large concourse military commander in the field cannot be will no doubt attend to witness the inau- successful, not only the Secretary of War, ministered by Chief Justice Pearson, or by

At a meeting of Co. B. 27th Regiment, N. C. In

providence to remove from our midst, our comrade Resolved, That in their death the South has los two true and noble sons and defenders of her soil ions, whose duty was porformed on all occasions

Resolved, That we tender to the families and friends of our comrages, our sincere and heart-felsympathy, in their sad bereavement, and assure Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent humored manner in which he referred to the families of the deceased, and to the Greenstee to this charge, produced roars of rough "Patriot" and "Way of the World," for publication. Sergt. WILL. U. STEINER.

Corpl. Wm. M. PAISLEY. W. F. HUNTER, JAS. M. HARDEN.

Tribute of Respect. 54th Regt. N. C. Troops,

At a meeting of the Sergeants of the Stonewall

and the endearments thereof for the tented field there and the blood of her sons like water, on at his post, ready to meet a Vandal foe-and whose every battle field, from that of great Bethel noble and manly qualities endeared him to us, his companions in arms-that in this death we have Was it for this that our people were sub- suffered an irreparable loss. We all loved him dearyoung man has died in a glorious cause -in the de-

Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to his family and many friends in their grief for his early death, which from his moral, intellectual and social United States it is hereby ordered that unt worth must distress them sorely-and as a token of our high regard for the deceased, and heart-feit sym pathies for his family in their severe affliction, we furnish them a copy of these resolutions. Resolved, That we send a copy of these resolution

Sergt. T. J. GARRETT. C. W. OGBURN, S. K. APPLE, G. W. TATUM,

Roots, Herbs, &c .- The Roots, Herbs &c collected for the Medical Purveying Depot Charlotte, N. C., will be received at that Departclean and dry.

In every case the freight on these articles must be paid by the person sending them. If they pass inspection and are received the freight will be want all the people of the State, to aid me ded. The railroad receipt for the freight will be required. The collector of Medicinal barks, herbs,

pendent. He would not characterize the per Tops, Sarsaparilla Root, Poplar, White Oak, charge made against his friends and him-willow and Slippery Elm Barks, and Pokeroot. The remaing articles on the list will be recieved under

in their determination to establish their the reception of the above named articles will be the sum pf \$5 as a reward to the officer

who will work. The land lies in Randolph county person wishing to take charge of a small, productive arm, would do well to call on me soon, as I am anx-

and after 1st September next, and, as soon as Col. Vance then referred to the number ble thereafter, will send their accounts to the under All arms in their possession will be boxed

directed to me at this place-notifying me of their saved the State of Mississippi from ter shipment and sending R. R. Receipt for the same-

Ord Ag t C. S. A. Papers in the State will copy twice and send bill

onger. (Cries of "go on," "tar and feather to produce some good by it. (A voice-"You do that; go on.")

The only thing I think of just now not likely to be better said by some one else, is a matter in which we have heard other person blamed for what I did myself -(Voices-"What is that?") There has been a very wide spread attempt to have a quarrel between General McClellan and the Secretary of War. Now I occupy a posiwere most enthusiastically received, and that these two gentlemen are not nearly so we are glad to learn that they gave satis-Many hard, and some unjust things had faction to many of those present who had ing to be their friends. (Cries of

General McClellan's attitude is such that but myself, for the time being master of them both cannot but be failures. (Laughter and applause.) I know General McClellan wishes to be

successful, and I know he does not wish it any more than the Secretary of War for him, and both of thom together no more that I wish it. (Applause.) So netimes we have a dispute about how many men General McClellan has had, and those who would disparage him say that he has had a very large number, and those who would disparage the Secretary of War insist that

The basis for this is, that there is always the men actually fit for duty; and saose who would disparage him talk of grand totals on paper, and those who would disparage the Secretary of War, talk of those at present fit for duty.

General McClellan has sometimes asked for things that the Secretary did not give him, and General McClellan is not to blame for asking for what he wanted and needed, and the Secretary of War is not to blame for not giving when he had none to give. (Appleuse and laughter.) And I say here list, as far as I know, the Secretary of War my power to give him. (Wild applause anda voice exclaimed, "Give him enough

I have no accusation against him. plause;) and stand here, as justice requires me to do, to take upon myself what has been charged upon the Secretary of War, talked longer than I expected to do, (crie of no, no, go on,) and now I avail myself of my privilege of saying no more.

Washington City, to prevent the evasion of Military duty by the yankees First-By direction of the President

further orders no citizen liable to be drafte into the militia shall be slowed go to a foreign country-and all Marshall Deputy Marshals, and military officers the United States are directed, and a police authorities, especially at the ports the United States of the seaboard and the frontier-are requested to see that the order is faithfully carried into effect an they are hereby authorized and dire ted to arrest and return any person or pe sons about to depart from the United Stat in violation of this order and report Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, Washington city, for further instruction respecting the person or persons so arrest and detained.

may be found within the jurisdiction of t United States, and conveyed to the near military post or depot, and placed military duty for the term of the draft, the expense of his own arrest and conv ance to such post or depot, and also

hereby suspended in respect to all pers so arrested and detained; and in respeall persons arrested for disloyal practical E. M. STANTON.

dog courage and strong common sat and the Executive have, by general admis rary occupation by a blosted sold Nay, this timely action has save, the valley of the Mississippi and given our confidence all over the country. It inspirited the legions of this State when their Standards are borne in the face 12-2w common enemy.—Charleston Courier.

The Law of Retallation.

Highly Interesting Correspondence between Generals Lee and Halleck.

The President communicated to Con gress on Monday the following correspon dence between Gen. Lee and Gen. Hal

Headq's Department of Va. ? July 21st, 1862. To Major General G. B. McClellan,

GENERAL .- It has come to my knowledge that many of our citizens, engaged in peace ful avocations, have been arrested and imprisoned because they refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States while others, by hard and harsh treatment have been compelled to take an oath not t bear arms against that Government.

I have learned that about one hundred of the latter class have recently been released from Fortress Monroe. This Government refuses to admit the right of the authoriticof the United States to arrest our citizens and extort from them their parole not to military service to their country. under the penalty of incurring nunishmen in case they fall into the hands of your forces. I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that such oaths wi not be regarded as obligatory, and persons who take them will be required to render military service. Should your Governmen treat the rendition of such service by thes persons as a breach of parole, and punish accordingly, this Government will resort to retaliatory measures as the only means of compelling the observance of the rules of civilized warfare.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant, R. E. LEE.

General Commanding Headquarters, Army of United States, To Major General Geo. B. McClellan,

GENERAL -I have just received from the Adjutant General's office your letter of July 30th, enclosing a letter from Gen. R E. Lee, of July 21st.

The letters of General Dix and Major Moore will turnish you with the proper information for a reply to Gen. Lee's com plaints in regard to the treatment of prisoners at Fortress Monroe. The Government of the United States has never authorized any extortion of oaths of allegiance or military paroles, and has forbidden any measures to be resorted to tending to

Instead of extorting oaths of allegiance and parole, it has refused the applications of several thousand prisoners to be permitted to take them and return to their homes in

At the same time this Government claims and will exercise the right to arrest, imprison, or place bayond its military lines any persons suspected of giving aid and information to its enemies, or of any other treasonable act, and if persons so arrested voluntarily take the oath of allegiance, or give their military parole and afterwards unscernly threats of retaliation on his part will deter this Government from exercising its lawful rights over both persons and property, of whatever name or enaracter. Very respectfully, your ob't servant, H. W. HALLECK,

General-in-Chief U. S. Army.

GERERAL .- Your letter of July 6th was received at the Adjutant General's office on the 14th, but supposing from its endorsement that it required no further roply, it was filed, without being shown to the President or Secretary of War. I learn to-day, for the first time, that said letter had been received, and hasten to reply.

No authentic information has been recelved in relation to the execution of either John Owen or Mumford, but measures will he immediately taken to ascertain the facts of those alledged executions, of which you will be duly informed.

I need hardly assure you, General, that so far as the United States authorities are concerned this contest will be carried on in strict accordance with the laws and usages of modern warfare, and that all excesses will be duly punished.

In regard to the burning of bridges within our lines by persons in disguise as neaceful citizens, I refer you to my letter of the not materially differing from those stated in vonr letter. In regard to retaliation by taking the lives of innocent persons, I know of no modern authority which justifies it except in the extreme case of a war with established such a barbarous rule. The United States will never countenance such a proceeding unless forced to do so by the applies such a rule to our citizens.

Very respectfully, your obd't servant, H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief U. S. Army Headquarters Army of the "C. S." Near Richmond, Aug. 2d, 1862.

To the General Communiting the Army of the United GENERAL :- On the 29th of June last, 1 was instructed by the Secretary of War to the truth of alleged murders committed on our citizens by officers of the United States ported to have been murdered at New orleans by order of Maj. General B. F. Butler, and Colonel John Owen, reported to have been murdered in Missouri, by order of Major General Pope, were those referred to. I had the honor to be informed by Major General McClellan that he had referred those inquiries to his Government for a reply. No answer has as yet been

The President of the Confederate States has since been credibly informed that numorous other officers of the army of the United States within the Confederacy have great political inflaence in Olifo. On the been guilty of felonies and capital offences which are punishable by all laws, human and divine. I am directed by him to bring to your notice a few of those best authenticated. Newspapers received from the Uni- blood? Our opponents forced this war ted States announce as a fact that Major upon us, and they now call on us to help General Hunter has armed slaves for the them out, but I tell you, Mr. Lincoln, that murder of their masters, and has thus done when you strike down Constitutions, tramall in his power to inaugurate a servile war, ple laws under foot, and then call on Dem-

Brigadier General Phelps is reported to is my brother you strike down. have initiated in New Orleans the example "I see a recruiting officer in this room set by Major General Hunter on the coast here, no doubt, for the purpose of recruiting of South Carolina. Brigadier General G. volunteers for this war. Now I want to

relative to the cases of Mumford and Owen, and to ask whether the statements in relation to the action of Generals Hunter, Phelps and Fitch are admitted to be true, and whether the conduct of the Generals is sanctioned by their Government.

I am further directed by his Excellency he President to give notice that, in the event of not receiving a reply to these inuires within fifteen days from the delivery by the Government of the United States .suck event, on that Government will rest the responsibility of the retribution or realiatory measures which shall be adopted o put an end to the merciless atrocities which now characterize the war against the sponsible. Confederate States.

I am, most respectfully, your obd't ser R. E. LEE, General Commanding

U. S Ariss, Washington D. C.

GENERAL .- In obodience to the order lis Excellency, the President of the Conderate States, I have the honor to make o you the following communication:

On the 22d July last a cartel for general exchange of prisoners of war was signed be ween Major General D. H. Hill, in behalf of the Confederate States, and Maj.-Gen. By the terms of the cartel it is stipulated

that all prisoners of war hereafter taken hall be discharged on paroletill exchanged. Scarcely had that cartel been signed States commenced a practice changing the whole character of the war, from such as becomes civilized nations, into a campaign of indiscriminate robbery and murder. The general order issued by the Scereta

y of War of the United States, in the city Washington, on the very day the cartel was signed in Virginia, directs the military commanders of the United States to take he private property of our people for the convenience and use of their armies, without compensation.

The general order issued by Major Genral Pope on the 23d day of July, the day of the signing of the cartel, directs the murder of our peaceful inhabitants as spies, if found quietly tilling the soil in his rear, even outside of his lines, and one of his Brigadier Generals, S.cinwebr has seized upon innocent and peaceful inhabitants to may be murdered in cold blood, if any of rolment. Whether Congress will adopt his soldiers are killed by some unknown persons whom he designates as "bushwhackers.

We find ourselves driven by our enewhich we abhor and which we are vainly ruggling to avoid. Under these circumrecognizing Major General Pope and his commissioned officers to be in the position violate their plighted faith, they will be which they have chosen for themselves,

> online repressive measures to the punishment of commissioned officers, who are wilpersisted in, we shall be reluctantly forced to the last resort of accepting the but few slaves to till the farms, if all the second death had upon him, we never have war on the terms chosen by our enemies, muil the voice of an outraged humanity

have agreed to liberate an excess of prisosemblance of breaking a promise, precludes a resort to such an extremity; nor is it his desire to extend to any forces of the Unihis infamous order

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, vour obedient servant.

General Commanding Headquarters of the Army, Washington, Aug. 9, 1862.

GENERAL .- Your two communications of As these papers are couched in language field. exceedingly insulting to the government of the United States, I must respectfully barbarous conduct of an enemy who first decline to receive them. They are returned herewith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief U. S. Army,

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer.

Interesting from Ohio.

Speech AND VISION OF DR. OLDS .- Lient ny obligations to that gallant officer, as our

readers will also feel when they peruse the

The first extract to which we call the attention of our readers is one from a speech recently made by Dr. Olds to a Democratic Ciub in Berne Township, Fairfield county. Congress from that State, previous to, and for two sessions, we believe, after the Mexican War, and has always exercised Gazette reports him as follows:

EXTRACTS FROM DR. OLDS' SPEECH. " In God's name have we not had enough

nore than that of the savage, in- perats to help you, you will not get them. indiscriminate slaughter of all ages, sexes, tell you fellow Democrats, there is no honor, no gain, no profit, no glory in this war. It

N. Filch is stated in the same journals to advise my Democratic friends about volun- his saddle. This is better "strategy" than hands to work on the road. I am instructed by the President of the Constitution, say so, proclaim your policy. tice.

Confederate States to repeat the inquiry No, it is not for the Union and schemes of abolition and disunion. No Democrat will enlist in this war until the Administration changes its policy and war-cry. * * : On the 4th of March, 1861, Mr. Lincoln stood upon the eastern portico of the Capitol and swore to support the Constitubeen a violation of it from that day to this. I denounce him as a tyrant. He has perjured his soul. He may imprison me, but I

> the Constitution. And now, my fellow Democrats, I am going to have a vision, which, if it were not a vision, might be treason, but what I now say I say in sleep and am not therefore re-

> > THE DOCTOR'S VISION.

"I see blood at the ballot-box this fall .for 300,000 more troops, and Congress has passed a law authorizing him to draft them. He will have to draft them if he gets them, for these cowardly abolitionists will not enlist. There is an election this fall, and they want to earry it. They want to draft Democrats, and they will draft them to prevent them from voting. They have the power, and can so arrange it. You will not be cheated. I tell you, you will not submit to these wrongs. You will see blood. If they attempt to arrest us and take us from our families to supportan Administration in its violations of the Constitution, we will resist even to blood. If the Democrats don't succeed at the ballot-box, when the military authorities of the United they will succeed at the point of the bayonet. What I mean is that Mr. Lincoln's minions will surround the ballot-box with

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY,AUGUST 28, 1863 Extension of the Conscript Law. It will be seen from a perusal of President Davis' Message, copied on our first page, that the President is in favor of so amending the Conscript law as to embrace those between the ages of 35 and 45, al-

though he does not consider it probable be held as hostages, to the end that they that the emergencies will require their enthe recommendation of the President, and amend the Conscript law in this particular, we think very doubtful. Our information from Richmond leads us to believe that the feeling in Congress is adverse to such amendment; and we hope that nothing but companying general order, which I am di- a conviction of the indispensable necessity recard by the President to transmit to you, of such an extension of the Conscript law, will induce Congress to pass it. While we cannot spare the withdrawal of much more eral Pope, and such commissioned officers be properly worked. Extend the Conscript certainly gin in. as choose to participate in the execution of law so as to embrace all those under 45, and the farming interest would suffer much greater. We repeat, the plow is as necessary as the sword and the musket, in defence of our liberties We can get no provisions outside of our Confederacy. Therefore, Eve .- Lagrange Reporter. stop the plow, and we are subjugated, for

Important Admission The last issue isse of the Winston Sen-

Gov. Vance made a speech in Raleigh the other day in which he took the strongest position for a vigorous prosecution of the war. This is just what we expected that he would do. He will no doubt sustain the government in every measure for the

It is rather strange that the Sentinel ould not screw his courage up to make this assertion until after the election of Mr. having become possessed of a Louisville Vance. We can account for it only from Journal, of the 4th inst., clipped from it the fact that he is adverse to "arraying" ced nearly a pint of the best molasses we peculiar circumstances!

THIRTY YEARS WAR .- The New Yorker, a German paper in that city, considers that the draft ordered by Lincoln is a any consistency you may desire. guarantee for a thirty years civil war. It Ohio. This Dr. Olds will be remembered says, "by a single stroke of the President's as an old and leading Democratic me.aber pen, we are converted into the subjects of a Government, which considers the bodies destroyed."

> OBITUARIES .- We respectfully ask our friends when writing obituary notices for insertion in the Patriot to be as laconic as possible. Such reading is interesting only to a few who are supposed to know all about the virtues of the deceased, while it will oblige us in this respect.

N. Filch is stated in the same journals to have murdered, in cold blood, two peaceful citizens because one of his men, while invading our country, was killed by some unknown person while defending his home.

In the same journals to advise my Democratic friends about volunties. Before I enlist, or before I entice a single Democrat to enlist, I would first know, Mr. Lincoln, what you are fighting for the Union and the can "change his base" on short no-

Ouintessence of Meanness. Why is it that men can be so base as to

affect to believe that the election of Col. Vance will be detrimental to the cause of so debase themselves as to re-iterate the were so industriously circulated. A paper The President has issued his proclamation in Raleigh, instead of correctly reporting Mr. Vance's recent speech in that city, or even that position wherein he most emphatically asked the co-operation of all to assist him in beating back our invaders and States, only made a very poor attempt at ridicule, and as if to studiously prevent his readers from hearing the truth through his own columns, in the last issue he parades the following paragraph, purporting to be a telegram from the North :

"The Northern version of the North Carolina election is, that the Secessien Candidate for Governor is defeated, and that the Unionists have elected nearly every Member of the Legislature.

We very much doubt that the above disfeeling does exist at the North, the editor of the aforesaid sheet may thank himself them to maintain a strict silence.

Capt. Todd Killed.

Capt Todd, Lincoln's brother-in-law, but a gallant fficer in the Confederate army, was killed in the battle at Baton Rouge

The above is going the rounds of the papers. Capt Todd seems to be of the genus felis, reminding us very much of the cat. Superstitious folks contend that the cat has "nine lives," or that this species of the feline quadruped requires to be killed nine times before fairly giving up the ghost. with nine lives and if he hasn't proved himself to be a martyr to the cause of the South cause which he espoused, it has not been punished according to the laws and usages that of robbers and murderers, and not forable to subjugation by the Yankees, we was killed in the battle of Manassas, last State to stand by the Government until of them. those of public enemies, entitled, if captur- have the evidence all around us sufficient to year, and in the battle of Corinth, only last the last vestige of thraldom is driven from The hospitals around Richmond are enconvince may one that at least the central spring an Illinois ripsnorter ran his bavoand Western portions of North Carolina net through him killing him outright; and now, for the third time, has this "Lincoln treat the private enlisted soldiers of Gener- of the productive labor from the agricultur- brother-in-law, but gallant officer." vielded al Pope's army as prisoners of war; but if, al interests of the country. Corn, wheat, up his life in the battle at Baton Rouge. either draft or conscription in his State, that after notice to your Government that we and the various products of the farm, are Only a short while after the gallant Todd the people were flocking to the standard of just as essential in sustaining the war, as was killed the first time, he passed through the State, and ready at all times and in full soldiers. Men cannot fight without some- this State, and if all accounts are correct, force to meet the exigencies of the hour. age practive threatened in the order alluded thing to cat and wear; and here in this be proved himself on every occasion to be part of the Confederacy, where there are a coarse, vulgar man. What effect his white men from 18 to 45 years of age are been able to learn, nor can we well conshall compel a respect for the recognized called to the war, there will not be enough jecture what effect his third visit to the left to raise a support for the women and spirit-land will have upon his deportfacts referred to would justify a refusal on army out of the question. In communities improves him, and that we may never where the larger portion of the work of the again hear of his death. He has done ners of war in our hands, a sacred regard farm is performed by slaves, it is very dif- enough. When he returns to this mundane for plighted faith, which shrinks from the ferent. We only speak of the condition of sphere, we think he should be placed on the country around us. And we know that the retired list and be allowed to subsist on many farms, even with the present number half pay until the icy finger is lain upon ted States the punishment merited by Gen- of men withdrawn for the army, cannot him the ninth time, when we think he will

Gardens Our "better half" complains that we do not take aterest enough in the garden. From Eve down to garden. ADAM was beguiled into the commission of

want of provisions to subsist the women Reporter has learned wisdom by the mis- and aroused the sleeping Colonel by exthe 2d instant, with enclosures, are received. and children at home, and the army in the fortune of Adam. And the precedent claiming "I surrender, and so does the to the people of this late generation. By had no more to say, but quietly caved inall means let the women have exclusive control of the garden, as one of their "priv. risk of temptation.

Syrup .- We alluded last week to the the size of a piece of chalk, which produthe following extracts, and kindly forward- himself on such small matters, only under ever tasted. It won't pay to buy water melons these days for this purpose, but those who have them on hand will not regret making up a few of them into syrup. It only requires to boil the pulp down to

GENLS. LEE AND HALLECK .- We publish in another column the correspondence between Genls. Lee and Halleck in reference to of its citizens as its own property, and some of the inhuman conduct of promiclaims the absolute right to use them nent Yankee officers. The assumption by casion referred to the Lancaster (Ohio) according to its own whim until they are Halleck that Gen Lee's letter is insulting to the Lincoln Government is only a mean and unmanly subterfuge to avoid answering Gen. Lee. He could not defend the outrages of his fellow officers and he lacked the manliness to condemn them.

PIEDMONT RAIL ROAD .- We understand shough as it superadds other terrors to the Now, is not this war for these purposes? I very frequently delays matters of interest to taken the contract for building the Rail that Messrs. Wilkes, of Charlotte, have the general reader. We hope our friends road from Greensboro' to Danville, and that they will immediately commence operations on an extensive scale, and com-PRUDENTIAL -A Yankee paper says plete the road as soon as possible. They are desirous of hiring a large number of

Baton Rouge, going down the river.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

A friend in the army has favored us with a late issue of this Yankee war journal, which he found in a deserted camp of the the South? That such a charge should enemy. Under the head of "Military Noemanate from certain quarters during the tices" are four columns of appeals for voltion. Did he doit? No, his every act has canvass we were not at all surprised; but unteers, written in every conceivable style, now that Mr. Vance has been elected from and offering heavy bounties and one the army where he has been for the past month's pay in advance. Three other colwill cry tyrant! I denounce these acts of year, by the most overwhelming majority umns in very fine type are filled with a list of this letter, it will be assumed that the will cry tyrant! I denounce these acts of ever given in the State, a good proportion of wounded soldiers from Harrison's Landof which is the army vote, it is certainly ing who are just getting well enough to Military Committee, to bring in a bill for strange that even at this late day men can travel. The proceedings of a big war meet- raising 250,000 additional troops, through ing just held in Philadelphia are given. charges which months ago they knew to The meeting amounted to nothing more be false, and which were as black as the than the appointment of a President, twenvery characters of those by whom they ty-three Vice-Presidents and ten Secretaries, and the adoption of some bombastic army as compared with what it was before resolutions-the last one of which recommends that the oath of allegiance should be administered throughout the city, in order to ferret out and expose traitors. It is needless to say that the news columns abound ern the future action of Congress. The establishing this glorious confederation of in all manner of falsehoods and misrepresentations. Up to soon on the day of publication some important news relative to Pope and Stonewall Jackson had reached Washington, but it was not deemed advisable to make it public. Much ado was made over the fact that one Radri Bey, a Turkish Captain in the imperial body guard of the Sultan, had tendered his services to the U. S. Government. It is supposed that he will be placed on the staff of Gen. McClellan. patch is genuine; but if it is, and if such a who, it seems, for some "strategic" purpose, probably, has been to Constantinople.

The editor of the aforesaid yankee sheet and his coadjutors for starting it. Were has been making some calculations relative they such champions of Southern inde- to the quota of Pennsylvania. He estimates pendence as they profess to be, surely they | the contingent of that State at 44,600, and would act in a different manner from what Philadelphia's by the same ratio at 9,000, they do. And if they can't tell the truth, which will take one man out of every four. we think it would show better manners for Stanton's regulations for the draft are highly lauded, and a hope expressed that they will be rigidly executed.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith.

At the close of the debate in the Senate, Richmond paper, Mr. Smith, of N. C., obtained leave to submit a few remarks in erable plea of exemption. reference to his State and the action of her desk an abstract from the speech of Coi.

Retreat of Pope's Army.

The retreat of Pope's army is confirmed. A guard of one hundred and fifty men, left "Maryland Line." to blow up the the railroad bridge across the Rappahannock river, after the Yankees on the Rapidan before this reaches you. While the President considers that the children, leaving the provisioning of the ment. We hope, however, that each trip Thursday, and captured. There were taken at the same time two splendid new locomotives and tenders, and five or six cars, which were to have been used by the guard in making their retreat after the work was finished. The prisoners arrived in Richmond Saturday night.

A SMART WOMAN.-The Chattanooga Rebel says that Col. Boone, of Kentucky, was in command of the Yankee forces at Gallatin, when Col. Jack Morgan made his morning call last week, and had not shaken a great sin by staying too much in the garden with off the drowsy god at the time of the demand for the surrender of his forces. Mrs. Unlike too many men, our friend of the Boone, however, was more wide awake, which he has cited should be a sad warning Colonel." Of course after that the Colonel

THE INDIAN TRIBES .- Gen. Albert Pike. ileges," and let not the men run too great a Commissioner of the Confederate States, has effected treaties of alliance with the following Indian tribes, viz: Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, Chickasaws, Seminoles, manufacture of syrup from the juice of Osages, Caddos, Anodakes, Wachitas, Apthe water melon. Since then we have aches, Kioways, and Camanches, and will tried the experiment on a small scale, pay- soon make treaties with the Arapahoes, ing seventy-five cents for a melon about Cheyennes and Navahoes. These tribes can bring to our aid 30 or 40,000 warriors.

HON. ABRAM RENCHER .- This gentleman

first North Carolina Regiments, which a mouth admirable for its size, from the have been exchanged as paroled prison- corners of which protrude two strong, yelers of war, will repair to Raleigh for the low tushes, and with eyes as red as his hair, purpose of re-organization and immediate yet possessing a fire when animated, that

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR .- Seventy-five counties have been heard from, giving Vance a majority of 33,058. The votes are to be counted in Raleigh to-day, and we will endeavor to give the full official returns next

Official information has been received per up west, says he has just returned from perfectly excusable for all that may appear in close confinement for execution as a felous that the Federals have evacuated Concord, the first visit he ever made to that rather didactic. place. He ought to "travel" a good deal. Besides this worthy personage who has shall order.

Correspondence of the Patriot. A Letter from Richmond.

Congress-Mr. Foote's Proposition for raising Tree -Substitutes and Exemptions Incompetent Officer-Richmond Hespitals Marylanders Arriving, & RICHMOND, Aug. 23, 1862.

Messrs. Editors: Congress has been in session for one week, and seems to have gone to work with a will. The most important discussion of the week arose in the House, on Mr. Foote's proposed instructions to the State agencies, as opposed to the policy of FF V, who with the usual overflowing con. the constitutionality of the Conscript law, it is true that the present condition of our that law went into effect, proves it to have been both wise and necessary; but it is extremely doubtful whether it would be prudent to adopt it as a precedent to govnecessity of supplying the place of the twelve months volunteers, or of retaining them in the service, at a critical period in the war, required something like Conscription. That requirement baving been met, would it not be far better, and more in accordance with the principles of State Rights, to raise all future levies that may be needed for the service, by a call of the President on the Governors of the States? The President has the power to de this, and it cannot be urged now, that there is not time thus to prepare for any emergency that may arise.

There is a measure on foot in the Senate to correct the many abases of the Substitute system. This is important. The desertions among substitutes has become a serious detriment to the service.

The exemption list needs overhauling badly, and will no doubt come up in due time. No man should be exempted unless he is equally as essential to the public good at home as he would be in the army. There should be no sham contracts or other friday, in relation to Mr. Foots plan in favor subterfuge allowed, to screen men from of calling on the States for 250,000 men, at their duty to their country in this trying the close of the debate, apparently in reply hour. It is unjust to those who are in the to something said but not reported in any field, that many are allowed to remain at home and practice extortion, on some mis-

It is to hoped that Congress will provide If the gallant Todd has not been favored authorities. He had read from the Clerk's some speedy means of ridding the service of the many incompetent and unworthy Z. B. Vance, the newly elected Governor officers that now afflict our armies. It is fully as much as did Stephen of old to the of North Carolina, delivered on the occasion a shame that our brave boys should suffer of his accession to the Chair of State, in or be slain, from the drunkenness or ignorreadily admit that almost anything is pre- for the want of being killed. The Captain which he appealed to the people of the ance of those who are placed in command

> engagement at Malvern Hill, and led his and it is believed that much good will be regiment in the assault upon the enemy, accomplished by keeping a constant eye Mr. Smith said that there was no need of on those who have charge of these establish-

> > ving here. They are fleeing from tho Lincoln draft. They had a spirited meeting on last Wednesday evening, which was addressed by Ex-Gov. Lowe and others, in favor of the immediate organization of the

Large numbers of Marvlanders are arri-

You will no doubt hear from our army

Correspondence of the Patriot. Ruminations of a Soldier.

Glance at the Town of Prince George-Animated Scene in the Street-A Virginian War Orator-His Personnel-Marked Specimens of Cordiality-A enter the service at the commencement of Soft-hearted Man-Novel Remedy for his Disease-An unusual Exception, &c., &c.

PRINCE GEORGE C. H. VA., August 25, 1862. Mess.". Editors: Leisurely pursuing my course along the "old stage road," this morning, I find myself at Prince George Court House, in Prince George County, seven miles from Petersburg, to which latter place the Forty-sixth regiment started at me through your columns to express the sun-rise, going the other road.

Prince George, if not very princely in ap- Guards" of Georgia, to many kind ertired pearance, is certainly the prince of old-look- of your place, for favors done them during ing places. The solitary street of this di- their brief sofourn in your town? With lapidated locality no doubt presents a more only a few of our kind benefactors were animated scene to-day than she has witness- we fortunate enough to form an acquai ed since the sitting of the last Court; for tance, and of many of them would not eve enlivening the aspect of things, three sol- learn the name. Their kindness to diers are in town, sitting under the trees however, is none the less highly apprecia near the Post Office, and besides, a number ted, and will be treasured up in memory of "citizens" are in the crowd. These latter store-house as among the pleasantest in have come out to get the news, and discuss | dents of our experience while in servi the teatures of the war, with all kindred | We have always entertained a high regar topics worthy of their consideration.

Conspicuous among the number is one Old North State; but we must confess the man whose remarks command the most we have never before appreciated them respectful attention from his auditors. His their true worth. It is no small compliant deas are shrowd, and his language decided. to say that in passing three times, since " ly emphatic. He is particularly severe in entered the service of the Confedera his criticisms on some of our Generals, and from Georgia to Virginia, we have not arrived in Raleigh on Friday last, on his though he is positive if the proper plan of all our travels, received so much kind way with his family to his old home near fighting had been earlier adopted, that our tention as during our march from Charles Pitsboro'. Mr Rencher was appointed by independence would, ere this, have been to this place. We had the pleasure Mr. Buchanan Governor of New Mexico. achieved, yet he does not at all despair of meeting the ladies of only one family and occupied that position until his State our ultimate success. He is a great admir- your town; but if they are only for any severed her connection with the Federal er of "Stonewall." This individual is re- mens of their sex in your midst, truly four Government. Gov. Rencher labored for markable no less for his personnel than for are "noble women," and we cannot we some twelve months to get through with the shrewdness of his argument. With a der at their generous kindness to strang the settlement of his accounts, and to ob- head of no moderate dimensions, protect- soldiers. In conclusion, we would assure tain permission to cross the lines; and this ed by a most ample profusion of long red you that next to the people of our own lot permission he obtained only recently, after bair, worn somewhat after the style ed mother State, we will ever cherish numerous and most perplexing difficulties. of the ancient FF Vs, and whose face, fond regard for the people of North Care though not very fine or symetrically moul- na. Very respectfully, RENDEZVOUS .- By an order from the ded, is nevertheless ornamented with a very Adjutant General, the Eighth and Thirty- fair proportion of freckles, and set off with Comd'g Governor's Horse Guards, Phillips seems to penetrate the most secret thoughts of his hearers, while it conveys with marked force the power of his own, his countenance is prepossessing in the extreme .-And as his age will not exceed thirty, and his figure is manly, he would appear well of either, or any other commissioned edite as a soldier. I forgot to mention that he employed in drilling, organizing on is thorough in history, and of course in exer- instructing slaves with a view to their

Legion. Important Orders.

General Orders No 60, from the Adjets

attracted in so eminent a degree the ad miration of your correspondent, we have during this short but wearisome ramble among the "soats" of the "old Virginia gen. tlemen," encountered several others whose marked cordiality, and whole-souled but characteristic generosity, while eminently flattering, have completely overpowered as Exempli gratia : having had nothing to ear since 8 o'clook yesterday morning, and be lieving some refreshments would add in a small degree to our comfort, we called at the "generous mansion" of a thorough-bred fidence and cordiality, (his aminble species most admirably playing her part as hosters; assured us of a sumptuous breakfast, after which, with that "familiar case or converstion" causing the stranger to feel so perfectly "at home" in his society, and in which the Virginian gentleman is so particularly noted, in the most disinterested manner imaginable he charged us only one dollar a piece for the hospitable snack Of course we shall treasure up this unparalleled generosity with grateful hearts, and with the fondest recollections hand down to our posterity the courtly and aristocrat. e name of Mr. Alfred Honeycutt. But if gratitude should be felt for one

kind act, of course a similar favor from another source would deserve a like appreciation at the hands of its recipient. Let us not fail, therefore, to make honorable mention of the most excellent and never-tobe-forgotton Mr. Finch, a member, 199, of the same school of the good old Domition. whose warm heart became utterly melici at the sight of "three-fips and three praise which could barsly compensate him by half a loaf of coarse corn bread, and whom benevolent breast, from this sudden over flowing of good feeling, was restored to m proper equilibrium by the timely appear ance of a twenty-five cent shin-plaster as a slight reward for the great trouble and expense at which he was placed in bestoring a single drink of water.

But do not think, kind reader, that the honorable scale is utterly free from exceptions. Society everywhere has its evils, and in no less degree among the high-tuned Virginians than among those of other places. As a contrast to the above bright pictures, unfortunately must be presented examples of discredit. Approaching a near cottage on the road-side, an aged lady with her little grand-son, whose father is in the army, met us, and urged us to accept from her some delictous fruits and many delicacies from her table. Such treatment could but excite our wonder. But our amazenent was of short duration reflected that instead of looming turth a magnificent structure, exquisite in the finish of its complicated carvings, all gorgeous with its array of silken curtains and soft sofas, surrounded with its summer houses and "sporting fountains," with the smoky cabins in the back-ground, the dwelling of the widow Robinson is but an humble cottage, and around her corn-fields of at her orchards stands no grim sentinel to guard against the intrusion of perchange an occasional straggler, and that her rooms are not decked with the portraits of an "like lustrious ancestry"-"the sires of the true Virginia line"-and that she did not open her purse to relieve her sons from the Conscription act, and that they did not think it too great a sacrifice to their family pride to the war, as privates, without the guarantee EUNEBIUS.

> For the Patrist. Acknowledgment DANVILLE, VA., Aug. 13, 1862.

Messrs. Editors :- Will you please allow heartfult thanks of the "Governor's Horn for the character of the good people of the

J. H. NICHOLS, 1st Lt.

General's Office, orders that Major General Hunter and Brigadier General Phelps no longer held and treated as public ate mies of the Confederate States but as man laws, and that in the event of the capti Visit to Concord.—The editor of a paat such time and place as the President Congresss.

The Congress of the Confederate States met is Richmond on Monday the 18th instant. A quorum was present in both Houses, and they proceeded to business .-The members from this State were present on Monday, with the exception of Messrs | move. Davidson, McLean and Smith, who appeared in their seats on Tuesday.

non was taken in the Senate, but the House draft, in order to enter the Southern army. determined by a vote of 57 to 15 to so amend its rule as not to go into secret ses- N. Y. Herald, denies that he has been sion swithout voting upon the motion by arrested on the charge of treason or yeas and mays. The members from this disloyalty. State voted to amend the rule.

250,000 men through the State authorities, at some length in support of his proposition. almost the House adjourned.

halfe were introduced into both branches of Congress relating to substitutes in the some so provide for their being them altugether.

A half in the House to reduce the number

A resolution to punish as deserters offi- lature, which is to be convened on the 15th une absent from their commands with of September. out proper authority.

tion of cotton likely to fall into the hands | Peninsula, but its destination is not named.

A re-plution of thanks to Col. John H.

A resolution authorizing prompt reports their prompt publication.

A bill to increase the pay of non-compassed its first and second reading and was | the editors sent to Fort McHenry.

row, from the Committee on Military Af- ments. Also a bill concerning Partizan Rangers.

the Southern Confederacy.

officers and men of their commands, for Kentucky, have resigned.

to except Gen. Huger, was not agreed to.

In the Senate on Friday, a bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, making some important modifica- the point of the bayonet. tions in the law regulating the reception of substitutes in the army. One of the provisions is, that when a substitute deserts, the person who offered him, shall be held

A resolution of inquiry into the expelence of separating the paymaster's to the amount of \$7,000. in the army from the quartermover's was adopted. Also, a resolution with the enemy, which have not yet been | commenced is 62,500 men.

Mr. Yangey's proposition to amend the upon session, and determined Jackson inclusive. and tomily rejected by yeas 4, nays 17. The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

luthe House, a resolution was adopted to end the war. the thanks of Congress to Col. N Bedford Forrest, and the officers and their brilliant and successful

od in the discussion of Mr. Foote's resoon in relation to the raising of additional ape through the State authorities The dathan was ponding when the House

Un Saturday, the Senate was not in ses-

In the House bills were introduced authorizing the granting of medals for courage and good conduct on the field of cattle, to change the organization of the corps; and authorizing the appointment of additional officers of artille-

resolution was passed tendering the ake of Congress to Col. Thos. G. Lamar iv. 5. ('; also, a resolution of thanks to Breckinridge and command for duct at Baton Rouge; also a thanks to Gen. Earl Van Dorn d command and the citizens of Vicksare for their defence of that place; also a remail on requesting the President to use means in his power for the release A Plarre Soule. Mr. Foote withdrew his resolution relative to raising troops, to await the presentation of a bill from the Committee on Military Affairs.

vol. vance and his Regiment.

A letter from an officer in his Regiment and near Petersburg, Aug. 16th, says .and night Col. Vance made his farewell luces to his Regiment, and this morning officers and took each one by and hade him "Farewell." al and more devoted patriot sword. There are Colonels when he left us as if I had lost rother. He has been with us twelve months, through the battle

His others presented him saltpetre, and an assorted cargo. She sentiment of security. Congress had met the blood-smined Hill of Malvern, and he has ever been found the same brave. broas and gellant soldier. Always

Later From Europe.

News of the Day. Gen. Lee, in a recent order requires the suspension of duties habitual in camp on York, with four days later news from of water in the Confederacy. Sabbath, except those of inspection, in Europe order to afford rest to the troops, to enable them to attend religious service. A good

Large numbers of Marylanders are flocking into Virginia. Let them come. Many in the subject of secret sessions, no ac- of them, no doubt, leave to escape Lincoln's Mr. Vallandigham, in a brief card in the the contest, has seen no reason to depart face. Let us not repeat in August, '62, the

In the House on Tnesday, Mr. Foote pres- authentic statement of a late heavy arrival | the Southern States. sed his bill, introduced on Monday, to raise for account of the Confederacy at a Confederate port. One million pounds of powinstead of by an extension of the Conscript der and thirty-five thousand stand of arms The gantleman addressed the House are among the items of the cargo, the aggregate value of which was such that the between Messrs. Adams and Seward but the before arriving at any action on the government agreed to pay £800,000 sterling on delivery-a sum equivalent, at present Un Wednesday, several resolutions and rates of exchange, to about \$8,000,000!

The Kitchen at the Tunstall House in Danville, Va., was consumed by fire on Friday night last. A shower of rain falling, properly admitted, and others to exclude tended to check the spread of the flames, arises to which Earl Russell agreed and saved the Hotel.

Governor Letcher has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legis-

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of A resolution of enquiry as to the propriety | the New York Tribune confirms the withof repealing laws authorizing the destruc- drawal of McClellan's army from the

The Home Guards of Piketown, Ky., were driven from that place on the 11th, by Margan and his troops. Unanimously some Confederate guerrillas, after sharp

The New York Herald announces the of battles from commanding officers and disbandment of Gen. Hunter's negro brig-

The Maryland News Sheet, at Baltimore missioned officers and privates. The bill has been suppressed by Gen. Wool, and

under debate when the House adjourned, The editor of the Dubuque Herald has On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Spar- also been arrested for discouraging enlist

tairs, presented a bill providing for the en- |. There was a collision on the Potomac on rollment of all persons hable to military du- Wednesday night, between the steamers ty not already enrolled, wherever found .- George Peabody and West Point. The former, loaded with troops, sunk. Seventy- It brings the positive information that A bill was also introduced in the Senate six persons were drowned including three foreign powers do not intend to interfere declaring Kansas to be within the limits of ladies, the wives of officers in Burnside's in the struggle going on between the two command.

In the House a resolution was adopted | Despatches from Frankfort to the Nash. contering the thanks of Congress to Gener- ville Union, of the 17th inst, say that neutrality between the two belligerents. ale Johnston, Lee and Jackson, with the Gov. Magoffin and Lieut. Gov. Fisk, of

uguing Parliament, says that she sees reason to depart from the neutrality An emcodment, submitted by Mr. Foote, no reason why she should depart from the she has steadily adhered to." neutrality adhered to by her government. captured by our forces on the 15th inst., at and semi-officially contradicted by the

> On Saturday the 9th instant, Wm. L. Moore, of New Hanover County, killed his overseer, a man by the name of Davis, in whon he was admitted to bail, giving bonds

The New York Tribune says the official count of the losses of the Yankee army in believe nothing that contradicted their conrelines for official reports of engagements the Western Department since the war

The Charleston Courier says that the President of the Confederate States has doubtless felt it necessary to meet them at tale, -a as to provide that motions to go vetoed more bills than all the Presidents of last with a flat and extreminating denial. of legislative sessions shall be the U. S. from Washington to Andrew

proposition for compromise with the South New York. The war on this continent is

Among the arrivals of Marylanders in Richmond on the 19 inst., was the Hon. by his own right arm. The silly idea of noder his command, for services John B. Brooke, President of the State cotton politicians, that cotton is to help Senate of Maryland. He effected his escape them out of a great conflict for life and from the be eaguered borders of his oppressed State by a means which we trust will be successfully adopted by thousands more Executive, which have been up to this

An exchange paper explains the object of Morgan's late expedition. It says he had been indicted for treason, in one of the counties of Kentucky, and went up to have erals, who are not mere court favouriteshis trial but the case was postponed.

John Richardson, convicted of counterfeiting Confederate notes, executed in Richmond on Friday, in accordance with the sentence pronounced fighting and successful war.

A letter from Chattanooga in the Mobile Register says the health of Gen. Beauregard has been fully established, and that he will soon report for duty in the field.

ly rumored of late that McClellan has determined to resign, and many of the Yan-

Postal communication between Richmond and the York Peninsula has been

he is going, and on what route he knows himself and has not told the public.

the Matagorda, arrived at Mobile on Thursday morning from Havana. She brought

The Wilmington Journal of the 25th, learns that early on the morning before, the Place of Final Perdition is said to be loaded with salt and endeavoring to make the declaration that we may want an addicrew escaped and have arrived there. The Schooner was from Nassa: We have emergencies requiring it; and this is outh before a Magistrate. O. F. MANSON,

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 19th, 1862.-The

The Queen, in her speech, in proroguing Parliament says: The civil war which has for some time been raging in America, has unfortunately continued in intensity, and have not been confired to the American Continent; but her majesty baving, from the outset, determined to take no part in from the neutral ity which she has so steadily adhered to.

In the House of Lords Earl Strathleden moved for the correspondence with Mr. The Mobile Register has a seemingly Mason relative to the acknowledgement of

Earl Russel said that it was not expedient to produce the papers of the agent of the Confederate States as he was not recognized, and all communications were unofficial. A correspondence had taken place the British government replied as before. He stated that no communication has been received from any foreign power relative to the recognition of the Southern States.

Earl Malmesbury suggested that the government should communicate with other powers with the view of offering mediation, if a favorable opportunity that if mediation is offered all the powers should join in it. The motion was finally withdrawn.

The London Times editorially argues that if England wishes to give the Federals a new impulse, she has but to take some ence, and Lincoln will soon get his three bundred thousand men, and the chances of

peace will be indefinitely postponed.

The Journal De St. Petersburg denies the rumors that Russia has joined France recognition of the Confederate States.

In Liverpool Cotton has advanced to d. since the previous advices, but the market closed quiet on the 7th inst. Breadstuffs and Provisions were unchanged. Consuls for money 93 a 93 s.

COMMENTS OF THE RICHMOND EXAMINER. The Richmond Examiner of the 20th contains the following editorial reflections on the foreign news, brought by the Glasgow, as above reported :

The news brought across the the Atlantic by the steamer Glasgow is the most important and valuable to the Confederacy that has reached our shores for a long time past. sections of this continent. The French Emperor had declared, ten months ago. that he would confine himself to a strict The Queen now declares, before both houses of the British Parliament, that then eathert and meritorious services in the Queen Victoria, in her late speech pro- take no part in the contest, she bas no "having from the outset determined to

The rumour that Russia was was about Fort Cliff, near Hartsville, Tenn., was mediation is contradicted - is emphatically Journal de St. Petersburg, published under the very eves of the palace of the Czar.

That this is the settled and final policy of all the great powers of Europe is strongly indicated by the announcement that self defence, as he alleges. Moore was ar- "Napoleon is trying to devise means to rested on Sunday and an investigation had, render France independent of America for

These several significant and emphatic announcements convey no new information to those who were not before determined to fident expectation of intervention. But the rumors of such an interference had been so obstinately and pertinaciously circulated, that the governments concerned have We shall now have a truce for awhile to the busy inventions of projects for mediation which have so long a time taxed the The Freeman's Journal, the leading brain of writers for the newspapers and Catholic paper in New York, advocates a jobbers at the stocks, in Paris, London and to be fought out to an end by the parties engaged in it. Peace is not to be enjoydeath, is about to expire even in the brains which could hold but that one idea; and the Confederate Congress and Confederate up. He mayattempt to get on the N. C. Railroad by time, expecting peace through intervention through the power of cotton, through financial disaster at the North, through the agency of everything and anything but an adequate army, commanded by able gen-Congress and government are now forced to give over these unworthy and exploded deas, and to accept and act upon the fact that freedom, independence and peace for the South, are only to be gained by hard

The news by the Glasgow is the most valuable that has yet reached our shoresvaluable, not as anouncing any new state of facts grateful or advantageous in themselves; but valuable in removing all doubt as to what is the real policy of Europe in The Richmond Whig says it is frequent. regard to this continent. This policy has been fixed and settled from the beginning. We have refused on this side to believe the kee officers and soldiers say that such an truth, and in the vain and cowardly expeciact. We have blinded our minds to the event is now confidently expected at tation of help from abroad, have omitted and policy which might ere this time have ensured our safety and independence.

The real temper and policy of Europe is now upmistakeable. It is not only appa-General Price is said to have commenced rent but it is avowed. We cannot shut our his forward movement from Tupelo. Where eyes to the truth, endeavor as we may and the man who should now declare that we shall have recognition, interference and peace within sixty days, or any other defi-The British steamship Alue, formerly nite period could only be regarded as a simpleton or a traitor.

The positive intelligence which we re 50,000 pounds of powder, 20,000 pounds The South was again relapsing into a false passed the blockaders without the slightest with loud professions of intention to do everything necessary for the occasion, but there was reason to fear with good intentions only that cheap material with which the blockaders captured a small Schooner paved. The President meets them with her way into the Cape Fear River. The tional army of a quarter or half million of mindful of the satety and comfort of his men, he has gained their love and veneration.

he has gained their love and veneration of his declared although a disappointed and exasperated enemy is straining every nerve to place six hundred thousand new troops.

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

in the field; and is actually constructing a fleet of forty new and improved Monitors Described for apprehending the folsteamship Glasgow has arrived at New to ocupy and hold every sheet and channel

We are not to raise a new army to meet that now actually recruiting at the North. We are to abandon further efforts at home to create a Navy, although at this very moment it is announced that the enemy are the evils with which it has been attended about to add forty-odd shot proof boats to their already formidable Navy.

We beseech Cong css and the government to look the state of affairs seriously in the folly of August, '61. Let us overdo our duty in the business of preparation now, rather than underdo it a second time. It vitally concerns the South to regain New Orleans; how can it be done without a whole fleet of steamers like the Arkansas ?To operate with one vessel, is to throw it away; considering the accidents to which machinery is subject. We shall not obtain peace until we carry the war into the bosom of the enemy's country; and how shall we do that wi han army confronted not only by its old adversary but by new armies, three times

GEORGIANS AND NORTH CAROLINIANS .-"P. W. A.," the Richmond correspondent of the Savannah Republican, closes a long account of the recent battles around Richmond with the following paragraph:

It is but the simplest justice to add, that the regiments from North Carolina and Georgia bore the brunt of the battle. All the troops did well, and those from one State fought as bravely as those from another; but such were the numbers and step which can be represented as interfer- position of the regiments from the States named that they were called upon to bear "the heat and burthen of the day." No Georgian or North Carolinian has intimated anything of the kind to me; but I hear it on the cars, in the streets, at the corners. in a proposition from England for the and in the hotels-indeed wherever I go Randolph county, N. C., aged 21 years, 5 feet 11 -and not from acquaintainces merely, but from strangers, and those who witnessed the conflict. If this fact has not been made to appear before, it has been because the troops from those States had no one here to blue eyes, red hair, and by occupation when enlisted sound the trumpet of their praises, even if a farmer. Deserted August 5, 1862. they had not modestly preferred to let their deeds speak for themselves.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

White's Battation Partisan Rangers .- All officers and others, who have enisted men for my corps of Partisan Rangers, and all others who have or may desire to join the corps will appear at Greensborough, N. C., on MONDAY September 1st, 1862, when the companies not now organized will be mustered into service by Capt. The officer elected as Captain of each company

will immediately forward his muster-rolls to me together with requisitions for equipments, &c , and s soon thereafter as possible, will report with his command to me at Richmond, Va., for orders ROBERT WHITE. Major Partisan Rangers.

The attention of those between the ages of and 45 years, who will be subject to the Conscrip ion act about to be passed by Congress, is called the last opportunity of volunteering. Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte,

The reception of the following articles at this office will be discontinued for the present, viz.: White Walnut or Butternut, Wild Cherry and Dog Wood Barks, Blackberry and Dewberry Roots, and Pep

the reception of the above named articles will be men, one named JIM, 6 feet high, pop-eyed, has a M. HOWARD. recommenced. Surgeon and Medical Purveyor.

Notice.—All those soldiers belonging to my company, who are at home on furlough, are hereby notified to report themselves in camp forthor they will be regarded as deserters, and DAVID SCOTT, jun., treated as such.

Capt. Co. D, 53d Regt. N. C. T., Weldon, N. C. County Court of Guilford, made at August 1862, in the case of G. J. Smith, admr. of Caleb White, deceased, versus Jesse White and thers, heirs-at-law of said deceased, I will sell at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 18th day of September, 1862, THREE TRACTS OF belonging to the estate of the deceased. lying 5 miles north-west of Greensborough, in this unty,-one adjoining the lands of Harmon Ross, and others, and two other tracts adjoining the same. containing in the aggregate 330 acres, subject to the widow's dower. The lands will be sold on a redit, bond with good security required.

Administrator C. White Pine Stock.—A few BUCK LAMBS, HALE BLOOD SPANISH MERINO, for sale at \$6 o \$10 each, and a YEARLING of the same breed. R. B. PRATHER,

G. J. SMITH

\$20 REWARD.—Ranaway from the subhows the white of his eyes much, about 5 feet 10 iches high, has a considerable scar on one knee, and two first fingers were badly cut and just cured asses, or a servant for some persons. I will give he above reward of TWETY DOLLARS for his delivery to me, near High Point, N. C., or in any jail where taken up, so that I can get him. HALEY BROWN.

North Carolina, Davidson county.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, upon affidavit filed, that the defendant, Thomas Whisenhunt, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is therefore ordered that publication be made fer six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, a paper published in this State, notifying the said Thomas Whisenhunt, to appear at the next urm of this Court of Equity, to be held for Davidson county, at the Court House in the town of Lexagton, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or it will be taken as confessed, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, B. A. Kittrell, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office in Lexington, this 25th day of August, 1862.

B. A. KITTRELL, C. M. E.

Deserters.—I am authorized to offer a reward of \$30 for the apprehension and delivery at Richmond of each of the following persons-desertthose effective measures of preparation ers from the Forty eighth Regiment N. C. Troops Charles J. Spoolman, E. P. Snider, T. S. Cecil, C. W. Cecil, H. Critzfezer, H. Eberhard, C. C. Fishel, Constantine Miller, H. Painter, T. A. Porter. All the above are conscripts; except the two first, and deserted immediately after reaching camp. With the exception of E. P. Snider, who is from Forsyth county, the rest are all from Davidson. \$300 will be paid for the apprehension of the whole lot. B. F. ATWOOD,

Capt. Co. K, Forty-eighth N. C. T. Desirable Property for Sale.—We offer for sale a HOUSE AND LOT, near G. F. College, containing 63 acres, more or less, with all Also, two TRACTS OF necessary buildings. Also, two TRACTS OF LAND, well timbered and well watered, near Greens-J. & F. GARRETT.

GENERA', HOSPITAL NO. 24, 1 (LATE MOORE HOSPITAL,) RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23, 1862.

were discharged from this Hospital, asking an ex tension of leave of absence. I think it proper to state. duty of the soldier at the expiration of the time for which leave of absence was granted, to report to the

owing deserters and handing them over to any A DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOODS AT Confederate officer. Or a reward of Fifteen Dollars

each and all jail fees, will be paid for apprehending and confining them in jail, giving notice to the Commanding officer of the Twenty-second Regiment ROBERT A. GLENN, of company I, was enlisted

in Gailford county, N. C., 5th of June, 1861, is 22 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair, dark complexion, black eyes, and by o capation when enlisted a farmer Deserted August 3rd, 1862. FRANK. W. ROBBINS, of company I, was en-isted in Randolph county June 5th, 1861, is 5 feet 11 inches high, 28 years old, dark bair, dark complexion, dark eyes, and a student when enlisted. JOHN ALFORD, of company I, was enlisted in

Randolph county, June 5, 1861, is 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, dark hair, black eyes, and y ocupation when enlisted, a cabinet maker. NATHAN WINSLOW, of company I, was enlisted n Randolph county, 14th November, 1861, is 22 ner's Oil, Sweet Oil, 100 sacks Salt. years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, light complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, and by occupation when en-

NOAH RICHARDSON, of company I, was enisted in Randolph county, N. C., on the 28th of February, 1862, is 24 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches money. high, dark complexion, dark hair, dark eyes, has down-cast look, and was when enlisted, a daily

JOHN PHILLIPS, of company I, was enlisted on 28th of February, 1862, in Randolph county, is about 21 years old, 6 feet high, light complexion, blue eyes, and by occupation a laborer. has a large scar on one cheek. CALVIN ROBBINS, of company I, was enlisted

in Randolph county. 1st of March, 1862, for the complexion, dark hair, black eyes, and by occupa-JOHN LATHAM, of company I, was enlisted in

Randolph county, on the 25th of February, 1862, for the war, is about 30 years old, 6 feet high, light complexion, light hair and blue eyes and by occu-pation a laborer. Has a heavy moustache. ENOCH LATHAM, of company I, was enlisted n Randolph county, N. C., on 25th of February, 1862, is 6 feet 1 inch high, dark complexion, dark

hair, dark eyes, and by occupation when enlisted, s

laborer. Has a heavy, dark moustache.
RICHARD HARALDSON, of company I, desert August 4th, 1862. Said private is 6 feet high fair complexion, light hair, two first fingers on left G. V. LAMB, Capt. Co. I. TROY KIVETT, of company M, was enlisted in Randolph county, N. C., aged 21 years, 5 feet 11 the defendants in this case, C. C. Welford and John inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, and by oc- J. Rollow, are non-residents of this State, it is therecupation when enlisted, a farmer. Deserted August 5, 1862.

S. F. Cross, of company M, was enlisted in Randolph county, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, WILLIAM GLASCO, of company M, is 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by occupation when enlisted, a farmer. Said soldier was enlisted in Randolph county, N. C., and deserted August 5th, 1862., LABAN ODELL, Capt. Co. M.

GEORGE F. DENNIS, of company L, aged 28 ears, 5 fee: 9 inches high, fair complexion, black ves, dark hair. Deserted about the 25th July, '62. Corporal JOHN H. COWARD, of company L, ged 23 years. 5 feet 8 inches high, light heir, and ie eyes. Deserted August 4th, 1862. SHEDRICK LATON, of company L, aged 20

ears, 5 feet, 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue yes, and light hair. Descried August 4th, 1862. DANIEL C. CRAVEN, of company L, was enlistd in Randolph county, is 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, and sandy hair. J. A. C. BROWN, Capt. Co, L. W. W. DURHAM, private in company G, desertd June 17, 1862, is 5 feet 5 inches high, dark com-

exion, dark hair and dark eyes, and by occupation when enlisted, a farmer Said soldier was enlisted n Raleigh, N. C., but is a resident of Caswell Co. G. A. GRAVES, Capt Co. G. All accounts for arrest, &c., will be sent to Q. M., Sixth Brigade, First Division, care Gen. PENDER,

who were brought to this place from Culpepper coun- address him at that place or Lexington, and ther Va., have runaway, within the past week,-six orders will be promptly attended to. grum look; HENRY, a blacksmith, a dark mulatto, 45 years old, has a grey eye, chunky, throws his ead backward and walks quickly; JERRY, chunky. 23 years old, goatee on chin, very black; CHARLES, 20 years old, 6 feet high, has no beard. black, has a quick gait; BOB, about same age of Charles and six feet high: WALKER, a bright mulatto, tall-6 feet high-sandy hair. Each one of these took off a bundle of clothes.

Also one who was hired to B. D. Johnson, of this county, named EtLL. He is 18 years old, chunky, feet high, and stutters a good deal in talking. Also five others of the same family who were hired to N. P. Scales of Madison. These I cannot

A Reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and all necessary expenses will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in Greenstorough above-named negroes, or a reward of FIFTEEN DOLLARS will be paid for each one who may be delivered to me. Any information relative to the said negroes will be thankful'y received. Address me at Greensborough, N. C.

C. A. BOON, Agent for Robert Brown 475 Acres Haw River Land for sale.—I offer for sale my valuable Plantation on the waters of Haw River, in the South part of Rockingham county, on the stage road from Danville to Greensboro', and near the line of the is very valuable, being suitable for the production of wheat, corn, tobacco. &c., and has on it comfortanecessary out-houses For further particulars, ad-

dress me at Monroeton, N. C., or call on me at my

residence six miles west of said plantation. Taluable Lands for Rent.-We will rent to the highest bidder on the first day eptember next, on the premises, all the lands now inder cultivation (about 300 acres) belonging to the estate of Emsley Donnell, deceased, lying on North Buffalo Creek. There is some fine wheat lands and tioms equal to any in this section of country for corn It wil be put up in lots to suit the renters. Terms made known on day of renting. Persons wishing to view the lance before, will call

> GEO. DONNELL, Admrs. W. A. CALDWELL,

Totice Is hereby given to all persons indebted to Union Manufacturing Company to make Immediate Payment to David Coltrane, Agent; and if the debts due said Company are not paid by the 4th day of September next, they will, without distincion, be put up and sold at auction on that day, at By order of the Stockholders, made the 7th of Ju-

W. A. CALDWELL, Pres-Jos. Newlin, Secretary. A. ANSLEY. NO. 300 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, GEO.

Goneral Commission Merchant, and Agent for the

sale of MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS. Refers to either Bank in Augusta. Pags and Paper.—The Neuse Manufactur-ing Company purchases COTTON or LINEN RAGS at the highest cash price. On hand, and for sale a supply of CARTRIDGE PA-PER, COTTON WRAPPERS and Common WRAP-Address, H. W. HUSTED, Treas.

Hats.—We are manufacturing WOOL HATS of superior quality at Jamestown, Guilford Co. N. C. Persons wishing any thing in our line would do well to give us a call. Orders promptly attended to. Cash paid for wool and tur.
7-3m W. N. ARMFIELD & CO.

lands Wanted.-Fifteen GIRLS wanted at the Leaksville Factory. High wages given-ions planty-board cheap. Several goo AMILIES wanted, in which may be a shoe-maker or a wheel-wright. Apply quickly.

Machinery Oll and Salt.—We are manufacturing fron peanuts a LUBRICATING OIL or saperior quality. It will answer as OIL or saperior quality. It will answer as of alive oil. We are also making a hand-It will answer all the some article of SALT, dry and entirely from im- which he invites the attention of purcha purities. Orders for either will have our prompt T. C. & B. G. WORTH. Wilmington, N. C. Notice.—Having been unexpectly ordered to

Richmond, persons wishing to join or having isiness connected with my Battalion of Partisan Rangers, during my absence will call upon P. H. Montague, Esq at Orinance Office in Greensboro, or Major M. P. Rankin at McLeansville, Guilford county N. C. ROBT. WHITE, Major Partisan Rangers.

Rice, a nice article, for sale by 5-tf

JAMESTOWN, N. C. We are now receiving and opening a stock of Conds John A. Mehane, Cyrus P. Mendenhall, David P at Jamestown depot, consisting of such a delse as Weir, James M. Garrett, T. M. Jones, N. H. D. Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Weire, David McKnight, M. S. Weire, David McKnight, M. S. Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Weire, David McKnight, M. Weire, David prises in part the following list

1,800 lbs. Pepper. 1,00 lbs. Sods.

500 lb.. Copperas. 850 lbs. Salts. 100 lbs. N t negs.

I,500 lbs. Rice. Best quality Cogniac Brandy, Wild Cherry Bran. N. H. D. WILSON. day, and old Maderia and Cherry Wines, Cradling JED. H. LINDSAY, and Mowing-sey he Blades, large lot of Ware, Mus JOHN A. GILMER line, Calicoes, Delaines, Morning Prints, Ready. PETER ADAMS, made Clothing, Cassimeres, Cassinettes, Pins, 50,- N. H. D. WILS, 000 Needles, 50 dozen Spools Thread, bleached and C. G. YATES, brown English Shirtings, Sen Island Cloth, Duck, Boots and Shoes, 500 gross Screws assorted, Tan-

These Goods are fresh and new having just been purchased from vessels which ran the blockade at Charleston. We can sell many of these Goods to persons in quantities for them to retail. Come and see us. We sell only for cash, and want Confederate

MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.

North Carolina, Guilford County. Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1862. R. D. Pitts vs. Alson Pitts. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Alson Pitts, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication war, is about 28 years old 5 feet 10 inches high, dark be made in the Greensborough Patriot for aix weeks, notifying the said Alson Pitts to be an I appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Guilford at the Court House in Greensbore ag on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday September, 1862, then and there to show why

prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness, W. D. Trotter, Clerk of our said Court at office in Greensborough, the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1862. W. D. TROTTER, Clerk. 10-6w adv\$5

Jorth Carolina, Gulfford County. Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1862. Trotter & Taylor vs. C. C. Welford and John J. Rollow. ATTACHMENT.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that fore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensborough, on the tourth Mon day after the fourth Monday in September, 1862 then and there to plead, answer, or demar, otherwise judgment will be entered against them according to

Witness, W. D. Trotter, Clerk of our said Cour at office in Greensborough this the fourth Monday after fourth Monday of March, 186. W. D. TROTTER, Clerk 10-6w adv\$5

\$50 REWARD, Ranaway from the 20th of May last their man George; about 25 years of age, ye spoken, laughs frequently and loud when in con versation, wears his hair long, and is a little round shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 pounds George is an unusually smart and fine looking No gro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Sami Bethel Caswell county, and is supposed to be in his forme neighborhood. The above reward will be given to said negro if confined in any juil so that I get him again. For further particulars, address A. A. Fa tillo, at Yanceyville, or the subscribers at Pactolus C. & D. PERRINS. 49 11

DAINTING .-- THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE pared to do House, Sign and Ornamental Paint-Persons who are desirous of engaging his ervice in the above business, will please call and see to at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, o ASL SEW CALDCLEUGH. July 24, 1855.

J. Armfield's Patent Apple Parer, Cutter pesl cut and core thirty bushels apples per day the best Machine for the durpose of preparing apples to Jamestown, by the Proprietors, A. Lamb and J. J. Armfield and by their general agent, Wm. E. Ed wards, at Greensborough, N

WM. E. EDWARDS General Agent. Greensborough Female College. The Fall Session of this Institution will begin on he last Thursday in July. The Faculty consists of

five Gentlemen and four Ladies, all experienced eacher , and well qualified for their respective de Board, \$62.50; Tuition in regular course, \$20,00; Latin, \$5.00; French, \$10.00; Oil Painting, \$20.00; Drawing, \$5.00; Music on Piano, or Guitar, \$20.00. Use of Instruments, \$2.50. Board in advance

Tuition at the end of the Session.

For full particulars apply to T. M. JONES, Pres. Voung's Smut and Screening Ma-I chine.—That Mill-owners may be satisfied that my Smut Machines are as good as can be made in any other factory in North Carolina, I would refer the following persons, who are using my ma

John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C.; R. C. Pearson lorganton, N. C.; Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.; Joseph Medley, Angonville, Anson Cu. N. C.; Giles Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.; M. L. Holmes, Gold Hill, N. C., General S. F. Patterson Lenoir, Caldwell Co., M. C., and many others if re

Boot and Shoe Store.—Having purchased of J. B. F. Beene his entire stock of Boots and Shoes, the undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greensboro and surrounding country that they intend keeping a good assortine BOOTS AND SHOES,

and other articles connected with that line of bus ness, always on hand, which they are determined sell very low, and for cash only B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

Opposite Brittain's Hotel. Diacksmithing .- The undersigned went in all its various branches, and would be pleased to serve all who may favor him with their custo with GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES Shop on East street, near my Buggy Si

settled in HIGH POINT, N C., where he will give his undivided attention to the duties of his proession. Special attention given to Obstetries

at Greenshorough. Good workmen can procure constant employment, fair wages, and prompt pay-To Contractors .- I invite proposals for the Armsold

The Company are anxious to prosecute the work with great rapidity. For any information with regard to the character d amount of the work plans, profiles, &c., apply at my other, in Danville or Richmond, at the the Richmond and Danville Railroad Co.

EDM'T T. D. MYERS, Captain Engineers and Chief Engineer

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

breensborough, N. C. Edgeworth Female Seminary. ties of my school on Monday, August 4th. Board will be one hundred dollars per session. Other RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

reensboro' Mutual Insurance Co

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ! Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Je. H. Lindsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yates, R. Sterling, Win. Barringer, Greensborough; Alexander Miller, Newberg; Dr. W. C. Bamsey, Wadesboro; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Maynard, Franklinton; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. York.

Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. OFFICERS : Prosident. Vice Prisident JOHN A. GILMER, Attorner N. H. D. WILSON, Sec. and Treat Executive Committee

J. M. GARRETT. All communications on business of the office should be directed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary, ligh Point Female Seminary,

The Fall Session will begin on Monday, July 21st. 1862, with the same corps of teachers and the same leading characteristics as heretofore. For information as to the merits of the school, we refer with confidence to our former patrons. RATES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Regular Tuition, lower classes, higher classes, Plane or Guitar Lessons, Wax, worsted, or feather work, Terms .- Sixty dollars in advance; the remainder at the close of the section. No deduction for an ab-

sence of less than two consecutive weeks. For further information, address. S. LANDER, A. M., N. C. - We are now manufacturing all of the different grades of FUR AND WOOL HAT-such

Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Baccoun, of Alel-COLOKS: also WOOL HATS of all the different grades and colors. Merchants wanting GO-JD, HONEST HATS, made entirely by Southern men, and of Southern material, can have their orders filled on such terms as will prove setisfactory to them and their customers. We will buy all the good peit FI'RS that we can get such as Otto, Mink, Maskrat, Beaver, Coan and Rabbit, for which we will pay CASH, or exchange

rate on fair terms.

For all colouring of garments hereafter, we shall harge according to the cost of the dye-stuffs used J. & F. GARRETT. SEGARS: Segars1 The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and costo mers and the public in general, that he will continue the SEGAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, which he has successfully conducted under the old term, in the new store east side in Peter Adams' new Brick Row, opposite the Court House, where he will seil at wholesale and retail the CHOICEST SEANDS OF SEGARS. He also can provide his riends with the rejebrated fine GOLD LEAF HEWING TOBACCO, SCOTCH SNUFF, TURK-SH SMOKING TOBACCO, AND PIPES, and all

articles belonging to this branch of business, o thich he has just received a fresh supply. Thanking his friend, and customers for the most eral patramage and confidence bestowed on him ancer the old firm, he trusts and hopes they will ransfer the same to him at his new stand, under he promise that he will always try to merit the

W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS. . Respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Greensborough and all others who may desirs operations performed on their teeth in the most approved, modern and scientit's manner. They are amply qualified to perform all and urgery, ansurpposed for ability or beauty.

as a trom the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, American Society of Dental Surgeons, and Dr. S. d. Fitch of Philadelphia, and has been in the regular ractice of the profession for over twenty years. They have furnished their Operating rooms of West Street, two doors above the BRITTAIN HOFSE, in a handsome and comfortable manner for the reception of Ladies, where one of the new

may always be found .- Ludies will be waited on at heir residences if desired. AMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, Jamestown, Gailford county, N. C. The fifth session will open July 4, under the charge

f G. W. Hege, A M. This institution has the advantage of a healthy ation, large and comfortable buildings, and exusive philosophical and chemical apparates, &c. The President and family with the other memme tables with the students. Tuition \$1) per seso. Music on the Piano or Guitar \$20; Greelan ninting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin, French, cental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flowers, Waz

lowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each \$5; Vo

al Music \$1 ; contingent expenses \$1 ; Board

700 per month, including washing and fires, half in vance. For further information address G. W. LIEGE, President he is heavy-set, of ordinary neight, atmaps forward was formerly owned by Mr. James Johnston, of Alaonce county, and her moiner is new sweed by Mr. John Trelinge, of Alamauce county. She is probably will be given for her apprehension and deliver,

her confinement in any jail so that I can get her MBS. S. H. EEID. SEENSHORD MUTUAL LIFE IN-SCRANCE AND TRUST COMPANY This Company offers inducements to the publis hich few possess. It is economical in its manage ent, and prompt in the payment of its losses. ticipate in its profits, not only upon the protume paid ie, but also on a large and increasing eposite capital key in active operation.

o me near Leasburg, Caswell county, N. C., or for

ug of the Company, was declared, and carried or credit of the Life Members of the Company Those desiring an insurance upon their uwn lives,

louse where he will be pleased to receive ralls rum

is old friends and the public generally. It is his

A dividend of 67 pt cent, at the last annual meet

Harness, and other articles in his line, which he

at short outcon; and all work warranted for 12 twenty years, in the Coach business, I flatter myself, that I shall be able to please, both in prices and quality. Call and examine for yourselves Shops on East street formerly accupied

grading and masonry, bridging &c. of the edmont Railroad, from Danville to Greenshoro et quality Spring Steel, different widthsrom a to 7 inches wide, and from a to a inch think, ble for gun work. For sale by

ther on a man by the name of Williams. It is a irge Pocket-Book with the lining loves. Any person finding it and returning it to me writing t Lawsonville N. C. will be satisfactorily remirded for so doing. It was lost between Foulker' add to

ote or otherwise. I hope it may not be found uremary to attach a list of names to this plotice counts have not been actiled and should in R. G. LINDSAY,

Cotton Curda. Just received a few deren

'Trust in God and Persevere."

Brother, is thy life's mourning clouded, Has the sunlight ceased to shine? Is this earth in darkness shrouded, Wouldst thou at thy lot rapine? Cheer up, brother, for thy vision Look above, seel light is near, Soon will come the next transition, "Trust in God, and persevere,"

Brother, has life's hopes receded, Hast thou sought its joy in vain ? Friends proved false when mostly needed, Foes rejoining at thy pain? Cheer up, brother, there's a blessing Waiting for thee-never fear, Foes forgiven, sins confessing,

"Trust in Ged, and persevere." Brother, all things round are calling With united voice, "be strong?"
Though the wrongs of earth be galling. They must lose their strength ere long. Yes, my brother, though life's troubles Drive thee near to dark despair,

Soon 'twill vanish like a buble, "Trust in God, and persevere. He from bis high throne in Heaven. Watches every step you take, He will see each fetter riven, Which you feet in anger make theer up, loother, he has power To dry up the bifter tear, and though darkest tempest lower.

"Trust in God, and persevere."

Brother, there's a quiet slumber Waiting for thee in the grave; Brother, there's a giorious number Christ in mercy designs to save; Whit, thou, till life's quiet even Closses around thee, calm and clear, And till called from earth to Heaven. "Trust in God, and persevere."

KISSING.

If you want to kiss a pretty girl, Why, kiss her-if you can; If a pretty girl wants to kiss you, Why, let her-like a man

Select Miscellany.

Benefit of Farm Life.

The mon who have left the r mark upon the ages in which they have lived, and have done a great and noble work for the race have been, with few exceptions, men of noble physical mould. The foundation their greatness and of their fame, was laid in the patient training of their physical powers. Such men were Washington. and most of the worthies who were associated with him in the struggle for our liberties. Such were Clay and Webster. and many of their contemporaries. Their early days were spent upon the farm, and the thoughts of their declining years were go en to the improvement and the embellishment of their respective home-

which performs so important an office in our So this leads us to speak of the influence

of farm life upon the home virtue. No charm of the domestic circle. The farmer the truth of Scripture, "at last it biteth like lene's eyes were opened, and she answered, is much more at home than is possible with any other man. How many are there in our cities who only see their families at evening, or on Sunday? They live for their business; and this, from its location, takes them from home, carly and late .-How many for the same cause, forsake beauty of the family, as God instituted it. are entirely lost, and the children fall under a thousand influences that would never touch them at home. With the best arrangements wealth can command in the city, it is well nigh imposible to keep chilcharacter, and bear the moral as they do the physical image of their progenuors .-Parential influence too, is dissipated amid the varied social influences to which they are subjected from their earliest days .-Then what perplexities harrass the man of business in the city-his capital often invested in profitless enterprise, exposed to the depredations of dishonest men, deprayed, cheated, ruined by knaves and bankrupts. From the very character of his business, he has to trust far more of his expensive, but exceeding uncertain .-But his commercial credit depends upon this uncertainty, and he is often compelled to fall back upon nothing, a ruined

turkey has a smooth dark leg, feet supple ment. I don't care what one it is." I'm miration and interest, and the blush of her and the end of the breast bone pliable obliged to you but I should rather be excu- checks fills us with delight. But the charm like gristle. If the head, is on the eyes sed," said Patrick. "Here's a hundred of maternity is more sublime than all these. will be full and bright, if fresh killed .- deliars," pulling the roll out of his panta- Heaven has imprinted in the mother's Fowls when young have smooth combs and loon's packet, "here's a hundred deliars face something beyond this world, somelegs. In other respects they are like young it you'll enlist in some good regiment.—Cin. thing which claims kindred with the skies bills and feet, and a pin head may beforeed through the skin of the breast. (It recuires considerable pressure to thrust a pin through the breast of an old, tough gouse.) If fresh the feet will be pliable .-The same rules apply to the selection of simple name name of Peter that could carn of fifty without ever having had an enemyhave bony claws, that are not easily stretched. Young birds have pliant and easily yielding claws. The spurs of old turkeys and roosters are hard, long and one of the recent numbers of "Harper's sharp. Of young ones but the first devel- Weekly," one of the humorous cuts is a opment is seen.

Social Drinking.

Intemperance is insidious. It does not one fortices after another, until the fashpublic occasion exceedingly pleasant. The young fail to percieve the danger of the pratice. They cannot see how it is, that a man is led on from moderation to brutal excess and hence use the wine cup freely, and without fear of any evil consequences. The idea that he shall become a drunkerd. does not enter into the mind of the young nity, ever supposed that he should be a star of hope sank in darkness.

and should one remonstrate with you per- returned Confederate prisoner. sonally you would consider it an an insult "Can I not govern myself!" you would ask with outraged feeling. "Can I not drink when I please, and let it alone when I please?" "Have I no power over my appetite and passions?" The same question others have asked, and yet been hur-Others, when remonstrated with have been as indignant as yourself but have ultimate-The child is not pent up in the his travels. Friends remonstrated, and ur- ded morey to the Jewesses !

> a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." RICE CAKES .- "As rice is the cheapest kind of food we have, as well as the most ess. nutritious the following from a correspondent of Field Notes will be ready by every good housekeeper with interest: While very fond of rice cooked after this fashion :

had forbidden him to touch.

A dyspeptic can eat these rice cakes."

taken them, he will not hurt you.

why I would not touch them.

Was not this an excellent reason?

My dear! what shall we name our baby vigil over the slumbering babe. aid Mr. Smith, the other day.

Why huz, I've settled on Peter. Peter? I never knew a man with the

Well, then, we will call him Salt Peter.

More LAUGHING AT A FENERAL .- In New York father promenading his two daughters with placards on their backs, troubles of life, yet often greatly increase a prudent man man covereth his shame. officers enlisting thirty men.

McClellan's Personnel.

A misapprehension exists as to the personal appearance of the "Juvenile Napolbeastly degraded inebriate. Such an end somewhat by service. In height, he is about the oaks and cedars. never presented itself to the mind of any five feet eight inches, giving him a proporits light upon his path was put out, the last gars, with which he treats his friends, and to discharge. occasionally his foes. In the latter case, he I am perhaps addressing those who occa- is disposed to be satirical in his remarks, ionally make use of intoxicating drinks but the expression of quiet, careless good and who on social occasions deem it well humor that accompanies the "rub" satisfies to take a cap of wine without hesitation the victim that "he don't mean anything You do not perceive any signs of danger, by it." Such is the potrait given us by a

Why Jewesses are Beautiful.

Chateaubriand gives a fanciful but an agreeable reason for the fact that Jewish women are so much handsomer than the men of their nation. He says Jewesses ried into the whirlpool of drunkenness. have escaped the curse which alighted upon their fathers, husbands and sons .-Not a Jewess was to be seen among the ly found that the cup was poison, that the crowd of priests and rabble who insulted deathless worm was coiled up there, that it the son of God, scourged him, crowned burned the soul with deathless flame. I him with thorns, and subjected him to inhave read somewhere of a man who kept famy and the agony of the cross. The a uger in his house. He had secured the women of Judea believed in the Saviour, animal when it was quite young and and assisted and soothed him under afby kindness and gentleness had appa- fliction. A woman of Bethany poured on ently subdued it ferocious and blood-thirsty his head precious ointment, which she kept disposition. So attached to his pet he be- in a vase of alabaster. The sinner annointed develope the body healthfully and symme- with him at night, and let it follow him in with their hair. Christ on his part exten-

narrow back-yard of a city dwelling, nor god the nature of the animal, and predicted He raised from the dead the son of the and his first footfall, out of doors, is upon with the beast by his side. Turning in his his garment. To the Samaritan woman be it! That is certainly liberal. the matted grass, beneath the shadoway bed he drew his hand acress one of the was a spring of living water, and a comtrees of his rural home. He drinks in paws of his favorite. The wound streamed passionate judge to the woman in adultery. Officers and Members of the State Conhealth from every breeze, and all the scenes, with blood. The tiger tasted it. His fero- The daughters of Jerusalem wept over him; around him call forth that playfulness cious nature which had been curbed for the only woman accompanied him to calyears was aroused, and when the morning vary; brought him balm and spices, and, came, all that remained of his master was weeping, sought him in the sepulchre .bleeding mangled corpse. The man who "Woman, why weepest thou?" His first sports with intemperance in any form, who appearance after the resurrection was to occupation can be more favorable to the drinks moderately or immoderately, is Mary Magdalone. He said to her, "Mary." Clerk cultivation of those qualities which are the tampering with the tiger. He will realize At the sound of his voice Mary Magda-"Master."

The reflection of some beautiful ray must have rested on the brow of the Jew-

A Good Hit.

housekeeking, and huddle into boarding visiting the West India Islands, I became Hanover there was a repartee made to one of their officers by a member of my church Boil the rice in the usual manner and let which is too good to be lost. The person it cool: then add a little water or milk to is a fine old mother in Israel, full of good it, make it about the consistency of common sense, and abounding in Bible knowledgebuckwheat cakes. Add to this a little salt, The Yankees had been troubling her a good and a handful of flour, and bake on a grid- deal, stealing her corn and potatoes, and dle as butter cakes or buckwheat. shooting her hers, until she was very much dren under the influence of their parents, An egg will help some by making them exasperated. One evening a very gay bake quicker. Try it, housekeepers. I looking officer was swaggering about the think you will find it an excellent dish. yard, cursing and swearing, insulting the family, and making great boasts about taking Richmond and crushing the Rebels .-A GOOD EXAMPLE.-A boy was once The old lady took it very coolly, replying temted by his companions, to pluck some to him with firmness but politeness. At ripe cherries, from a tree which his father last, thinking to destroy all her hopes of our success, he said: "Why madam, we You need not be afraid, said they; for have seen Richmond. From our balloon; f your father should find out that you had we can see the very streets." "Yes," re" plied the old lady, very coolly, "and Moses That is the very reason, replied the boy climbed Mt. Pisgah and saw the promised available means to the integrity of his fel. It is true my father may not hart me, yet less to add that the Federal vented his my disobedience, I know, would hurt my wrath in oaths loud and deep, and then disoften scattered over a wide extent of father; and that would be worse to me than appeared rather chagrined by the scriptural

THE RETORT COURTEOUS -A Fourth powerful. The expanding rose, just burst-Woman's charms are certainly many and street merchant said to his hired man the ing into beauty has an irresistible bewitchthe other day : "Here Patrick, here's fifty ingness: the blooming bride, led trium-How to Select Poultry.-A young dollars now go and enlist in some good regi- plantly to the hymeneal altar, awakens ad--the angelic smile, the tender look, the waking, watchful eye, which keeps its fond

> ENEMIES .- Says an old writer, "I would It is a sure sign that he has been utterly useless in society-a milksop, without one spark of energy to act, courage to dare, or, fortitude to suffer, in behalf of thought

Most people complain bitterly of the A fool's wrath is presently known: but offering them and one thousand dollars to life's real troubles by the anticipation of imaginary ones.

The Value of Stories.

A gentleman who acted as private secretary and amanuensis for Prescott, the hisconsume the heart of its victim but slowly eon," among the many who have never had torian gives some extremely interesting par-Alexander, and gradually drags itself along, taking an opportunity of looking at him, except ticulars in relation to the habits of this reon paper. Instead of black hair, mous- markable man. He was as regular in his lonable, genteel, moderate drinker has tache and goatee, these copious appendages movements as clock-work, among his inva. Beaufort, become the reeling bloated, degraded are of the sandy order, the hair of the head riable habits was that of listening every. Bladen drunkard. There is something in the idea being a shade darker than that over the day, for the space of an hour, to some story Brunswick, of taking a social glass with a friend, or lip He is unblessed with whiskers, except or tale, read to him by his wife or his secdrinking a cup of sparkling wine on some of a patch work order, which he usually retary. He needed this kind of mental rekeeps out of existence for "strategical freshment as a relief from his grave study purposes," being always inclined to culti- of the matter-of-fact history upon which he vate the science of "making an impress- worked, as much as he needed sleep or ex. ion." His forehead is not high and com- ercise in the open air. And what he remanding, but rather inclined to be low, quires. Stories, therefore, are as necessary yet full and indicative of a strong mind. to the preservation and improvement of Nor are his eyes dark and piercing; but the human intellect as any any other kind blue and humorous, emitting the expres- of literary exercise. It is only the thoughtman when he sips the poison. Thus it has sion of a good-natured fellow, fond of his less and unphilosophical who speak of sto-Currituck, ever been with those who have become toddy and a good joke. His face is inclined ries with contempt. They are to the sober intemperate. Not one of all the thousands to fulness; complexion light; the lower part realities of life what flowers are to the vegewho have gone down to a drunkard's eter- of the face expressing firmness. His form table world. Roses and wolets are as imtends to fullness, but has been hardened portant to the economy of the universe as

The story writer, therefore, is not to be young man, as for the first time he drank tion which, on horse back especially, may, held in less esteem than the author of ponhis social glass. But step by step, the ad libitum, be rendered showy and com- derous volumes of history or dissertations habit grew upon him; day by day the fatal manding. In habits, he keeps up the dig- on philosophy and political economy. Each Harnett, spell was thrown around him; deeper and nity of his profession with scrupulous pro- in its sphere, is entitled to respect according Haywood, deeper he descended into the vortex of priety, having always at command an to the degree of ability with which he ful- Hertford, wretchedness, until the lamp which shed abundant supply of the best liquors and ci- fils the duty which his talents qualify him

The Providential Bullet.

When Oliver Cromwell entered upon the command of the Parliament's army against Madison, Charles I., he ordered that every soldier should carry a Bible in his pocket. Among Mecklenburg,10,543 the rest, there was a wild, wicked young Montgomery, 6,781 Moore, 8,725 fellow, away from his apprenticeship in London, for the sake of plunder and dissipation. Being one day ordered out on a skirmishing expedition, or to attack some Orange, fortress, he returned to his quarters, in the Perquimans, 3,287 evening without hurt. When he was going Person, to bed, pulling his Bible out of his pocket, Polk, he observed a bullet hole in it, the depth | Richmond, of which he traced till he found the bullet had stopped at Eccl. xi: 9, "Rejoice, O Rockingham, 10,021 young man, in thy youth, and let thy Rowan, Rutherford, heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, Sampson, and walk thou in the way of thy heart, and | Stanly, in the sight of thine eyes but know thou, Surry, that for all these things God will bring Tyrrell, thee into judgment." The words were Wake, sent home upon his heart by the divine Warren, Spirit, so that he became a sincere believer Washingto in the Lord Jesus Christ. He lived in Wayne, The whole tendency of farm life is to came, that he took the creature to bed his feet with perfumed oil, and wiped them London many years after the civil wars

A Texas editor starts a paper, and in turned into the thronged and fifthy streets, danger. The foolish man laughed at their widow of Nain, and Martha's brother, order to place his sheet within the reach of to pursue his sports. His eyes open first lears and ridiculed the idea of danger. At Lazarus. He cured Simon's mother-in-law, everybody, proposes to print money at a Members of the first Permanent upon green fields and fragant meadows, length he went to sleep at night as usual and the women who touched the hem of reasonable price for those who don't have

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

Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, Principal Score-L. C. Edwards, of Granvill, Assistant Secretary, Joseph Holderby, of Rockingham, Engrossing James Page, of Randolph, Principal Doorkeeper

W. R. Lovell, of Surry, Assistant John C. Moore, of Wake, " DELEGATES. Alamance...Giles Mebane, Thomas Ruffin. Alexander... A M Bogle. Ashe...J D Foster. Anson ... A Myers, J A Leak. Bertie...S B Spruill, Jas Bond. Beaufort...W J Ellison, E J Warren. Bladen...Neill Kelly. Brunswick...T D Meares.

Burke ... J C McDowell. Cabarrus ... C Phifer. Caldwell ... E W Jones. Camden ... D D Ferebee. Carteret ... C R Thomas. Caswell ... Bedford Brown, J E Williamson. Catawba ... George Setzer. Cherokee and Clay. . J H Bryson. Chatham .. J H Headen, John Manning, Jr., L J

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

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

Halifax ... R H Smith, L W Batchelor. Hyde...E L Mann, Harnett...A S McNeil. Haywood ... Wm Hicks. Henderson ... W M Shipp. Hertford, ... Kenneth Rayner Iredell ... Anderson Mitchell, TA Allison Jackson ... W H Thomas. Johnston ... C B Sanders, W. A. Smith. Jones...Wm Foy. Lenoir...John C Washington. Lincoln ... D Schenck. Macon ... C D Smith Madison .. J A McDowell. Martin ... D W Bagley. McDowell ... J H Greenlee Mecklenburg ... J W Osborne, James Strong. Montgomery ... S H Christian. Moore ... H Turner. Nash .. A H Arrington. New Hanover ... John L Holmes, Robert Strange Northampton ... D A Barnes, J M Moody. Onslow ... G W Ward. Orange ... W A Graham. John Berry. Pasquotank ... R K Speed. Perquimans...Jos S Cannon. Person, John W Cuningham. Pitt ... F B Satterthwaite, P A Atkinson,

Randolph ... W J Long, A G Foster. Robeson ... JP Fuller, JC Southerland. Rockingham ... D S Reid, E T Brodnax . Rowan ... R A Caldwell, H C Jones. Rutherford and Polk M Durham, G W Michal Sampson .. R A Mosely, Thomas Bunting. Stanly ... E Hearne. Stokes ... A H Joyce. Surry ... T N Hamlin. Tyrrell .. Eli Spruill. Union ... H M Houston. Wake ... G A Badger, K P Battle, W W Holden. Warren...W N Edwarks, F A Thornton.

Wayne...G V Strong, E A Thompson-Wilkes...Jas Calloway, Peter Eller. Yadkin, R.F Armfield. Yancey ... M P Penland. Buff-colored Envelopes, For sale at the Patriot Office

Watauga ... J W Council.

Washington ... W S Pettigrew.

Census of North Carolina. As Reported by the Sceretary of the State Conve FREE. COL'ED 11,858 7,987 5,292 3,444 611 6,022 6,562 3,357 7,423 8,172 151 20**6** 391 6,878 27 142 279 279 8,186 6,235 260 100 8,621 10,623 1,921 2,471 2,040 219 104 114 7,402 6,297 2,940 6,064 276 152 279 Camden. 2,127 5,843 1,969 9,355 1,664 8,185 16,215 28 304 88 151 109 355 2,131 2,463 Cleaveland. 12,348 1,288 9,190 6,880 2,524 8,076 4,671 13,378 221 147 16,601 101 374 388 211 2,392 7,126 6.001 8,286 10,716 7,079 541 6,490 14,11 102 7,009 262 3,902 11,189 1,121 11,086 3,947 693 3,625 20.056 2,450 10.849 19,441 85 1,111 8,981 3,948 4,682 10,448 4,445 2,793 9,504 259 29 11,141 4,177 15,349 5,241 Jackson, 5,528 193 107 177 4,916 10,548 2,210 Jones, 5,131 Lenoir. 80 115 Lincoln, 5,370 3,303 10.189 1,805 6,541 1,823 2,518 McDowell, 273 290 35 184 688 766 656 159 522 4,681 11,688 N. Hanover, 10.617 10,332 6,808 8,499 13.376 Northampton, 5,912 Onslow. 5,109 2,983 1,484 3,569 5,195 8,478 392 318 127 106 345 5,453 11,009 380 1,450 407 135 1,645 5,456 15.490 6,318 8,929 122 9,028 1,169 2,469 16,623 7.801 7.847 1,246 143 4,942 16,470 1,424 10,733 28,627 402 10,401 2,465 1,208

831,081 992,667 631.489 30,097 Confederate Congress. SENATE.

8,229

362

8,655

ALABAMA. Wm. L. Yancy, ARKANSAS. Charles B. Mitchell. Robert W. Johnson, FLORIDA. J. M. Baker. A. E. Maxwell. GEORGIA. Robert Toombs. Benjamin H. Hill, LOUISIANA. Edward Sparrow, T. J. Semmes. MISSISSIPPI. James Paelan MISSOURI. NORTH CAROLINA. George Davis, Wm. T. Dortch. SOUTH CAROLINA. Robert W. Barnwell, James L. Orr. TENNESSEE Gustavus A. Henry. Langdon C. Haynes, TEXAS. W. S. Oldham. Louis T. Wigfall, KENTUCKY. H. C. Burnett, William E. Simms.

VIRGINIA. Not yet elected. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J. Foster, 6 W. Chilton, 7 David Clopton, 8 James L. Pugh, 2 Wm. R. Smith, 3 John P. Ralls. 9 E. S. Dargan. ARKANSAS. 1 Felix J. Balson, 3 Augustus H. Garland, 2 Grandison D. Royster, 4 Thos. B. Hanly.

FLORIDA. 1 James B. Hawkins 2 — Hilton. GEORGIA. 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W. Clark. 7 Robt. P. Trippe, 2 C. J. Munnerlyn, 8 L. J. Gartrell, 3 Hines Holt, 9 Hardy Strickland, 4 A. H, Kenan, 10 A. R. Wright. KENTUCKY-Not yet elected.

LOUISIANA. 1 Charles J. Villiere, 4 Lucien J. Dupre, 2 Charles M. Conrad, 5 John F. Lewis. 6 John Perkins, Jr. 3 Duncan F. Kenner, MISSISSIPPI. 5 H. C. Chambers 2 S. W, Clapp, 8 Reuben Davis, 6 O. R. Singleton, 7 E. Barksdale, 4 Israel Welch, MISSOURI.

1 John Hyer, 2 Casper W. Bell, 5 W. W. Cook, 6 Thos. W. Freeman, 3 George W. Vest, 7 Thos. A. Harris. 4 A. H. Conrew, NORTH CAROLINA. 1 W. N. H. Smith, 6 Thomas S. Ashe, 2 Robert R. Bridgers, 7 James R. McLean 3 Owen R. Kenan. . William Lander, 4 T. D. McDowell B. S. Gaither. 10 A. T. Davidson. 5 Archibald Arrington, SOUTH CAROLINA. 1 W. W. Boyce, 2 W. Porcher Miles, 4 John McQueen, 5 James Farrar, 3 M. L. Bonham, L. M. Ager.

TENNESSEE. 1 J. T Heiskell, 7 G. W. Jones, 2 W. G. Swann, Thomas Menees, 9 J. D. C. Adkins, 3 W. H. Tebbs. 4 E. L. Gardenshire, 10 - Bullock, 5 H. S. Foote, 11 David M. Currin. 6 M. P. Gentry. TEXAS. 1 John A. Wilcox, 4 Wm. B. Wright, 2 Peter W. Gray, 5 Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C. Herbert, 5 B. F. Sexton.

1 M. R. H. Garnett, 9 William Smith. 2 John R. Chambliss, 10 Alex. R. Boteler, 3 John Tyler, 11 John B. Baldwin. 4 Roger A. Pryor, 12 Waller R. Staples, 5 Thomas S. Bocock, 13 Walter Preston, 6 John Goode, Jr. 14 Albert G. Jenkins 7 James P. Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson. 14 Albert G. Jenkins, 8 Dan'l C. Dejarnette, 16 Charles W. Russell.

EXINGTON JEWELRY STORE. The subscriber has on hand the fine GOLD LEVER WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of Liverpool, and Dixon of London. Also, the Silver Rice, a nice article, for sale by

NORTH CAROLINA.

TIME OF HOLDING THE COURTS. THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held a Raleigh semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December. It is also held once a year at Morganton, Burke county, on the first Monday in August, J R Dodge, Clerk. The officers are as follows: Chief Justice, Richmond M Pearson, of Yadkin; Justices, M E Manly, of Alamance, and William H. Battle, of Orange,—salary of each \$2,500 per annum. William A Jenkins, of Warrenton, Attorney [General; Hamilton C Jones, of Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, of Wake, Clerk; Oliver H. Perry, of Wake, Duputy Clerk; James Litchford, of Wake, Marshal.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Superior Courts are held in seven Circuits, by the following officers: Judges-R R Heath, of Chowan; George Howard Jr of Wilson; Jean in Bick, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg; John L Baily, of Orange: Jesse G Shepherd, of Cumberland, and Romulus M Saunders, of Wake.— Solicitors—Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the First Circuit: George S Stevensen, of Craven, rides the Second Circuit; William A Jenkins; the Attor-ney General, rides the Third Circuit; Thes Ruffin, of Orange, rides the Fourth Circuit; Root Strange, of Cumberland, rides the Fifth Circuit - William Lander, of Lincoln, rides the Sixth Circuit; Marcus Erwin, of Burke, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts are neld as follows :

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

SECOND CINCUIT. Duplin, fourth Monday in March and September. Wayne, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept Lenoir, third Craven, fourth

lones, Wednesday next after the fifth Menday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Onslow, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday Carteret, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September Beaufort, eighth "

Hyde, ninth Monday after the fourth Monday March and September. Wilson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday i March and September. THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin, on the Monday before the first Monday in March and September Pitt, the first Monday in March and September. Edgecombe, second Nash, third Wake, the first Monday after the fourth Monday is March and September Franklin, second Warren, third Halifax, fourth Northampton, fifth "

FOURTH CIRCUIT. Granville, first Menday in March and September Orange, second Chatham, third Randolph, fourth Davidson, first Monday after the fourth Monday in

March and September. Forsyth, second Stokes, third uilford, fourth Rockingham, fifth Caswell, sixth

Alamance, eighth FIFTH CIRCUIT Moore, Monday before the last in February and Montgomery, the last Monday in February and August. Stanly, first Monday in March and September, Anson, second Richmond, third Robeson, fourth

Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday in Columbus, second New Hanever, 4th Sampson, fiifth Cumberland, seventh SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Surry, fourth Monday in February and August, Ashe, second. Wilkes, third Alexander, 4th Davie, fifth Iredell, sixth Catawba, seventh " Lincoln, eighth Gaston, ninth Union, tenth after the fourth Monday in February and August

Mecklenburg, 11th " Cabarrus, twelfth " Rowan, thirteenth " Cherokee, first Monday in March and September. FEBRUARY, Macen, second Jackson, third Haywond, fourth " Henderson, 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in Buncombe, second Madison, third Yancy, fourth McDowell, fifth Caldwell, sixth Wautauga, seventh

Burke, eighth Rutherford, ninth

Polk, tenth

Cleveland, 11th PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS. Anson county, on the second Monday in January April, July and October. Ashe, fourth Monday in February, May, August and Alexander, first Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December. Alamance, first Monday after the fourth Monday of

February, May, August and November. Besufort, third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December. Bertie, second Monday in February, May, August Bladen, first Monday in February, May. August and November. Brunswick, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Buncombe, second Monday after the fourth Monday JULY,..... in March, June, September and Desember.

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

Caswell, first Monday after the fourth Monday of March, June, September and December
Catawba, third Monday in January and July, and second Monday after the fourth Monday in March. and September Chatham, second Monday in Feburary, May, August

and November. Chowan, first Monday in February, May, August and November. Cleveland, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in OCTOBER, March, June, September and December. Columbus, second Monday in February, May, August and November. raven, second Monday in March, June, September and December.

umberland, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Currituck, the last Monday in February, May, August and November. herokee, first Monday in March, June, September and December. Duplin, third Monday in January, April, July and

Lever Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a variety of JEWELRY of all descriptions. All of which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired. GBORGE RILEY.

October.

Davidson, second Monday in February, May, August and November.

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

Franklin, second Monday March, Jun 1 September and December.
Forsyth, third Monday in March, June, Esptember and December.

Gates, third Monday in February, May, August and

Nevember. Granville, first Monday in Pebruary, May, August and Nevember. Freene, second Monday, in February, May, Aguas, Guilford, third Monday in February, May, August lasten, third Menday in February and August, and fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March

and September.

fallifax, third Monday in February, May, August Harnett, second Menday in March, June, September and December Haywood, fourth Monday in March, June, Sestember and December
Hertford, fourth Monday in February, May, August Hyde, second Monda | Peorusiy, M 7, a gill

Henderson, first Monday after the fourth Menday in March, June, September and Deccuber. iredell, third Monday in February, Ma . August ohnston, fourth Monday in February, May, August ones, fifth Monday after the fourth Menday is

March and September; and on the last Monday January and July.

January and July.

ackson, third Monday in March, June September and December. enoir, first Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September.

Monday in March and September, and July, and incoln, second Monday in January and July, and third Monday after the fourth Monday in Ma and September. and September.

Martin, second Monday in January, April, Julyani McDowell, fifth Monday after the faurth Munday is March, June, September and December, Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in January, July and

Montgomery, first Monday in January, April 140 Moore, fourth Monday in January, April. July sel Macon, second Monday in March, June, Servens.

and December.

Madison, third Monday after the fourth Monday ha March, June, September and Decamber. Nash, second Monday in February, May, Aspen and November. and November. New Hanever, second Monday in March, Jane, September and December.

Northampton, first Monday in March, June, Sep. tember and December.

Onslew, first Monday in March, June, September and Orange, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. Pasquotank, first Monday in March, June, Heptim

ber and December. Perquimans, second Monday in Fe mary, May August and November. Person, third Menday of March, June, September Pitt, first Monday in February, May, August and

November. Rockingham, fourth Monday in February, May, August and November.
Polk, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in

March, June, September and December. Randolph, first Monday in February, May, August and Nevember. Richmend, third Monday in January April, July and

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

and December Surry, second Monday in February, May, August Stanly, second Monday in Fbernary, May. Mogat and November. Tyrell, fourth Monday of January, April, July and

Union, first Monday in January, April, July, and October. Wake, third Monday in January, May, August and November. Washington, third Monday in Pebruary, May. Av-Watauga, third Monday in February, May, Augus

and Nevember. Wayne, third Monday in February, May, August and Wilkes, first Monday after the fourth Isonday in Jasuary, April, July, and October. Wilson, fourth Monday in January, April, July and

rancey, fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December.

CALENDAR FOR 1862. JANUARY. 12 13 14 15 16 17 13 10 20 21 22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 2 3 4 5 6 7 P 10 11 12 13 11 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2

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