# The Greensborough

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The Pentsaula Campaign General

Magruder's Official Report.

Department of the Peninsula, Lee's Farm, May 3, 1862.

GENERAL- Deeming it of vital importance er and Malberry Island, on James river, and to keep the enemy in check by an intervening line, until the authorities might lank proper to take such steps as should he deemed necessary to meet a serious advance of the enemy in the Peninsula, I felt compalled to dispose my feeble forces in such a manner as to accomplish these obis with the least risk possible under the taneas of great hazard which surthe little army that I commanded. I had prepared, as my real line of denee, positions in advance, at Harwood's

Both flanks of this line were defended by boggy and difficult streams and swamps .-In addition, the left flank was defended by elaborate fortifications at Ship Point, conmeeted by a broken line of redoubts, crossing the heads of the various ravines emptying into York river, and Wormley's Creek, and terminating at Firt Gratton, nearly in

fortifications at the mouth of Warwick river, and at Mulbery Island Point, and the redcubis extending from the Warwick to

a wooded country about two miles in commend.

This wooded lines, forming the centre needed the defence of infantry in a suffivient force to prevent any attempt on the part of the enemy to break through it.

In my opinion, the advanced line, with twenty thousand troops.

enemy could have brought against it. listwo flanks were protected by the "Virginia" and the works on one side, and the

the detence of this line I was compelled to

were taken from me, and discharged by that I was unabla to follow up the action of ous on every occasion. orders in December, last, and a

at lar ood's and Young's Mills and at duct of the officers and men of my whole management of his department. from Yorktown to Minor's farm of From the 4th of April to the 31 of May this procure them. twelve miles, and from the latter place to army served almost without relief in the

I was compelled to place in Gloucester Point, Yorktown and Mulberry Island fix-

After two recommoissance in great force ties; and yet no murmurs were heard.

along the Warwick, and, on the 5th April, fulness.

of General McClellan, with the exception continuous service in the trenches for of his great genius and experience. of the two Corps d'Armee of Banks and twenty-nine days, exposed every moment | To this interprid officer and distinguish-McDowell respectively, forming an aggregate number of certainly not less thon one knees, without fire sugar or coffee -with most valuable services from the battle of

enomy approached, he attacked us with a furious cannonading and musketry, which men, whose patriotism made them indit. mand by promotion. was responded to with effect by our batte-

to ward on this and the succeeding day, and energetically felt our whole line, but highest commendation. were overywhere repulsed by the steadiness

of the garrisons, we stopped and held in and men there named to the most favor-

check over one hundred thousand of the able consideration of the Government. tum of an early attack by the enemy-the the gallantry, zeal and decided ability,

after day to clapse without an assault

from I'm Hamertary peach orchard.

This was effected in the most gallant Commander of the batteries at Mulberry manner by the 2d Florida, Col. Ward, and Island Point.

The quick and reckless charge of our to the country during my occupation of men, by throwing the enemy into a hasty the Peninsula, as did Col. Hill Carter, the flight, enabled us to effect, without loss, an commander at Jamestown, and his successenterprise of great hazard against a superior or, Maj. J. R. C. Lewis. force, supported by artillery, when the least wavering or hesitation on our part, would and especially to the State of Virginia, if I There stands by our hearth a vacant chair, have been attended with great loss.

The Warwick line, upon which we rested, may be briefly described as follows: Artillery. Warwick River rises very near York River, and about a mile and a half to the right of

Yorktown and Redouble Nos. 4 and 5, united by long curtains and flanked by time until he was driven from his home, rifle-pits, form the left of the line, until, at he continued to apply the resour- We would not recall thee to earth again; and buggy stream, twenty or thirty yards were his zeal and devotion as an officer that wide, and running through a dense wood, he lost almost the whole of his immense

I cannot designate all the many gallant officers and privates who distinguished that of the commanding officers. themselves, and respectfully call the attenaccompanying reports; but I would fail to patriotism as a citizen too warmly to the do my duty, if I did not specially mention some particular instances.

Brigad er General Howell Cobb exhibited, throughout the day, the greatest their able assistants, the country is greatly courage and skill, and when once, at a indebted for the formidable works which critical moment, some troops, in his line of enabled me to meet and repulsed, with a battle wavered, he, himself in person, ral- very small force, the attack of over one lied the troops under a terrible fire, and by hundred thousand well drilled men, comhis voice and example entirely re-established their steadiness.

Brigadier General Toombs had, in the port Brigadier General Cobb, and late in the evening, when ordered forward by me, promptly and energetically led the remainder of his command under fire, arriving just before the enemy ceased the vigor of his attack and in time to share its dangers.

Brigadier General P. J. Semmes commanded Toombs' brigado-the latter being in command of the division-and showed Gloucester and King and Qeeen counties. his usual promptness and courage.

Colonel Levy, of the 2d Louisiana Regment, was the Colonel commanding at Dam No I, and evinced judgment, courage and

pieces of artillery, including the six pounder so effectively served. Both he and Lieut. Pope conducted them-

selves with skill and courage. Captain Jordan's piece was in a very

Both he and his men exhibited great steadiness under the terrible fire which swept

but I think it could have searcely been less

the way to me had not yet joined me, so

haling I could re-organize the laborers for by officers who ranked me, and I ceased to

es were filled with water; the weather was march and to fight with the regularity of a new one will increase the disaffection, and men-my whole force boing eleven thou the artillery and infantry of the enemy playthe balance of the line embracing a length and night; the army had neither coffee, suof thirteen miles, was defended by about gar nor hard bread but subsisted on flour and sait me at, and that in reduced quanti-

The advanced in two heavy columns -one these sufferings, shared these hardships slong the old York road, and the other and dangers with equal firmness and cheer-

appeared simulateously along the whole I have never seen and I do not believe from of our line, from Minor's farm to that there ever has existed an army (the spicuous during the attack on the 6th April, combined army of the Potomac, Peninsula and throughout the siege which follows.

ever seen would have mutinied under a and preparation for the field, the resources regard to the slaves of rebels."

ferent to sufferings, to disease, to danger

Indeed, the conduct of the officers and men was such as to deserve throughout the

I beg leave to invite the attention of the Department to the reports which accom-

Every preparation was made in anticipa- Crump that I should hear testimony to men slept in the trenches and under arms, with which he performed the various but, to my after surprise, he permitted day duties of Commander of the post at Glou- midst, our comrade in arms, Wm. C. Clapp, falsely drawn, I do not now and here argue cester Point during the year in which he who died at his father's residence in Guil, against them. If there be perceptible in it

o ecory direction in front of our lines, sions by Lieut. Con. P. R. Page and the

That accomplished officer, Capt. Thomas be a scaled by his life; that we feel, that one in doubt. forcements began to pour it, Jefferson Page, of the Navy, successfully we have lost a companion, whose duty was

ordered a sortie to be made from the of the Navy, for valuable services, as The Hammentary peach orchard.

Inspector of Batteries, and to Lieut. Col. ever cherish his memory.

Noland, late of the Navy the efficient Sergt. Wm. U. STF

the Mississippi Battalion, Lieut. Col. Taylor, all under the command of Col. Ward. B. S. Ewell, rendered important services

conduct of Captain William Allen, of the

gentleman erected, at his own expense, on Jamestown Island, extensive fortifications for the defence of the river, and from that As a priceless gem in our heart's pure shrine. the commencement of the military road, it ces of his large estate to the benefit of the reaches Warwick River; here, a sluggish country, and so great and disinterested possession in endeavoring to save the public property committed to his charge and

I cannot commend his conduct as an offition of the Commanding General to the cer too highly to the Government, nor his

love and respect of his countrymen. To Captain St. John, Captan Clarke and Captain Dimmock, of the Engineers, and manded by the best officers of the enemy.

I cannot close this report without publicly bearing testimony to the great ning, by my order, detached from his and devoted services of the Cavalry of the livision Colonel Anderson's brigade to sup- Peninsula so long under my command, always in the presence of superior forces of the enemy.

I owe much of the success which attended my efforts to keep them within the walls of their fortresses to the alacriity, daring, vigilance and constancy of the Cavalry of the 3d Virginia Regiment, and the independent companies from James City, Matthews

The service rendered by the officers of my Staff have been invaluable. To these I owe acknowledgements, Captains Bryan and Dickinson, of the Adjutant General's ngh soldiery qualities, in his conduct and Department; Majors Magruder and Brent, Intervening between the two Mills was arrangements, which I desire to specially of the Commissary and Ordnance Departments, respectively ; Captain White, acting Captain Stanley was in command of two Chief Quartermaster; Col. Casell Chief of Artillery; Lieut Col. Cary, Acting Inspector General; Lieut. Douglas, of the Engineers; Lieutenants, Eustis and Alston, Aids-de-camp; Mr J. R. Bryan, Mr H. M. Stanard, Mr. D F. Crasnear, and, Mr. H. A. He flank defences, might have been held by exposed place, and was soon disabled after Boyce, who as volunteer aids, have rendera few rounds, and was properly withdrawn. ed most important services, and to private the necessaries of life, and to ally urable to The former King of Naples and Spain E. P. Terner, of the New Kent Cavalry, on

> accurately estimated, as the greater part of George Wray, of the H5th Virginia militia lowed, calling from labor all from 35 to men, who, when I was at Madrid, were who has aided me in the administration civil as well as military, of the affairs of the Peninsula, and to Lieutenants Joseph Phillips and Causey, of the Cavalry of the Confederate army.

The local knowledge of these officers has been of great advantage to the service, would in that event, break out in thunder, United States only serves to convince me of whilst their intropedity and enterprise and blight the prespect before our Presi- the excellence of the republican institutions

I cannot express too strongly my estimate of the services rendered by my Chief Quartermaster, Major Bloomfield. Soon after he took charge, he introduced

order, promptness and economy in the The scarceity of supplies and materials was so great as to make it impossible to

The genius, energy and extraordinary Government-too large an army and too Matherry Island Point of one and a half Lenches. Many companies of artillery industry of Major Bloomfield, however, small an army. We cannot support a Capt. Lewis, Company A, 10th N. C. Bat Is rained almost incessantly; the trench- army of the Peninsula to move to

for ploomfield, who is absent on account of

ment to the valuable services rendered by Mr. William Norris, of Baltimore, the Their gallant comrades of the army of signal officer in charge of the signal service in enemy, on the 3d f April, advanced the Petomac, and the Department of Nor- of the Peninsula, and to those of his effiand took possession of Harwood's Mills. folk, though not so long a time exposed to cient assistant, Lieut. Lindsay, of the 15th

> The steadiness and heroism of the officers and men of the artillery of the Peninsular, both beavy and light, were very con-The high state of efficiency of this arm of those who triumphed in his election are the service was mainly due to Colonel Geo. W. Randolph, Chief Artillery on my staff, who applied to its organization discipline

to musketry and shells, in water to their ed citizen, the country is indebted for the out stimulants, and with an inadequate Bethel, where his artillery principally con-

> He was ably assisted by Colonel Cabell and Lieutenant Brown of the same corps. I have the honor to be, sir, very respect-

fully, your obedient servant. J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER, Major General Commanding.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Company B, 27th Regt. resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender to the family

Corpl. M. PAISELY,

Pri. R. S. COBLE. " W. F. HUNTER, " JAS. M. HARDEN.

I should fail in my duty to the country, When the morn is deep up in the eastern sky.

With an icy chill o'er thy shuddering frame; We forget not the look that was blightening there When the darting pain was too fierce to bear. And we treasure the last low words of thine,

But though we weep, we will not complain-Thou hast borne the past in its many woes, And now thou hast gone to thy last repos

> From the Richmond Enquirer. State of the War.

Messrs. Editors :- Until recently the signs of the times were indicative of no great advantage gained by the Confederates, and the eye was turned in search of happened than Lincoln's call for conscripts. It may be considered the breaking of the back bone of the war at the North. Noth-000 men. So long as foreigners carried on United States and Mexico : the war, and the native population in the New England States were left at home, it was all very well. Now all alike have to begins to roll. Lincoln's defeats have excited him to hasty action and he cannot recover from its effects on the Northern opulation. President Davis has little eft him to do but to maintain the defensive and let the corrosive work among the Federals. The fall elections will reveal the it is with regret we see the "Dispatch' and "Express" raising the cry for more Conscripts, increasing the army to so weighty a mass as to break down the Government. For it will be found the will insure more success than double their number of ordinary troops. Hence, by manners, and a large generosity. properly massing the army already in the

thing will work well enough. ing supplies from abroad. We must support

and defensive action. And if the seaboard is approached more only kind of warfare waged hereafter by part of Washington. Lincoln, seeking the weakening of the South by reducing its slave labor; and bear in mind no large army can so well prevent this as rangers, properly active. There are two ways to break down a late Conscript act was unpopular, and a it will be more prudent to let well enough alone. Let it be hoped that nothing rash may be done by Congress, when we are

## Old Abe Writes to Greely.

by the editor of the New York Tribune, a warm and true friend and a brave and "in the name and by the authority of patriotic soldier. twenty millions of American people," Presletter to Greely. Greely says in behalf of the "twenty millions" for whom he pre- and that we claim the privilege of mournsumes to speak that "a great proportion of sorely disappointed and deeply pained by the policy he seems to be pursuing with

The President of the United States took an oath to support the Constitution, which Constitution confessedly guarantees slavery as a local institution with which the Presisupply of uncooked flour and salt most. tributed to the success of the day, to the dent nor Congress has any right to med-I speak of it in honor of these brave period when he was removed from com- dle. But Lincoln is free to confess that he would perjure himself by freeing all the slaves in order to save the Union.

The letter is decidedly characteristic of its perjured author:

Executive Mansion, Washington, August 22, 1862. Hon Horace Greeley:

Dear Sir: I have rec'd. yours of the 19th, addressed to myself through the New N. C. Infantry, the following preamble and York Tribune. If there be in it any state-WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His wis- here controvert them. If there be in it slips out without the blockaders seeing dom and providence, to remove from our any inferences which I may believe to be her. ford county, N. C. August 3rd 1862, aged an unpatient and dictatorial tone, I waive Resideed, That in his death the south has beart I have always supposed to be right. gone for certain; or let her try to run out As to the policy I "seem to be pushing," with cotton not intended for the Yankee her soil, whose devotion to his country, has as you say, I have not meant to leave any

hourthe army of the Peninsula applied the resources of his genius and performed on all occasions, and whose it the shortest way under the Constitution. and friends of our comrade, our sincere and would not save the Union unless they My thanks are due to Capt. Chatard, heart-felt sympathy, in this their sad be- could at the same time save slavery, I do If I could save the Union without freeing Journal.

any slave I would do it, and if I could save ! it by freeing all the slaves I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that. What I do about slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save Union, and what I forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union. I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I shall believe doing more will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to much explanation as this. It has reminded not know of its existence until our attention be errors; and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true

I have here stated my purpose according to my view of official duty; and I intend no wish that all men everywhere could be free. Yours, A. LINCOLN.

On the death of Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte, elder brother of the first Napoleon, a some ray of light betokening peace in notice of his life, entitled "Quelques mots prospect. And it would seem that nothing sur Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte," was writnore is favor of the South could have ten by the Present Emperor of the French, which may be found in Vol. II of his works. The following extract acquires especial ing better could have happened, unless it interest from the peculiar attitude which were the call for 1,000,000 instead of 600,- France occupies just now in relation to the

"Joseph caw his brother for the last time at Rochefort; he proposed to deliver him- of the skin, are causes for exemption. self, in his stead, to the English, who, enlist, and the muttering thunder already deceived by the resemblance, would suppose they were conducting the Emperor to fate the subject for the performance of England, while he might pass quietly to military duty. United States. Napoleon refused, and the two brothers bade each other an eternal adieu; one departed for St. Helena, and the not be considered unless affidavit is made other for the United States of America .- | that the Conscript is confined to bed, or Here commences for Joseph a new life, that his health and life would be endanger which will be variously estimated, since it | ed by removal to the place of enrollment. cannot entirely escape the political feeling by which France is divided even to this by temporary sickness, he must present day. He fixed his residence at Point himself so soon as recovered to the enrolling Breeze, near Philadelphia, where he soon officer, or to the nearest School for Conacquired the influence and the esteem which | scripts. number of rangers we expect to organize are derived from an illustrious name, an 9. No previous discharge, certificate, or ample fortune, simple and prepossessing

While Joseph was living tranquilly on field, and picketing our coast well, every- the shores of the Delaware, thinking only substitutes. of the we'l-being of those who surrounded Where small armics will do, it cannot be him, he received a proposition as surprising allowed to examine Conscripts and give prudent to attempt large ones, especially as it was touching. A deputation of Mexisituated as the South is, with a scarcity of cans came to offer him the crown of Mexico. ed for that duty. replied to the deputation nearly in these the Assistant Adjutant General's office. the army as well as raise it; and if the not take a step to wear a third. Nothing terms: 'I have worn two crowns, and would wild dreaming of the "Dispatch" is fol- could be more flattering to me than to see \$30 and bacon \$1 per th .- and no Con- throne which you wish to elevate anew can secure your happiness. Every day complaining we herr occasionally now that I pass upon the hospitable soil of the dent with his plan of concentration of force of America. Cherish them, then, as a precious gift of Providence. Stay your intestine quarrel, imitate the United States, inwardly, the militia can be called out to and seek among your own fellow-citizens a defend our property. And this will be the | man more capable than myself to play the

## Tribute of Respect.

Camp French, Near Wilmington, ) At a meeting of the Trinity Artillery,

overcome all obstacles, and enabled the larger one without darger at home. The The following resolutions were reported by WHEREAS, God in His providence has removed by death from our midst, Copl. M. Wilmington, August 28th. Therefore,

Resolved, That bowing in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all thus evading his pursuers for a time. In response to a letter addressed to him, things well, we can but deplore the loss of

tion falls most heavily-the bereaved parents and other relatives of the deceased, ing with them his loss. Resolved, That in his death the South has

lived a useful and highly-esteemed member. Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and the Greensborough Patriot for

" A. D. GUYER, " G. N. FOSTER, H. J. HARRIS, Chairman. SERGT. G. S. BOXLEY, Secretary.

Did it ever strike anybody that if a steamer with an "assorted cargo" of Yankee goods, taken in at Nassan, attempts to The Democratic Citizen was an ardent sup run the blockade, si e generally does it; and if the same steamer takes out cotton to Nassau, to be immediately taken thence to New York or Boston, she somehow

But let a vessel have a cargo on hoard

market, and she is bound to be picked up. Just keep your eyes open and see if this thing is not about so. It is time that this grand transfer and stronger, antil all anxie- repersence to the defence of Glouces- qualities, both of head and heart, endeared The sooner the national authority can be knowledge should be realized and acted any complicity with Lincolndom-we know that generally they are incapable of reavement, and assure them, that we shall not agree with them. If there be those such a thing-but we do think that the who would not save the Union unless they Yankee agents do connive at this sort of could at the same time destroy slavery, I do thing. By means of their consuls they

Further About Conscrips.

We clip the following from the Richmond Enquirer, the official paper, which says the Raleigh Standard, that the Legiscontains the latest of the thousand and one lature, at its last session, passed an act instructions of the War Department, in requiring all Judges, Justices, and others regard to conscripts. We shall be glad holding office in this State, to take an oath when all the "pints" arising under the to support the Constitution of the Confedconscription act are definitely settled. erate States, before proceeding further in Surely no law has ever issued from any the discharge of their duties. The law is public authority which as required so a vory proper one, but we confess we did us of the follow's tree after being cut down, was called to it by a friend, a few days "it was so crooked it could not lie still" since. We give the law, as follows :-The following may give some instruction. An Act to amend the Revised Code, Chapter 70, mailed being an order from the War Department modification of my oft expressed personal in regard to the condition and examination of conscripts :- Standard.

such Military Stations and other points as preme and Superior Courts, and all Justi-The Bonapartes and the Crown of may be designated an experienced army ces of the Peace, and all other persons Surgeon, from a different section of the holding any office in this State, who are country, will be detailed to examine Con- required to take an oath of office before

2. All Conscripts capable of bearing arms will be received.

3. Conscripts not equal to all military duty may be valuable in the Hospital Quartermaster's or other Staff Departments and if so will be received.

4. Blindness, excessive deafness, and permanent lameness or great deformity

are obvious reasons for exemption. 5 Confirmed consumption, large incurable ulcers, and chronic contagious diseases

6. Single reducible herina, the loss of an 7. A certificate of disability of a Con-

script given by a private physician, will

8. But when a Conscript is incapacitated

exemption, will be acknowledged except those granted to foreigners not domiciled and to those persons who have furnished

10. Medical officers of the Army are not

Riot in Ohio. A letter, dated Lebanon, O., 13th ult., ed his encouraging words, "Sir we are free

Our usually quiet town was thrown into 50 or 55, with a constant reduction of the willing to recognize my authority, coming quite a state of excitement last evening by the capture of a noisy chap familiarly known as "Sonny Phillips," bailing from Utica, a settlement north of this place. Sonny Phillips was spreading himself about town, denouncing the Government's action in regard to the coming draft, ex pressing his sympathies for the rebels, and declaring that no recruits would be furnished from his section by voluntary enlistment or otherwise, and that he and his He was tolerated by the bystanders as long near the Court house he turned and began being a man patterned after Goliah, are no more. of immense stature and strength, was L. Veach, our much-esteemed friend and to five) but now, showing the white feather fellow-soldier, who died in Hospital in he took to his beels. Dodging his pursuers he ran into the Millmire Flouse, rushed up stairs, and secreted himself under a bed,

After considerable search, he was finally discovered, taken before a United States Commissioner, and committed to the juil Resolved, That we tender our warmest for using seditions language in strongest ympathies to those upon whom this afflic- expressions against the government, there to await instructions from the proper aucrowd dispersed, but collected again in the evening about ten o'clock, and proceeded lost one of her warmest advocates and best A. R. Van Cleaf, editor made an assault apon the building with stones, ect., break destroyed outside, then rushing into the composing room they pitched everything into the street that could be handled-the outsiders cheering as the work went oned, but no direct opposition was shown until to-day, when the news was received that Phillips' friends were coming in to rescue him. Consequently, the people are standing up to the scartch, and a heavy guard is placed around the jail. Pickets are placed upon the several roads, in ap- Captain of his company, either in person or by a prehension that his friends may attempt the rescue, or fire portions of the town porter of Vallindigham, and not a true Democrat as if should have been.

## On to Washington.

It appears that Gen. Smart with To eavalry actually went within 12 miles of Washington city on Friday last, the day before the great battle was fought. He produced a terrible panic and great stampede, as the following dispatch from Alex-

Stuart's rebel cavalry made a dash through
Fairfax C. H., on their way to Vienus, which is about thirteen miles from Wash. ington. The Union people of that section have all fled to the latter city.

Citizens of Vienna were escaping, 700 cavalry having made a descent upon that But one Union man is left in Vienna, which is only tweive miles from

The Potomae is now fordable at every point—much excitement prevails in Western Maryland in consequence of the recent not agree with them. My parsmount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or destroy slavery.

If I could be a constant the constant they are accordingly.—Wil.

We presume it is not generally known,

SECTION 1. Be it enseted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the nutherny 1. At each Camp of Instruction, and at of the same, That all Judges of the Suproceeding to discharge the duties of such office, shall be required before proceeding further in discharge of the duties of the office, to take an oath to support the Consutution of the Confederate States.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its

[Ratified 21st Sept. 1861.]

Hon. John Bell. A correspondent of the Richmond Whigh

writes from Rome, Geo :-The only incident relieving this monotonone trip was pleasant surprise in meeting our venerable friend John Bell of Ten nessee, who driven from his home by the ruthless invader, has found a refuge in the "scenses of North Alabama. His present place of residence is Gadsden. There is a considerable change in the appearance of the old gontleman since we last saw him in congressional balls at Washington. His sten is leeble, and the hand of care has laid its touch upon his countenance, not yet furrowing, but still leaving there its impress of anxiety and sorrow. Though his frame is somewhat relaxed by the trials that have come upon him in his age, his voice is still calm and clear, and he still atters determined resistance in his statesmanlike views on the condition of the country. We were glad to meet the old gentleman, and on our weary march the next day often remember

YANKEES BAFFLED .- The Baltimore SLA

of the 25th has the following: A few days since an expedition was fitted out at Newbern, N. C., to opprate against Kinston, but on approaching the town discovered several batteries which could not be forced, and the expedition

# DEATHS.

Died - December 25th, 1861, of pneumohis, a Camp Beauregard, Ky., William B. Shelton, wdest near Greensborough, N. C., November 18th, 1849, where he resided until the year 1857, when in somark., where he remained until Nov. 1st, 1862, when e volunteered as a soldier for the defence of his country. He was a true and faithful soldier while he lived to serve his country, and now that he is gone, we trust that he rests in peace, where wars

\$30 Reward.—Deserted from comps y Thomas Oliver and Franklin Parker, who have been William Wheeler, who was regularly enlisted, but has not yet been with the company. A reward of \$30 each for the delivery of them at Camp of atruction in Raleigh, or to this regiment. CHARLES E. SHOBER,

Capt. Co. B. 45th Reg N. C. T. \$20 sector, on the 22nd instant, a negro man-ADDISON, aged about 28 years, very black, uches high, has a considerable star on one knee,

to above reward of TWETY DOLLARS for him divery to me, near High Point, N. C., or in any juil where taken up, so that I can get his. HALEY BROWN. GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 24,

Having Received Many Letters from sounded North Carolina soldiers, who ich leave of absence was granted, to report to the

North Carolina, Davidson county.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the ler's and Master, upon affidavit filed, that the deerclate, Thomas Whisenbunt, is not an inhabitan the said Thomas Wansenhuet, to appear at the term of this Court of Equity, to be held for on county, at the Court House in the town of

ngten, then and there to plead, answer or det the said petition, or it will be taken as confeased and heard ex parts as to him.

13 6w Capt. Co. K, Forty-eighth N. C. T.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, ..., SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

A Ridiculous Proposition. The most ridiculous thing which we have heard of lately is the proposition recently introduced in Congress by Mr. Foote, providing for an appeal by the President to the Northwestern States to cease their participation in the war, in consideration of a highly favorable commercial treaty to be made between them and the South. Never, in our opinion, was such an absordity conceived by a member of any deliberative body. Certainly a majority-an unanimous majority, of Congress will spurn this proposition with that contempt which it deserves. Appeal to the Northwestern States, indeed! Why not appeal to the New England States, too? We look upon the conduct of the Northwestern States with less favor than that of the puritanical hypocrites of the wooden nutmeg country, Notwithstanding the fact that the interest of the Northwest, political and commercial, was closely identified with that of the South at the outbreak of the war, yet these same States, have been, generally, the most ardent supporters of the swinish tyrant who presides at their capital, and who has so much at heart the subjugation of the South. Not only have they been his supporters but it cannot be denied that they have furnished the best fighting men in the invading army. We do not doubt Mr. Foote's patriotism and good intentions; but we do think that he has made a most objectionable movement, and we trust for the credit of the country, that the archives of our Congress may never be disgraced by the recording of a single word or motion in favor of so silly a project. So far as we are advised, we need no assistance from the aforesaid States, nor is it particularly necessary for us to court their good favour. The time will come when they will be glad to make treaties with the South and until they make the overtures let them be classed in the same category with all others who are aiding Lincoln in his nefarious schemes of subjugation and con-

#### Manassas Plains Again Made Memorable.

On the 21st day of July, last year, the well-equipped legions of our adversary came down to Manassas with the view of easily demolishing the Confederate forces at that point, after which, according to erly direction; but shortly after nightfall. of the troops who executed the brilliant their boastful "calculations," they intend earling in his pickets, he also foll back "doomed" city they were to take tea on the same evening, and at night a grand balt was to be given in the Confederate Capitol, in honor of the auspicious event of "crushing the rebellion at a single blow," But this grand army, with all the parapharnalia known to modern warfare, including a large number of ladies' ball-dresses, and so clated with the delusion of an easy conquest, was in a very short time completely routed by the dauntless and invincible courage of the Confederate soldiers, and so far from reveling in beastly Bachanalian orgies in Richmond on the night aforesaid, the invading soldiers of Abe Lincoln found themselves back in their own beastly capital, the most completely vanquished army ever recorded in the annals of war.

And now again are we called upon to record another example of Southern prowess and valour,-another victory of Confederate arms, more brilliant and conspicuons than the first,-won on the same memorable field, scattering to the winds the combined forces of Pope and McClellan, and speaking in thunder-tones to the accursed Yankee Vandals that never, never, tion that night, and on Friday morning will their attempts at subjugating eight millions of freemen be attended with anything but the most direful consternation, disaster and defeat.

This righteous cause for which we of the South are contending, has been attended with two of the most brilliant victories on the same field, the first of which was achieved against vast odds in point of numbers of men, equipments and munitions of war, proving in the most convincing manner the superiority of Southern military genius, the ability of our commanders and the valour of our soldiers over those brought in the field to oppose them, and awakening Lincoln, Seward and only felicitate upon the pregnant material their contemptible minions to a sense of the dangerous nature of the "ninety days" job, which, with the motto of "Southern Booty and Beauty" they had undertaken, with a fiendish delight and alacrity, akin only to the work of devils incarnate. But not satisfied with the chastisement so severely inflicted upon him, no sooner had the dastardly foe recovered f om the effects of this crushing defeat, than be called lustily for more men, and succeeded in raising an army of seven hundred thousand, hoping, with this enormous force to be enabled to overpower the South, and thus accomplish the object for which he had neither the skill or the courage. A new General was placed at the head of this vast army-a young, aspiring, and ambitious were still unable to be removed. It is the week, he saw from the prison windows had flanked him, and that his whole comman-and the most talented military of greatly to be regretted that the former a magnificently equipped cavalry regiment mand were in danger of being taken prisment, who for months fed the insatiate and morbid appetite of the depraved and heartless Yankees with the most glowing and gasconading assurances of speedy conquest and brilliant vistories .-But after all his spread-eagle dispatches

ern Confederacy, when again unexpectedly

was desperately beaten, and his gigantic

army, defeated and vanquished, was saved

from utter annihilation only by rapidly

retreating to James River, seeking protec-

ion from his gun-boats. At this new base,

McClellan recuperated the shattered rem-

nant of his defeated army until they were

sufficiently rested to effect another "change

of base," when he stole away from Berk-

ley, going to the assistance of Pope, whom

the masterly plans of our Generals in the

meantime had placed in a periloas position,

from which it required a man of superior

"strategical" abilities to extricate him .-

But again did Mac's efforts prove a failure

-his "strategy" was nowhere. In two

attempts made by Pope and McClellan on

the 28th and 29th of August, to break

throughour lines, by which both were

surrounded, and failing in each effort, on

the 30th, they combined their forces near

the memorable plains of Manassas, where

the Confederates attacked them, gaining

another complete and signal victory .-

Which victory, as glorious as it is, was at-

tained, we regret to say, at a fearful cost

of life, and the loss of many of the noblest

and bravest spirits of the Southern army.

But this is the price that ever has been

to pay for liberty, and which in the present

case should be cheerfully yielded, even

In this second battle at Manassas, the

positions of the forces engaged were com-

pletely changed from that of the battle of

last year-our forces occupying the ground

on which the Yankees fought, and the Yan-

kees occupying the ground on which our

forces fought. We give all the particu-

lars which have been received up to the

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 3.

On Monday, Gen. A. P. Hill moved

down from Salem along the Manassas Gap

zilroad, and on Tuesday took possession

of Manassas Junction, capturing several

hundred prisoners and eight or ten gurs .-

Gen. Ewell tollowed, and Gen. Taliaferro,

commanding Jackson's old division, follow-

ed Ewell. Gen. Talinferro reached Man-

assas Wednesday evening just as the

troops of Ewell and Hill were evacuating

that position and falling back towards Bull

Run in the direction of Centreville. Gen.

Taliaferro occupied Manassas, and made a

(Thursday) morning, occasional reports of

field occupied by Taliaferro's division .-

But about 5 o'clock P. M., they were sud-

enly borne down upon by several heavy

drew up his batteries to our lines. By

o'clock the distance between the combat

ants had been reduced to musket range,

and the fight along the whole line of Talia-

ferro's, Ewell's and Hill's divisions became

general. The enemy fought with great

ibstinacy, being inspired, it is thought, by

the supposition that they had caught Jack-

on in small force, and had an opportunity

of crushing him. But as often as they

with thinned ranks without being able to

move us from our position. Finally, night

losed over the scene, and the enemy

retired from the conflict. The battle was

owever, kept up until 9 o'clock by the

artillerists. Our men rested on their posi-

moved forward a mile in the direction

between 800 and 1000 killed and wounded.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept, 3d

The dispatches of Gen. Lee, the Presi-

day, tended to exhilerate the community

on the occasion of the victories before

Richmond. The general anxiety for par-

iculars, however, met only with disappoint-

ment, and so far as the description of the

event of the three days battle on Manassas

than double that number.

were it tenfold greater.

time of going to press:

bject of reducing the Capital of the South- reports which have reached us. A gentleman who arrived in Richmond, on yesterday, from Washington, states that to the "universal Yankee nation," during before he left that city, the Long Bridge the six or eight heavy engagements pend- over the Potomac had been blown up, and preparations were being made to evacuate ing the contest, in each and every one he

A dispatch is reported to have been reseived from General Lee, stating that he was in sight of Washington city. If this is true, there is as yet no telling from what point the "city of magnificent distances" was viewed. He may be at Alexandria or at several other points on the Potomac, out of the range of cannon shot, but not too far off to get within speaking distance within a very short time.

STILL LATER AND MORE DEFINITE.

A participant in the engagement of Saturday sends us the following from

Gordonsville: "After a severe cannonade a great portion of the morning, (Saturday,) the pattle commenced in earnest about three o'clock, p. m. The enemy at first contested steadily every inch of the ground, but were finally repulsed, flying in confusion. Several of their regiments were almost utterly annihilated. The slaughter was immense, and the field for three miles was

covered with dead and wounded. The fight commenced on the Warrenton turnpike and gradually became general .-Our troops fought with animation and

The Division under the immediate command of Brig. Gen. Kemper captured three batteries (some thirty pieces.) We have captured numerous stands of colors,

arms, and thousands of prisoners. The casualties among our officers are greater in wounded than killed. Gen. Jenkins was wounded in the chest and leg; Gen. Trimble was shot in the head; Gen. Field in the thigh; Gen. Ewell in the right leg; Col. Baylor, in command of the "Stonewall Brigade," was killed. Col. Bee, of Lieut. Col. Fleury, of the 7th Virginia, was also wounded.

It is reported that Pope and McDowell are both mortally wounded, and that Sickles, of Barton Key notoriety, was killed. A friend just in, states that when he left, the whole Yankee army, pursued by ours, was flying towards Washington.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. Executive Department Richmond, Sept. 2. To the Senate and House of Representaves of the Confederate States :- I have the gratification of presenting to Congress two espatches from Gen. R. E. Lee, commaning the army of Northern Virginia, communicating the result of the operations north of the Rappahannock. From these despatches it will be seen that God has again extended his shield over our patriotic army, and has blessed the cause of the Confederacy with a second signal victory on the field already memorable to the

show of throwing out heavy pickets toward the enemy, who was at Bristow Stagallant achievement of our troops, Too much praise cannot be bestowed tion, on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, five miles distant in a southwestmovements whose result is now communi-After having driven from their near Groveton, where he remained all entrenchments an army superior in numpers, and relieved from siege the city of toil worn troops advanced to meet another cannon and musketry began to be heard invading army, reinforced not only by the towards the left, which were kept up at defeated army of Gen. McClellan but by intervals until evening. Still no enemy the fresh corps of Gen'ls Burnside and had yet been seen on the portion of the

After forced marches, with inadequate ransportation, and across streams swollen to unusual height, by repeated combats they turned the position of the enemy, and forming a junction of their columns, in the face of greatly superior forces, they fought first at long range, but gradually the enemy the decisive battle of the 30th, the crowning triumph of their toil and valor

JEFFERSON DAVIS

Head'ors Manassas Junction, 9 P. M. 1 Aug. 30, via Rapidan. To President Davis : So far this army has tendily advanced and repulsed the frequent attacks of the enemy. The line of the Rappahanneck and Warrenton has

Many prisoners are captured, and charged our lines they were driven back egret quantities of stores to be destroyed r want of transportion. Anderson not yet up and I hear nothing

of those behind. We have Ewell, Trimble and Taliaferro wounded, the latter slightly, the others not mortal. R. E. LEE.

SECOND DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE. Headquarters Army Northern Va., 1

Grovetown, South Aug., 10 P. M. Via Rapidan. To President Divis: This army acheiv-The enemy's is known to have been more ed to day, on the plains of Manassas, a signal victory over the combined forces of Gens. McClellan and Pope. On the 28th and 29th each wing under Gens. Longlent's Message to Congress, and the news. street and Jackson repulsed with valor brought in by the Central train, on yesterattacks made on them separately. We mourn the loss of our gallant dead in every to an extent scarcely less exuberant than conflict, yet our gratuade to Almighty God for his mercies rises higher to each day. To Him, and to the valor of our troops, a nation's gratitude is due.

> R. E. LEE. AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

Plains is concerned, the imagination can The Examiner of the 3rd, says that gentlemen who left Washington on Saturday night last reached Richmond on Tuesthe general and indefinite information day morning. They bring startling Passengers by the Central train speak of intelligence. They say when the defeat of the battle on Saturday as one of the most | the Northern army was known in Washseverely contested of the war, and the ington, both the citizens and the authorities defeat and rout of the enemy surpassing were thrown into the wildest and most that of the famous affair of the 21st of July. awful panic and all persons of secession The carnage was necessarily terrible, and proclivities became at once blatant. Every our own army suffered to an extent which body ran to and fro in hot haste, and justifies the belief, that, although the every thing was in confusion. They also It must be remembered that the gallant the Aqueduct over the Potomac had been

overthrow of which it would be unreasonable to presume could be accomplished withthe Central train. Generals Ewell and the recent reverses to Pope's army. He (General Ewell.) whose career has been as on their way to the seat of war, when one oners ordered a retreat a mile or two, Gen. brilliant as his conduct has been modest, of his fellow prisoners sung out to them Taylor discovering a ravine in which he

city with the loss of about half of its members, and the survivors badly crippled.

29, we learn that the President sent for fifteen who appeared on the hill. I learn rail road, into the road taken by McClelian, with a view of apparently covering the Secretaries Chase and Stanton at an early from another source that the Captain of hour on Thursday morning. They had a one of our batteries ran away, leaving six leaving behind vast quantities of arms and road, and making his retreat. Our posilong interview at the White House, and subsequently another at the State department, and still another with Halleck. Old rebel cannon near Centreville Wednesday leader in hasty and inglorious retreat, but put the Scotch cap and military cloak in the two remaining guns with conside able was a daring one, and was designed, no evacuated Fairfax C. H.; taking the roads

the armies besieging yankee forces at the centre, and are doubtless within the ates thus : Cumberland Gap, at the rate of 1000 a day. | mountains with their whole army. With such a system of recruiting the sudden appearance of large rebel forces in unex-

pected places is not surprising.
The secessionists of Washington and Georgetown were in high spirits Thursday, and had any quantity of rumors of rebel triumphs and impending disaster to the National cause.

Seward has left Washington. He reached Albany on Thursday, and went west at 6 P. M. It is said that rats will leave a sinking ship.

#### FROM NORTHERN PAPERS

The Northern papers say that McClellan is now in the immediate command of the whole army of Virginia, with Gen. Burnside as commander of the army of the Po-South Carolina, was wounded, not seriously. tomac, and Gen. Pope as commander of the army of the Rappahannock. Although not officially announneed, it is reported that Gen. McClellan has assumed the above cowardice, and will be court-martialed. commend, and is now actually performing the duties of General Commanding.

The N. Y. Herald, of last Saturday, has special account of the battles lought on last Thursday and Friday. We copy a portion of its accounts:

As I write, a terrible battle is raging, and on its result must hinge this war. If we are successful, that part of the army un- stores ten first class locomotives, 50. der Jackson must be annihilated, and that 000 lbs. of bacon, 1000 bbls. beef, 2000 bbls. under Lee defeated; and if we are not suc- pork, several thousand barrels of flour, and cessful and the rebels overpower us, God alone can foresee the future of the republic. ery which was daily turning out 15,000 But we are hopeful; for thank God and President Lincoln's backbone, McClellan is to Alexandria, Manassas was probably again at the head of the army.

The writer goes on to describe the movements of Lee and Jackson, which appear to have totally confounded and circumven- has captured engines and cars in such ted the enemy, by their rapidity and darupon the skill and daring of the Comman- ing. He admits the surprise and capture of ding General and the valor and hardihood Gen Pope's staff train at Catlett's by Gen. Stuart, the interposition of "30,000 rebels in Pope's rear, on the railroad, his supplies cut off, and he hemmed in by his foes on the front, rear and flank"-the capture by Jackson of a vast deal of property, including 11 locomotives and 84 cars, and the destruction of several bridges; the dispersion of the yankee forces, "composed exclusively of raw troops"-the capture of several cannon at Manassas-the total annihilation of Gen. Taylor's brigade, composed at this point being commanded by General of four New Jersey regiments-all either killed or captured, except 150 to 200 stragglers-and that two Ohio regiments were

"badly cut up." He winds up as follows : ded. The presence of this large army of cation of the rebel programme exposed in tilities.

the Herald some two or three weeks ago. had not been so largely reinforced as to Heintzelman's corps d'armee. enable him to contend with all the troops him on the Southern side.

Enough remain in the vicinity of Washington, under the direct command of Gen. McClellan, to take care of the 20 or 30,000 rebels under Gens. Ewell and Jackson, who officer is known to be either killed or wounhave thus thrust themselves into the ded. meshes of a net from which they are not Bull Run is swollen to such an extent nants are yet scattered along the road. from the recent heavy rains, that all the bridges have been swept away, and the to Buil Run have been destroyed. The rebel force on this side is in danger of large hotel at Manassas has also been being bagged. There is reason to believe destroyed. that they have already been attacked by a portion of Gen. Pope's army, and the preparations made here will certainly reentire rebel force unless they should prove old dirty and filty duds behind. more active in their movements than it is believed they can be."

Another Herald correspondent says :reported to have acted very cowardly on dily removed were taken prisoners. he appearance of the enemy in the neighborhood of Manassas. It is said that they put spurs to their horses and "skedaddled," on Monday and Tuesday, for the purpose and that the artillerymen cut the traces of of getting to the railroad. He reached the their horses and followed them.

The Herald itself of the 30th says, be the decisive one in front of the national assent positively that the Long Bridge and capital, and it will undoubtedly be one of to a siding, and from thence down embankarmy under Lee had the combined forces of blown up to impede the advance of the government takes this view of the position great magnitude and importance. The ments. A paroled prisoner, who left Washington the emergency it is announced that Mcof things in that neighborhood and, to meet city on Saturday and reached Richmond Clellan takes the immediate command of yesterday reports that the greatest excite- the whole Army of Virginia with Pepe and Gen. Taliaferro, who is but slightly ment prevailed in the Yankeee Capital on Burnside at the head of the two auxiliary wounded, reached the city yesterday by that day, in consequence, he supposed, of armies of the Rappahannock and Potomac.

Trimble, who were more severely wounded, also reports that, in the early part of Taylor, upon discovering that the enemy has been compelled to suffer the loss of a that "they wouldn't look so nice if they leg, which will, of course, deprive the compelled to suffer the loss of a that "they wouldn't look so nice if they thought he could conceal his troops until surrender or annihilation. But it appears field. His attack on the morning of the leg, which will, of course, deprive the comever happened to meet with General reinforcements arrived. But he hardly that McClellan, by a circuitous route, 29th was feeble, but became warmer in the mand which he has so long and so well con-ducted of his valuable services.

Stuart," which remark caused them to got his men fairly in their hiding place striking south, and then west from Alexan-laugh heavily. Our information both wings of the army. His loss on this laugh heartily. Our informant reports when he found himself nearly surrounded dria, succeeded in forming a junction both wings of the army. His loss on this The enemy's loss far exceeds that of our that this same regiment returned to Wash- by the enemy A strong body of cavalry- with Pope. The Confederate army now that this published report, by the enemy A strong body of cavalry- with Pope. The Confederate army now therewith enclosed, amounted to 8,000 in own forces, and will prove a chastisement ington on Saturday, with thinned ranks, men were on his left, guarding one entrance fronted to the South, and the Federal army and bombastic declarations of what he had strong cry for "Union" and "three bundred they filed through the streets. The con- brought to bear upon his right raking from Burnside was marching on rapidly from which it wilt require an unusually and presenting a woeful appearance as to the ravine, and a battery of artillery was towards Washington. The advance corps killed and wounded. done and of what he was going to do, his thousand" to recover. Generals Pope and trast in their appearance on the occasions his entire brigade. The firing from Burnside was marching on rapidly to bear upon his right raking from Burnside was marching on rapidly they filed through the streets. The contrast in their appearance on the occasions his entire brigade. The firing from this from Fredricksburg to complete the amass—when a general advance of both wings of votaries at the North becoming clamorous McDowell are reported mortally wounded, was so striking that some one ventured to battery made terrible havoe in the ranks. ment on the Federal side. for more decided action, and demanding the the number of will be t

rebel cavalrymen, who accidentally strayed the attack. Burnside's advance forces The next morning the enemy was dis-The fact of the matter was that this in that neighborhood and exposed themsplendid Yankee cavalry regiment had selves to view. The whole regiments of the resistance of the Federal army, against ville, and the army was put in motion encountered Gen. Stuart and a portion of our infantry also ran at the sight of these our advancing columns, an impediment to towards the Little River turn pike, to turn bis right. Upon reaches the contract of the contract his brave followers, who gave the Yanks a fifteen cavalrymen, throwing their guns speedy success of no insignificant nature. his right. Upon reaching Ox Hill en the sound drubbing and sent them back to the away, and skedaddling as fast as spurs to their horses could get them away. Their developed in favor of our arms, and the in our front on the heights of Germantown. only excuse is, that they supposed that enemy defeated on all sides, as our forces and about 5 P. M. made a spirited attack From a N. Y. journal of Friday last, Aug. there were more rebels in the rear of the closed upon them, retreated across the upon the front and right of our columns, Secretaries Chase and Stanton at an early from another source that the Captain of and thence, it is presumed to Alexandria, withdrawal of his trains on the Contreville Abe had doubtless heard booming of the of this brave (?) Captain followed their evening and thought it was about time to those few who remained behind nobly used The movement on the part of the enemy Centreville. Yesterday about noon he effect. The latest news with which I close Prominent gentlemen at Washington my letter is, that the rebels are certainly direction taken as the only means of extri- ington. from Kentucky, who were among the first to advancing in strength; the purpose is first cating Pope from his almost hopeless diwarn the Administration of the approach of to break every means of communication the dangers in which the State is now invol- between Washington and Pope, then to ved speak very despondingly now. They march straight on the capital. Every say that recently recruits have been leav- bridge on the railway is destroyed; the ing Kentucky to swell Morgan's force, and rebels hold every strategic point within

INCIDENTS, RUMORS, ETC.

It is said that the rebels have captured two out of four New Jersey regiments stationed at Centreville. It is feared that Gen. Pope has been cut off from Washing-

A company of 105th Pensylvania, which was at Bristow's station, were all reported captured by the enemy, with the exception of one man. The Federal army have driven all their

cattle into Alexandria. The rebel army is even said to have been

seen at Hunter Chapel, six miles from Alexandria. Nearly all the quartermaster and

commissary stores of McClellan's army have been moved under the guns of the forts in front of Washington. Several officers have been arrested for

All the Northern accounts admit that our army captured an immense quantity of history and future plans of the campaign,

Y. Tribune writes: The amount of property fallen into the hands of the rebels at Manasasas is immense-several trains hearily laden with a large quantity of oats and corn. A bakloaves of bread was also destroyed. Next the largest depot established for the army

of Virginia. Another correspondent writes: A released chaplain says that the enemy numbers that they looked "nearly a mile long ;" and that they have captured clothing enough to turnish an army.

FURTHER FROM NORTHERN PAPERS. The following extracts are from Northorn journals of the 30th. We publish them | they do not already know. The loss, we their removal. as giving the enemy's account of the situation of the two armies previous to the battles of the 30th ultimo. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes from Pope's army as follows :

On Wednesday last, Generals Kearney and Hooker attacked the enemy about one and a half miles beyond Bristow, the enemy Ewel. Our forces attacked the Rebels with such impetuosity that they fell back in some confusion, at least two miles .from total rout. Yesterday at daybreak their retreat, and slaughtered them until it The whole country from the Manassas Generals Kearney and Hooker opened the unction to the Rappahannock river is ball, the enemy falling back towards Cenoccupied by bands of guerillas, regular or treville. At this point our forces came up in the open field, to renew the pursuit on Gen. Pope's army and either Fredricksburg ensued, which lasted until dark, with heaor this city has been temporarily suspen- vy losses on both sides. The enemy fought with great desperation, and the shades of rebels on this side of Bull Run is a verifi- night again caused a cessation of hos-

The fight was again renewed this morn-It is a bold and daring mancouvre, and ing. But it is evident that the enemy can- Pope has ceased to exist, and the larger inadequate. With every kindly intention might have been successful it Gen. Pope not stand before the veterans of General

Gen. Sickles' brigade suffered severely. that Gen. Lee may be able to bring upon It is very difficult to estimate the number that Pope had about one hundred and fifty of killed and wounded on our side. The loss is very heavy.

> Colonei Porter was wounded in the arm. Major Andrews was killed. No general

Five trains, and the locomotives thereto likely to escape. It is stated to night that attached have been destroyed and the rem-All the bridges and stations from Fristow

> The enemy captured over five hundred prisoners at Manassas. They also got into

the Quartermaster's department, and many sult in the capture or destruction of this of them changed their clothes, leaving their The train that left Warrenton on Tuesday

night, containing sick and wounded, en route to this point, was captured, and those The eleventh Pensylvania cavalry are of the sick and wounded that could be rea-"Stonewall" Jackson was at Salem on

Sunday, and then marched fitty-two miles railroad on Tuesday night at eight o'clock and at once commenced to intercept the We have yet to fight a battle that is to trains running up and down. The switches were turned so as to turn the cars off on

OUR POSITION.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 4th coptains the following.

Our army having previously "headed off" the Federal army under Pope, had posses- General Longstreet's division, having erance of Maryland. It was believed sion of Manassas plains, Centreville and a arrived the day previous, was formed in post some eight or ten miles east of the order of battle on the right of Gen. Jackson, Manassas Junction, forming the segment who had been engaged with the enemy of a circle, the design of which was to force since morning, resisting an attack com- McClellan is in command there. Pope back, deprive him completely of di- menced on the 28th. The enemy, on the of gunboats had been ordered up the Pope rect communication with Washington or latter day was vigorously repulsed, leaving mac to protect the city.

THE PATRIOT. purpose of accomplishing the long-desired back to Washington to get our horses in back to Washington to get our h

The tide of battle, however, was soon lst of September, he was again discovered

The army of Gen Pope, it is estimated, ing the night the enemy fell back to Fair-did not escape with one half of its men. doubt, with the view of retreating in the as reported to me to Alexandria and Wash lemma.

#### A LAMENTATION FROM THE NORTH.

Under the head of "Our Great Disaster in Virginia," the New York World rumin- Fields, Jenkins, and Mahone have been

The rebels could have afforded to pay ten millions of dollars from the results ! accomplished by their cavalry raid on General Pope's headquarters at Catlett's Station Friday night. They took possession of our camp, pilaged and plundered to their hearts' content, and besides the lives, mon- arms, still remain on the ground. For ey, horses and personal effects lost, Gen. Pope lost the muster rolls of his army, all to be destroyed as captured, while the his private papers, copies of dispatches and enemy, at their various depots, are reporreports, memoranda of the campaign and ted to have burned many millions of prothe past and present condition of the army, perty in their retreat. copies of all the telegrams which be has sent to Washington since his taking his present command, all the dispatches received from the President, General Halleck, General McClellan, General Burnside and the War Department, copies of all the orders issued to his Generals of your ob't servant. R.E. LEE corps and divisions, all his maps and topogrophical charts, and, in short, every record lustrate the thoroughness of the enemy's and piece of information which any one defeat in the battle of the 30th. It bears could desire to have who wished to know, with perfect accuracy and detail, the past supplies, &c. The correspondent of the N. | the numbers and disposition of our troops, and the purposes of the War Department and the Generals. If these had all been destroyed by fire the loss would have been most serious, and would have greatly retarded the prosecution of the war. Captured and possessed by the enemy, their until they are cared for?

loss is incalculable. If the little driblets of information which careless correspondents have suffered to leak out in their letters was was so valuable to the enemy as to make it wise for General Pope to exclude them from his portable suspense, how valuable to the his staff have acquired and possessed .- my, he will give directions for their trace-President Lincoln himself could now toll portation.

Jefferson Davis and his Generals nothing The wound concerning our army in Virginia which understood that no delay will take place in repeat, is incalculable.

The Lynchburg Virginian of Tuesday, just to hand, in speaking of the battles,

On the enemy's side the losses are sup- the enemy's wounded still lay upon the posed to be at least twice as great as ours, field of battle-four days after the engageexclusive of prisoners whom our informant thinks did not exceed in all four thousand, taken during the fight, though they were being captured each moment in their flight, permission granted by Lee. The unswer He was in the battle of the 21st July, and of Gen. Lee to this application of Dr. describes the rout of the enemy on Satur- Coolidge has not been communicated : day as far more disastrous than that. Our Night came on, which saved the enemy cavalry charged them at every step in became a butchery. Night put an end to the bloody scene, and our men bivouacked McFarlin, U. S. army, have Just arrived Sunday morning.

The retreat of the enemy was being urged towards Luray, every other avenue of escape being cut off. But little chance, the number of near three thousand, many it was thought, was open to them on the still lying on the field, are suffering for route, and our informant thinks that be- food. I have no commissary stores, and fore this, in all probability, the army of portion of it is killed or captured.

The number of cannon captured was under estimated yesterday. It is stated guns, and it is not thought he saved twenty of them. They however were, many of them, rendered unfit for use before being abandoned by the enemy. The whole battle field was strewed with small arms of duty, permit supplies of food and transport every description, and overcoats and blankets almost innumerable. The fight, as we lines to and return from the battle bell stated yesterday, was near the Sudley Church, and nearly upon the same ground of the memorable conflict of last year .-When our informant left on Saturday night, having been wounded, our men were in glorious spirits, and there was not one who did not anticipate that before the week closfrom our State, and our victorious legions your permission. be pouring into Maryland to rescue her your obedient servant, from the oppressor's grasp.

There are rumors of more severe fighting on Monday, but we place no credit in them whatever. From all accounts that bave reached us, Pope's army was too much cut up and demoralized to have battles about Manassas riade by made a stand so soon, and we are reliably Medical department, is, that our loss informed that on Sunday our troops were sixteen miles from the battle field, on the Leesburg road, still pursuing the enemy, who were in detached squads, without any Our wounded are being cared for in he show of organization.

LETTER FROM GEN. LEE TO PRESIDENT DAVIS.

Headquarters Army Northwestern Virginia, Chantilly, 3d September, 1862. His Ezcellency, Jefferson Davis, President Confedera

States of America: Mr. President: My letter of the 30th alt. will have informed your Excellency of the progress of this army to that date .herewith enclosed, amounted to 8,000 in

early downfall of Richmond, the "Young Napoleon" at length emerged from the Chickahominy, and sallied forth for the Chickahominy and sallied forth for the Chickahom

left by the enemy dead on the field. Our-

I have as yet, been unable to get official reports of our loss or capture in these var. ious engagements. Many gallant officers have been killed or wounded. Of the General officers, Ewell, Trimble, Taliaferro, reported wounded. Cols. Means, Marshall Baylor, Neff, and Gadberry, killed. About 7,000 prisoners have already been paroled about the same number of small arms collected from the field, and thirty pieces of cannon captured, besides a number of wagors ambulances, &c. A large number of want of transportation valuable stores had

Nothing could surpass the gallantry and endurance of the troops, who have cheerfully borne every danger and hardship, both on the battle-field and march.

I have the honor, to be very rear extrally The following correspondence will il-

date as will be seen of the next day: CENTREVILLE, August 31, 1862. Commanding Officer Confederate forers, near tires

SIR: Many of the wounded of this army have been left on the field, for whom I desire to send ambulances. Will you please inform me whether you consent to a trace

I am, sir, your obedient servant. JOHN POPE. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Com. Headq'rs of Northern Va.

August 31, 1862 Major General John Pope, U. S. A., Communding. SIR,-Consideration for your wounded lines, and keep the millions to whom induces me to consent to your ambulances the deeds of our soldiers are precious to convey them, within your lines. I canin utter ignorance and and almost insup- not consent to a truce nor a suspension of military operations of this army. If you enemy must have been the possession of desire to send for your ambulances report all the information which Gen. Pope and to Dr. Guild, Medical Director of this Ar-

The wounded will be paroled and it

Very respectfully, your obedient ser ant. R. E. LEE, Figueral The following letter, received at a still later date, shows what a vast number of ment notwithstanding the efforts made by Pope's officers to remove them under the

CENTREVILLE, VA., Sopt. 3, 1862 Gen, Robert Lee, Commanding Confederate General-Medical Director Guilt, of the Confederate army, and Medical Director here from the battle field, near Managar The accounts they give are lar more serious than any previous information had led me to believe. Our wounded soldiers, is my supplies of medical comforts are wholly and effort on the part of those under your command, the loss of life must be very great, unless food and means of transporting the wounded within our own lines are

promptly supplied. I know of no source of adequate supply

nearer than Washington. If, General, you can, consistertly with wagons for wounded to pass through you you will save very many lives and much suffering. If you cannot do this, I beg that you will, for humanity sake, point out some other way in which the needful relemay be obtained.

I am within your lines, and of course cannot provide the necessary relief withou

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, RICH'D H. COOLIDGE. Medical Inspector, U. S. Army.

From reliable sources we lear, that the estimate of losses during the series killed, wounded and missing amounts 15,000, while that of the enemy is 50,000

pitals gotten up in the neighborhbod. It is generally believed in Nobel that the forces under comm. ad of tree Jackson, Longstreet and A. P. H. J. crossed the Potomac near Leesburg was reported that Gen. Jackson had read ed the Relay House in Maryland. We rejoice at the early prospect of me delithat the Long Bridge at Wash agton was blown up, Washington is trembling. be

The Philadelphia Inquirer of Sept. 31

makes the following statement: Stonewall Jackson is on his wal 10 timore, via Leesburg, with 40,00 He intends crossing near Edward + Perty The latest from Gen. Pope's ters says that his whole column back and thence to Washington.

General of proclamation notoriety, said: Gen. Pope is just now, in a manner between two fires. I do not believe that the atter rout of his army and the capture of muself would give greater pleasure to the robels than it would to a large number of he traines. By his friends I mean those minury gentlemen who felt themselves perceived by his allusion to "backs of enerous" and "bases of operations," and, in short, his opening amouncement that clubs should be trumps instead of pades. of more joy than the capture of Richmond; and honoradisaster on the part of Pope would not be received with a particle of other sympathy or regret. I hope that our Pope will handle himself defuly, for, if it should so happen in the mutable course of events that the enemy should catch sight of his back, there will be no end to the sovers and rejoicings with which such result would be greeted."

It we have been correctly informed, Gen. Populas not only shown his back to the Confederates, but from the lights before os, the interence is that he was minus coat and hat into the bargain. His coat is now perfectly at liberty to make the attempt, culture to his assistance his "strategical" triend McCfellan, with as many hundred thousand men as Abraham thinks will be qual to the emergency.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. VANCE.-Col Vience was inaugurated Governor of North Carolina, on Monday last. A large number of citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, numbering four or five thousand, were present. At about half-past 11, Governor vance arrived at the Capitol, and was connucted on the platform (erected at the west entrance to the Capitol) by ex-Gov. Carke, accompanied by the Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges Pearson, Battle and Manty, and Ex-Gov. Morehead, Hon D. M. Barringer, Gen. Martin, and others .-The naths of office were then administered by Chief Justice Pearson, at the conclusion elegaent Inaugural Address, which we Notes that we have seen, by the aid of will publish in our next issue.

Invorably compare with any, whether of Ramps an, or the "so-called" United States

huputhis indicious suggestion will be at and three stones under his feet.

Fall and Winter, and ask if they have commone d carnestly their preparations for the cold season which is now almost upon u=? If not, pray begin at once.

Good for Brynert.-The N. Y. Herald says, "now that Gen. Halleck has perfected

the setting apart Thursday the 18th of and It and sgiving to Almighty God, for me great mercies vouchsafed to our people, and more especially for the triumph of our oran- at Richmond and at Manassas.

te Convention of South Carolina mmoned by its President. Gen.

A telegram dated Fort Morgan, (Mobile,)

Gov. Vance.

Some of the anti-Vance Editors, in their issues before his Inaugural, were generous enough to say, if he would declare his determination to prosecute the war with vigor and energy, they would support his Administration. Very kind indeed! The Inaugural has appeared and they are surprised, and grieved. delighted. Hypocrites! The Governor elect has said nothing in his admirable and patriotic Inaugural address but what they know he would say. And more, they knew them, a rout of his army would be a matter all this just as well, all last summer, when these members of the "Buzzard Roost," were exerting themselves to do him and his friends such gross injustice."

Ler ready now to do justice to Gov. Vance, after the people in advance, with such unanimity, have done it; but they think that some who voted for him, will be disappointed, and feel that they are deceived. This is a gross libel on those who elected Z. B. Vance Governor of North Carolina over their vile slanders. The freemen who supported him are independent citizens, ready at all times to do their own fighting and their own voting, and who, in nothing, are disappointed in his Inswers on the Subject of Slavery," will confer displaying itself in Richmond, and if he is augural in which is set forth so clearly and Federal host which sought there to annihiparticularly desirous of recovering it, he is eloquently, the determination and position of himself and his friends.

Ho! for Cincinnati! Gen. Kirby Smith and command have reached Covington, just opposite to and within shelling distance of Cincinnati. A demand has been made for a surrender of this city, which if not complied with, we suppose the gallant Smith will give the denizens of Porkopolis a slight intimation of the pleasures of a bombardment. We expect to hear of the fall of Washington city in a few days And by the way, the distance from Washington to Philadelphia the invincible Jackson from giving the good folks of these delectable cities a pleasant surprise one fine morning soon. God

The Counterfelt Treasury Notes. We copy below the best description of

of which Gov. Vance delivered an able and the Counterfeit Confederate Treasury which any one can discriminate between the genuine and spurious bills. With THE HOWLETT GUN .- We very much this description before him, no man need introduced anywhere than the rifle recent- counterfeits as a pretext for refusing to ly invented by our townsman, Dr. Howlett, receive the genuine notes. Confederate and which is now being manufactured in Treasury Notes are as good as gold, and the best style of workmanship in the shops the prime object of the scoundrels who are whole nation give thanks unto the Lord! of Masers, J. & F. Garrett, who have been circulating base issues of them is only to a much trouble and expense in fitting up depreciate their value with the people of

an anchor; disgonally across the vignette from counterfeit there is no such blur or hair line. In he centre vignette, right side near the cotton press is a mule-in the genuine it is very indistinctly executed, and the mule looks as if he were walking almost a broadside view.

\$50 .- In the genuine on the left hand end the ailor that is leaning forward is partly bald-in the unverfeit a more full head of hair; have seen nonsigned except on the left, M. C. Riggs, letter small letter D to the right of the A The knob or handle on iron chest is not on the

\$20 - The sailor in the left hand corner again petrays the counterfeit. In the genuine, the crown of the sailor's hat

ery much broader than in the counterfeit-the rading lines on his jacket, in genoine, run square cross the body - n the counterfeit they run diagon-The paper of the counterfeit is whiter, stiffer and

in the genuine. Inother Description .- The \$100 bill-genuine, ha a the left hand corner, a sailor with black belt and counterfeit has a sailor with white belt and buckle The \$5 h-genuine, have a blacksmith with

black hammer and scraggy hair, showing skull-left hand; whilst the counterfeit has a blacksmith with white streak on edge, black Lammer, and well brushed hair showing none of the skull-left hand. The 20s-genuine, in the figures 2 of the 20 the

body and tail of the 2 are joined together, and two black hearts between the double X Nais apart —right hand corner. The counterfeit, has the tail of the 2 separated from the body of the 2 by a black line, and the two hearts (X oo X) are joined to

#### Correspondence of the Patriot. From Richmond.

States-Richmond Post Office-Descriers Arriving Gens. Beautegard and Johnston-Our recent 1 tory at Manassas-Thanksgiving and Prayer-Regiment of Recumbent officers, and an unfa Discrepancy Noted-Approaching Cold Weather Religious Reading for the Soldiers, &c., &c. RICHMOND, Sept. 6.

Messrs. Editors:-Both Houses of Congress have been engaged most of the week Thursday passed a bill, extending Conscription to all between the ages of 18 and 45, who are not legally exempt. In the

Houses, but the subject has been postponed to exert a powerful influence upon society. until the new Military bill is disposed of. The Senate bill, discharging persons under 18 years of age from the service, has been tabled indefinitely in the House.

the House have reported favorably on Mr. as a general thing, the parents and friends advertisement be made for six weeks, in the Greens-Foote's resolutions, authorizing the Presi- of our soldiers do not appreciate its boro Patriot, notifying the said Defendant to be and dent to issue his Proclamation, if consistent importance. with his views of propriety, tendering to the September 5, says : The Confederate war Northwestern States the free navigation of Steamer Florida, Captain Mossit, 8 guns, the Mississippi river, in case they will de-Steamer Florida, Captain Moint, S guns, the Mississippi river, in case they ran the blockade last night, after an exciting chase of the Yankee crusiers with a citing chase crusi titing chase of the Yankee crusiers with a loss of one man killed and two wounded. Commencement of the war, and they were not heeded by these States; on the central a feud of long standing.

Witness Lyndon Swaim, Clark office, the third Monday of August, 1862.

The fraces grew out office, the third Monday of August, 1862.

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ber of the Richmond bar.

finement.

The annoucement that Gens. Beauregard hat of the Southwest.

The Legislature of Virginia will convene in this city on the 8th inst. This is an extra session called by the Governor, for the purpose of providing means to supply the itizens of the State with salt.

The classic plains of Manassas have again been made to resound with the roar f battle, and again has our banners been late our ill-equipped, but valiant army, were themselves broken and scattered. with all the advantages of equipment, dis- ty, on THURSDAY the 18th September, 1862. cipline and numbers, were defeated and driven in confusion from the field, and the braggart foe who so lately menaced our Capital, find it difficult to save their own.—

Indeed has Providence blessed our cause in a signal manner, and if our rulers but conof Patrick, Va., and MARY ELIZABETH, daughtinue wise and vigilant and our people brave and united, we shall soon enter upon the peaceful walks of national life and prosperity. The joy over the great victory will be saddened by the long list of maimed and slain that is yet to be published, but their names will be remembered and honand New York is not so great as to prevent ored, and their example will ever be an the respected parties.] incentive to virtue and patriotism. It will make us prize still more highly, too, that cause for which these new martyrs have Joshua Swaim, Esq., of Cedar Falls. suffered, and arge us to new and unflagging efforts in its defence. No reports of easualties in North Carolina regiments have yet been received.

The proclamation of the President apsumption, on Sept. 3rd, Mrs. MARY A. SHUCK, pointing the 18th instant as a day of wife of Rev. L. H. Shuck, in the 25th year of her and will be generally responded to throughout the whole Confederacy. We all remember, that in the darkest days of our revolution, the people humbled themselves before doubt if a more effective weapon has been be imposed upon, nor should any one plead God, and implored his aid, in checking the great host that seemed to threaten our destruction. That aid has indeed been signally vouchsafed to us. The enemy have been scattered in confusion. Then let the

The large number of army officers that are seen upon our street corners, and in the hotels, is the subject of general remark .- Wanted-A man to take charge of a good When there was over a hundred thousand would embrace the opportunity of showing Address me at Fulton, Davie county, N. ( off their pretty uniforms upon our streets, 15-6w but now that the army has been mainly rive Hire.-Board Wanted.-Wanted emoved to a distant field, and engaged for many days in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, it is really humiliating to see that the number of these laced and braided family in the country for a lady and child and gentry has not materially diminished. But servant, a few days ago, it was announced in one of the city papers that the proprietors of the cambling houses (and they are legion) had received orders to close their establishments for two weeks, and gave as a suposed reason for the order, that the Government wished to drive these officers into the It is a sad state of affairs, that a whole regiment or more of officers should be and forward bills to this office for collection parading the streets by day, and frequent. ing the dens of gamblers at night, here in the capital of our Confederacy, while the published to the world, as having been dishonorably discharged from the service nuckle and two stones under his feet, whilst the which they have disgraced. If a private treated as deserter. absents himself from the ranks, ho is advertised as a deserter, and there should be no distinction, in this respect, between him

Our farmers generally will be blessed this season with a bountiful crop of corn, and they cannot better serve the great cause in which all are so deeply interested, than by turning their attention to the production of large quantities of bacon. So much of our stock-raising territory having been in the hands of the enemy, the supply are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore of bacon is very limited, and there will be ordered by the court, that advertisement be made a demand for all that can be produced the for six weeks, in the Greensborough Patriot, notifycoming season. Not a bushel of grain should be turned into spirits during this

The cold weather is fast approaching, and our soldiers will soon need their winter and there to replevy, plead answer or demur, or clothing. The allowance from Govern- judgment according to law and the necessary orders ment for clothing is not sufficient, at the present enormous prices, to furnish the office, the third Monday of August, 1862. volunteers with outer garments. They will year our noble ladies furnished these articles in abundance; and though they will be Term, 1862. needed for twice the number of brave men in discussing the question of the extension this year, it will only be necessary to of the Conscription Act. The Senate, on inform the ladies of the fact, and they will respond in a manner that will make the

hearts of our defenders glad. A visit to the camps, will convince any one of the good that may be accomplished by supplying our volunteers with religious adopt the proposition of Mr. Gaither, or its newspapers, tracts, and other reading matter of a moral tone. The soldiers have Shaw to be and appear before the Justices of our much idle time, which many of them would next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be profitably employ in reading, if the means were at hand. Friends at home, remember ence be called for, and a compromise effect that your dear boys are now surrounded by ed; on some measure embracing the essen- all the demoralizing influences of camp tial tentures of Conscription, to be carried life, and be careful to supply them with the means of keeping alive those moral principles which they learned at home .-The youths that now compose in great part | North Carolina, Guilford County. proposed to the exemption law, in both our army, will return to their homes men, Surely then, it is the duty of churches and individuals, to use every effort to have that influence come home to them working good and not evil. Many good men and women The Committee on Foreign Relations of have given this matter their attention, but

A Mr. Slaughter of Danville, Va, was

ry, they have not been behind the other ATTACK ON THE TOWN OF WASHINGTON.
Yankee States, in their efforts to subjugate Some five hundred of our troops made Yankees in the town of the Yankees in the Yankees in the town of the Yankees in the Yankees in the town of the Yankees in the Yankees in the town of the Yankees in the Yankees i us. Then why should we be making sepa. In action upon the Tanaces in the Tanaces proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known) from the town, and held it for proposals are now to be made, let them not known the normal proposals are now to be made, let the normal proposals are now to be made, let them not known the normal proposals are now to be made, let the normal proposals are not proposals are now to be made, let the normal proposals are not proposals are not proposals. come from the aggressor, and not the ag- three hours, when the enemy's gunboats compelled our troops to retire. The only SPOOL COTTON, and a few sets KNIVES AND Col. Thomas B. Bigger, for seventeen fruit of this expedition was the capture of FORKS. years past Postmaster of this city has been three pieces of artillery which our men superseded by Mr. John O. Steger, a mem- succoeded in bringing off. The casualties on our side numbered between 30 and 40, Twenty-six deserters from North Caro- of whem four were killed outright. Capt. lina regiments were yesterday brought to Booth, of the 2nd Cavalry, was shot this city from Raleigh, and placed in con- through the lungs, and it is believed he through the lungs, and it is believed he public auction on the premises, on Saturday the cannot survive his wound. The expedition 13th day of September, 1862, THREE TRACTS OF failed in its chief object, which was the LAND, belonging to the estate of the deceased, and Johnston are again able to take the surprise of the town and capture of a great lying 5 miles north-west of Greensborough, in this field, is hailed with joy in the army and many runaway negroes who were harbourthroughout the country. It is understood ed in it. Some traitorous rascal apprised that the former takes command of the de- the Yankees of the intended assault upon the widow's dower. The lands will be sold on a partment of South Carolina, and the latter the town, and the negroes were moved off. | credit, bond with good security required. Raleigh Register, 10th.

> Mr. Gideon Devault will please accept our thanks for a present of very nice apples -some of which were unusually largemeasuring thirteen inches in circumference.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO HAS THE crowned with victory upon her memora- Pamphlet entitled "Premium Questions and Anble fields. Scarce thirteen months ago, the swers on the Subject of Slavery," will confer a

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE JAMES Again, on the 30th ultimo, the combined Peyton Holderby will be preached by the Rev. N forces of McClellan, Pope and Burnside, F. Reid, at Mt. Carmal Church, Rockingham coun

## MARRIAGES.

ter of Dr. D. P. Gregg. Columbia Guardian please copy.

[Our hearts are always particularly drawn ou towards those, who in the midst of their wedding hilarity, remember the printer. The handsome fee in the present case, calls forth our warmest wishes for the permanent happiness and success in life o

Married.—On the 4th instant, by Rev. Enoch Crutchfield, Mr. JOHN L COBLE, of Randolph county, and Niss SUSANNAH SWAIM, daughter of

### DEATHS.

Died .- In Madison, N. C., of pulmonary Thanksgiving and Prayer, is opportune, age. May her husband and two remaining little ones meet their sainted wife and mother in tha

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

torn! Corn!-500 bushels CORN, for sale @ \$1.50 per bushel. ROBERT H. ROUNTREE, Haw River, N. C.

Por Sale.-I have two No. 1 TWO-HORSE WAGONS for sale, just from the shop. Those in want, will do well to call on me directly. JNO. LONG

ILL, in a healthy country near Yadkin roops in the vicinity of the city, it was to N. C. Preferred, a man with none or a small family be expected that many of our young officers Recommendations as to qualifications required.

Women-Prefer to hire all out on the same farms and near some Depot or town on the Railroad. Also wanted board in a FIRST RATE private

Negroes Wanted .- To work on the PIEDMONT RAILROAD from Danville to Greensboro. For further particulars, address the undersigned at Danville, Va., Greensborough, N C . or Charlotte, N. C. Fee Wilmington Journal, Kaleigh Standard field, by breaking up their favorite resorts. Raisigh Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Bulletin, and Petersburg Express, copy 2 weeks,

The all whom this may Concern. All soldiers belonging to the 45th Regiment N. C. Troops, from Rockingham and Guilford, now men it is their duty to load, are in a distant absent from the army, on a sick furlough or other field, daily fronting the foe. It they can- wise, are required to report in person to me at the not be torced or shamed to remain with residence of Geo. D. Boyds, Esq., in Rockingham their commands, their names should be county, N. C. without delay. Or if their health will not permit this, an affidavit from the attending Physician stating the fact must be presented to me otherwise, such absent soldier will be deemed and By order of Col. Junius Daniel, S. H. BOYD,

Capt. Co. E. 45th Reg. N. C. T. 15--2w\* North Carolina, Guilford County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August

The Consolidated Mining Company.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the officers of the consolidated mining company, upon whom process could be legally served ing said officers or managers of the said consolidated Mining Company to be and appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the

county of Guilford at the Court House in Greensboro, on the third Monday of November next, then Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, a

15-6w adr\$5

Finly Shaw, Leigh Shaw and wife Anne, Samuel Hamilton and wife Jane, William Shaw, Jones and wife Elizabeth, and Daniel Ingold, PETITION TO SELL LAND.

n this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Shaw, one of the Defendants is not an inhabitant of the State. It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Pariot, notifying the said William held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House, in Greensboro', on the third Monday of November, A. D. 1862, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him, and an order of sale granted. Witness Lyndon Swann, Clerk of said Court.

office, the third Monday of August, A. D. 1862 15-6w ndvS5

ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the the Court House in Greensboro, on the third Monlay of November next, then and there to repleve plead, answer or demur; otherwise the property levied on will be condemned to the satisfaction of the

BRIC MUSLINS, MARSAILLEL, DRAB D'ETE,

and for Sale. By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Guilford, made at August term, 1862, in the case of G. J. Smith, admr. of Caleb White, deceased, versus Jesse White and others, heirs-at-law of said deceased, I will sell at county,-one adjoining the lands of Harmon Ross, and others, and two other tracts adjoining the same, containing in the aggregate 330 acres, subject to G. J. SMITH

Administrator C. White. Notice.—On the 11th day of Obtober next, as Administrator with the will annexed, of Wm. Walker, dec'd., I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, the tract of LAND on which the said Walker lived at the time of his death, lying in Rockingham county, on Hogan's creek, 14 miles east of Wentworth. The tract is well improved, and contains about 180 acres, of which between 30 and 40 acres are LOW GROUNDS of the first quality. Possession will be given as soon as the present to give bond with approved security, payable six the next term of this Court, to be held for the count months after date, and the title will be reserved until the payment of the purchase money

J. Q. MONTGOMERY. esirable Property for Sale.—We college, containing 64 acres, more or less, with all

necessary buildings. Also, two TRACTS OF

LAND, well timbered and well watered, near Greens-

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

Company Shops For Sale. -A RIVER FARM, containing 207 acres of land, one hundred and twenty or thirty acres in woods-the balance in cultivation. 20 acres of MEADOW LAND, about 12 acres in grass, with barn, stables, out-houses, &c.
H. C. WORTH & Co.,

Greenshorough or Sale.-Valuable MINERAL LANDS, near the celebrated Gardner Mine, on Riddick's creek. Persons wishing to invest, would consult their interests by examining the property. D. WORTH & Co.,

Company Shops. Any information relative to the above properties can be had by applying to H. C. Worth, Greens 14-tf

and for Sale .- The subscriber offers waters of North Buffalo, two and a-half miles north of Greensborough, on the Danville road. The tracts contain 368 acres of land, with a good BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, and necessary out-houses, including a large and convenient BARN. The farming land is in good repair, and as productive as the best uplands in Guilford JOSEPH A. HOUSTON.

Deserted From Capt. John Michael's company on the 16th of August, 1862, privates Ransom Clodfelter, Andrew Everhart, and William Sink. making their way there. Thirty dollars reward will be paid to any person delivering them to Camp of Instruction at Raleigh, or to this regiment.

Lieut. commanding co. H, 48th Reg. N. C. T.

\$100 Reward.—Thirteen Negroes belonging to Robert Brown, of Texas, but who were brought to this place from Culpepper county, Va., have runaway, within the past week,-six who were hired to J. Hoskins, of Guilford cunty-all men, one named JIM, 6 feet high, pop-eyed, has a grum look; HENRY, a blacksmith, a dark mulasto, 5 years old, has a grey eye, chunky, throws his head 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 muatto, 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 BILL. He is 18 years old, chunk ; feet high, and stutters a good deal in talking. Also five others of the same family who hired to N. P. Scales of Madison. These I cannot

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

C. A. BOON, Agent for Robert Brown. Acres Haw River Land for \$\forall \forall \text{ Sale.} -I offer for sale my valuable Plantion on the waters of Haw River, in the South art of Rockingham county, on the stage road from Danvillt to Greensboro', and near the line of the Greensborough and Danville Rail Road. The land is very valuable, being suitable for the production of wheat, corn, tobacco. &c., and has on it comfortable improvements, including tobacco, barns and all ecessary out-houses For further particulars, address me at Monrocton, N. C., or call on me at my residence six miles west of said plantation.

Notice 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 distinction, 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-1862.

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. \$30 Reward.—Deserted from Camp at Weldon, on the 1st day of August, WIL-LIAM ATKINS, a private in Co. D. 53rd Regiment N. C. Troops. A reward of Thirty dollars will be paid for the delivery of him to me at the Camp of this regiment now at Weldon. D. SCOTT, Capt.

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

Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, N. C., August 21, 1862. The reception of the following articles at this office will be discontinued for the present, viz: White which he invites the attention of purchasers. Walnut or Butternut, Wild Cherry and Dog Wood Barks, Blackberry and Dewberry Roots, and Papi Due notice will be given by advertisement when

the reception of the above named articles will be M. HOWARD. Surgeon and Medical Purveyor, Manted-A Tenant.-I wish to rent my

near the village of New Salem, with some eighty one hundred acres in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to take charge of a small, productive farm, would do well to call on me soon, as I am anxious to rent it and will give a good bargain. SARAH M. INGOLD. Notice.—I have for sale a No. 1 ROSEWOOD

A DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW GOODS AT

1,200 lbs. Soda. 500 lbs. Copperas. 250 lbs. Salts.

100 lbs. Nutmegs

I,500 lbs. Rice.

Best quality Cogniac Brandy, Wild Cherry Branday, and old Maderia and Cherry Wines, Cradling JED. H. LINDSAY. and Mowing-scythe Blades, large lot of Ware, Mus lins, Calicoes, Delaines, Mourning Prints, Ready-made Clothing, Cassimeres, Cassinettes, Pins, 50, 000 Needles. 50 dozen Spools Thread, bleached and | C. G. YATES, brown English Shirtings, Sea Island Cloth, Duck, J. M. GARRETT. Boots and Shoes, 500 gross Screws assorted, Tan-ner's Oil, Sweet Oil, 100 sacks Salt.

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, Guifford County. ier 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 y. Possession will be given as soon as the present pop is gathered. The purchaser will be required notifying the said Alson Pitts to be an tappear a of Guilford at the Court House in Greensborough on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1862, then and there to show why th 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. 10-6w adv\$5 W. D. TROTTER, Clerk North Carolina, Gullford County.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term. 1802.

Trotter & Taylor vs. C. C. Welford and John J.

Rollow. ATTACHMENT

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court tha e defendants in this case, C. C. Welford and John . Rollow, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, notif,ing the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this ourt to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensborough, on the fourth Mon day after the fourth Monday in September, 186. then and there to plead, answer, or demar, otherwis adgment will be entered against them according to

Witness, W. D. Trotter, Clerk of our said Courat office in Greensborough this the fourth Monday after fourth Monday of March, 1862.

\$50 REWARD .-- Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of May had heir man George; about 25 years of age, ye ow complexion, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, quick spoken, laughs frequently and loud when in con versation, wears his hair long, and is a little roun shouldered, and weighs about 170 or 175 pounds George is an unusually smart and fine looking N for sale TWO TRACTS OF LAND, on the gro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Sami Bethel Caswell county, and is supposed to be in his forms neighborhood. The above reward will be given for eard negro if confined in any jail so that I get him again. For further particulars, address A. A. Patillo, at Yanceyville, or the subscribers at Pactolus C. & D. PERKINS. August, 1859.

> PAINTING .-- THE UNDERSIGNED IS PR-pared to do House, Sign and Ornamental Painting at short notice and on the most reas in ble terms in the above business, will please call and see and at his residence at Rich Fork, Davidson county, or orders will be promptly attended to ANDREW CALDCLEUGH. July 24, 1855.

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

WM. E. EDWARDS General Agent.

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

Board, S62.50; 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.

Young's Smut and Screening Mamy Smut Machines are as good as can be made i any other factory in North Carolina, I would refe the following persons, who are using my ma

John I. Shaver, Salisbury, N. C.; R. C. Pears-Morganton, N. C.; Tire Glenn, Red Plains, Yadkin o., N. C.; Joseph Medley, Ansonville, Anson Co. N. C.: Giles Mebane, Mebanesville, N. C.: M. I Holmes, Gold Hill, N. C.; General S. F. Patterson Lenoir, Caldwell Co . ? C , and many others if re ALEX. DICKSON, Manufacturer Hillshoro', N. C

Boot and Shoe Store.—Having purchase of J. B. F. Beone 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 assortmen BOOTS AND SHOES, and other articles connected with that line of bus ness, always on hand, which they are determined to

sell very low, and for cash only.

respectfully inform the public that in connec-tion with his Coach and Buggy Shop in Greensboro he is carrying on the BLA KSMITH BUSINESS in all its various branches, and would be pleased to erve all who may favor him with their custon with GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop. SO-ti JOHN LEDFORD.

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

To Hatters.—We wish to employ a number of HATTERS to work in our establishment at Greensborough. Good workmen can procure constant employment, fair wages, and prompt pay ments, if early application be made to

George Allen, DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

las on hand, and is constantly receiving free supplies of Fancy Dry Goods and NOTIONS. Greensborough, N. C.

L'dgeworth Female Seminary GREENSBORO' N. C.-1 will resume the duties of my school on Monday, August 4th. In consequence of the increased expense of living, Board will be one hundred dollars per session. Other RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

Rags and Paper.—The Neuse Manufactur-ing Company purchases COTTON or LINEN LAGS at the highest cash price. On hand, and for sale a supply of CARTRIDGE PA PER, COTTON WEAPPERS and Common WEAP Address,

Notice.—I have for sale a No. I ROSEWOOD PIANO. Any person wishing to buy such an instrument, will do well to call on me at Graham, N. C. The Piano was made by Knabe & do well to give us a call. Orders promptly attended W. N. ARMFIELD & CO. | 5-tf

(Treensboro' Mutual Insurance Ca PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY

Lindsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yates, R. St. Wm. Parringer, Greensborough; Alexander Mills. Newbers; De. W. C. Ramsey, Wadesboro; W. J. Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Maynard, Frenklip ton; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. Ye-Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College.

PrestGent Vice Preside JOHN A. GILMER PETER ADAMS, H. D. WILSON.

Executive Com al All communications on business office should be directed PETER ADAMS, Secretary,

igh Point Female Semirar HIGH PUINT, N. C. he Fall Session will begin on Monday, July 21,1 1502, with the same corps of teachers and this supe sading characteristics as heretofore. For in or ion as to the merits of the school, we refer

confidence to our former patrons.
RATES PER STRAIGH OF IMARYS WELLS. Board, at \$3.00 per week, Regular Tuition, lower classes, higher classes, Piano or Guitar Lessons,

War, worsted, or feather work. Terms. Sixty dollars in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Nodeduction for all once of less than two consecutive weeks. For further information, address.

Hat Manufactory to Greens ore'. derent grades of FUR AND WOOL HAT atinto, Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Barcoon, OLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the olifectant grades and colors. Merchanis wanting Gulid. UNEST HATS, made entirely by Southern nd or Southern material, can have their or erecti ed on such terms as will prove satisfactory to

S. LANDER. A.

Wa will buy all the good pelt FURS that ree get, such as Otto, Mink, Muskrat, Beaver, Code habbit, for which we will pay CASH, or exchange hade on fair terms. For all colouring of garments hereafter, wu harge according to the cost of the dye shuts the colouring.

and their customers.

J. & F. GARRETT Sidans. Negars: The undersigned would most respect ully inform his friends and custoners and the public in general, that he will continue he SEGAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, which ne has successfully conducted under the old firm, in the new store cast side in Peter Adams' how Brick Row, opposite the Court House, where he will sell at whoseasle and retail the CH COST BRANDS OF SEGARS. He aren can provide his triends with the celebrated fine GOLI LEAF HEWING TOBACCO, SCOTCH SNUFF, TURK. SH SMOKING TOBACCO, AND PIPES articles belonging to this branch of busch as, of

which he has just received a fresh supply. Thanking his friend, and customers for his faces therel patronnes and confidence bestowes on him ander the old firm, he trusts and hopes they will transfer the same to him at his new stand, macer the promise that he will always try to merit the AUGUST BROCKWAN

W. HOWLETT & SON, DENTISTS. . Respectfully offer their professional errices to the citizens of Greensborough and allowers who may desire operations per and scient to per in the most approved, modern and scient to perform all and who may desire operations performed on their teeth every operation pertaining in any way to Dental uncurrenssed for abil

The Senior of the firm has in his possession Diplo has from the Baltimore College of Dental Burgery, Fitob of Philadelphia, and has been in the regular practice of the profession for over twenty years. They have furnished their Operating mooms or Street, two doors above the HOFSE, in a handsome and comfortable | master or the reception of Ladies, where one of the firm

may always be found. - Ladies will be waired on at AMESTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE. Jamestown, Gmiford munity, N the fifth session will open July 4, under the

This Institution has the advantage of at leatthy scation, large and comfortable buildings, bad us osive philosophical and chemical apparent The President and family with the other ers of the Paculty, live in the College and in at the anie tables with the students. Thirion \$1 on . Music on the Piano or Suitar \$20 : frecian inting \$7 50; Embroidery \$7 50. Latin Oriental Painting, Drawing, Hair Flower, Wax Flowers, Feather Flowers, Wax Fruit, each 25; Vo al Music \$1 : contingent expenses \$1 ; Boarding 57 by per month, including washing and first half in sivatice. For further information address.

- G. W. HEGE, President SOU REWARD, Ranaway from DOU scriber on the 4th of Jely, 1863, a MEGRO in Lummed JANE, aged about twenty-tree years. little when walking fast, and is free-spoking. was formerly owned by Mr James John tolling mance county, and her mother is now even at oim Trelinge, of Alamance county. She is mking about in said county. The above freward oil be given for her apprehension and, o me near Leasburg, Caswell county, N. or connu-ment in any jail so that I can MRS. S. B.

thich lew possess. It is economical in its demageent, and prompt in the payment of its los The insured for life are its members, truotpute in its profits, not only upon the preposite capital key in active operation. A dividend of the process at the last annual prestog of the Company, was declared, and carried to he credit of the Life Members of the Company Those desiring an insurance upon their owner r on the lives of their slaves, will please airless

REENSBORD MUTUAL LIES IN-

This Company offers inducements to the public

SURANCE AND TRUST COMPAN

is old friends and the public generally. It is his atention to keep constantly on hand a good assert-

rill he pleased to sell on reasonable terms OMN LEDFORD, COACH AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rocks ays, suggies, and Light Curriages of different saylos me at short notice; and all work warrance onthe, on fair usage.

Having been constabily engaged for twenty years, in the Coach business, Ift t self, that I shall be able to please, both to and quality. Call and examine for your Shops on East street formerly occupied

finding it and returning it to use writing

at Lawsonville N. C. walabe satisfactority reserred every to attach a list of names to this r

concey to attach a list of names that their Three that are indebted certainly know that their recounts have not been settled and should dampdiate-seconds have not been.

R. G. LINDSA mayla

Cutton Cards. Just received a rev duzen Grannstore gh.

amaged Cotton. -The Neuse Martin

From the Raleigh Standard Fort Macon-Its Defence, &c.

Mr. Editor :- It is due to the State of N Carolina, whose soldiers constituted the garrison, that some authentic account to the in estment, siege, defence and surreder of Fert Macon, should be given to the public. Statements, prejudicial to the conduct of the garrison, have been made, and the impression sought to be created, that no necessity existed for the capitulation but that the Fort could easily have been held, and the besiegers repulsed; while Mr Pollard, in his history of "the first Year of the War," thus curtly disposes of the whole subject :

"Another Confederate disaster on the coast shortly ensued, in the surrender of Fort Macon. This Fort, on the North Carolina coast, was serrendered on the 25th of April, (this should be the 26th after a bombardment from the enemy land batteries of less than twelve hours commanded the entrance to Beaufort harbor, and was said to be the most formidable fortification on the North Carolina

statement of the facts, because the brave consisted of four regiments, one battalier Commandant (Cal. White, of Mississippi,) of five companies, one company of U. S. is too far removed to hear the reflections Reg. Artillery, and a detachment of N. Y. upon his command, and because Captain Artillery. About 2500 of these troops Gnion, the second in command, is prevented by disease

Newbern was entered by the Federals under Gen. Burnside the 14th of March, and immediate steps were taken to prevent any communication between Fort Macon and the Confederate authorities. A formal demand for the surrender of the Fort was made by Brig, General Parke, and refused by Col. White on the 23rd; but it was not until the night of the 26th, that the investment was completed, and the siege fairly begun. Watchful eyes upon the parapets that night beheld signal lights upon Bogue Banks, on board steamers in Bogue Sound, at Carolina City, Morchead and Beaufort, on steamer in Core Sound, on Shackleford's Banks, and in the rigging of blockading squadron upon the bosom of the Atlantic, telling in unmistakable language that the folds of the Federal anaconda had encircled Fort Macon, and its small. but determined garrison. From this time till the 11th of April, our pickets were in close proximity to the enemy, but no hostile demonstration was made.

On the 9th of April, Col. White determined to make an effort to communicate with Confederate authorities, and the night being dark, Lieut. Primrose of Company F, was sent with a detachment of six men in open boat to sea, . The night proved stormy, and the sea was exceedingly rough; my's fleet, reached the Confederate lines in safety. (This we learned after surren-Fort.) Lieut Primrose found it impossible to reach the Forton his return and the Commandant was left without the advices and instruction so much desired.

To show the perfidy of the enemy, the following fact is adduced: On the moraing of the 10th of April, the writer, to whose company the entire picket duty of the garrison had been entrusted, found a note sticking in a plank in the vicinity of the most distant of our picket stations. Its orthography and punctuation are given precisely as written.

"We Merely Came To Sea Do not B afraid of neif you if you Do not Kill we shant on Picket But be good Friends. Lt. O. S. Rimington, 5th Reg. R. I. V."

the very next morning two companies company II, Capt. Pool, had in charge the came down the beach, and advancing six short guns used as mortars and one 8as near to our pickets as they thought in. and one IO-in. columbiad on lower prudent, signalled to one of the blockaders parapet; the battery which had been asabout a half mile off. The ship immediate- signed to company F, Lieut. Cogdell comly opened fire upon our pickets with grape manding, not bearing upon enemy's works, shot. The Federals on the heach advanced this company was detailed to relieve Capt. at double quick, and my men, four in num- Blount's company of Confederate Artillery ber, as soon as they were within range in charge of 32-pounders on upper parapet; fired upon them and fell back to our next company G, Capt. Manney, promptly station. After askirmish of more than an sprang to their two 24-pounders and one hour our pickets were driven in, the enemy 32-pounder bearing upon enemy's proceeded to make a reconnoissance of the batteries. It is worthy of note, as some positions ultimately chosen for the erection misapprehension seems to exist on this of their batteries. During the afternoon point, that all our guns were "barbette," of the same day, acting under orders of and that one only bearing on enemy, had Col. White, thirty men of company H, 10th the slighest protection of merlon or tracupied their old picket station-the enemy falling back as our pickets advanced. During the night all was quiet.

the enemy advanced in force (five compa- and Beaufort whenever they failed in 1862, nies) to take possession of points selected attaining the mark. For four hours the for their batteries. Their advance was firing was rapid and the roar of artillery resisted by our pickets, then under com- and the bursting of the enemy's shells mand of Lieut. Jos. P. Roberson, of com- around us, were deafening. Gun after object being simply to vindicate the garriensued, our men stubburnly contesting man after man had been conveyed to the every inch of ground, and only retreating surgery, or laid low in death. The when orders from the Fort to do so were men of the garrison continued to work Theirs was fifteen killed and twenty five upon the rifled battery of the enemy, the (This we learned from one of fire from which had sensibly diminished. the Northern journals after fall of the A new adversary now appeared-the Fort.) During the afternoon of this day, steamers and barque were nearing the Capt. Manney, of company G, was ordered Fort, and their guns in battery spoke plainto take fifty men of his company, reconnoi- ly of a wish to engage in the destructive tre the position of the enemy, and, if possi and death-dealing sport. Capt. Guion's ble, occupy the old picket stations. This men sprang to his sea-face battery; was impossible. The enemy were found Capt Pool's columbiads were turned from in force behind sand hills, fourteen hun the band the remes, and with an additional dred yards from the Fort. After a skirmish the branch to bear upon the rapidly ad-

showed themselves out of cover of the sand nills, and in strengthening, as far as the neans at our command would permit, our teleproes. The nights were passed in guarding against surprise. The labor of the garrison was incessant; and the night alarms, being very frequent, it was impossible to obtain the needful rest.

Wednesday afternoon, the 23rd of April Gen. Burnside sent a flag of truce with second demand for surrender, informing the Commandant that all his preparations for attack were completed. This demand was promptly refused, as was a third made the subsequent morning in a personal interview between Col. White and Gen. Burn-

Having arought down the events of the wee to the morning of the bombardment elles improper to examine the the enemy's forces, and ans at our command to repel - impending attack. The Federals were I have thought it my duty to give a plan commanded by Brig. Gen. J. G. Parke, and were on Bogue Banks, and others at Carolina City, Morehead and Beaufort. In the Sound were four gunboats; outside the bar were three steamers and one sail ship. On the beach, twelve hundred vards from the Fort, was a battery of four 8-in mortars; fourteen hundred yards from us were batteries of five rifled parrot guns sixteen hundred yards another battery o four 10-in, mortars. To oppose this force we had two hundred and sixty effective men and fifty one guns of calibre, varying from the 24-pounder to the 10-in. columbiad. It must be remembered however the Fort had been prepared principally to resist an attack from sea. Th defences on the land side were inefficient and the fall of Newbern, and the early investment of the Fort, rendered it impos sible for the garrison to supply deficiencies. or to strengthen, to any great extent our defences on the land face. When the enemy opened fire upon us from their land batteries we were enabled to bring to bear against them from the lower parapet, one 8-in. columbiad; six smooth bored 24p unders, and one 32-pounder; and sixshort 32-pounders taken a few days before from the caponiers, and hastily mounted at an angle of 40 degrees to supply, to some extent the want of mortars; on the upper parapet, Capt. Guion was enabled to use one 10-in. columbiad at highest besides this, only five smooth bored 32 pounders could be brought to bear, and

them was to than 600 pounds of shell. As the moutes before six A. M., batteries upon the Fort. was activity within the the and in less than one quarter and hear every gun which could be brancht to bear against the enemy was manned, and actively engaged in returning their fire. Company B, Capt. Guion, manned four 24-pounders on lower para-Notwithstanding this positive assurance pet, and 10-in. columbiad on upper parapet;

one of these was rendered useless

at the first fire. From their land batteries

alone, the Federals were able, at each dis-

charge, to har! 700 pounds of shell against

as, while our weight of metal, from every

gun which we could bring to bear against

The enemy's fire, accurate from the beginning, was soon rendered with the utmost precision, signals having been made Few better soldiers can be found, than About 8 o'clock, A. M. of the 12th April, to them by their signal corps at Morehead those in Fort Macon on the 25th April, Our loss was one man wounded | coolly, cheerdy, and with evident effect

dispersing with shot and shell from time | youd the range of our guns. Immediately to time, detachments of their forces who all our heavy guns, which could be, directed upon our enemy on land. Two of Capt Manney's guns, and two of Capt. Blount's had been disabled, but coolly and deliberately their detachments were working those that remained, regardless of the shell exploding around them, and of the rifled shot tearing and crushing everything opposing their course.

About two, P. M., the most serious and destructive disaster of the day occurred. A breaching shot from one of the enemy's Parrot guns, passing under the muzzle of the 8-in. columbiad of Capt. Pool's battery. struck the elevating screw bed, and scattering its fragments in all directions, passed to eccentric wheel of the 10-in, columbiad, hattered it, and entirely disabled both guns. The "paul" of the 8-in. driven forward with irresistible fury, mortally wounded the gunner who was standing upon

good terms could be procured for the kindest and most skilful manner .- Obs. garrison, it should be done.

Capts. Guion and Pool were sent by Col. White to meet Brig. Gen. Parke, and make propositions for the surrender o Fort Macon upon these terms:

All the public property, arms munitions of war, provisions, &c., to be surrendered, upon conditions that officers and men were to be paroled immediately and sent to their homes; all private property of officers and men, side arms, and all private arms of whatever kind, all company books and papers, to be respected and retained. Gen. Parke peremptorily declined to accept any other than an unconditional surrender, but finding that we were determined, he referred our propositions with his answer to Gen. Burnside, by whom | Edgecombe and Wilson. Jesse H. Powell. they were accepted next day, and after a Pitt .. E J Blount, ratification of the terms, the Fort was Cravendelivered to the Federal forces, and the Carteret and Jones. Calvin Koonce. officers and men composing the garrison New Hanover. Eli W Hall were paroled and sent to their homes.

The extent of damage done to the Fort, Bladen, Brunswick, &c. J W Ellis. and to its armament and garrison, was Cumberland and Harnett-W B Wright. greater than could have been anticipated | Sampson. . Inomas I wayne ... Wm K Lane. from the duration of the fight. This was Johnston ... C B Sanders. owing, in part, to the character of the nissiles sent, and to the short distance of Franklin. W Harris. he batteries from our walls. The enemy ared eleven hundred shot and shell from Person James Holeman. his land batteries; five hundred and fiftynine of these exploded on parapets, in moat, or in parade ground, or struck such portions of the walls of the Fort as were exposed. About the same number of shot and shell was fired by steamers and gunboats, but one of which was known to strike fortification. Those portions of the walls of the Fort, which could be reached, were much damaged-fifteen of the guns were dismounted, or disabled-seven of the garrison were killed and sixteen wounded. We have no means of accurately stating the damage done to the enemy. All their ships were injured; the rifled gun battery seriously damaged, three of their Parrot guns partially disabled, while many of their men were killed and wounded. The officers reported one killed and eleven wounded-the men stated their loss was between four and five hundred.

During the seige and on the day of the bombardment, the officers and men of the garrison, with a few dishonorable exceptions, behaved admirably. There were in all, fourteen desertions, (seven from Co. H, four from Co. G, and three from Co. F,) less probably than has been anywhere during the war, under circumstances so clearly hopeless, and where it was so easy to desert. From the first moment of the fight, the men were cool and determined, engaged at target practice. This is the concurrent testimony of the Commandant, and of every officer in command that day.

I might, in conclusion, Mr. Editor, state some of the causes which resulted in the Halfax... Dr Henry Joyner A H Davis. son, placing it in position, by a statement of facts, to receive the verdict of approval or condemnation of an enlightened public opinion. Nor is it necessary that I should state those causes. The reader can surely see them, and must know why they acted so disastrously along the entire coast of North-Carolina.

STEPHEN D. POOL, Capt. Co. H., 10th Reg't N. C. S. Troops.

NEWSPAPERS - Many people like newspapers, but few preserve them; yet the most interesting reading imaginable is a file of newspapers. It brings up the past age with all its bustle and every day affairs, of some time, in which every advantage of vancing and Capis. Manney, Blount and marks its genius and its spirit more position and numbers was with the enemy, and Constitued their fire upon than the most labored description of the Capt Manney and Lt. Cogdell of company the jumbles. The scene was now historian. Who can take up a paper half F, who had been dispatched with reinforce carding of the extreme. Seven of our acentury old without the thought that ments to his assistance, were ordered to have directed against the almost every name there printed is now upreturn. Capt. Guion, with a detachment and self-self-skillfully maneuvred, at one on a tembstone or at the head of an epitaph? of men from company B, performed piece moment approached and delivered their The newspapers of the present day will duty during the night, within a short dis- broadsides, then receded to reload and es- be especially interesting years hence; as tance of the enemy's lines. No further cape the heavy missiles sent from the Fort. containing the current record of events Union . C Q Lemmonds. hostile demonstration was made, however. Thus the fight progressed till nearly noon- fraught with tremendous import to the Wake. HW Miller, GH Alford, Wm Lows. Warren. Thos I Judkins, Leonard Hender on. Each day of the succeeding twelve was passed in closely watching the movements of the enemy; firing upon their ships; Income or less damaged, now hanled off her interest to them hereafter.

Income of the sound adding to the noise but doing no damage to anything except the treasury of Lincoln. The ships, all more or less damaged, now hanled off hereafter.

Income of the succeeding twelve was but doing no damage to anything except the treasury of Lincoln. The ships, all more or less damaged, now hanled off hereafter.

Income of the succeeding twelve was but doing no damage to anything except the treasury of Lincoln. The ships, all more or less damaged, now hanled off hereafter.

Income of the succeeding twelve was but doing no damage to anything except the treasury of Lincoln. The ships, all more or less damaged, now hanled off hereafter. the boats in the Sound adding to the noise cause of freedom in all the civilized world. Washington. of the enemy; firing upon their ships; more or less damaged, now hauled off be- interest to them hereafter. Yancy ... D M Young.

GEN. STUART AND THE MILLER .- On the recent scouting expedition to Massaponax Church, Gen. Stuart rode up to a mill around which the enemy had just been encamped, to see what information he could obtain. The old miller looked at how closely, and said :

"Seems like I's seen you afore." "Yes," said the General, "I was here,

you recollect, on a scout a few days ago. My name is Stuart." The old fellow seemed much pleased.

"General," said he, "they were all around | C here last night and this morning. They said you had been bothering them a long time with your cavalry, but now they were going to get in your rear and cut you off. I and the first thing they knowed you drap- C ped right in behind them! Ha! ha! ha! Give it to 'em General !"

THE HOSPITALS .- The remarks in Conthe "chassis" in the act of giving the gress indicate that these horrible naisances necessary elevation to his gun, passed on are to undergo a thorough overhauling. nortally wounding a cannoneer and the And from information we have received gunner of the 10 in. columbiad. A shell from various quarters we are satisfied that | G from mortar battery exploding in our never was overhauling more deserved. midst, at the same moment, wounded four We know of one gentleman at least who G had a wounded son there who is determined ! At three P. M., all the batteries on lower to bear his testimony to the flagrant charparapet of Fort were silenced, but the fire acter of the evils. Let others do likewise. from upper parapet was continued till fiver In the name of all that is generous and P. M., at which hour a white flag was just and humane, let us see that the gallant h aised, a council of officers having deter- soldiers of liberty, and especially the nined that the time had come, when, if wounded among them, be treated in the

> A Maine editor thus distinguishes between different sorts of patriotism :

Some esteem it sweet and decorous to die for one's country; others regard it sweeter M to live for one's country; and yet others hold it to be sweeter still to live upon one's N

Legislature of North Carolina. SENATE. Pasquotank and Perquimons ... W H Bagley. Camden and Currituck ... D McD Lindsay. Gates and Chowan ... Mills L Eure. Hyde and Tyrrell Charles McClese. Northhampton ... Dr W S Copeland. Hertford .. J B Slaughter. Bertie ... Thos M. Garrert. Martin and Washington Jas G Calloway. Halifax ... Mason L Wiggins. Greene and Lenoir ... Edward Patrick. Duplin ... Dr James Dickson. Onslow ... J A Murrill. Sampson. . Thomas I Faison. Nash... A J Taylor. Orange ... Hon W A Graham. Alamance and Randolph Giles Mebane. Chathem ... William P Taylor. Moore and Montgomery ... Calvin W Wooley. Richmond and Robeson, Giles Leitch. Anson and Union . . William C Smith. Guilford Peter Adams. Caswell ... Hon Bedford Brown Rockingham ... F L Simpson.

incoln, Gaston, &c ... J H White. Rutherford, Polk, &c .. M O Dickerson. Suncolabe, Henderson, &c., William M Shipp. Haywood, Macon, &c ... Rev C D Smith. Alamance. R Y McAden, Dr E F Watson. Anson ... Purdie Richardson, R. H. Burns. Ashe. J M Gentry. Beaufort. . R S Donnell, W T Marsh. Bertie. . Dr P T Henry. James Bond, Brunswick-Daniel L. Russell. Buncombe. . Mr Burgin.

Meckienburg ... John A Young.

she, Surry &c ... Isac Jarrett.

Iredell, Wilkes &c ... L Q Sharpe.

Burke, McDowell, &c. . S J Neal.

Davidson ... H Adams.

Cabarrus and Stanly ... J W Smith

Rowan and Davie Dr J G Ramsay.

stokes and Forsyth. Jas E Mathews.

Caldwell ... Mr Barnhardt. Camden ... John Forbes. Carteret-Caswell ... S S Harrison, William Long. Catawba ... Geo S Hooper. Chatham T B Harris, W J Headen, M Q Waddell. Cherokee ... J H Bryson. Chowan ... Lemuel C Benbury Cleveland . . David Beam, J R Logan . Columbus ... W M Baldwin. Craven-

Cumberland and Harnett ... Hon J G Shepard, Di John McCormick, Neill McKay. Currituck ... B M Baxter. Davidson ... Dr R L Beall Henry Walser. Davie ... Henry B Howard. Duplin ... J C Stanford, L W Hodges. Edgecombe. David Cobb, Robert Bynum. Forsyth. . John P Nissen, Dr E Kerner ranklin ... A W Pearce Jr. Gaston ... A W Davenport.

Grissom.

Guilford... M S Sherwood, R W Glenn, W R Smith Hyde E L Mann

Granville... Hon R B Gilliam, Jas S Amis, Eugene

Johnston. Seth G Woodall, W H Avera Martin. James Robison. McDowel . . Mr Graig. Mecklenburg. Jno L Brown, E C Grier. Wontgomery ... E G L Barringer. Moore ... Alexander Kelly.

Nash. Henry G Williams. New Hanover ... S J Person, J R Hawes. Northampton ... W W Peebles, H Stansill Orange .. John Berry, W N Patterson. Pasquotank. . W E Mang. Perquimons Dr Jos H Riddick. Person. . M D C Bumpass. Pitt ... C Perkins, B G Albritton, Randolph . . Jonathan Worth, M S Robbins Richmond. . Sanders M Ingram. Robeson ... Murdock McRae D McNeill. Rockingham... — Gilliam, — Reynolds. Rowan F E Shober, N N Fleming. Rutherford . A R Bryan J B Carpenter.

Census of North Carolina. HORTH CAROLINA. As Reported by the Sceretary of the State Convention COUNTIES. WHITE. COL'ED, SLAV'S. TOTAL.

lamance,	WHITE. 7,987	COL'ED.	BLAV'S.	TOTAL.	
lexander,	5,292	19	3,444 611	6,022	T
nson,	6,562	161	6,951	13,664	Rale
lleghany,	7,423	142	206	8,590	held
eaufort,	8,172	279	6,878	7,956 14,779	the
ertie,	5,846	279	8,186	14,311	offic
laden,	6,235	435	5,827	11,995	Pea
runswick, uncombe,	4,515 10,623	260 100	1,921	12,654	ot e
urke,	6,647	219	2,471	9,287	Wat
abarrus,	7,402	104	2,040	10,546	of R
aldwell, amden,	6,297	276	1,088	7,499	Jan
arteret,	6,064	152	1,969	5,543 8,185	-
aswell,	6,581	279	9,355	16,215	
atawba,	9,038	28	1,664	10,730	I
hatham, herokee,	8,609	804	6,246	19,105	Cho
howan,	2,978	151	3,713	6,842	Dic
leaveland,	10,108	109	2,131	12,348	Joh
olumbus,	5,779	355	2,463	8,597	Our
umberland,	8,795 9,561	1,288 978	6,830	16,278	Fire
urrituck,	4,671	221	2,524	16,369 7,416	the
avidson,	13,378	147	3,076	16,601	ney
avie,	6,001	101	2,392	7,494	Ora
Ouplin, Odgecombe;	8,286 6,830	374 388	7,126	15,786	Cur
oraythe,	10,716	211	1,764	17,376	der,
ranklin,	6,490	541	7,079	14,110	are
aston,	7,009	102	2,199	9,310	
iates,	4,180	262	3,902	3,444	Tyr
ranville, reene,	2,826	1,121	3,947	23,396 7,925	Wa
Builford,	15,738	698	3,625	20,056	Ber Her
Ialifax,	6,642	2,450	10,349	19,441	Gat
laruett,	5,351	104	2,584	8,039	
laywood, lenderson,	5,488	85	1 290	5,801	Che
lertford,	8,948	1,111	1,382	9,504	Per Pas
lyde,	4,682	259	2,798	7,784	Can
redell,	11,141	29	4,177	15,349	Cur
ackson,	5,241	100	281	5,528	
ones,	2,210	193	8,415	15,657 5,780	Duj
enoir,	4,908	177	5,131	10,211	Wa
incoln,	6,000	80	2,115	8,195	
facon,	5,370	115	519	5,004	Gre
Indison, Iartin,	5,693 P,435	451	213	5,908	Cra
IcDowell,	5,542	273	3,303 1,805	7,120	Jon
<b>lecklenburg</b>	,10,543	290	6,541	17,374	tl
loutgomery		35	1,823	7,549	Ons
Acore,	8,725	184	2,518	11,427	Car
. Hanover,	6,819	688 766	4,681 10,382	11,688 21,715	
orthamptor		656	6,808	13,376	Bea
nslow,	4,198	159	8,499	8,856	Ну
range,	11,318	522	5,109	0,945	Wil
erquimans,	3,287	1,484 392	2,983 3,569	7,248	A
erson,	5,708	318	5,195	11,221	
itt,	7,480	127	8,473	16,793	Ma
olk,	3,317	106	620	4,043	i
tichmond,	6,211	345	5,453	11,009	Pit
Robeson,	14,968 8,584	380 1,450	1,645 5,456	16,798 15,490	Edg
lockingham	,10,021	407	6,318	16,746	Joh
lowan,	10,522	135	3,929	14,586	Wa
lutherford,	9,060	122	2,391	11,573	
ampson,	6,590	489	1,169	16,623 7,801	Fra
tokes,	7,847	86	2,469	10,402	Wa Hal
urry.	8,949	184	1,246	10,379	Non
yrrell,	8,203	143	1,597	4,942	1
Inion, Vake,	8,903	1 494	2,246	11,202	Grs
Varren.	4,923	1,424	10,733	28,627 15,725	Ora
Vashington.	5,596	296	2,465	6,857	Cha
Valauga.	4,771	82	104	4,957	Rai
ayne.	8,721	734	5,451	14,906	-
Vilkes, Vilson,	13,280 5,944	261 280	1,208 8,496	15,749 8,720	For
adkin,	9,110	168	1,438	10,711	Sto
ancey.	8,229	64	362	8.655	Gui

631,489 80,097 831,081 992,667 Members of the first Permanent Confederate Congress.

8,655

SENATE. ALABAMA. Wm. L. Yancy, Clement C. Clay. ARKANSAS. FLORIDA. A. E. Maxwell, Ji M. Baker. GEORGIA. Benjamin H. Hitl, LOUISIANA. Edward Sparrow, T. J. Semmes. MISSISSIPPI. James Phelan. MISSOURI.

John B. Clark, R. S. Y. Peyton NORTH CAROLINA. George Davis, SOUTH CAROLINA. Robert W. Barnwell, James L. Orr. TENNESSEE. Langdon C. Haynes, Gustavus A. Henry. TEXAS. Louis T. Wigfall, W S. Oldham. KENTUCKY. William E. Simms

VIRGINIA. Not yet elected. Total number 26 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J. Foster, 7 David Clopton 2 Wm. R. Smith, 3 John P. Ralls, 8 James L. Pugh,

4 J. L. M. Curry, 9 E. S. Dargan. 5 Francis S. Lyon 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

6 Thomas S. Ashe.

7 James R. McLean.

9 Hardy Strickland, 4 A. H. Kennn, 10 A. R. Wright. 5 David W. Lewis KENTUCKY-Not yet elected. LOUISIANA. 1 Charles J. Villiere, 4 Lucien J. Dupre, 2 Charles M. Conrad. 5 John F. Lewis. 3 Duncan F. Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr. MISSISSIPPI. I John J. McRae, 5 H. C. Chambers

3 Hines Holt.

1 W. N. H. Smith,

6 John Goode, Jr.

7 James P. Holcombe.

2 Robert R. Bridgers,

2 S. W. Clapp, 6 O. R. Singleton, 3 Reuben Davis. 7 E. Barksdale, 4 Israel Welch, MISSOURI 1 John Hyer, 2 Casper W. Bell, 3 George W. Vest, 5 W. W. Cook, 6 Thos. W. Freeman, 7 Thos. A. Harris. 4 A. H. Conrew, NORTH CAROLINA.

3 Owen R. Kenan, William Lander. 4 T. D. McDowell 5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A. T. Davidson SOUTH CAROLINA. 1 W. W. Boyce, 4 John McQueen. 5 James Farrar, 2 W. Porcher Miles 6 L. M. Ager. 3 M. L. Bonham. TENNESSEE. 1 J. T. Heiskell, 7 G. W. Jones, 2 W. G. Swann, 8 Thomas Menees. 3 W. H. Tebbs. 9 J. D. C. Adkins, 4 E. L. Gardenshire. 5 H. S. Foote. 11 David M. Currin.

6 M. P. Gentry. 1 John A. Wilcox, 4 Wm. B. Wright, 2 Peter W. Gray, 3 Claiborne C. Herbert, 6 B. F. Sexton. VIRGINIA. 1 M. R. H. Garnett, 9 William Smith, 10 Alex. R. Boteler, 2 John R. Chambliss, 3 John Tyler. 11 John B. Baldwin, Roger A. Pryor, 12 Waller R. Staples

13 Walter Preston,

14 Albert G. Jenkins,

15 Robert Johnson. 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

ull-colored Envelopes,

TIME OF HOLDING THE COURTS THE SUPREME COURT.

he Supreme Court of North Carolina is held at eigh semi-annually, on the second Monday in d ence a year at Merganten, Burke county, en first Menday in August, J.R. Dedge, Clerk. The cers are as follows: Chief Justice, Richmond Marson, of Yadkin; Justices, M. E. Manly, of Alance, and William H. Bettle, of Orange,—salary Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, of Wake, ork; Oliver H. Perry, of Wake, Duputy Clark; mes Litchford, of Wake, Marshal.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Superior Courts are held in seven Circuits, the following efficers: Judges—R R Heath, of lower; George Heward Jr of Wilson; John L ck, of Guilford; J W Osborne, of Mecklenburg; hn L Baily, of Orange: Jesse G Shephard, of imberlind, and Remutus M Saunders of Wake. nberland, and Remuius M Saunders, of Wake .icitors-Elias C Hines, of Edenton, rides the st Circuit: George S Stevenson, of Craven, rides Second Circuit; William A Jenkins; the Atterange, rides the Fourth Circuit ; Robt Strange, e nberland, rides the Fifth Circuit . William Lanof Lincoln, rides the Sixth Circuit; Marcus Br. , of Burke, rides the Seventh Circuit. The Courts held as fellows . FIRST GIROUIT. rreil, first Monday in March and September

ashington, socond rtford, fourth tes, first Menday after the fearth Monday in March and Sept ewan, second rquimans, third squetank, fourth " rrituck, sixth SECOND GIRGUIT. plin. fourth Monday in March and September yne, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Sept. eene, second ven, fourth

nes, Wednesday next after the fifth Menday after the fourth Monday in March and September, slow, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. rteret, seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

de, nigth Monday after the fourth Monday i March and September. Ison, tenth Monday after the form Monday ! March and September. THIRD CINCTIS.

ertin, on the Monday before the first Monday n March and September t, the first Monday in March and September. gecombe, second uston, fourth ike, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September anklin, second

anville, first Monday in March and September ange, second March and September rsyth, second 10,711 Stokes, third Guilford, fourth Rockingham, fifth Caswell, sixth

> Person, seventh Alamance, eighth PIFTH CIRCUIT Moore, Monday before the last in February and August. Montgomery, the last Monday in February and August. Stanly, first Monday in March and September.

> Anson, second Richmond, third Robeson, fourth Bladen, first Monday after the fourth Monday March and Sept Celumbus, second Brunswick, third

New Hanever, 4th Samy son, fifth SIXTH CIRCUIT. Surry, fourth Monday in February and August Yadkin, first after the fourth Monday in February

and August Ashe, second. Wilkes, third Alexander, 4th Davie, fifth Iredell, sixth Catawba, seventh Lincoln, eighth

Union, tenth after the fourth Monday and August. Mecklenburg, 11th " Cabarrus, twelfth " Rowan, thirteenth " SEVUNTA CIRCUIT. Cherokee, first Monday in March and September.

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

Macon, second

Rutherford, ninth

Pelk, 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 February, May, August and November. Beaufort, third Monday in March and September and the first Monday in June and December. Bertie, second Monday in February, May, August and November. Bladen, first Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick, first Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December. Buncombe, second Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December Burke, eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December Cabarrus, third Monday in January April, July and

Caldwell, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday March June, September and December, Camden, second Monday in March, June, Septembe and December. Carteret, the third Monday in February, May, Au

gust and November. Caswell, first Monday after the fourth Monday 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, Augus and November. Cleveland, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, June, September and December. Columbus, second Monday in February, May, Au gust and November. Craven, second Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December. Cumberland, first Monday in March, June, Septem ber and December.

Currituck, the last Monday in February, May, Au gust 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 JEWELEY of all descriptions. All of Davidson, second Monday in February, May, August DECEMBER, which will be sold low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired. GEORGE RIKEY. Davie, fourth Monday in February, May, August and Envelopes,
For sale at the Patriot Office 

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

Franklin, second Monday March, Jan and December. Forsyth, third Monday in March, Junand December. Gates, third Menday in February, Mar-November.

Granville, first Mendey in February, A and November Greene, second Monday, in Pebruary, May, Aguar

and Nevember. Suilford, third Menday in February, May, Augus sasten, third Menday in February and August, and fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in and September. Malifax, third Monday in February, May, August

Harnett, second Menday in March, Jane ker and December Ber and December Haywood, fourth Monday in March, Jan ber and December. Hertford, fourth Monday in February, My, Augus Hyde, second Monda 1 Peorwary, May, a gree

Henderson, first Monday after the fourth Menday March, June, September and December, redell, third Menday in February, Iday, Aspen obnston, fourth Monday in February, blay, Augus and November after the fourth Monday a March and September, and on the last Monday is

January and July.

January and July. and December. Lenoir, first Menday in January and July, Monday in March and September. inceln, second Monday in January and July, third Monday after the fourth Mesca in March and September. Martin, second Monday in January, A. il, Julyan,

McDowell, fifth Monday after the four March, June, September and December, July and Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in January, July and Montgomery, first Monday in January, April July Meere, fourth Monday in January Apply July and

Macon, second Monday in March, Jane, September and December. Madison, third Monday after the form Monday in March, June, September and December.
Nash, second Monday in February, Mar, August and Nevember. New Hanover, second Monday in Merida, June, Se tember and December. Northampton, first Monday in Marchi

tember and December.
Onslew, first Manday in March, June Fel-tuberare December. )range, fourth Monday in February. and November asquetank, first Monday in March, August and Nevember.

ber and December.

Perquimans, second Monday in Perrusry, May, Person, third Monday of March, Je and December Pitt, first Monday in February, May, August and Rockingham, fourth Menday in Tepruary, May, August and November. Polk, tenth Menday after the fourth March, June, September and Dedenber. Randelph, first Monday in February, May, August

and November. Richmond, third Monday in January April, July and October Rowan, first Menday in February, May, August and November Robeson, fourth Menday in Februar & May, August and November. Sutherford, ninth Monday after the Sourch Monday

in March, June, September and 1 sampson, third Monday in February May. August and November. Stokes, second Menday in March Jane, September Surry, second Monday in February! and November. Stanly, second Monday in Fberulry, May, August

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

Vatauga, third Monday in Februar & May, August and November. Sayne, third Monday in February; 15, August and Wilkes, first Monday after the fourth Monday in Jan

uary, April, July, and Ostober. Wilson, fourth Monday is Janua'y, April, July and October. ancey, fourth Monday after the fel th Monday in March, June, September and Dec CALENDAR FOR 1862.

JANUARY. 8 9 10 11 12 13 115 16 17 15 19 20 21 22 23 21 25 26 27 2 29 30 31 FEBRUARY .. 9 10 15 12 13 14 16 17 15 19 20 51 21 23 34 25 26 27 25 MARCH,..... 6 6 . 9 10 11 12 13 11 15 16 17 15 19 20 21 22

28 24 26 26 27 25 27 80 81 APRIL. 2 3 1 5 BE 9 10 17 12 6 7 13 14 17 16 17 18 17 20 21 2 23 21 25 2 27 28 9 30 4 5 30 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

18 19 20 21 22 23 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 70 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 15 19 20 -22 23 21 25 26 27 2 29 30 9 10 11 16 17 15 13 14 23 24 25 2 20 21

30 31 27 28 1 # 13 14 10 11 17 18 11 20 21 2 24 25 21 27 25 21

8 9 10 11 12 14 15 15 17 18 19 21 22 21 24 25 28 29 30 5 6

12 13 1 15 16 17 22 23 31 4 19 20 2 26 27 1 2 3 6 9 10 41 12 13 11 16 17 18 19 20 21

23 24 26 26 27 2 7 8 5 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 16 18 19 39 21 22 23 34 25 26 27 28 29 40 31