Wanted.—By a single man, a FURNISHED | Congress declares war, and says who shall go into ROOM viz : Bedstead, Bed, and Bedding, fire-place in it. Apply at this office. Any one in the country having these articles

to hire out would do well to apply as above. Creensboro' High School, The exer-cises of this School will be resumed on the 5th of January, 1864. Tuition for 20 weeks,

L. A. JOB,

Address Der. 24, 1863. Greensboro', N. C. 73 ax Notice.-The Confederate Assessors for Guillord county, will attend at the following jacks and jennets. Also, the tithes, income tax, have not already made full returns of all their liabilities, are expected to meet us and save double

Collector will attend these appointments, either in so necessary to a representative in his intercourse person or by his deputy, to collect whatever taxes with the executive departments of the Government

NATHAN HUNT, M. S. SHERWOOD, Assessors.

MB. HUNT'S APPOINTMENTS.

At High Point, during the remainder of the month of January. Col. D. G. Neclicy's Monday, F. Fentress', Tuesday, Stanley's Store, Wednesday, Abner Coffin's, Thursday, Jamestown Depot, Friday, Friendship, Monday, Graham & Lowry's Store, Tuesday, King's Cross Roads, Wednesday, Summerfield, Thursday, A. Bevill's, Friday. MR. SHERWOOD'S APPOINTMENTS.

Greensborough, during the month of January. Jonathan W. Parker's, Monday, Monticello, Tuesday, L. W. Summers', Wednesday, Wm. R. Smith's, Thursday, McLeanville, Friday, W. M. Young s Mill, Monday, Wm. M. Mebane's Tuesday, Coble's Election Precinct, Wednesday and 10 and 11 Thursday, Wooddy's Mill, Friday, 12 83-1w

To the Farmers of North Carolina! of procuring a supply of MOLASSES for the use of the Army of Northern Virginia. As many of you laws overthrown, and the horrors of famine added have friends and relatives there, may I not beg that to the atrocities of war. Bring in and perfect a bill you take an interest in the matter, and render me all of the character he had indicated, and the ranks of the aid you can? Will not each one make up a the army would be crowded, another year would package, or where one cannot spare as much as a | end the struggle, the sunshine of peace would beam barrel, will not neighbors form clubs and make up through the clouds that now obscure it, and the bow one, two or more barrels and take to the nearest of promise once more span the Heavens. ranfroad station, and write me at this place? For all so delivered, I will pay \$8 per gallon.

All will thus have an opportunity of doing a favor for their friends that will cost nothing but a little labor. I firmly rely upon your benevolence and D. T. CARRAWAY,

Major and C. S., Wilcox's Light Division, Hill's Corps, A. N. V. GRAHAM, N. C., January 11, 1864.

The above appeal meets my hearty approval, and the Commissaries in the State will render every assistance to Maj. Carraway in carrying out the object of his visit from the army. Where barrels are wanting, they can be procurred and delivered at any point on the railroad, by application to me. JAMES SLOAN,

Major and Chief Commissary for State of N. C. Greensborough, January 11, 1864. 83-3w

will please have them ready on the above named days, weighed, marked and properly directed. Small parcels cannot be taken. Boxes will be taken on at he intermediate stations.

WALTER A. THOMPSON.

(Hoves and Socks Wanted.-I desire to purchase for the Soldiers 10,000 pairs of Gloves, and 10,000 pairs of Socks Donations will be thankfully received. EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon Gen. N C.

Notice.—I hereby give notice to all who are indebted to me on account, that interest will be charged on all such accounts that are not closed on the 1st of January, and 1st of July, 1864.

## THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

Vol. XXV......No. 1,283.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1864.

Among the many extraordinary propo sitions now before Congress, none are more monstrous than the recommendation of the Committee on Military Affairs, that Congress shall abdicate its legislative powers and invest the Executive with the power and discretion of exemptions. Without wanting a better argument against such a measure, it might suffice to state that the "Executive" has already as much on his mind in the discharge of his legitimate duties as he can well manage. But this is not all. It would virtually change his title of President to that of Dictator. It is not safe to invest any one man, at the head of a government, with absolute authority and unlimited power in time of peace, and the procedent would be still more dangerous in tions and the training of our people would forbid any such scheme of Executive con. solidation, and we really doubt whether the President even desires such an extension of power. He certainly would be none the better or wiser by it.

During the discussion in the House of Representatives, of the bill to regulate exemptions, Mr. Staples of Virginia, submitted the following sensible views:

He said that at the last session of Congress a bill similar to the one under consideration was rejected. He hoped this would meet the same fate. He saw nothing in the condition of the country, and had heard nothing in the sneech of the chairman of the Military Committee to justify such a bill. If the Secretary of War was endowed with the genius of Napolson, he could not perform the duties that would be imposed on him by it. It would create the necessity for local boards and agents, which would give additional influence as a source of Executive patronage. It would initiate a scramble for place by decayed politicians and the sons of wealthy and influential men, to the exclusion of poor, and, perhaps more meritorious. No man could calculate the loss to the mechanical interests of the country until the necessary details could be made. If the Execusame principle, should authorize the Executive to wheat, oats, rye or barley, nor of shucks thus, in case of emergency, bring the army dispose of the question of the currency. The argument urged in favor of the bill was that of mo narchial power against the weakness end indecision of representative governments. The question It is a legislative power, discretion and obligation; in Raleigh. Four cases have been reported. tucky for the easy invasion of that State to have gone to Richmond.

Washstand, Pitcher and Bowl, and Table, for which take the responsibility. For the exercise of this washestand, Phoner and how, and rable, for which a liberal price will be paid in advance, and the trust members were responsible to their constituents things well taken care of. The room must have a things well taken care of. this duty as those fresh from the people and familiar with their wants. When we acknowledge ourselves incapable of performing it, we should resign our seats and go back to our constituents -This bill clothes the President with the power of the Autocrat of Russia, and prerogatives before which those of Napoleon sink into insignificance .-Pass it, and no man can preach, practice medicine, publish a newspaper, or proclaim the tidings of the Gospel, without humbly oringing at the footstool of power, and beg permission from the lips of the Omnipotent executive. Members of Congress, hat in hand, would crowd the ante-room of the Executive times and places for the purpose of assessing all the mansion and War Department, and humbly ask for subjects liable to Confederate Tax, viz: All the a detail of a tanner, a shoemaker or a minister of cattle, horses and mules not used in cultivation, and the Gospel for their constituents. Pass the bill, and salary tax, quarterly return of wholesale and retail and patronage. We shall have the War Department dealers, &c., at which times and places, all who and Executive Mansion beleaguered by an innumerable host of suppliants for the thrift that follows fawning. As a representative, he would never vote to subject his constituents to such slavery, or sub-We are requested to state that the Confederate ject nimself to the lots of the manly independence He would not say that an obnexious editor or an obnoxious member might not prove as successful in his applications as one who basks in the sunshine of Executive favor. Be this as it may, there will be constant temptation to favoritism, to abuse, and frequently to oppression. The present Secretary of War was known to be a man of elevated talents and patriotism. But in the contingencies of war he may be removed or may resign, and no one could tell who would be his successor. The liberties of the people are never safe if dependent upon the character or petriotism of one man. The true principle of freedom and liberty is not to be dependent on any man's will, how it shall be enjoyed. The evils of the time did not originate from the exemption law. They grew out of the system of details, over all the country, anywhere and everywhere; the thousands of Quartermasters and Commissaries and their innumerable host of clerks; the impressing agents for ba-con, corn and fodder, foundries, Express companies; details for everything except to fight the battles of the country. The bill would give the army a few hundred tanners, shoe-makers, editors and ministers of the gospel. The system of details was the branch of the service which demanded reform, and there the remedy should be applied. It is destroying the vitals of the country and the energies of the struggle Remedy this, bring back the absent es, modify the exemption law in some particulars, and we would have an army ample to cope with our adversary. Unless the policy of the Government is changed, we shall have upon us a bloody and protracted war-a struggle such as Prussia had when one sixth of her male population perished on the field of battle, the women cultivating the fields, the

> We regret to learn that the exodus continues from some of the Eastern counties, and that there is not a night but a number of original secessionists make their way through the lines to the enemy. Some of them are even reported as running away from their own negroes to escape the conscribing measures of Congress. We are glad to learn that none but original secessionists have taken the underground line. Raleigh Progress

We understand by what would seem to be reliable authority, that a former citizen of this town, who was an "original secessionist," and shouted long and loud for by Mr. S. W. Whitaker. blood before there was a necessity of shedding a drop, has taken the "underground line," and is now doubtless safe in Yankee-Notice. -I will leave Greensborough on the Sth of February next, Hillsborough the 9th and dom. When the Guilferd Grays were or Guldsborough the 10th, for the army of Northern Virginia. All persons desirous of sending boxes, stead of doing so, he pretended to want to raise a company for the defence of our mountain region; failing in this, he devoted his leisure time to speculating, until the charges have been preferred against him States of Virginia, North Carolina, South stitution andrelies on Dickson's case. In that case conscription law was enacted, when, to shun the war, which he was so anxious to bring about, he took a government contract. The next thing he "takes" will, we suppose, be Lincoln's oath-"only one step from the sublime to the ridiculous."

> It is supposed the public at last have the finale of an important and highly interest, past four years by the Ralegh Standard and State Journal. A late issue of the Journal asserts that at a supper recently given in dard was a guest, the "Stars and Stripes" were toasted. The Standard indignantly denies this modest charge, and says it is currently reported in Raleigh that on the very same night alluded to, the editor of the Journal was at a negro party given in a gentleman's kitchen in Raleigh, and that he had the presumption to eat at the first table! We presume the acme of political discussion has at last been reached-if in fact the crisis has not been passed-by these champions. But supposing the above charges to be true, it would be difficult to decide which has committed the most unpardonable offence, the one for toasting the he was left with only eleven thousand ingridiron, or the other for allowing his vanity to violate the rules of etiquette at a ne-

sentatives, on Monday, Mr. Moore, of Kentucky, offered a resolution inviting Major Ruselville was one of the most fortunate battle of Chickamauga. Passed a bill to the war. The case differs from that of Dickson in this; time of war. The genius of our institu- Gen. Breckinridge to a seat on the floor --A member moved to add the name of L't Gen. Hardee. Others from the several States moved to include Brig. Gens. Benning, Hoke, Quarles, S. E. Jones, Gregg, and others, when Mr. Hilton, of Florida, stated that there were many privates in Richmond, just as distinguished as some of the Brigadiers, and he therefore moved to include them in the resolution. Mr. Moore then asked leave to withdraw his resolu.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.-The Hon. George Davis, of North Carolina, has been appointed by President Davis to fill the va cancy in the Cabinet caused by the resignation of Attorney General Watts, who was elected Governor of Alabama.

TITHES .- The Confederate Senate has or stalks of their corn crop.

the currency, and one which is said to be a movement. receiving considerable countenance in Congress, is to take the cotton and tobacco in been grossly exaggerated by reports. It the country, and put out a new currency is asserted that the soldiers in the army of on pledges of these staples, leaving the old Northern Virginia have, at various times. currency to die a natural death. Should such a measure be adopted, we can't see that any confidence whatever would be Tennessee troops. But few of the soldiers placed in the new issue. A plan of repu- are actually barefoot, although many of diating the present currency thus early in them have their feet cased in moccasins,its existence, would insure a subteriuge for killing the other in due time.

The reported burning of Yorktown has been confirmed. The town was fired in several places by the negroes decoyed killed. About 200 negroes have escaped his beast, lader with spoils like a sumpter and returned to their owners.

IMPORTANT FROM WILMINGTON .- An ofin Richmond on the 11th, says there was will be united under Buckner. heavy firing all day at Lockwood's Folly, by eight steamers of the enemy. One Yankee steamer was blown up. The explosion was heard in the town.

From Northern Virginia.-The latest far without success. intelligence from the army of Virginia indientes that all is quiet. There is no a million of dollars in the hands of the pro-Mosby is still harrassing the enemy.

W. W. Young, Tax Collector for Guilwhich has been accepted, and James W. appropriation has not been expended. Dick has been appointed in his stead.

years the acceptable proprietor of the Mansion House in this town, has retired from the business, having leased his property to J. G. Efland, who opens the Hotel under comfort of the way faring man.

Mrs. D. G. Neelley has favored us with a bushel of turnips finer in point of size than any we have ever seen. She has our

To Miss Ruth A. Wiley we are indebted for a basket of fine potatoes.

CHARLOTTE BULLETIN .- This paper has changed proprietors-Mr. Britton, its former editor and proprietor being succeeded

LONGSTREET'S COMMAND-HIS CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST, &c.

The Examiner has the following interesting account of the condition of Long. Open session only about an half an hour. street's command, the East Tennessee cam.

eral Longstreet's command and of the gen. of Conscription was presented, showing thereby take advantage of its own waong, the enrelleral situation in the Central West.

by General Longstreet. The fact is, there | Carolina and Georgia. In Virginia, there | the point is not positively decided, there being anotharmy, and there is a disposition to impute tenants, 81 physicians, and 107 soldiers; know the Judges were of opinion that when all of to them the failure of his recent campaign. North Carolina, 47 commissioned officers results were accomplished in the campaign, Carolina, 64 officers and 141 men; Georgia,

which claim a historical recognition. ing political controversy, which has been was provided only with some refuse teams absentees, the number of whom are now conducted, with remarkable zeal, for the by Bragg's quartermaster. Despite these difficulties, he succeeded in subsisting his details ontside of the army, which alone army and in capturing an aggregate amounts to 1,300. amount of stores from the enemy, which atone was a valuable result of the campaign. Raleigh, at which the editor of the Stan- At Lenoir station he captured a train of horses to draw forage for the same, was eighty five wagous a quantity of forage, passed. and some horses. In the Clinch Valley he captured forty other wagons -- a particular-

with sugar and coffee. Another cause of ombarrassment in the the inadequacy of Longstreet's force .-When he started on his expedition, Steven son's division was then at Loudon, some appraisers, without appeal thirty miles from Knoxville; and it apwas re-called to Chattanooga, and that the the service, and ordered to be printed. first train which carried Longstreet's troops Stevenson. It is argued that Longstreet" fantry to conduct the campaign, arduous in all respects, against an enemy twice his

But whatever may be the value of these military criticisms of the recent Knoxville Congress was first. PRETTY Good .- In the House of Repre- campaign, there is no doubt, from what we hear, that the retreat of our forces to retreats of the war. It was made without the slightest toss. It evaded a large coldiate object was Rogersville, where Long- grsss to assemble. street expected to get supplies and milling for his army. Our forces, however, being pressed by the enemy, who followed them to Bean station, on the Cumberland Gap twelve lines before Russellville.

It is expected that Longstreet's forces will winter in their present position. His headquarters are at Russellville, and the lines of his cavalry extend, to Morristown and Mossy creek. It is said the army will signed als seat in the General Assembly be able to get sufficient supplies and an as Senator from the county of Orange. abundance of long torage in the valley of

the Chickey and French Broad rivers. The position is one of the most advantageous on the theatre of the war. It is on the flank of Thomas' army. It threatens the enemy's communications through and Nashville. It is within thirty miles of Cumberland Gap. It is on the East passed a bill defining the meaning of the Tennessee and Virginia railroad, which, we Tithe Law to be that farmers shall not be anderstand, will be completed to Long. required to pay a tenth of their straw of street's headquarters in three weeks, and of Tennessee within supporting distance of ate a Major-General. Richmond. It is, in short the controlling

A singular proposition on the subject of whenever the signal may be given for such

We are pleased to be assured that the sufferings in Longstreet's command have (for instance, when the army came out of Maryland, after the battle of Sharpsburg,) been in much greater distress than the A large number of shoe shops have recently been established in Longstreet's army, sufficient to provide for it during the win-

We hear one invariable story of the bad management and demoralization of our rest for some collateral offence, sued ont a writ seek cavalry in the West. Many of the cavalry. men are rather freebooters and speculators there, who became incensed at Yankee than soldiers. It is said to be not unusal rule. During the melee 150 men were to see, in Tennessee, a cavalry man leading | service voluntarily, and was rightfully a soldier unmule, and flanked with sides of leather, &c. A re-organization of our entire cavalry force in the West has been recommended to the government on the highest authorificial telegram from Wilmington, received ty, and it is reported that the whole force

## CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11 .- Efforts have been made in the House to have the tax and currency bills debated in open session, but so

The President's veto to the bill to place change in the enemy's lines or camps .- visional Governor of Kentucky to clothe Kentucy soldiers, was the subject of some comment. A bill was passed on the 19th January, 1862, appropriating two millions to aid in raising troops in Kentucky, beford County has tendered his resignation, fore they were mustered into service, which The bill which the President has just vetoed devotes one million of that appropria tion to clothe Kentucky soldiers. The Mr. George Albright for the past thirty | President objects because it directs that the expenditure be made by other than bonded officers of government employ; out regard to consequences! The case of Dickson that two sots of agents will be appointed to is direct authority for the petitioner on this prelimido the same duty, who will be bidders nary question (same term referred to in Guyer's against each other in the market. On mo- a blacksmith taken as a conscript and serving in the the title of the "Piedmont House," and tion, in the Senate to day, to pass the bill army when the exemption act passed; served severwill, we feel assured, do his best for the over the veto, the vote stood, year 10, al months, received bounty, pay, clothes, and ranays 8-not the two thirds required by the Constitution.

and publish an address to the country. on the case of Graham as applicable; and the court The House has heretotore adopted the considered that he was not precluded from being

In the House this morning, the Speaker presented a resolution passed by the Legislature of Georgia, declaring that, that State would never submit to reconstruction or Yankee affiliation on any terms, which was read and ordered to be printed. Aulina, and send for persons and papers. The bill reported by the Military Committee some time ago, to repeal all exemption laws, was taken up and referred back to Committee; yeas 32 nays 24. House in

SEEOND DISPATCH. RICHMOND, Jan. 12 .- In the House this We have some interesting news of Gen morning a report from the Superintendent the number of officers and sold ers engaged ing officer insists that these facts amount in law to General McCaws has been relieved, and in executing the Conscript law, in the a waver of his original right growing out of the subhave been some discords in Longstreet's is 4 colonels, 8 majors, 23 captains, 65 hen-It appears, however, that considerable 64 soldiers, and 750 mounted men; South 58 officers, 208 men, besides Lee's battalion It is an indisputable fact that, when of Rangers, consisting of 30 officers and ted as a conscript and without an opportunity to Longstreet was sent from General Bragg's 455 men. The duties of the Conscript sue outs writ, taken to camp Holmes, sent to Rich lines, he was furnished with no subsistence | Bureau, besides enrolling conscripts, extend whatever; and in way of transportation, to arresting and returning deserters and very great; and the matter of furloughs and

A bill to allow Chaplains to draw the rations of a soldier and those who have

A resolution was adopted that a Special Committee of five be appointed to enquire y rich spoil, as they were mostly laden into the expediency of authority the impressment, for the army, of a share of the pork and bacon held by persons in the Knoxville campaign is said to have been country, who have a full year's supply, prices for the same to be agreed upon between the parties, or ascertained by local

Three bills introduced to pay for horses pears that, by the perversity of Bragg, he killed, captured or permanently disabled in Resolution adopted calling on the Presi-

through to Loudon returned with those of dent for the names of persons authorized te raise companies, battalions and regimovement was thus uncovered, and that ments since the 27th September, 1862, in sections where the conscription has not been suspended, and the number of men raised. A resolution of Committee on elecing Maryland soldiers to elect a delegate to for an implication of a waver consent to serve for

Col. Horaco L. Robards, formerly well known as the proprietor of the Rowan Horoad, turned upon the Yankees, inflicted tel in this place, died at his late residence, upon them a severe defeat, and drove them the White Sulphur Springs, in Catawba the key stone, or acting the play of Hamlet with the county, on Sunday the 3d inst. Salisbury Watchman.

> The Hon. William A. Graham, Senator elect to the Confederate Congress, has re-Hillsboro Recorder.

> The first North Carolina Hospital at Charleston, S. C., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 4th. All the sick and wounded, and all the medical stores, &c., were sately removed.

GENERAL FORREST A MAJOR-GENERAL .the President and confirmed by the Sen- as rumors. We shall not be surprised, the enemy daily. General Ransom is at General Forrest has been nominated by

For the Patriot. IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM WYRICK.

terwards, notwithstanding his disc arge he was en-

I DUNWA

ginia where he served sixteen months; that fall he came home on sick furlough, refused to return at the expiration of his time, was ar ested, and sued out this writ. While in service, he had received pay, clothing and rations, but had not received bounty. The enrolling officer insisted that the petitioner be ing absent from the army without leave, could not be heard to claim a discharge until his offence wasdisposed of by a court martial, and relied on Graham's case. In my opinion that case does not apply Graham entered the army by entistment before he was twenty-one years of age, and being under aring to svoid his contract of enlistment on the ground of infancy. It was held that he could not be heard, until the offence for which he was under arrest was disposed of by court-martial. Graham went into til the contract was avoided; his offence was a collateral act, having no connection with the validity of his enlistment. The petitioner was taken to the army against his consent, the matter as he alledges was void "ab mitio," the supposed offence grows out of and depends on the question, whether he was rightfully a soldier or not, and that is the point put at issue by this proceeding. It would be strange if the court before it can try this question, is required to assume in favour of the government, that the petitioner is rightfully a soldier, and on that ground to remand him to be tried before a court martial for an act, the character of which depends on that very question! "No one shall take advantage of his own wrong" is a maxim of law. Suppose the petitioner was not liable to conscription, the act of the goverment was wrongful, and his act in leaving the army in order to assert his right before a judicial tribunal of his country is justifiable; because made necessary by the first wrong:ul act of the government. To refuse to hear him would be to enable the government to take advantage of its own wrong and amount to a denial of justice : See how it would work; a man leaves the army, comes home and appeals to a court to try the question whether he is rightfully a soldier or not; the court refuse to hear him, he is sent back to the army in Virginia, tried by a court martial as a deserter, and executed to deter others from like acts; that is the end of it: Or suppose he is punished and allowed to live, he is without remedy in the courts of his coudtry, because beyond the reach of its process. Will it be said, this denial of justice is necessary for the good of the public service to prevent desertion? God for bid, "fiat justia ruat calum," let justice be done with case, ) Dickson was under thirty five years of age, tions; came home on turlough, refused to return and was arrested as a deserter, and sued out the writ The Senate adopted a resolution that a Joint Committee of both Houses prepare on the ground that he was not rightfully a soldier. On the preliminary question the two learned gentlemen who appeared for the government did not rely heard on the merits by the fact that he was absent without leave; but went into the merits, and decided sgainst him. I have a distinct recollection, although do not remember the names of the cases that is looking over "Hard on Habeas Corpus" in refferance to this preliminary question, he cites several cases, in which an alledged deserter was heard on the merits, taking the distinction between the cases where the enlistment is alledged to be void as in thority has been granted a committee to this case; and where it is alleged to be voidable, as in investigate federal outrages in North Caro. | the case of Graham So both upon "the reason of the thing" and upon authority, I decide the preliminary question in favour of the petitioner. On the merits, according to the decision of the Supreme Court in Ritters case, the petitioner was not liable to conscription, and I learn the enrolling offi cer refused to exempt him because he had special instructions not to regard the decisions of the Su-

preme Court, unless the party had been discharged on writ of Habeas Corpus. On the question of waver: do the facts that he receives pay, clothing, rations and serves sixteen months make him liable to serve exemption act does not embrace his case. But I these facts exist to wit, receipt of bounty, pay, clothing, rations and service, there is a waver of a right to ex mption and I have accordingly, on that ground, remanded the parties in three other cases. But in "the matter of Fleming," who was arresmond, and then to Staunton where he left the army without leave, came home and was arrested as a de serter, I had Gen. Hoke notified, and it being objected that as he was a deserter he could not be heard until a court martial had disposed of him, 1 overuled the obj ction, for the reasons above stated, and on the authority of Dickson's case. On the merits, it appeared he was over thirty-five and the keeper of a public mill and had been refused exemption on the ground that he attended to a sawmill as well as a grist mill! I held that position untenable On the question of waver, it appeared he had been under military restraint for three weeks, had received rations and drilled a time or two. I held there was no evidence of a waver-he was obliged to eat and forced to drill, and it was bad enough, that he had been put in jail, taken off, tied like a felon, and restrained of his liberty for three weeks against law. In the matter of - (1 lorget the name, )the petitioner was a blacksmith, had been detailed, was afterwards taken as a conscript to Virginia, kept there three months, most of the time in the hospital, sent home on sick furlough and refused to return I overruled the preliminary objection; on the merits held he was exempted according to Guyer's case, and as to waver, that the additional circumstance of re-

ceiving clothes, did not vary the case from that of Fleming, clo hes were necessary and he was required to be in uniform. In this case, there are the additional facts of receiving pay and serving sixteen months. As to pay two considerations bear on the matter, a so,dier is in many cases obliged to draw pay for his own com-fort and the support of his wife and children in his absence. The pay is only an equivalent for services tions to enquire into expediency fof allow- rendered, and consequently cannot be the foundation the war ; as to the sixteen months ervice it would seem the government should be content with having exac-The Senate adopted a resolution calling ted that much out of him, and can on no principle on the President for Bragg's report of the make it the ground for forcing him to serve during allow officers of the Navy to draw rations no bounty was received, which is the most material and and fuel passed. Also a bill fixing the first unequ. vocal e idence of a waver, it is a voluntary act inconsistant and against conscience, except on the umn of the enemy at Loudon. Its imme- Monday in May next for the next Con- supposition that the party is to serve out the whole time as a conscript; and for that reason the court in Dickson's case, considered this fact connected with and propped by the other facts, evidence of a waver or consent to serve tor the war. The acceptance of bounty is so important a fact, that a case cannot be made out without it; it would be like an arch without

It is therefore considered, that the petitioner be R M PEARSON. discharged. DECEMBER 1863.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.-There are various rumors from below but we can make but little out of them. The impression gains ground that Wilmington is to be attacked, and that we are to have an active campaign along the coast this Winter. We have seen gentlemen who left Kinston on yesterday, and they say the impression is prevalen there that the enemy, are leading a considerable force at which patrol a large extent of country. Morehead city and in Onslow county. It is also stated that there is a fleet off Wilmington. We know nothing of the trut | Longstreet has gone into winter-quarters of these statements and only give them at Morristown. His cavalry skirmish with however, to hear at any time that Wil Moresburg, Hawkins county. From this The small pox has made its a pearance at the same time close enough to Ken bia S. C., on Wednesday last. He is said hope that the authorities will be prepared and prevent a flank movement upon Gen.

IMPORTANT DECISION .- We take the fol lowing from a Richmond paper;

The petitioner before the passage of the conscrip-We alluded some weeks since to the tion act, volunteered for the war in a company application of William T. Brooking for a which Captain Shober was raising in Guilford, put discharge from the service on a writ of

in a substitute for the war, and was discharged; afhabeus corpus: The petitioner volunteered in 1861 and rolled as a conscript and taken to the army in Vir served regularly in the army, was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg in July, 1863. While in the service he was elected as a Justice of the Peace in the county of Orange, and regularly qualified as such. On this qualification he applied for a discharge from the service. This was refused him. He then applied for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Meredith, of this city. was agreed by the council of Brooking, (J. H. Gilmer, E-q.,) and the counsel for the Confederate States government, (Messra T. Neeson and T. P. August,) that the merits of the case should be considered and decided on an argument for the application. The argument on the application was then heard fully on all the legal points, and the learned Judge awarded the writ, and yesterday, in court, discharged Brooking from the service.

We understand the argument on the application was very full and earnest on both sides. The case turned on the judicial construction of the conscript act of 1862, March 16, as to exemptions, and the act of the Virginia Legislature passed in October, 1862, which expressly exempted Justices of the Peace from military

WHERE ARE WE DRIFTING ?- The tendencies of the hour are dangerous. The proceeding at Richmond are well worth the whole attention of our people at this moment. Congress holds in its hands the destiny of the Republic. It has the determination of the question whether it shall live or die.

The debates and proceeding of Congress furnish much ocasion for painful solicitude. They evince panie rather than that cool and grave deliberation becoming such a body, in its anxiety to restore the current cy and fill up the army, the danger is imminent that Congress will bankrupt the country and overturn the very frame work of society and production. The reported proposition of the Special Committee on Finance to tax the present values of the Confederacy to the amount of \$700,000,000, should be entitled, an act to sell cut at public auction for taxes all the real estate of the Confederacy, to the people who have speculated and accumulated fortunes by the war; while the bill reported from the military committee might be justly entitled, an act to establish an irreponsible despotism at Richmond, and to starve the country, including the army.

Is Congress daft? or worse, is it a party to a conspiracy, to centralize the Government and errect on the ruins of a broken constitution a despotism at Richmond? The sounds from the capital grate hurshly on the ears of patriots. The speeches lately made in Congress smack of the harangues of Robespierce, Petion, Danton, Muratthose heroes of a wild hour in a not very

In God's name, let us be spared are petitions in our land of that sad drama of blood and tears .- Montgomery Mail.

INTERESTING TO MAIL CONTRACTORS .for the war? He insists that the government would tions from the War Department, has decermined, with reference to mail contractors, "that the cause of exemption should exist at the time that military service is claimed. If a person otherwise subject to conscriper ground to wit that as he was in service the tion, before or at the time of enrollment, claims exemption by reason of being such a mail contractor as is mentioned in the act, exemption must not be refused, even though the contract was obtained since the passage of the act. If the contract is obtained subsequent to the enrollment, the party virtually becom s a member of the army, and a release from service is of the nature of a discharge from the army, which is not contemplated in the act of Con-

> FIGHT ON COSBY - Last Thursday, the 24th, Gen. Vance had a brush with some 300 tories, on the head of Cosby Creek, Cocke county, Tenn., some 45 or 50 miles from this place. The enemy were strongly posted, but after a few rounds our men charged them and they fled, leaving three dead, three wounded, all their camp equipage, a number of horses, and a few guns behind. Gen. Vance captured six or eight of the gang.

Gen. Vance's force consisted of a few regulars, and the Henderson Home Guards under Capt. Banning, and the Hayward Home Guards under Maj. Ray. All acted nobly, and when the order to charge was given the Home Grards dashed off with a vell that made the mountains ring. Gen. Vance says veteran troops never acted more gallantly .- Ash. News.

CAPTAIN HINES -The gallant Hines, who was one of Gen. Morgan's companions in the escape from the Ohio Penicentiary, and who became separated from him in Tennessee, it is understood, has certainly arrived at Dalton, Information to that effect has been received here, and Capt. Hines himself is expected very

It will be remembered that Hines rode up to a house to make inquiries, leaving General Morgan in the road, whon a party of the enemy dashed by Morgan, whom they did not see, and charged towards the house where Hines was. Not seeing or hearing of him afterwards the gravest apprehen-tons were felt for Hine's fate. Happily, he has been as successful as his commander in cluding his enemies and reaching our lines .- itichmond Sentinel.

OUR CAVALRY IN TENNESSEE -From the region of the Tennessee river accounts of of small cavalry raids represent that much produce and forage are being contected. The citizens of Tennessee are making every effect to assist our cavalry. Bacon is sold treely at five cents per pound in Confederate money. Gold can be bought at from eight to ten for one. Col. Roudy commands a line of mounted pickets,

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.-General mington has been attacked or that the place he is enabled to watch the moveenemy are marching on Kinston. We ments of the enemy at Cumberland Gap, PRICE \$5.00 PER ANNUM.

Rates of Advertising.

TWO DOLLARS per square for the first insertion, lines or less constituting a square.

be charged double the above rates.

exceeding six lines in length, will be charged for at shall otder his trial. It is a process to bring them to the Patriot office. the rates of TEN CENTS per line of manuscript .- prevent those who have the brute force

## From the Harbinger. Serg't Major R. D. Weatherly.

our country; another home and fireside bave been bereft of one of its brightest jewels. The pens of the wise and learned

The subject of this sketch, although not belonging to the former class of heros, deserves the notice of a people whose honor ted field of Bristow.

He joined the Guilford Grays in April until the Spring of 1863, when he was ap-pointed Sergeant Major of the 27th N. C. ny, he was always at his post, did his whole duty with a spirit of cheerfulness and promptitude which distinguished him army, having but a short acquaintance with him before. But the camp and the battle held are the very places of all thers to try the hearts of men; and I have ever blessed the day that I formed the acquaintance and secured the friendship of this estimable young man.

discharge his duty to the entire satisfaction of his superior efficers, and all that he had pating in all the important battles of Virassisting in driving the enemy from our soil. He was mortally wounded at the father and mother met him, and remained with him until his death. When his parents arrived they found him extremely anxious upon the subject of religion. By the prayers and instruction of strictly pious parents, and his own efforts, he found his way to the foot of the Cross of Christ, and was soon made to rejoice in the pardon of his sins. Soon after his conversion I called to see him. He took my band in his and with beaming eyes, and all the emotion of his kind heart, told me he was glad I had come; that he wanted to tell me what Christ had done for his soul; that he had found him precious, and that he wanted all of his friends to be christians, and to meet him in heaven. Thus he continued in his right mind until he expired on the moruing of the 24th October 1863.

Grieve not foud parents, brothers and sisters though your affectionate son and brother has gone from you. His name is odious to their nature." now enrolled in the grand army above where contests for freedom are at an end, where the mid night long roll, or the order to prepare for battle will no more disturb his peace. His trials and temptations have all ended in one eternal stream of

I know you miss him around your fire side and in the tamely circle. So do we that the force as Newbern and Washington, is quite mes him in " our latte band," and drop a silen toar when his name is mentioned. But we cannot wish aim back in this unfriendly wor'd for we know that our loss is my eternal gain, and, while we yet have took command of the army of Tennessee, to softer in body and minu, als pur spirit in the following brief General Order: is a njoying that peace which shall never end; aud.

"There, on a green and flowery mount, His weary soul shalt sit, And, with transporting joys, recount, The labours of his teet." Camp 27th Regiment, N. C. T., Va.

Says the Richmond Examiner :- "The liberty of a free State has three bulwarks: 1st. A Legislative department of govern-

their tree choice.

2d. An independent judiciary.

31. A free press. So long as these three things exist in Wherever they do not exist, the inhabitants are really slaves; and each may become the victim of arbitrary, irresponsible power at any moment when the occupants of certain places - whatever the titles - may find a motive to exercise it. Neither one of the three has existed, does exist, or can lives with the life of the other, as we might easily demonstrate beyond the possibility

ful liberty so far. But two of them, at least, are obliverated, if the propositions of Phelan to the Senate, and Miles to the House, are framed into the form of laws.

One of these man proposes the suspension of the legal process called "habeas corpus." What is "habeas corpus?" When a man has been thrown into prison without process of law, a judge mey order that he and ONE DOLLAR for each continuance, twelve shall be brought before him, and may examine the pretense on which he has been Advertisements inserted as special notices will imprisoned. If there is neither charge or

The money should accompany the notice. Mere from seizing and shutting up their fellowannouncements of deaths or marriages are solicited | c tizens on their lawless caprices, or to at. | our facilities for job printing, and having in our tain their private ends. If Congress sus. office only experienced, competent journeyman pends the writ of habeas corpus, the agents | printers, we are better prepared than ever to exeof this Executive have the power to seize cute job printing in any style that may be desired. and imprison, indefinitely, whomsoever it We shall endeavor to keep on hand good paper, and directs, and no power in this country can other stock, and will guarantee as good work as can either deliver them or ascertain the cause be done in the Southern Confederacy. Prices in Another hero has fallen; another noble of their bondage The judiciary then be. accordance with the times. life has been offered up upon the altar of comes a nullity, so far as the public liberty is concerned.

Mr. Miles' bill is not a bill to diminish the emption, by favor, dependent on the irre-Carolina, at our Shops in Greensboro.' and country he has thus early given his subservient of all his servants, and of such young life to protect. R. D. Weatherly other office holders as those two may choose in the Confederacy other office holders as those two may choose in the Confederacy 39-tf TARPLEY, GARBETT & Co. spousible will of Mr. Davis, of the most country's rights, and nobly did he bear his ed, for altering a constitutional government part in her struggles, until he received his into a despotism. The amount of bribery, 1861, and remained with them in the ranks | the subversion of all ideas of duty and right | and of Southern material, can have their orders fillbe evident to persons less innocent than Regiment. While a member of the compa. Mr. Miles. It would be difficult to state pily, it is not necessary now to do more hats on fair terms. than allude to them. Happily, yonder man throughout the Regiment; and was never from Wheeling is not the only Representatin the colouring. known to disobey orders, or complain at live from Virginia; and one of her legitiany duty assigned him. He was the gen- mate sons developed yesterday, in the eral taverite of the company. His cheer- House, the purport and effect of this prop ful voice and high toned gentlemanly osition, with femiless reason and a comprequalities rendered him a we come compan- housive view. Our purpose in alluding to perfectly dry, when they can be pressed together 2 Buggies, 1 Rockaway, 2 good set of Blacksmith ion around the camp fires, on the fatiguing it here, is to point out one direct particular and sent to me by Express. When '25 or more are march, or smid the clash of hostile arms. effect which this bill must have when pas-In the vicisitude of camp life he never for- sed-the extinction of a free press. An ingot his friends but was ever ready to do dependent or free newspaper cannot exist them a kindness, and to lend a helping one day after that bill becomes a law. Pubhand to the sick and suffering. My own lishers of such must then go to Seddon or acquaintance with him has been in the some local understapper for the exemption of their hands. Some publishers will doubtless be receiv-

ed with many smiles and a prompt acquisgloumy frown-and all with an intimation, and comfortable buildings. more or less blunt, that they must refrain from criticism on any person or persons We were mess mates from the come holding office; that, on the contrary, they mencement of the war until his death and must exalt the individual who permits them I found him possessed of every quality re- to live; that they must advocate every quisite to the formation of a perfect gentles measure the government favors, and deman. After his promotion he continued to nounce, defame and revile every public man who dares to doubt its expediency; that they must represent public events accordto deal with, and on going into a battle he ing to order, and not as they are; in short would call for a gun and take position in that they must cease to be sources of inforline, remarking that he could not be idle mation to the country; and become instraand see his friends fighting for him. Thus ments for deceiving the country; that they he continued with the Regiment particion must lie, flatter, fawn, cover up corruption ginia and Maryland until he fell gallantly are willing to do those things, then their and help usurpation to its goal. If they workmen are exempt; if they are not willing, their workmen shall not be exempted. Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop.

JOHN LEDFORD. battle of Bristow, Va., on the 14th October It they depart from their compact an en-1863, was carried to Richmond, where his rolling officer will notify them of their jour nal's death. Here is one plain, straight effect of this bill. It abrogates the freed. om of the public press. It reduces the press of the Southern States to a condition lower than that of France, to the level of Russia and Austria. This is but one among many similar effects which such a law will have-the ignorant and the dull may think, one of the most important steps in the establishment of a rule, which the Southern people will bate and overthrow, even if they bury themselves in the ruins. Des potic government is strong for the public defence only among nations to whom it is natural. It answers that purpose in Russia, in Austria, in France; but we are not Russians, nor Austrians, nor French. We belong to a race which will not put forth their strength under such a system, but always against it, because abhorrent and

> ALL QUIET BELOW -The Progress of Yesterday, says: Passengers up from Kinston Tuesday morning represent no change in the situation in that section. Nothing addititional has been heard from But ler's department, though there are various rumors of the arrival of reinforcements along the coast,-The best informed, however, are of the impression stoull, and that there are not troops enough in the whole department to attempt an advance.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S ORDER .-- Gen. Johnston

DALTON, GA., Dec. 27, 1808. General Orders, No. 1.
In obedience to the orders of His Excellency, the President, the undersigned has the honor to assume command of the Arm, of Tennessee. J. E. JOHNSTON.

Gen. Hoke's brigade of North Carolinians, (says the Payetteville "Observer,") has had a show and soap facto y long attached to is, to the great comfort and convience of the men.

Maj. Isaac Granam, the Western pioneer, died in San Francisco on the 7th ult. He was a native of ment responsible to the people, created by Bonetourt county, Va. He was present at the death of the famous Daniel Boone.

Gen. Morgan paid a visit to the Libby Prison on Saturday last. He had a long conversation with N-al Dow, who congratulated him upon his escape any country, its inhabitants are freemen. from the Unio February. Morgan was received with much interest by the prisoners, especially those from Kentucky.

> The Wilmington Journal says the orders are stringent at that port in relation to parties who may attempt to run the blockade to avoid conscription. Persons cannot leave the country through that port unless they have a perfect right to do so.

The seige of Charleston has been going on over long exist, where the destruction of the six months, this being the 189th day, and must alother two has been accomplished. Each ready have cost the Yankees hundreds of millions of

Grant has submitted a plan for the spring camof cavil, if we supposed such an absence of reflection in the reader that might render such demonstration anything better plan has received the approval of Lincoln.

THE PATRIOT. than waste of words and time. We have A Fredericksburg correspondent of the Examiner says recent Northern papers exhibit a more onanimous and determined spirit in favor of the prosecution of the war than heretofore.

Gen. Pillow has been ordered to the army of Ten-

THE CEDAR FALLS BOBBIN COMPANY, ARE low prepared to furnish at short notice, all kinds of BOBBINS, SPUOLS and QUILLS, &c., suitable for Woolen and Cotton Mills.

J. M. ODELL, Agent.

WE WISH TO BUY, IN ANY QUANTITY, evidence of an offence against the law the clean Cotton rags, for which we will pay 8 cents per Tributes of Re-pert (except those of soldiers) judge may restore the man to his liberty; pound for mixed colors, and 10 cents for clean charged as advertisements. Also obituary notices of thore is such ground for his arrest, he white. Those who have rags for sale, will please

Cedar Falls, N. C., June 9, 1863.

HAVING ADDED CONSIDERABLY TO

Tarptey's Breech-toading Gun.-This Gun has been tested by the Armory at Rich-mond and Raleigh, N. C., and has stood the test number of exempts from military service- finely, making a favorable impression wherever it through all ages have been employed to it is a bill to increase their number indefi-herald the deeds of daring and valor of dis-nitely, and to change the principle of extinguished Generals, or men of rank and prowess, while the real heroes and strength of armies and nations have passed away interest of the place holders. Instead of a limited exemption, for a definite cause, up. der a law fra ned by legislators responsible gun that has been invented in this country. The to the country, here is an unlimited ex. Gun was invented in Guilford county, N. C., and we

We are realy to sell SHOP RIG . IS to manufacturers in the gun business in any of the States.

all that was dear to him to battle for his and far reaching of all means, ever inventdifferent grades of FUR AND WOOL HAT -such death wounds upon the ever to be regret. traud, slavishness and malicious oppression COLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the different which such a law would introduce into this grades and colors. Merchants wanting GOOD, land; the confusion in the social system; HONEST HATS, made entirely by Southern men, which it would immediately occusion, must | ed on such terms as will prove satisfactory to them and their customers.

We will buy all the good pelt FURS that we can get, such as Otto, Mink, Muskrat, Beaver, Coon and all its consequences in a paragraph. Hap. Rabbit, for which we will pay CASH, or exchange For all colouring of garments hereafter, we shall charge according to the cost of the dye stuffs used

J. & P. GARRETT.

80-if

ladders! Bladders!!-I will pay fifty (50) cents for Beef and 25 for Hog Bladders, They must be well cleansed and kept blown up until sent at a time, I will pay the freight.

R. B. SAUNDERS,

Chapel Hill, N. C. P. S .- Bladders will be received at Porter's Drug ore in Greensborough.

and for Sale. I offer at private sale a I valuable tract of land, lying on Little Buffalo Creek, in the South part of Guilford county, and known as the Trotter place-containing 105 acresgood timber on 35 or 40 sores, the balance in a high cence in their demands; but others with a state of cultivation, with good meadows, good water

> Wm. S. CLARK, Greensborough, N. C. Wanted.-By a single gentleman, a FUR-NISHED ROOM, convenient to Patriot office, for which a liberal rent will be paid. Apply at this

Musical Instruction .- Prof. W. S. B give private lessons in Music, until further notice. Very particular attention will be given to the in-

office.

struction of beginners.
TERMS HEASONABLE. 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 serve all who may favor him with their custom with GOOD WORK at MODERATE PRICES.

Wanted .- I want to hire ten or fifteen NEGROES, stout, active boys, as laborers at the Confederate States Ordnauce Works, Salisbury, North Carolina. A. G. BRENIZER,

Capt. Art'y. Commanding. 71-9w DR. J. R. G. FAUS ETTE. Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Greensborough, and the surrounding country. Office opposite the Drug Store. Boarding house at W. E. Edwards, near the Depot. 67-tf

A. A. WILLARD. 62-16 Greensborough. for lead in large or small quantities. ead! Lead! !- The highest cash price paid

Notice.—Lost or mislaid, a certificate of De-posit, in the Depository office Greensborough, N. C., for five hundred dollars, dated July 24th, 1863, No. 560. - Any information respecting it will be thankfully received, and all persons are forbidden to trade for the same or in any manner to receive it. December 11, 1863. W. M. BOWMAN

Q M. OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C. December 14th, 1863.

Wanted for the ensuing year 75 laborers and botteamsters, they may be brought in at once. By early application a good place may be secured. S. R. CHISMAN, Major & Q. M Xtract of Logwood .- 250 lbs Extract

A. A. WILLARD. Hides: Mides:!-I have a quantity of dry Hides that I will exchange for Leuther. A A. WILLARD, Greensborough, N. C.

of Legwood for sale by

14/250m for Sale !- One 3 Horse Wagon A. A. WILLARD, Greensberough, N. C. C. LINEBERY & CO., livered.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, 73-3mer Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. A. A. WILLARD .....

Willard & Scott.-Having made ample arrangements for the STORAGE of Tobacco, Cotton and other produce, would solicit consignments. GOODS FORWARDED WITH DESPATCH. Personal attention to sales of Tobacco, &c. dec24

Purs Wanted .- We wish to purchase any quantity of Furs, for which we will pay 5 cents each for Rubbit; 25 cents for Coon, Fox and Muskrat ; and 40 cents each for Mink. 44-16

J & F. GARRETT. Favobacco. - 300 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco fine grades, a large portion old, for sale by J. & F. GARRETT.

For Sate. -30 Barrels Tanners Oil, 200 Boxes No. 1 Tobacco, with large assortment of other goods just run the blockade. J. & F. GARRETT. Notice.-We will pay Cash for old Copperr Brass. J. & F. GARRETT

J. & F. GARRETT

Diano for Sale .- A very handsome Rose-Baltimore. Has been but little used. Apply to
Dr. T. F. COYLE, Madison, N. C. Salamander Safe for Sale.—A number one safe. Apply at this office.

North Carolina Davidson County. Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. Term, 1868.

A. F. Smith & Sarah Trantham vs. Elizabeth F

petition and that unless she appears at the next Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. term of this Court to be held for the county of Davidson, at the Court House in Lexington on the sec- N. H. D. WILSON. ond Monday of February next, and answer this pe- JED. H. LINDSAY. tition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and JOHN A. GILMER,

leard ex parte as to her. Witness, I. K. Perryman, Clerk of said Court at office in Lexington, second Monday of Nov. 1863. 81-6w adv \$10 I. K. PERRYMAN, C. C. C.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, Catharine E. Conrad, vs. Amos Yokley and wife

and others. PETITION FOR DOWER. n this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Yokley and Peter Yokley are not inhabitants of the State, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six sucessive weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, notifying said non-resident defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Davidson at the Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, otherwise the case will be

Witness, I, K. Perryman, Clerk of said Court at ffice in Lexington, the second Monday of Nov. 1863 81-6w adv\$10 I. K. PERRYMAN, C. C. C.

Common Schools.—Guilford County, Fall distribution for 1863.

heard ex parte as to them.

D18.			DIS.	AMT.		DIS.	AMT.		DIS.	AMT	
		00	22	62	00	43	115	00	64	73	00
2		00	23	113		44	59	00	95	52	00
3	79		24	86	00	45	67	00	66	62	O
4		00	25	90	.00	46	76	00	67	60	O
5		00	26	63	00	47	51	00	68	64	.00
6		00	27	93	00	48	97	00		24	UH
		00	28	113	00	49	27	00	70	42	O
8		00	29	111	00	50	119	00	71	107	OH
9	83	00	30	114	00	51	40	00	72	64	0
10	87	00	31	99	00	52	89	00	73	56	D
11	65	00	32	76	00	53	70	00	74	66	
		00	33	108	00	54	101	00	75	92	
13		00	34	107	00	55	59	00		40	
		00	35	56	00	56	87	00	77	54	0
15		00	36	60	00	57	110	00	78	56	0
16		00	37	108	00	58	65	00	79	39	O
17		00	38	177	00	59	63	00	-80	90	0
18		00	39	55	00	60	47	00	81	69	0
19		00	40	82	00	61	53	00	82	61	0
20		00	41		00	11 7 7	76	00	***	****	
21	75	00	42	104	00	63	60	00			

Jetice .- Having determined to remove to another county, I now propose to sell on the 14th of January, 1864, the following property to wit: Mules, cattle 10 Head of sleep, 50 Hogs, some fine Essex Pigs, new Cane Mill, 2 or 3 waggons,

tools, a No. 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Thresher and Horse power, a quantity of salt made 2 years, also, 6 Fat Hogs, 20 or 30 Barrels of Corn, 70 or 80 Bushels of Wheat Oats, Hay, Fodder, Shucks and Straw. Also, a tract of land, containing 130 or 140 acres, ostly wood land, the cleared being mostly fresh leared and in a fine state of cultivation, adapted to ne growth of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Tobacco. &c. Aiso, a general assortment of Household and Litchen forniture, a good assortment of farming ools and many other articles too tedious to mention, ferms, note and good security for 6 months or cash in Confederate junds at the option of the purchaser.

Mule Stolen.—O. Friday night last, the 1st instant, a sorrell mule, 2 years old, medium size, in fine, good order, was stolen from my stables near Hillsdale, in Guilford county, N. C. On the same night a suspicious character was seen riding between my house and Bruce's Cross Roads. On arriving at the Cross Roads he commenced trading IVI Mathews will remain in Greensborough and and trafficking with some negroes, cheating one out of a pair of socks. He here made inquiry for the direction to Greensboro', whence he said he should ravel by railroad. He pas-ed himself off as a soldier. The presumption is, that he had my mule, and on arriving at Greensboro', or more probably some Biacksmithing.—The undersigned would other point on the railroad, he sold it or turned it respectfully inform the public that in connect loose. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the mule to me, near Hillsdale, N. C., where any information concerning it may be addressed. would also state that the sides of the mule are rubbed G. W. BROWN, by harness.

> Q. M. OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C. December 30th, 1863.

Estrayed on the 17th inst. a large black stud mule, with the C. S. brand on his left shoulder, at the time of leaving the Government stables had a leather strap around his neck and was shod in front. The finder of this animal will have all his expenses paid and be suitably rewarded by returning him S. R. CHISMAN. to this post. Major and Q M. 82-4 W

Residence for Sale.—In the town of Madison, N. C. The lot contains six acres, dozen, according to quality; Muskrat from 25 to 36 well improved, a large and comfortable dwelling with six rooms, a nice office in the yard, good kitchen, negro houses, well of water, ice house, stables, It is a good location for a physician, healthy and free from any probability of danger from the enemy. Unless sold privately, will be offered for sale publicly on the 1st of February.

At the same time will be sold a good assortment of desirable furniture. Terms Cash, Address

Dr. T. F. COYLE,

Madison, N. C.

Notice.-There will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Jamestown Female College held in my office in Greensborough, on the 4th day of February, 1864. A full meeting of the Board is W. D. TROTTER, very much desired. President of the Board.

ast Received. Ten Boxes SPERM CANDLES-HOOP SKIRTS, 30 and 40 springs. N. C. ALMANACS.

MENDENHALL & JONES. WANTED .- ANY PERSON HAVING A house and lot in the town of Greenshor ,', to rent or sell, or who would exchange such property for a farm a few miles distant, will please make application at this office

Drass, Copper, Lead and Zinc.-A D ineral price will be paid for any kind of old unss, copper, lead and zinc, delivered at the nearest milroud station. Any one wishing to sell, will please roully me of the quantity, price, and where to be de-A. G. BRENIZER,

Capt. Arty, Comd'g C. S. Ord works, Salisbury, N. C Q. M. OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

December 30th, 1863. Wanted Immediately for Government work at this post, 100 WAGON MAKERS. 100 BLACKSMITHS, and 100 LABORERS, to whom iberal wages will be paid, and rations furnished. Application should be made at once. S. R. CHISMAN.

Major and Q. M.

Greensboro, N. C.

English Leather.

doz. English CALF AND KIP SKINS, a recent upper leather suitable for army shoes. Terms of exchange, market value. JAS. SLOAN, A. Q. M.,

Charlotte Bulletin please copy daily 1 week, and Salisbury Watchman 2 weeks. alt : Salt ! !- I will distribute salt at cost, to Soldiers' families and the poor, on Saturday of every week during the winter.

All persons having on hand county sacks will return them to me. JED H. LINDSAY, Chmn. 84-4w Insurance Office.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. 25th Dec. 1863 The annual meeting of this company will take reguested at 2 o'clock, P M. PETER ADAMS, Secretary.

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY !

A. F. Smith & Sarah Trantham vs. Elizabeth F.

Dismukes.

PETITION FOR DIVISION OF SLAVES

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elizabeth F. Dismaker the defendant in this case used beyond the limits of this State; It is there
limits of this State; It is there
we and and by the Court, that publication be made. DIRECTORS : for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, notifying the said absent defendant of the filing of this ton; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. York,

Vice President .....Attorney. PETER ADAMS. Sec. and Treas. N. H. D. WILSON, C. G. YATES, Executive Committee J. M. GARRETT,

All communications on business of the office should be directed to PETER ADAMS, Secretary, Greensborough. GREENSBORO' MUTUAL LIFE IN-

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

A dividend of 67 P cent. at the last annual meeting of the Company, was declared, and carried to the credit of the Life Members of the Company. Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives, or on the lives of their slaves, will please address
D. P. WEIR, Treasurer.

Bargains! Bargains!!-We would respectfully inform the public that we feel constrained to adopt a new method in the conduct of our business. From and after this date we propose to discard the present high prices in the disposition of our goods, and sell at prices which ruled before the war, taking in payment country produce at the same rates. This is fair. It does away with fabulous prices, and reduces things to a reasonable

Our work is warranted to be equally as good as can be put up in the Confederacy, and a call will satisfy you that we are disposed to deal liberally. Ambrotypes taken in good style, and on the same terms as above. B. G. GRAHAM & CO.

Salem Back .-- I am now running a HACK between Greensborough and Salem, leaving Greensborough Tuesdays and Fridays, and leaving Salem Wednesdays and Saturdays. Persons wishing conveyance between these points will find this a comfortable and expeditious line-making the trips by day-light. M. JORDAN. 67-tf

Wool Carding.-The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that they are now CARDING WOOL at their old stand on Haw River, 7 miles north of Gibsonville Station, and having put their cards in good order, they are prepared to make the best quality of rolls. Those bringing wool to be carded, are required to wash it November, clean, and have it free from trash and burs, putting lib of lard to every 10 fbs of wool, and one sheet to every 25 lbs. Our prices for carding are 15 cents per ib for white, and 20 cents for mixed, or if tolled, 1 1b in 15. J. L. PUGH, A. F. LAMBETH,

Morton's Store, Alamance county, N. C-Yew Tri-Weekly Stage Line.—The subscriber would announce to the traveling public that on and after the first day of July next he will commence running a tri-weekly line of stages from Greensboro' to Madison, leaving Greensorough on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at o'clock a. m., and leaving Madison Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the same hour.

No pains will be spared to render comfortable those who may patronize this line-55-tf J. S. BROWN.

WANTED

AT THE Manassas Gap Rail Road Shops, near the Depot Greensborough, N. C.: KITCHEN GREASE, LARD, TALLOW, SPOILED BACON. OLD BRASS.

OLD COPPER. CAST STEEL, BACON, PORK, CORN, AND CORN MEAL. or which the highest CASH PRICES will be paid.

\$100 Reward.—Ranaway from the sub-scribers, November 3rd, 1863, two negro-girls, Priscilla and Gracy. Prescilla is a bright mu-latto, very likely, eighteen years old, and weighs about 140 pounds. She will have a child in a short time, and was bought in Wytheville, Va. Gracy is black color, 16 years old, weighs about 125 pounds. and was brought from Farmville, Va., nearly one year ago. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any jail so that we can get them. Our address is Jamestown, Guilford county, N. C.

J. S. RAY, S. C. ALLEN, 77-9w\*er Durs Wanted .- We wish to buy in large or small quantities the following kinds of furs, for which the highest market prices will be paid : Otter, Beaver from \$3 to \$8 ; Rabbit from \$1 to \$1.25 per cents each, according to quality; Mink from 25 to 50 cents; Coon and Fex from 25 to 50 cents; Wood and produce taken in exchange for Hats

J. & F. GARRETT & CO. LOUN LEDFORD, COACH AND BUGGY MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways, Buggies, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12

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

\$100 Reward.—Ranaway frem the sub-JIM. Said boy is about 6 feet high, weighs about has a course voice, and rather a bad countenance. When excited he shows very large white eyes, in walking, he rocks, or swaggers, setting his feet in very much, and throws his body back For the apprehension of said boy and delivery to me at Oal Ridge, N. C. I will pay one nundred dollars; or for his confinement in jail at Greensboro, I will pay \$50. He is a bired boy and belongs to John Oliver, who resides now at or near High Point, and former'y lived near Newbern THOMAS GRAHAM.

Bead This.—Those who have purchased my Florida Balm are requested to return to me the EMPTY VIALS, for which I will pay TWEN-TY-FIVE CENTS each. During my absence from town, the vials will be received at the post office. My room is over the post office. G. H. LIVINGSTON.

Recipe for Shoe-Blacking.—We are agents of D. W. Edwards for the sale of the recipe by which his shoe blacking is made. The blacking made by this recipe is warranted, and the cost of materials sufficient to make 100 boxes will not cost exceeding 50 cents. Price of recipe ONE DOLLAR. Enclose a stamp for pre-paying postage.

53-tf J. & F. GARRETT & CO.

Auction and Commission Busi-ness in Greensboro.—We will give our STRICTEST ATTENTION to the above business, importation by the Advance, offered in exchange for looking after the interest of those having property in this part of North Carolina. Hirelug and selling Negroes, or any other species of property, produce or goods. Office and ware house, Greensboro', N. C. Best of refferences given.

J. & F. GARRETT & Co. W. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer. No 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 paymeats, if early application be made to ja23.82-tf J. & F. GARRETT.

Sugar! SUGAR!!

place in the office of the Secretary on Tuesday the I have just received a large lot of SUGAB, of fine 26th January, 1864. A full attendance is carnestly grades, which I offer for sale, wholesale or retail, at prices to suit the times. W. D. TROTTER.

CALENDAR FOR 1884.

to work upon this Railroad. They will be exclusively under the care and direction of the Company, and preparations have been made to ensure good quarters, sufficient food and proper medical attention.

The work to be done by them lies about half way. between Danville and Greensboro, N. C., in a sent thy country, and as secure from raids as any to be tound. For such hands I will pay the folidwing prices: \$52 PER MONTH! the owner closling the hand ; for well-grown boys, \$25 PER MONTH-\$300 PER ANNUM, the Company furnishing the usual clothing; \$200 for the six months from the 1st January, to 1st July, the Company furnishing only the summer clothing; \$60 per month, or \$400 per an:.um, for negro carpenters. I will also give employment, during good behaviour to overseers who can bring with them to the work, a force of ill to 15 men of proper qualifications, and these hands may be worked under them if preferred. For such service I will pay \$60 per month and board. To any person who will collect and bring into this office a force of negro men, (subject to my inspection and approval,) hir defor the year, or half year, on the above terms, I will pay a bonus of Ten Dollars per capita, for each hand received.

EDMD, T. D. MYERIS 80-3w Capt. Engr's. Chief Engineer P. II Notice.—The Partnership heretofore e isting under the name and style of Trotter & Mc-

Farland, is this day desolved by consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please make immediate payment to W. D. Trotter, as the business must be closed. The said Trottor would em-brace the present opportunity, of returning his most grateful thanks to his many friends and customers for past favors, and hopes by strict attentic, and application to business to merit a continuariee of the same, and respectfully invites the attention of the public generally, to his large stock of GRO-CERIES AND DRY GOODS which he will menstantly keep on hand, consisting of the following articles, to wit: SUGAR, SYRUPS, SPICE, Ginger, CONFECTIONARIES and a fine assortment of DYE STUFFS, together with Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRY GOODS and READY MADE CLOTHING, all of which will be sold LOW for cash, either wholesale or retail at the old stand on West Market street corner of second square.

W. D. TROTTER. \$50 Reward.—Stolen from the sufficient on the night of the 25th of November 1863, a DARK BAY HORSE, unaltered with a white spot on his forehead, and weak eyes and both hind teet waite, walks stiff, of mediam size, and seven years old. I will pay the above reward for the delivery of said horse to me or inform me so that I con get 175 pounds, of rather a copper color, slow to speak. him. Address me at Sandy Creek P. O., Raudelph county, N. C. NANCY MARLEY.

79-4w\*h tolen .- From my stable in Guilford & unty, on Friday night, 2nd instant, my MARE hay aged three years, has a good deal of white ha a part of each leg or foot is white, scar on the right hind leg, a white spotted streak down the same leg, a star and blaze in forehead, and when stolen slight ly lame in left fore foct-a little grey on the wither, caused by being rubbed by the backband. I will pay a reasonable reward for the return of said mure to me My post office is Brick Church, Guilford co. N. C. 70-tf

PETER FOGLEMAN A card .- Those indebted to me wither " - subor for job work and advertising, are required to call at the first door north of the Post Offic, and make settlements at their earliest convenier e, as ? am very anxious to balance my books. I mali expect interest on all accounts that are not promptly paid. In my absence, Mr. S. G. Thomas will attend to making settlements for me.

M. S. SHERWOOD. Writing lak .- The best made in the Confederacy, and warranted equal to any ever

brought from the North. For sale at the 2 atriot

George Allen, Grensborough, S. C. Offers for Sale. 1000 yds Brown Sheeting. 500 " Colored Ditto for Negro Clothing. 500 " Factory and Country Plaids. 200 " Grey Cassimere.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarn No. 7 to 300 fbs Copperas. 500 the Sugar. And an assortment of notions d-6m Carpenters and Brick Masons Wanted .- We wish to hire a foreman to

superintend the brick laying, and another the carpenter's work of Greensborough Female College.

Also carpenters and brick layers to work under them. Apply soon, to us at Greensborough, N. C.

T. M. JONES, W. BARRINGER C. P. MENDENHALL. Building Com.

J. M. GARRETT, N. H. D. WILSON,