

A June 11th, 1966

Remarks of Mr. Grissom.
OF GRANVILLE.

Gentlemen oppose the publication be.

Carolina has done her whole duty
struggle for independence, and she
continue to do it. I am for its prose-
to a successful and honorable issue;
m for maintaining her integrity as
and demanding a recognition of
claims and such official treatment
not tend to mortify and degrade
determination on the part of the Gov-
vindicate those claims and the
the State, is clearly indicated in
dependence, and I hope it may be

Misfortune Repaired.

ing anything
Pemberton's parolled army,
n's forces and others, there are now
sides of the Mississippi at least
men. Whether they can ever be
ther, we do not know. Whether
sident thinks the country has suf-

DRAFT IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The enlistment in Massachusetts commenced forthwith. Those whose names are drawn will be notified at once, and allowed ten days to appear, or to procure a substitute, or to pay their \$100.

MADE.—The commander of the army of the Potomac, is a brother of Gen. Henry A. Wise, of the Confederate army.

1st N. C. Regiment.—Maj. E. A. Ross
lieut. Jas B Lowrie killed; P C Lucas,
of the Regiment, wounded.

2d Regiment.—In Capt J H White's
company, Neill Wilkinson was killed, and
Trotter wounded.

3d Regiment.—Lieut. Col. R. D. John-
ston killed (not dangerously), and Capt.
A. Johnston a prisoner in the hands
of the enemy.

4th Regiment.—Col Thos S Chan sev-
erely wounded in the thigh. — *Kan. Rep.*

JOSE FRACAS.—We learn that a very serious fracas occurred in Town on the morning of the 8th inst., between one of the citizens, Lewis Bois, and a man named [redacted] an employee of the Ordnance Department of this place. Both were severely wounded. Knives were used and were used. [Salisbury Watchman.]

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1863.

The News.

We receive but little news from any quarter. A dispatch from Danville, received here last Tuesday night, says that passengers who arrived at that place from Richmond reported that Gen. Lee has gained a complete and signal victory in Pennsylvania.

A fight is reported to be progressing at Jackson, Mississippi.

Vice President Stephens' Mission.

The Richmond papers contain a correspondence explanatory of Vice President Stephens' mission to Fort Monroe as military Commissioner, to obtain from the Federal authorities an agreement to conduct the war, hereafter, according to the usages of civilized nations. After waiting two days, Mr. Stephens was informed that the proposition for a conference was inadmissible, and he therefore returned to Richmond.

We will perhaps publish this correspondence in our next.

Post Quartermaster.

Capt. C. R. King has received the appointment of Post Quartermaster for the Sixth Congressional District, his duties being to superintend the collection of taxes in kind for the District. Capt. King makes his headquarters at Graham. He is also desirous of immediately appointing agents for the respective counties of the District. Applicants are solicited.

The Weekly Harbinger.

This is the title of a paper, devoted to the interests of the Methodist Protestant Church, the publication of which will be commenced in Greensborough the first of September next, the editorial management to be in charge of Rev. J. L. Michaux, a gentleman of acknowledged literary attainments, and whose peculiar talents for the position will render the paper worthy of a cordial support from the denomination whose interests it will serve.

North Carolina Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad was held in this place on Thursday last.

The following are the Directors elected by the stockholders: Thos. Webb, Paul Cameron, Giles Mcbane and John L. Morehead. The Directors appointed by the State are John Everett, J. D. Flanner, R. S. Tucker, Albert Johnson, John Berry, C. E. Mendenhall, D. A. Davis and Wm. S. Means. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, all the former officers were re-elected.

The total earnings of the road are put down in the report of the President and Directors at \$1,649,935.25, and the expenses \$631,192.10, leaving \$1,018,743.15 as the net earnings, which is \$668,099.64 increase over the net earnings of last year. The whole number of passengers carried over the road during the year is 315,513.

The Patriot—A Word to our Readers.

Since assuming the publication of the Patriot in May last, we have been complimented by hundreds of our readers for the marked improvements which they say have been made in the editorial conduct of the paper. We feel truly grateful for these assurances of our success in publishing an acceptable sheet, and we can safely promise that we shall spare neither labor nor expense in the publication of a first class journal. But while we are butting the adverse waves to newspaper publishers, and issuing a large size sheet at the low price of three dollars a year, we think we may reasonably expect of our present subscribers a slight exertion on their part to aid us in increasing our circulation. Our list might soon be doubled if our readers would interest themselves a little in our behalf.

"The Army of Virginia."

So far as armies extend at this writing, Confederate arms have been achieving brilliant deeds in the very heart of the enemy's country. The Richmond papers, at least so inform us, making the further announcement that these achievements are being accomplished by "the army of Virginia," meaning, of course, Virginia soldiers who are in the Confederate service. It affords us pleasure to learn that Virginia soldiers can do something, in the enemy's country, where they doubtless think their actions should be commensurate to the emergency; and we would suggest that all those Virginians who refuse to assist soldiers from other States in the defence of their own property, and while in speaking distance of them, too, as was the case a few days ago at North Anna bridge, be sent over to Pennsylvania, and to place in their stead those who can be relied upon for the support of North Carolinians and Georgians, who we believe would fight if the commanding Generals would only give them a chance.

This discrimination of Gen. Lee and his Lieutenants, between Virginia soldiers and those representing other States,—always placing the Virginia boys in front and in the thickest of the fight, and invariably putting them in every battle, would certainly cause discontent among some people, but we believe the gallant Virginians

never complain of their hard lot. They pull their triggers hard, go through the fiery ordeals with alacrity, drive back the enemy, come out with heavy losses, the Richmond papers sing praises to them, and without showing any signs of irascibility, they are again ready for another deadly charge. Bully for "the army of Virginia!"

THE LEGISLATURE.

As stated in the Patriot last week, the Legislature adjourned on Tuesday night, the 7th inst., after a laborious session of seven working days. A caption of the Acts and Resolutions passed, will be found on our first page. So far as we have heard, the measures passed meet with a general approval on the part of the people, as the best that could have been done, under existing circumstances.

There were two subjects which commanded the special attention of the Legislature, on its meeting, viz: The Currency and the Militia questions. Joint Select Committees were appointed to take into consideration these questions. The Currency Committee soon reported a bill which met with universal favor, and was at once passed into a law, which was copied into the Patriot last week.

On the subject of the Militia, there was not the same unanimity. The Joint Select Committee on this subject, composed of Messrs. Young, Pitchford, and Outlaw, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Sherwood, Grissom, McKoy, Russell of Brunswick, and Allison, on the part of the House, was unfortunately so constituted as to be unable to agree, being equally divided, on several important matters connected with the subject, and the result was the introduction of two bills into the Commons, one by Mr. Sherwood, of Guilford, and the other by Mr. McCoy, of Harnett. In referring to these bills, the Standard says:—

"We have examined both these bills carefully, and we do not hesitate to say that the one introduced by Mr. Sherwood is every way preferable. It protects the Magistrates—it exempts persons who have substitutes—it exempts fathers of families who have three or more children under twelve years of age, and in other respects it is a thoughtful and liberal measure. It is also in accordance, in many respects, with the views expressed by Gov. Vance in his correspondence with the Secretary of War, and it upholds the decisions of our Courts in relation to substitutes. It is emphatically a North Carolina measure. We trust it will receive the sanction of the Legislature. We entertain no doubt, if the two bills were submitted to the people at the polls, the bill of Mr. Sherwood would be approved by the people by 40,000 majority."

Mr. Sherwood's bill, after the adoption of several amendments, passed its second reading; and while under consideration on its third reading, the engrossed bill from the Senate on the same subject, introduced by Gov. Graham, was received in the House; and on motion of Mr. Sherwood, was substituted for the House bill and passed the House just as it came from the Senate. Had this course not been taken, both bills would have failed, as there were a large minority in both Houses opposed to any legislation on the subject. We published, last week, the Act as passed into a law; and we herewith append the bill as originally introduced into the Commons, by Mr. Sherwood:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the first section of the 51st chapter of the Public Laws passed at the February session, 1863, of the present General Assembly, ratified the 10th day of February 1863, be amended by striking out the words "commissioned officers shall elect" and inserting the words "Governor shall appoint."

Sec. 2. That in addition to the exemptions set forth in the 3d section of the act aforesaid there shall be exempted from the performance of militia duty the following: County solicitors, county finance committees, wardens of the poor, the members of the boards of relief of soldiers' families in the different counties, manufacturers of ploughs and hoes habitually engaged in such business, one apothecary to every drug store of 6 months' standing, school teachers having no other charge not less than twenty scholars, the superintendent, operatives and necessary employees of all paper mills, the proprietors and managers of which in the disposal of their productions give the preference to the contractors of the press of this State, the superintendent, upon the application of the holders of any chemical works or manufactory of cotton, woolen cards, all Justices of the Peace, all persons who have furnished substitutes to the army of the Confederate States, all fathers of families having three or more children under 12 years of age, whose support depends upon their labor, all persons members of religious churches or sects whose tenets forbid the bearing of arms, and coroners, and the president and cashier of the banks in the State.

Sec. 3. That the Governor shall have power, when he shall deem it expedient, to call into actual service, upon the application of the holders of any of the departments of the Confederate Government, to detail any militia man then in the employment of the Confederate Government for the performance of any duty owing said Government.

Sec. 4. That the Governor shall cause to be enrolled and kept enrolled any and all persons who are exempted from the performance of militia duty by this section, and they shall be liable to be called upon by the Governor to act in aid of the militia in enforcing obedience to the laws of this State; and when so called out by the Governor, they shall be under the orders of the officers of the militia, within the bounds of whose company and regiment they may reside, and when so called out they shall in all respects be liable to the performance of all duties, under the like penalties for non-performance or dereliction, and to all the rights, pay and privileges, as if they constituted a part of the militia.

Sec. 5. That in case of the militia in any part thereof being called into actual service, it shall be the duty of the Governor to prescribe all rules and regulations and to issue all needful instructions to the Sergeants of the different regiments, in order to the better ascertaining such as are able to perform military duty in the field, and no discharge from the performance of such duty shall be valid unless approved or granted by the Surgeon General.

The Fall of Vicksburg.

In our last issue we briefly announced the probable fall of Vicksburg, the truth of which, at the time, we were ill prepared to believe, so many and so sanguine were the assurances which reached us, even to the day preceding the one on which we first heard of the capitulation, that all was well with the garrison, the troops and citizens being represented as having abundant provisions for months to come, while all were in fine spirits, and confident of their success in baffling Grant, and so crippling his forces that he would be compelled, to retire. But so far from this, when at length the truth is revealed, it seems that the most distressing want prevailed, to such an extent that four sold in the city for four hundred dollars per barrel, and corn at three dollars for a single ear. Of course, under these circumstances, with no prospect of relief from outside, the only alternative left Pemberton was to capitulate, which he did, after a gallant defence ever since the 19th of last May, on which day the city was first invested by Grant.

We are inclined to the belief that Gen. Pemberton and the troops under his command did all, and perhaps more than could have required, and for ought we know, those outside, upon the success of whose movements the garrison mainly depended for succor, did all they could; yet it is certainly strange that for the space of seven weeks, and within sound of the conflict, Gen. Johnston struck not a blow, nor made a single movement to cripple or baffle Grant. He may have some profound reason for his inaction, and we presume the country would be glad to be enlightened as to what this reason is.

The papers assure us that the fall of Vicksburg need be no cause for despondency on the part of Confederates. We hope the papers are correct in this one particular at least, respecting Vicksburg matters; though we confess we would be of better cheer had the defenders of Vicksburg been successful in totally dispersing Grant's army; and it would be a source of some consolation to the people generally if they knew that the villain who started from Jackson so many bombastic dispatches relative to the strength of the garrison and the impregnability of the defences, was placed in solitary confinement for the remainder of his life, or at least during the war.

THE WEATHER.

Next in importance for general discussion to the subject of the war, is that of the weather. All are interested in the state of the atmosphere, and unfortunately the desires of the people in this respect are very conflicting; and did the clerk of the weather pretend to consult and gratify the wishes and caprices of our fellow citizens here below, an arduous undertaking would have to be made. We would rather be the President at once.

An abundance of rain has visited this, at present, and properly, too, dry section, and more is falling at this writing; but the people having become accustomed to rain, seem now to have but little to say on the subject. Some of our nervous population were astonished on beholding the sun last Saturday, making a very poor attempt to "shine out," but a peculiar haziness prevailing, the effort was feeble indeed. So enervated, in fact was old Sol's phiz, that many became alarmed, and in order to investigate the matter, smoked glass, pocket-handkerchiefs, &c., were brought into requisition, some school boys going so far as to try to take a peep through their slates. This latter plan failed signally, though the others were more successful—especially the pocket-handkerchief expedient, which revealed a profusion of blood and many marks of violence upon the corporeal system of the sun—to wit, a blue nose, blacked eyes, and a bruised-up "mug" generally. Many were the speculations rife. All were certain that an important event was about to transpire, and some even hinted at a general "bust up," the battle of Vicksburg, otherwise the great battle of Armageddon, being over, which, according to modern prophecy was to be the finale of all earthly matters.

Affairs had about reached a crisis, when a lady, by accident reversed the position of her handkerchief (a figured silk) and beheld, to her astonishment, that the "signs" in the sun had assumed a different form. On placing the handkerchief as she at first held it, the original manifestations presented themselves, and on using handkerchiefs of different figures and colors, it was found that the marks on the sun varied accordingly—and the whole excitement exploded in an optical illusion, which experiment can be tried any time when the sun does not shine too brightly to hurt the naked eye by looking at it.

Our forces were at last accounts very near New Orleans, having captured a fort 10 miles from the City. We do not credit the reports, again renewed, that the City is in our possession, for though the Yankees had very few troops there to defend it, a strong fleet was there to lay the City in ashes.—Fayetteville Observer.

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.—TOLDO, Ohio, July 6.—The Knights of the Golden Circle broke open the depot at Huntington, Indiana, about two o'clock this morning, opened three boxes of guns and ammunition, and distributed it among themselves.

We have conversed with a gentleman from Wilson, who resides in Tarboro'. He informs us that the raid on Williamson did not amount to much. Only one or two houses were burned by the raiding party. The enemy numbered about 1,100, and had all disappeared.—Wilmington Journal.

ton, shot instantly killed. Lieut. Brough killed. Lambert, head and instantly killed for dead. Capt. Alton, and instantly killed. Captain unburt and commands. Then the ment. Lieuts. Low, Blair, Cerretine and Sudderth are the only subordinates left.

Col. Faribault, of the 47th severely wounded. Lt. Col. Graves and Maj. Cradup supposed killed.

Colonel Marshall and Major Richardson of the 52nd, supposed killed. Lieutenant Colonel Parker, dangerously wounded.

Col. Leventrope, badly wounded. Maj. Ross, killed.

The 45th regiment sustained heavy loss. We understand every officer of the regiment was either killed or wounded. Capt. Galloway of Rockingham county arrived here, badly wounded, on Monday last. The Colonel, Lieut.-Colonel and Major of his regiment having all been disabled respectively the command devolved upon Capt. G., but being wounded, and borne from the field soon after assuming command, he is unable to give any definite list of the casualties.

Maj. Andrews, from Randolph County, of the 2nd N. C. Battalion is killed. The Battalion, we learn suffered severely.

THE FIRST SHERIFF.—E. A. Gupton, Sheriff of Franklin, paid into the treasury yesterday \$40,000, to tax for the county. On the previous day Mr. Treasurer Worth refused to receive the tax in old issues of Confederate notes. This was another outrageous, high handed measure on the part of Mr. Worth. What right had he to set at defiance a law of the State compelling him to receive these issues in payment of taxes? Had we been in Sheriff Gupton's place we would have gone home with our money and returned it to the people who paid it, and then we would have made Mr. Treasurer Worth responsible for it second collection. The bill which passed the Legislature day before yesterday, however, induced Mr. Worth to conform his action to the law.—State Journal.

We seldom notice the prevarications and falsehoods of the State Journal, but justice to an honest and worthy public officer requires us to say that there is no truth in the above statement. Mr. Worth refused to receive the payment proposed, not because it was to be made in Confederate notes, but because he was not furnished by Mr. Gupton with the Comptroller's certificate showing how much was due from his County, and what proportion of it was due to the different funds, an account of which the Treasurer is required to keep. This was distinctly explained to Mr. Gupton in the presence of several gentlemen. Not a word was said about the kind of currency in which he proposed to make payment. He asked to be allowed to deposit his money to the credit of the Treasurer, which the latter officer distinctly refused, for the reason above given. Mr. Gupton afterwards, it is to be hoped through misapprehension resulting from dullness, deposited \$40,000 to the credit of the Treasurer in the Bank of Cape Fear, and during the Treasurer's temporary absence from his office brought the certificate of deposit to his Chief Clerk, representing to the Chief Clerk that the Treasurer had reconsidered the matter and authorized him to make the deposit. The Treasurer had not reconsidered, and had not so authorized him. The truth is, Mr. Gupton was not ready to settle when he applied to the Treasurer to receive his money, for the plain reason that he had not complied with the law.—Standard.

REMARKABLE PROLIFICNESS.—Mr. A. B. Galloway, of Rockingham county N. C., placed in our possession the other day a bunch of rye which exhibits the most prolific growth we have ever seen. The bunch (we know not what else to call it) consists of forty-three stalks of rye all sprung from one seed, and each one connected with the others at the roots which run in every direction and all together make a bunch about the size of a man's fist.—The stalks are all perfect, large and long, showing that Nature in making "pluribus unum," did not neglect a single one of the new progeny.

Since Rockingham soil produces with such wonderful prolificness, we must accord her the credit of being, at least, a "land of plenty," in which starvation will ever be a stranger.—Danville Appeal.

A TRUE STORY FROM THE SOUTHWEST.—When we get one it is worthy of special mention. So we inform our readers that the capture of Brashear City, with its immense amount of ordnance and commissary and quartermasters stores, is confirmed. Detailed accounts of the affairs are given in the Northern papers substantially agreeing with those telegraphed from the Southwest.

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TRIBUTE TO LIEUT. C. W. WOOLLEN.—At a meeting of Greensborough Lodge, A. Y. M., held in their Lodge Room on Wednesday July 8th, A. D. 1863, A. L. 5883, it being announced that Lieut. C. W. WOOLLEN, had died in Richmond, Virginia, By the A. Y. M. Lodge, the following resolutions were adopted, to be read in the society, our social circle, and strikers down disease, our much-esteemed brother, C. W. WOOLLEN.

Resolved, That in his death we have lost a faithful brother, and society has lost a sociable companion.

Resolved, That by his faithful performance of duty, his polite and affable manner, his upright and manly deportment, his noble and generous heart, his memory is engraven upon our recollections, and while we sorrow that he is dead, it affords us no little solace to hope that his loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That we offer our sympathy to his mother, brothers and sisters, and other relatives, assuring them that whilst the one has lost a dear son, and the others an affectionate and worthy brother, we, too, by the same dispensation, have lost a friend and member of our circle, whose death has thrown a heavy pall of gloom over our fraternal association, and filled our hearts with sorrow and sadness.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Greensborough Patriot, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

J. B. BALSLEY, J. H. HILDESHIMER, Com. S. W. McKNIGHT.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.—The number of immigrants arriving at New York for the past six months was 69,783, against 33,704 for the same time last year. The health of these emigrants is excellent, but comparatively few cases of sickness occurring among them.

It having been rumored that Col. McKethan of the 51st regiment N. C. T., had refused to let a sheriff execute a writ of habeas corpus within his lines, that gentleman exonerates himself in the following answer to the enquiry of a friend: "Yes, and acted under orders from Gen. Whiting, and am not responsible. You can so state to all."—Progress.

COUNTERFEIT.—A friend has handed us a counterfeit \$3 North Carolina Treasury Note. A description of the counterfeit is unnecessary when we state that no three dollar notes have ever been issued by the Treasury. Hence all of that denomination are counterfeit.—Raleigh Progress.

DIED, In this place on the 30th ult., Mary Parker, wife of J. W. S. Parker in the 42nd year of her age. She had been for fourteen years a member of the M. E. Church.

On the 10th instant, Nancy Elizabeth daughter of J. S. and Mary Per, aged 14 days.

Was killed in the battles around Richmond, on the 26th of June, 1863, ARCHIBALD M. DORSETT, of the 38th N. C. Regiment. The deceased was a brave soldier, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him, on account of his amiable disposition.

Wanted.—One No. 1 FARM HAND. Apply at this office. R. B. PRATHER July 16

Lost or Mislaid.—A certificate of two shares of stock in the North Carolina Central Railroad. The certificate was given in my own name. [58-4w] WM. BOWMAN.

Wagon for Sale.—One 3 Horse Wagon Apply to A. A. WILLARD, Greensborough, N. C. 58-1w

Coal Fields.—A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held in my office in Greensborough on Thursday the 23rd day of July, 1863. A full and prompt attendance of all the shareholders, in person or by proxy, is earnestly solicited. JOHN A. GILMER, President.

The Daily Progress will copy and send bill to this office for payment.

GUN STOLEN.—On Friday the 10th instant, some person entered my house, in broad daylight and stole my RIFLE GUN. The gun is plain stock, no mounting except the guard and trigger, the former being of iron, and the latter brass. The letters "J. S." are engraved on the barrel between the breech and hind-sight. Any information leading to the recovery of the gun, and the detention of the thief will be suitably rewarded. It is supposed the gun was stolen by a deserter. It resides 12 miles south-east of Greensborough. 58-1w CHARLES G. ANDREW.

Valuable Mill Property for Sale.—We offer at private sale our VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, situated on the stream of Stinking Quarter, four miles west of Graham, and in a thickly settled section of country, which affords abundant custom. There is on the premises a good dwelling-house, with a well of excellent water, and necessary outbuildings. For particulars address the undersigned at Holt's Store, Albemarle county, N. C. DENNY & PATTERSON, 58-4w

Raleigh Standard copy weekly four weeks and send bill to D&P

Assistant Quarter Masters Office, 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, GRAHAM N. C., July 8th, 1863. Having been furnished with a copy of the system adopted for the collection of tax in kind, I herewith append it for the information of those whom it may concern.

An officer of the Quartermaster General's Department is assigned to the special charge of the subject. A controlling Quartermaster, with the rank of Major, is assigned to each State, and a Post Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, to each Congressional District, where it is practicable to collect the tenth.

Each Congressional District will be subdivided by the Post Quartermaster in charge of it into sections, for the convenient delivery by the taxpayer of his quota of produce, and agents will be appointed by that officer to take charge of the depots to be established in each section.

Before these depots can be established, or the assessments required under law be made, crops of small grain, hay, and the clip of wool for the present year will have been secured.

To relieve farmers from the risk and inconvenience of storing the Government portion, as well as to obtain immediate supplies for the use of the Army, the Department authorities have requested farmers residing near depots where Quartermasters are now stationed to deliver the Government's tenth, or any part of it, to that Quartermaster.

Under the law, farmers are required to deliver their tenths at depots not more than eight miles from the place of production. If they will deliver under this regulation, the Government will pay for the transportation in excess of eight miles. The Quartermaster receiving produce under this rule will give receipts to the producer as evidence that so much of his tax is paid. And as the Post Quartermaster of the Congressional District is responsible for the tenth, after the assessor has established and made it known to him, the Quartermaster to whom the produce is delivered will also accept for it to the Post Quartermaster of the District, who will endorse a copy of the receipt upon the assessor's estimate before transferring it to the agents at the receiving depot.

Assistant Quartermaster Gen'l in charge. I would also state that information has reached this office, that some of the farmers are selling the wool of this year's shearing. Consequently I hereby give notice that the wool of the Confederate States under year 1863 belongs to the Confederate States under the Tax Bill and will be collected as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

CHARLES R. KING, Capt. A. Q. M. 58-2w

Extract of Logwood.—250 lbs Extract of Logwood for sale by A. A. WILLARD, Greensborough, N. C. 58-7

"The Weekly Harbinger." PROSPECTUS.

The undersigned propose to publish in Greensborough, N. C., beginning about the first of September next, a weekly newspaper, under the title of THE WEEKLY HARBINGER, Church. In addition to its religious character, it will be a whole interest and improve the camps of the army. FAMILY PAPER. The DOLLARS per annum, in advance, will be which, for a number of years previous to the war, was the sole Organ of our Denomination in the South, being now cut off from us, we are driven to the necessity of establishing a paper of our own, which enterprise with sundry other religious, literary and political papers of the Confederate States, we do us the kindness to give this Prospectus as many insertions as their liberality may prompt them to afford, together with such special notices as they may deem appropriate. Select advertisements solicited.

All communications should be addressed to J. L. Michaux, Greensborough, N. C. C. F. HARRIS, J. L. MICHAUX, L. B. BARTON, Com. July, 1863.

Executive Department (N. C.) ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (MILITARY) Raleigh, July 10th, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13.

I. The Commanding Officers of the Militia are ordered to enroll all able-bodied white men between the ages of forty and forty-five years, who are subject to the Conscription Act. Those who are exempt from military duty by the Exemption Act of Congress, are not to be enrolled under this order.

II. In addition to the exemptions under said act, heretofore published, are the following exempted under order of the Congress and approved April 30th, 1863: Justices of the Peace, County Trustees, County Solicitors, Coroners, Registers, Tax Collectors, one Deputy Sheriff in each County where there is no Tax Collector, Constables now in office, one Deputy Clerk for each County, one member of the Board of Internal Improvements, Literary Board, and Employees of the State Government in the different departments.

III. The Commanding Officers of the Militia will report with the men enrolled, to be enrolled, at Raleigh, on or before the 1st of August, with him to Camp one good pair of shoes, two shirts, two pair socks, and one blanket.

By order of Governor Vance. DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Adjutant General. 58-2w

North Carolina, Stokes County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1863.

Anna Duncan, vs Samuel Martin and wife, et al. PETITION FOR DOWER.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Peter Duncan and Charles Duncan are non-residents of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot, a paper published in the town of Greensborough, N. C., for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Stokes, at the Court House in Danbury on the 10th day of September next, to show cause why and on what they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, or otherwise the case will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joel F. Hill, Clerk of our said Court at office in Danbury the 30th day of June, 1863. 58-6w advs JOEL F. HILL, C. C.

Found Your Treasury Notes.—The office for funding Treasury Notes at this place, is still open and ready to issue certificates for Treasury Notes deposited for the purpose of funding. Seven per cent. coupon bonds or registered stock, at the pleasure of the holder, will be issued in exchange for Treasury Notes of all dates before the 6th of April, 1863, until the 1st day of August, 1863, and on that day.

Six per cent. bonds or registered stock, at the pleasure of the holder, will be issued in exchange for all Treasury Notes, issued on or after the 6th of April, 1863, for one year after the 1st day of the month on which said Notes are issued, and show cause why and on what they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, or otherwise the case will be heard ex parte as to them.

Treasury Notes bearing date between the 1st of December 1862, and 31st of April 1863, are fundable only in 4 per cent. stocks after the 1st of August 1863.

Seven per cent. bonds are the best investment that can now be made anywhere. Many persons have regretted, that they let the opportunity slip of getting 8 per cent. bonds.

Remember that the chance of getting seven, lasts only till the 1st day of August next.

All sums received from a hundred dollars upwards in even hundreds.

-RALPH GORRELL, Depository. Greensboro', N. C. 49-12w

New Tri-Weekly Stage Line.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the 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 Greensborough on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 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.

J. S. BROWN. 55-1f

Notice.—Those who have purchased my Florida Balm are requested to return to me the empty vials, for which I will pay ten 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. 55-3w

Found.—At Company Shops a pair of Gold framed Spectacles which the owner has lost by describing them, and paying for this advertisement.

JOHN D. CREECH, mt. Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C. 55-3w

A Card.—Those indebted to me either for subscription to the Patriot up to the 1st of May, or for job work and advertising, are requested to call at the first door north of the Post Office, and make settlements at their earliest convenience, as I am very anxious to balance my books. I will not permit 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. 55-1f

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.

J. & F. GARRETT & CO. 53-1f

Hatter Wanted.—The undersigned will pay the highest prices for a number one Hatter over Conscription-age.

JONES & SON, Thomasville, N. C. 46-1f

Furs Wanted.—We wish to purchase any quantity of Furs, for which we will pay 5 cents each for Rabbit; 25 cents for Coon, Fox and Muskrat; and 40 cents each for Mink.

J. & F. GARRETT. 44-1f

Tobacco.—300 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco in fine grades, a large portion sold for sale by J. & F. GARRETT. 21-1f

Mule for sale.—One very large MULE—perfectly sound. Apply to A. A. WILLARD, Greensborough, N. C. 56-1f

