Written for the Patriot. MARTYRS

SOUTHERN FREEDOM.

BY HARRY MALL.

" Friend after friend departs!

THE GUILFORD DIXIE BOYS.

LAMBETH MAY AND SIMPSON.

Though it was lest of August, the day was as treakish and changeful as one in April. Rain had boun falling for near two weeks, and still clouds were in the sky, though, ever and anon, the sun would break through them and throw down a cheering flood of golden warmth. Our men had sickened rapidly and shockingly. A thick gloom was hanging ever Camp Rhett, and every face anxiously inquir-. . . What shall we do ?" To recover there from the fever, which was prevailing, was scarcely possihie - to be removed could not be worse than death, Despondency was fast settling into despair, when an ambulance, the first which had entered our Camps rulled up, and the Assistant Surgeon annonneed, that n certain number of the worst of the sick could be moved to Manassas with the view to going to the general hospital. Four of my sick men were directed to be prepared for removal. It was immediately done; and, at the second coming, we placed in the ambulance James M. Lambeth, Martin 5. May, James S. Simpson and Robert H. Thomas. I requested permission to send two of my well young from the umbulance to the cars; but it was denied, though they were all so very sick as not to be in their right minds. To me that seemed cruel, and unjust, and antecessary: but the most unreasonable and merciless orders are obliged, in military life, to he objected assirietly as the good and sensible. All that subar linares can do is to obey the commands of their superiors. The last I heard of these unto mean value soldiers before they were put upon the care, they were wandering about the village of Manager in the rain and mud, without medical or ather attention; nor did they get off until the next murating Of the four, only Mr. Thomas survived. and he has never sufficiently recovered to be able for military duty. The other three were sent to Warwick Hauss Hospital, in the city of Lynchburg, a rule worth was quite enough to have killed patients in their condition. Perhaps, Mr. Thomas owes his ractivery to the fact, that he was lodged in a hospital in therlettesville, which was not so far by hall as he they place from Manassas. Sadly true as it may be many a soldier has been sacrificed by being transported too far and too long without

James Malison was hore in Guilford county, on the 17th of July, 1840. He was a son of John Lambeth, who died when he was a small boy. He could read, write and understood the plainest prinaddition or arithmetly. He had the life of a farmer from the time he was large enough to do such work. He embeted under Serg Clapp, after my company Managers on the 22nd of July. He was never in a lattle. He was a good young man, and a kindhonored, obedient and active soldier.

Should Boon was born in the same county, on the 5th of July 1834. He was a son of Mr. James May-Though his father is a poor man, his son was well instructed in the elementary studies of his native language, and was an influstrious, steady and excellent young man. He was a farmer and was so engaged when he volunteered in my company. He way in the battles of Bull Run and the Plains of Manass wand acted his part as a soldier with a coolhas and intrepidity which would reflect honor on the dism-hearred.

the 18th of April, 1840. He was a son of Mr. Na-Hamiel Singeon. His father, likewise, was in indigent prountery condition; but it was the good manne of James to enjoy the benefits of a sound, provincedor English education. He, too, was a farbor and porull under Serg. Clapp, airl, consewently, resulted the seat of war too late to particijusts in these two renowned engagements, which so qually and gloriously illustrated the arms of the then hearn Confederacy. He was a gentle, quiet and worthy young man, and a dutiful and cheerful

Laughern died on the 27th day of August : May, on the Till of September : and Simpson, six days after Mar. The life-stars of the two James set as errenely and quietly as Venus in an unclouded sammer by but that of poor May was govered with about of decomponion and set in a storm of in Manhat statist a hoped, they all are enjoying that sort winch is blissful and elernal. Their bobrounds in the saturbs of that city where are hun-

patrions it gross, yet shey were not uncared for. The have it aid at their surrow had its villyer lining. harmone of Loneliburg garbered around their lowbe to so that somethers their uching brows, and caterbut their uncraving appeties. Not while living and wan they vared-for, but disinterested patriotic and the the young such who went to the bospital to Hanover Junction-21 miles distant. By dusk the Yankees reached the rail- South would be torever infamous among liott, of Pasquotank county, and those unyour coming of the great Judge I military madratum of woman's goodness and deam in the was the tret at the cross and the last as the repulcher of the Savieur of Man; and, in the pageroage of this world, she is the sweet, patient, contact of contract the couch of the troops on this side of the river, as he some than the debt incurred for the present get, which keep th watch with the cherubs and seraphe at the grave, that dusty portal through which . Il must pass to otornice.

ing brilliantly in their bayonet candlestick. The bloom of health was on each cheek; the thrill-of hope in each heart; frolicking hilarity disported itself in its gayest mood; and all was going as merry as a marriage-bell " Anon, tattoo is sounded,-the roll is called,-taps beat,-the lights are extinguished .- all is dark in the tents, all is silent, all of that mess are rounding their lives with the soldier's hard sound sleep. At length, the quiet of the cheerfully coming dawn is broken by the noisy reveille, the roll is again called, but the name of a promising young officer, himself the very image of health, is called and he answers not. A direful fever, in its most aggravated form, had seized Sergt. Clapp; and he was sick even unto death. " Dust to dust" was plainly written upon his noble countenance from the first; and in a few days that stalwart tenement of clay was mingling with its mother

Henry Milton Clapp was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, on the 8th day of April, 1840. He is a son of Mr. Joshua Clapp. His father, who is an excellent and worthy gentleman, gave his chil-Iren the advantages of a good, practical and even iberal education. His son, Hepry, was the child of his favor and delight. He was a charming boy; and before he was fifteen years old, he cast his young heart at the foot of the cross and became a meek, youthful follower of the holy Nazarene. Shortly efore he had reached his eighteenth summer, he was sent to school to Catawba Cotlege, at Newton, in this State. Prior to this, he had gone to the free and subscription schools in his father's district where he had acquired an excellent English education. He andied the classics while there and made rapid proress in all the branches which he took. After remining two sessions, he returned home and went into the " Cedar Hill Foundry and Machine Shop," where he undertook to learn the trade of a machinist. He was so employed in the Spring of 1861, Confederate Army.

He was quite tall, being six feet and one inch in stature; was well developed physically; had a fine prepossessing face: made an imposing appearance as a soldier; was clear-headed and of vigorous intellect; and had a heart full of manly amiability, which was sweetly chastened by devoted piety. So did his qualities commend him to me, that I appoint ed him my second sergeant; and when my company marched for Virginia, I left him behind to recruit it up to near one hundred in number. In a few days e obtained eighteen recruits and was drilling them in the school of the soldier; and in twelve days he joined us on the plains of Manassas, then just freshly incarnadined, and consecrated forever in ble mercantile friend of mine in Greensborough was so struck with his activity, energy and business tact in getting the men clothed and in drilling them, that wrote me a letter in which he expressed the opinon, that Sergt. Clapp would make a good and efficient officer, and recommended him to my consideration should an opening present itself for his promotion. That friend was not mistaken in his judg-

and goine to Virginia, and joined us on the plains of ment, -he was a first rate officer, always cheerful, always quick and prompt in dispatching business, and exceedingly fond of military duty. He was so full of strength and buoyancy of spirlt, that labor was not irksome to him; and Hygeia so rounded and perfected his person, that it was expected by all who knew him, that the hour of his dissolution, uness he were stricken down in battle, would date far away in the unrevealed future. But Death is no respecter of persons,-" we all do fade as a leaf;" wart. Surely, that is a solemn and unerring warnday of August, 1861, at Camp Rhett, Va. His brother, Mr. Simeon Clapp, who arrived there a few hours after his death, accompanied his remains to the home of his loved ones in Guilford. He was

"Sweet is the grave where angels watch and weep!"

buried at Brick Church, of which he was a member,

and where his funeral was preached by the Rev. G.

Correspondence of the Patriot. FROM COOKE'S BRIGADE. NEAR TAYLORSVILLE, VA., July S. MESSRS. EDITORS: The Yankees having been in this neighborhood for several days,

the trains on the Fredericsburg railroad communication was re-opened.

ral pieces of artiflery, were some distance and speculators. them. His whole force here consisted of spirits in Richmond are engaged in the sysyangaray and devotion. A soldier of my old com- tile regiment mentioned above, the 46th N. tematic practice of these nefarious crimes. this State. There would be no speculation in the more and a was pretty little rose-bush in full from the hospitals at Richmond, who had Confederate currency, if those engaged in guard for home defence. to no open to grave of young Lambeth. His cu- volunteered for the emergency. The 44th the practice were not assured of its intrina so south the story of its planting. A charming N. C. was on duty between this place and sic value. They know it will be redeemed

ready phoned with the delicate pale beauty of that road, Juf a mue below the bridge, and nations if it failed to meet its obligations. der his command. twing young older. Her heart becoming deeply their skirmishers -3 companies, number. They know that the property and resources on his welware, she visited him often, gently ling 228 strong-moved down on each side of the South are ample to sustain a much currency. an amount of the wants, earnestly inquired after of the road towards the bridge. Co. B, of heavier debt than this war can possibly the 1st home, somened the pillow of his death- the 46th regiment, were deployed on the entail. They know that direct trade with ford. Europe will relieve us from an annual triband wan a rose bush from her mother's field, their position being about 300 yards ute to the North, which in itself will far from the farther end of the bridge, while more than compensate for any presible tax the 2 hog.s. and the battalion of convales. that may be necessary to the support of Sheriff of Craven county, and others. cents remained on the other side support- the Confederate debt. They know that a

gave out the order, "commence firing." war. kept up between Capt. Fleming's company amour its of Confederate paper, and they and the three companies of Yankees for seek to enhance their investment by tright-

earth in a robe of darkness; but a light was burn- reinforced to the number of nearly a whole all It is payable six months after peace and a half, and at the crack of the first ization, and when their funds now engrosshandful of men opposing them, resolved to payable six months after peace, may be the charge, and with loud yells they rushed most desirable sort of funds that a man of upon Capt. Fleming's company, who, tho' business can obtain. Yet, strange to say. patch of woods on the extreme left, looking out for a flank movement by the enemy— of this money, and that is speculation. It and with orders to fall back under no conthe same number in prisoners. Co. H, arts to put down its price.

Capt. McNeil, of the 46th Regt., was now We are just beginning sent over to the assistance of Capt. Flem. first rays of peace. It may be sometime ing, and the Yankees sick of their undertheir way to Hanover Court House.

Before retreating, however, two compaproperty belonging to the railroad compabution among the poor.

In Capt. Fleming's company were only 3 seriously wounded; A. Sloop, H. C. Owens, T. Terry; two others were woundvate Upchurch, of the 15th Regt., was shot people should be made poor in order that in the head and killed instantly; while his regiment was supporting a battery on the opposite side. A N. C. soldier, belonging when he joined my company as a volunteer in the to the convalescent battalion, was wounded in the thigh.

The Yankees lost about 40 killed and wounded. The signs are yet visible in the corn-field where they dragged several dead bodies to the woods for burial. Eight dead bodies have been found in the woods N. Y. Several were killed and wounded of the 13th Indiana. Baker's N. C. cavalry have since picked up numbers of stragders belonging to this latter regiment. From the conversation of these prisoners it is clear that the Yankees felt sure of desowing considerably to the artillery fire we rears of taxes. poured upon them, (of which Yankees distoric annals. He acted very energetically in stand in mortal dread.) The severest getting up valuateers, so much so, that all mouths shock they sustained was at the hands of were filled with commendation of him. An estima- Capt. Fleming's gallant riflemen. This company is from Rowan county, N. C., and there are few better officers than Captain bers of the present General Assembly. Fleming and no braver men than those whom he commands. EUSEBIUS.

> The Currency-Its Depreciation. The following article from the Examiner contains some wholesome reflections:

Gov. Vance without a sensation of shame. The late General Assembly of Virginia, Hill Mining Company. after many acts of bad faith and bad poliing the Confederate currency. The meas- a Treasurer. ure was adopted, no doubt, under strong influences from the brokers and their ally sign certain State bonds. in the basement story; and three fourths of the members voted in ignorance of what to vote for members of Congress. and he striketh down alike the feeble and the stal- they were doing, and altogether unsuspiv cious of the schemes which the speculators, ing, that no anticipations of long life and years of who contrived their action were concoctblissful enjoyment need be based even on the ruddi- ing. But jgnorance furnishes no excuse est face or the most perfect form. His brother, Mr. for their proceedings. They voted a law soldiers. John C. Clapp, though himself unwell, was with for the enrichment of brokers, bankers Sergt. Clapp in his last illness; and he received and speculators at the expense of the peor members of Congress from this State. medical attentions from Dr. Tanuer, and was nursed ple. They voted a law to discredit the by some of the young men of my company who currency of the Government which is were detailed for that purpose. He died on the 25th charged with the defense of the public and which feeds the soldier's wife and chil- Company. dren, is unfit to pay the salaries of the audi-

tors and clerks. The action of the Richmond banks was taken under the shelter of this law of the tection of sheep. which furnished a color of excuse to the of February, 1863. banks. The result of the machinations of 22. An act to increase the salary of Pubthe Virginia Legislature and the Richmond | hc Librarian. shame to the Commonwealth, and an irre- sottlement with the agent of Cherokee fence is to be made in the manner which parable injury to the Confederate currency. lands. were stopped, and my letter of last week Another deplorable result is, that the city the are repended in one of the "Public Burying was no doubt delayed until yesterday when of Richmond, which has performed noble Revised Code. services during the war, and the great body On Saturday evening it was ascertained of whose population deserves the respect the acts of the General Assembly for the that the enemy with about three regiments of the country, is brought to shame and session 1858-'59. of infantry and two of cavalry, with seve- disgrace by the acts of her banks, brokers | 26. An act to repeal an act to protect the

north of Hanover Court House, advancing There is no act so intensely selfish at pox. slowly and cautiously on our force at South the present juncture as speculation in the Anna bridge on the Fredericksburg road, currency; there is no crime so abhorrent charged with double taxes. Gen, Cooke, who arrived here on Saturday to the mind, as an effort to put down the morning with the 15th N. C. regiment and money by which our armies are maintained | ter 21, sec. 1. 4 pieces of Cooper's Light Artillery, be in the field, our soldiers paid, and their gan immediate preparations to receive families subsisted. Yet a band of evil to bring suit in certain cases.

to the last dollar. They know that the good name for honesty and fidelity to obli-The Yankees had advanced through the gations among nations, will be worth more woods, and were now in an open-corn field, to us than any possible sum which might keepers of the General Assembly. and when within a hundred yards of the be gained by repudiation. They know too, position occupied by Co. B, the clear voice that the latter degrading measure would of Capt. Fleming was heard distinctly by bring upon us new wars far more burden- investigation of railroads of the State."

A continuous fire of musketry was now It is t'neir plan, therefore, to amass large The picage in a beautiful grove of forthe words. At the end of this time, the
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rae ment, with the advantage of the moon- with the United States. It is payable at light, they returned to the attack. Capt. the very time when all sorts of commer-Fleming fought them again for an hour cial enterprises will be in process of organ. rifle all our artillery opened on the posi-tion in the woods as before. The Yankees having become fully satisfied of the mere deployed and without any support on that this is the very money which Richmond side of the river, repulsed the enemy at the first fire, the Yankees capturing only Virginia Legislature rejects in levying taxes. There is but one explanation for

sideration without they heard the com. prefer over all other paper of the Governmand to that effect. It is remarkable that ment; and it is because they wish to engross in falling back the Yankees lost exactly and hoard it, that they are using so many We are just beginning to witness the

before we enjoy their full effulgence; but taking, retreated to the woods, and long assuredly the day is beginning to dawn. before sunrise the whole body were on These six-months after-peace notes are just beginning to possess a distinctive and extraordinary value. The speculators are nies of cavalry visited Ashland, destroyed more than ever eager to frighten the peoall the public buildings, depot and all the property belonging to the railroad company, together with several hundred bushels of salt belonging to the county, for districommon sense? Are they quite willing to be fleeced by a gang of unconscionable speculators having their headquarters in Richmond? Does this army of evil doers ed, whose names I have not learned. Pri. deserve so well of the country, that the they may grow rich?

> From the Raleigh Standard. CAPTIONS

Of Acts and Resolutions passed at the extra session the General Assembly, A. D. 1868.

1. An act in relation to the payment of taxes, and to authorize the Public Treasurunburied, belonging mostly to Co. F, 118th | er and other officers of the State to fund | most scrupulous care, from unnecessary or certain issues of the Confederate Treasury | wanton injury to private property, and he amidst the tempests of life. It rides on the notes in the seven per cent. bonds of the enjoins upon all officers to arrest and bring government.

register of the county of Mecklenburg. 3. An act to authorize R. G. Tuttle, late troving this bridge, while their failure is sheriff of Caldwell county, to collect ar-

4. An act in regard to holding the courts in and for the county of Jones.

act in relation to the supply of salt." 6. An act to increase the pay of the mem-7. An act to amend chapter 53, of Revised Code.

8. An act for the relief of the sureties of 9. An act to legalize certain disburseact entitled, "an act for the relief of the and participated in the contest which re the insidious eloquence of private interest, No Virginian can read the Message of wives and famlies of soldiers in the army.

11. An act authorizing the President cy, crowned its infamy by a law discredit- and Directors of the Literary Fund to elect obtain from the Court his discharge from itself as a triumphant sacrifice, without

> 12. An act to authorize the Governor to 13. An act to enable refugees and others

> 14. An act to punish aiders and abettors of deserters. 15. An act to regulate the payment of

> 16. An act concerning the election of

17. An act for the relief of Samuel A. Warren, sheriff of Northampton county.

liberties. They enacted a measure declar- Company in the town of Charlotte, to be which he was received ceases. He being that the money which paid the soldier called the North Carolina Stock Insurance comes then an alien enemy, and the pre-

> ville High School in the county of Forsyth. try to which he owed permanent allegi-20.- An act to provide for the better pro-

State. The speculators, who perceived the 21. An act to amend an act entitled, order of the banks discredited Confederate "an act to charter the Shelby and Broad money, no doubt had had some agency in promoting the action of the Legislature, session of 1862-'3, and ratified on the 10th tions with it in peace. That is, obedience

banks, brokers, and speculators, is a great 23. An act to extend the time of making

24. An act to amend chapter 69 of the the right of the Government to call upon

25. An act to amend the 76th chapter of

people of North Carolina against small-27. An act for the relief of persons British dominions incurred all the obliga-

28. An act to amend Revised Code, chap-29. An act authorizing county trustees

30. An act providing for local defence in

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions of thanks to Capt. John El-

A resolution in favor of Samuel J. Craw-A resolution concerning Craven county.

A resolution in favor of Wm. H. Ramsay. Resolution in favor of A. C. Lutham, Resolution in favor of DeCarteret and Armstrong.

Resolution in favor of Clerks and Door-

Respecting Private Property. The following is (ien. Lee's order to his army relative to private property.

Headquarters Army Northern Va. Chambersburg, Pa., June 27, 1863. General Orders, No. 73 .- The Comman ding General has observed with marked satisfaction the conduct of the troops on the march, and confidently anticipates results

commensurate with the high spirit they have manifested. No troops could have displayed greater fortitude, or better performed the ardgous marches of the past ten days.

Their condect in other respects bas, with few exceptions, been in keeping with their character as soldiers, and entitles them to approbation and praise. There have, however, been instances of

forgetfulness on the part of some in keeping the yet unsullied reputation of this army, and that the duties exacted of us by civilization and Christianity are not less obligatory in the country of the enemy than in our own. The Commanding General considers

that no greater disgrace could befall the Army, and through it our whole people than the perpetration of the barbarous outrages upon the unarmed and defenceless. and the wanton destruction of private property, that have marked the course of the enemy in our own country.

Such proceedings not only degrade the perpetrators and all connected with them, but are subversive of the discipline and efficiency of the Army, and destructive of the ends of our present movement.

It must be remembered that we make war only upon armed men, and that we cannot take vengeance for the wrong our ties and conflicts. It is not produced in the people have suffered without lowering our calm stream of peaceful life, where strugselves in the eyes of all whose abhorrence has been excited by the atrocities of our enemies, and offending against Him to cellence. It is formed in the crisis of morwhom vengeance belongeth, without whose al convulsions. It is the noblest energy of favor and support our efforts must all prove | man meeting with conscious rectitude, un-

The Commanding General therefore earnestly exhorts the troops to abstain, with to summary punishment all who shall in 2. An act concerning fees of the public any way offend against the orders on this R. E. LEE, General.

Conscription of Foreigners .- Judge Magrath, District Judge of the Confederate States, in South Carolina, has, after care, 5. An act to amend an act, entitled "an ful consideration, made an important decision as to the liability of foreigners to military service. We state the case and the psinciples decided:

Henry Spincken is a German by birth, and has been in this country seven years, in the universe to weigh against freedom Josiah Hodges, late sheriff of Pitt county. but has never been naturalized. At the secession of the State he voluntarily meor- obligations of duty, the judicial majesty of ments of the Treasurer, and to amend an porated himself in a company of militia, conscience, above all the meanaces of peril, sulted in the fall of Fort Sumter. On the and the tempting overture of personal ag-10. An act to incorporate the Gibson ground that he was an alien, and never in- grandizement. Amidst the imperious tended to remain in this country, he now claims of virtue and truth, it surrenders applies for the Writ of habeas corpus to when required, everything, and even life the military service of the Confederate hesitation or regret, with a firm step, a se-States under its Conscription Law. Judge Magrath refuses his application for the Writ of habeas corpus, and states the law to be as follows:

Under whatever Government one may be, while he remains under its authority he receives the benefit of its protection, and lands show some symbol of distinction bebounty to the representatives of deceased in return gives to it obedience. That obe- tween the great and small, the rich and dience supplies the place of the allegiance the poor, but in that ocean cemetery the he owed to the domicil of his origin. If that Government becomes involved in war with the Government to which his common Schools .- Guilford County, N. C. permanent allegiance is due, the implied 18. An act to incorporate an Insurance proffer of hospitality and protection under sumption is that he will return to his own 19. An act to incorporate the Kerners- country. If the war is not with the counance, but with some other, he has the option of departing from the belligerent country or continuing there his abode. If he continues there his abode, he does so under to its laws and temporary allegiance, in return for the protection he receives. That allegiance is in part due and to be rendered in contributing to its defence. That de the Government may consider best. And that person to contribute to the public defence is as perfect as and is co-extensive with the right it has to make that call upon its own citizens. The rule of the law can. not be better stated than by the Court of Appeals in Great Britain-" by the genertions of British subjects."

THE TOOTHACHE.-An exchange gives the following : " My dear friend," said H., "I can cure your toothache in ten minutes. "How? how?" inquired I. "Do it in his State.

31. An act in relation to militia and any alum?" "Yes." "Bring it and some here, and placed it in my hollow tooth. "There," said be, "if that does not cure Resolutions concerning the Confederate you, I will forfeit my head. You may tell for or buy either of the above notes. this to every one and publish it everywhere. The remedy is infallible." It was as he predicted. On the introduction of the mixed alum and salt, I experienced a sensation of coldness, which gradually subsided, and with it—the alum and salt—I colon, O. M. Dixon, E. C. Daris, Miss Manda E. Colton, O. M. Dixon, E. C. Daris, Miss Manda E. C. cured the torment of the toothache.

tled "Resolutions to raise a committee of few days since, from the Supreme Court, a Miss R. E. Wiley, 2. writ of habeas corpus, and that the writ was Resolution calling on the Governor for placed in the hands of the Sheriff of New information in regard to slaves detailed to Hanover to be executed. The Sheriff atrork on fortifications.

Resolution of thanks to a detachment of the regiment refused to permit him to pass of the men of Major John N. Whitford's command, his lines. This is a triumph, thus far, of pay me interest on the same for capturing the crew of the Sex Bird, &c. the military over our Supreme Court.— pay me interest on the same.

SOLDIERS OF THE OLDEN TIME.-The Emperor Carcalla was wont continually to march on foot, completely armed, at the head of his army. The Roman infantry always carried not only their belmet, sword and shield (for as to our arms, says Cicero, they were so accustomed to have them always on that they were no more trouble to them than their own limbs,) but mereover, fifteen days' provision, together with a certain number of piles or stakes, wherewith to fortify their camp, to sixty pounds weight. And Marians's soldiers, edened to the same weight, were inured to march in battalia five leagues in five bours, and sometimes, upon an urgent occasion, six. Their military discipline was much ruder than ours, and, accordingly, produced much greater effects. The younger Scipio, reforming his army in Spain, ordered his soldiers to eat standing, and nothing that was dressed. The jeer that was given a Lacedæmonian soldier is marvellously put to the matter, who, in an expedition of war, was reproached to have been seen under the roof of a house. They were so incred to hardship that, let the weather be what it would, it was a shame to be seen under any other cover than the roof of Heaven. "We should not march our people very far at that rate," remarks Montaigne, in concluding the account, nor is it likely the militia around Richmond could stand it longer than a week or two.

MORAL GRANDEUR .- What is moral grandeur? It is the singular combination of the most pure and elevated principles, and eminent virtues, brought into action by uncommon impulses and formidable difficulgles are comparatively nothing, and where all may attain to the beauty of moral exparalleled firmness, and unruffled spirit, the severe a waults of the tremendous powers of darkness. It is born in the hour of some awful civil hurricane, and nursed vollied lightnings of a revolution, and conducts them away with safety and blessing. Its features are painted on the dark canvass of the retiring clouds of distress, with all the grace and magnificent coloring of the rainbow. It holds dominion over every evil passion, and it is the faultless model of self-government and unbending integrity. It is a spirit of simplicity, that rises above, and disdains the external decoration of life. It aims at the public good, without the alloy and pollution of selfishness; and accomplishes its lofty purposes only by means, that the loftiest spirits of heaven would approve. It finds nothing and truth. It regards the divine law, the raphic serenity of demeanor, and a martyrlike zeal and majesty.

The sea is the largest of all cometories, and its slumberers sleep without monuments. All other graveyards in all other same waves roll over all.

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9	29		:30	41	04	5.0	14	40	72	23.04
10	31	32	31	35	61	52	32	04	73	20 16
11	23	10	32	27	36	58		20		23 76
12	28	80	33	38	88		36	36		33 12
13		32	34	-38	02	. 55		24	76	14 40
14	23		. 35	20	16	36	31	32	77	19 44
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16		32	87	38	88	58	23	40		
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18		20	1 80	19	80	- 60		99		24 84
19		44	40	-29	52	61	19	08	82	21 96
20		60	41		36			30		
21		00	42	35	44	63	21	. 60	11	

The above sums are due the several districts. NATHAN HIATT, Ch'mn,

54_4w Runaway-\$10 Seward.—Ranaway from the subscriber on Sunday the 5th of July a NEGRO GIRL named Mary. She is supposed to Appeals in Great Britain—" by the gener-be about 19 or 20 years old, common height fleshy al law, all foreigners resident within the and quick spoken—broken language. I will give the above reward to any person that will confine her in Greensborough jail, or anywhere, so that I can get her soon. I suppose she is somewhere about H. BARBEE. Greensborough.

Docket-Book Lost .- On Friday last, the 3rd instant, Host my pocket-book either in the town of Greensborough, or between that place and L. D. Orrell's Mill The pocket book contained one note of hand from M. M. Gladson, payable to me, for one hundred Dollars, hearing date, May 19, 1863; common salt." They were produced. My and also one due-bill for eleven dollars given me, by friend pulverized them, mixed them in W. A. Walker; one due-bill on Daniel Welker, for equal quantities, then wet a small piece of about ave or six dollars, with several receipts and cotton, causing the mixed powder to adwill be paid the finder, by returning the pocket-book to me, or leaving at the Patriot Office. I hereby forewarn all persons not to trade

W. R. WILSON.

Daniel, "Constancy" 12, J. M. Elder, W. L. Fallin 2, George Green, David Goss 2, Miss Susan Garner, A. J. Harriss, H. Hughes 2., Jim Jester, J. M. F. We learn that Dr. G. L. Sellars, belonging Johnson, Miss Emily Kees, Wm. Lawrence, William McDowell, C. R. Mason, L. P. Old, James Rangly, to the 51st N. C. Troops, stationed at Wil-mington, sued out through his counsel a Miss Betha Sinelair, A. Townsend, Stephen Whitt,

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

PRICE \$3.00 PER ANNUM. \$2.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

Rates of Advertising.

ONE DOLLAR per square for the first insertion, lines or less constituting a square. Deductions made in favor of standing advertisements as follows:

....\$8.00......\$12.00 Two Squares,......10.00...16.00..........24.00 Three Squares, ...15.00.24.00.......32.00 Advertisements inserted as special notices will be charged double the above rates.

Tributes of Respect (except those of soldiers) charged as advertisements. Also obituary notices exceeding six lines in length, will be charged for at the rates of TEN CENTS per line of manuscript .as items of news

Remarks of Mr. Grissom.

OF GRANVILLE.

Made in the House of Commons on Monday, 6th inst. and the claim of the Confederate government to conscript militia officers.

Mr. Grissom said the correspondence just read and the history of several startling events connected with the subjects of which it treats, admonish us of a purpose on the part of the Confederate administration to disregard not only the decisions of our courts, but also to construe for itself all questions touching the liberty of the citizen. It is the first time in the history of this or any other people, where the great landmarks of English freedom are regard. ed, that the great writ of right, secured by Magna Charta, has been trampled under foot with impunity. Surely no people, not having lost all love of freedom, can tamely submit to such aggression as this correspondence discloses, on the part of a high official functionary and his subordinates. Where is the necessity in this great strugle for the maintenance of our rights to sacrifice any one of them among ourselvesespecially the most sacred-the most important? Deprive us of this great landmark-the right of the accused to be heard and to have meted out to him impartial justice; establish the right on the part of any petty military tyrant to seize any citizen upon any pretext-to incarcerate him in a dungeon and close against him the courts of justice, and then the last hope of for. The bold and unwarranted attempt to strike down our judiciary, as developed by this correspondence, indicates a rapid and gigantic stride towards military despot-

What reason can be urged for withholding its publication? Its subject-matter involves the most sacred rights of the people and touches the sovereignty of the State, and for this reason the people are entitled

But a few days since a Confederate Colonel refused to allow the Sheriff of New Hanover to pass his lines to execute a writ of habeas corpus. Several instances of the re-arrest by subaltern officers of persons discharged under this writ, and one (as I am informed) by the express order of the Secretary of War himself, have recently octo be disregarded? They constitute the of the country, for the manner in which they have discharged their duties, regardless of Where was Gen. Wise when the attack powerful adverse influences. Notwithstanding the assaults of oligarchs and petty tyrants, the subservient tools of power, assassin-like attempts to stab their characdor the old, and which he only relinquished throng of partizans who were clamoring long after the infamous and bign-handed for place. of us to subdue our Son. manding troops More lately when an attempt was made

that his mind was made up, and it would

sisting these dangerous encroachments ernor to vindicate those claims and the 150,000 men. Whether they can ever be

of our own unworthy citizens emulate each ded and protected. other in attempts to sully her well-earned A few desertions are magnified into proofs and FIFTY CENTS for each continuance, twelve State. For the culpable conduct of only a few of her troops, North-Carolina is held to the strictest accountability and 3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 1 YEAR. | subjected to unqualified slander and abuse -singled out for especial approbrium while the soldiers of other States, more

> from the jaws of deteat. They have the enemy? crowded the road to death as if it were the I do not impugn the motives of gentlement of Generals to command these troops thought it at the time a great error of judgin many instances, our own officers were ment. put aside to give place to those from other Mr. Cobb, of Edgecombe, said he was terms of derision as the "memorable" legis- against the prosecution of the war?] lature of North-Carolina? Why are the various post appointments among us in the a measure successful, to force enrolling officers upon us from other States, to the neglect of our own? And why could there to place me in a false position about it. not be found in all North-Carolina a suitacribs and smoke houses?

States, who ought to be in the army fight- holding it from the public. ing for the principles they advocate.

Why is it that of about fifty hospitals in liberty is gone and naught is left to live hundred Surgeons, there are but thre from the city of Richmond, with more than two

> North-Carolina had assigned to her under an act of Congress, approved October 27th, 1862, eight hospitals, containing (2,235) twenty-two hundred and thirty-five beds. Only one of these, containing not more than (160) one hundred and sixty beds, is under the charge of a North-Carolina Surgeon. The divisions of Winsdor and Chimborazo, assigned to this State, contain 8 or 9 hundred beds with 8 or 9 Surgeons each every of whom is from another State. .

I allude to these things with pain and

. The treatment which North Carolina curred. Such arbitrary exercise of power complains on the part of officials of all by the highest civil or military functionary ranks and positions is not confined to apin England would not be tolerated to-day. pointments only, but the defences of her It would shake that ancient and powerful | constat a time when the country was less kingdom to the centre. Wellington, aush- pressed than now, was by many thought ed with victory and crowned with laurels, unnecessary. By a little more attention returning from the field of his triumph and effort Roanoke Island might have been over Napoleon, would not have dared to ex- protected, and all the Albemarle regionercise such power, ordeny this right to that the granary of the South with its vast rehumblest soldier that followed him from sources, would have been saved to the the scene of his glory. But we are told in | Confederacy. It was surrendered, howevthis correspondence that the "crude" opin- er, almost without a struggle-without a ions of our local Judges are not to be regar- blow. The siren song of Gov. Ellis that ded by the military authorities of this gov-ernment, and Gov. Vance is by innuendo fy the combined power of the whole Fedreprimanded for not suppressing the ex- eral navy, lulled our people to a sleep from prices:on of these opinions. Who are these | which they were aroused by the thunder. local Judges, whose crade opinions are thus ings of the enemy at Roanoke Island and Newbern. Where was Gen. Huger, that Supreme Court of North Carolina, and have he did not make proper defence and resisentitled themselves to the lasting gratitude | tance at that important point, and thus

was made and the fatal blow was stricken? Perhaps the same spirit of party fidelity to the administration and opposition to who impugned their loyalty and appealed States right caused the defeat of the seven to the worst passions of the country in regiment bill in the Convention, and the consequent surrender of the east to the ter, these Judges have stood like a wall mercy of the er, emy. Seven thousand veagainst the onward march of military touan troops fighting for their own immedesposism. But for their timely interven- diate homes and firesides-upon their own tion, and the strong arm and stout heart of ence of their wives and mothers, with hold the strong arm and stout heart of ence of their wives and mothers, with hold the strong arm and stout heart of ence of their wives and mothers, with hold the strong arm and at Murireesboro; the President Struction of the Union. Both these gent dent retained him; Johnston had retreated theman, through the Milton Chronicle, in the strong arm and struction of the President Struction of the Union. Both these gent dent retained him; Johnston had retreated theman, through the Milton Chronicle, in the President Struction of the P sonal liberty, before whom the judicial er. hearts and stout arms, would have struck mine has always trailed with reverence, Successfully for the graves of their sires .with her spotless robes and golden tresser. What an immense advantage it would have in command of a very extensive depart- undesirable; "and Mr. Harrison says "he cloven-footed Satyr of despotism. Thank armies, besides the protection of our de-God for the integrity and independence of tenceless citizens who have been driven our judiciary! With what melancholy forth from their neglected homes? But, contrast do we view the official conduct of perhaps, this would have lost some patronanother Judge, holding an appointment age to the Confederate authorities then at under this government which he held un- Montgomery, and disappointed the greedy

of us to subdue our Son. manding troops to retrieve the errors of the past and orsoerce independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the control of the control of the country thousand men, orsolve independer the control of the of his position at State. He glided out ganize a force to defend what little of the on in that government to the East was not quite lost, when we were disthis so gracefully, that by a very posed to lend a listening ear to the cries of driven into Vicksburg, where he has made sught stretch of imagination we might have the helpless inhabitants of that devoted a stubborn defense. It is not easy to perpocket, and Confederate Treasury notes cordance with the plain provisions of an in the other. This distinguished functional act of Congress, authorizing the raising of praised that he will again be entrusted with progressing, desired to apply an odious test | fence," we were met upon this floor and oath to the lips of the patriotic fathers and elsewhere by the argument of "conflict" mothers of our brave boys, who stood like with the Confederate government.

a wall of fire and of bayonets between us I hope no such groundless fear will deter recently, when asked for a writ of habeas ent constituency from voting for the pubcorpus, he declined to grant it for the reason lication of this correspondence.

cant. This correspondence reveals the will continue to do it. I am for its prosec purpose of the administration to claim, and, cution to a successful and honorable issue; be dismissed as a nonentity, except so far if possible, to exercise the right to conscript but I am for maintaining her integrity as as he was able, acting under instructions certain classes of State officers, and thereby a State, and demanding a recognition of from the War Department, to keep Price to establish a principle that might break her just claims and such official treatment from doing anything up the State government and blot out its as will not tend to mortify and degrade sovereignty. Its exercise was prevented her.

cause this correspondence contains com- printed and sent forth to the public as a fered enough at the hands of his favorites,

Gentlemen express the fear that the more consequences than the independence laurels, and to hold ber up in an unenpublication of this correspondence will give of the Confederacy, then we need no lonpublication to the enemy that would enemy that wou courage them. I ask the gentleman from "as strong as Holy Writ" of the existence Davidson what there is in this corresponof a wide spread feeling of disloyalty in the dence that car possibly have such effect?

Mr. Beall answered by saying that there there had been some desertions from a North Carolina regiment, and he did not

wish it to go to the enemy.] MR. GRISSOM-Is not publication made deserving of censure, have the mantle of through the newspapers of the country, twice in their assaults. Confederate loss, ductions by no means to be depended upon: The pages containing her history in this and brigade commanders, constantly and struggle, however, are too bright-too frequently, of large numbers of deserters? glorious to suffer through the detraction Does not that go to the enemy? Have We have a rumer, however, that the eneof whitlings and scorners. North-Carolina not charges of disloyalty against this Leghas sent seventy-four thousand volunteers islature, and against this State, by oligarchs The money should accompany the notice. Mere and fourteen thousand conscripts to the and their low and contemptible birelings, sunouncements of deaths or marriages are solicited field. Has any State done more ?-- both in the State and out of it, been con-Eighty-eight thousand of her sons are now stantly made? Did not that go to the enebereing their breasts to the enemy, or my? Were not resolutions vindicating side were South-Carolinians. We learn sleep in their graves to which their patri- this Legislature from false and slanderous that Gen. Clingman's brigade left Wilmingotism has consigned them. The bones of imputations and declaring in favor of a vigbest citizens have bleached on every bat- orous prosecuting of the war, introduced upon a motion to print the correspondence between His the field from Big Bethel to Chancellors- and passed at its last session, and did not Excellency, Gov. Vance, and the Hon. Jas. A. Sed. ville. They have every where broken the ville. They have every where broken the fifteen members of this General Assembly don, Secretary of War, in relation to the habeas corpus ranks of the enemy and snatched victory vote in the negative? Did not that go to

high way to festivity and mirth. Yet all mon in giving that vote. Some of them this has not saved her from insult and gave reasons that were doubtless satisfacinjury. Why is it that in the appoint tory to themselves and their friends. I

States? Why is it that in one of these among the number who voted against the appointments, a Major General was ap- vindicating resolutions, and he desired to pointed, who, in an official communication ask the gentleman from Granville whether to Gen. Lee, spoke of this Legislature in he charged him with intending to vote

MR. GRISSOM-With the motives of the gentleman from Edgecombe-I have noth-Quarmaster and Commissary departments ing to do. The resolutions are on record. filled by citizens of other States to the They are in plain English. They are a exclusion of ours? Why the attempt, in part of the history of the country. The gentleman can read them and interpret for himself. I shall not allow the gentleman

But, Mr. Speaker, I have listened in vain ble person to fill the position of Chief for a good reason why this motion to print Collector of tithes, but one must, be sent should not prevail. If it is right and profrom another State to unlock our corn per that gentlemen should deliberate in open session here upon subject matter ing with officials and clerks from other can be no good reason advanced for with-

Misfortune Repaired.

public trouble nothing should be done to

Misfortunes, like diseases, can be treated at Washington." successfully only by a thorough and fear. less examination of the causes which proroot of our troubles or we are lost.

three fold-the scattering of forces, the three-fifths come to this kingdom; and all prejudice against men of proved ability, this is done by a population which is unand the partiality for men of proved incom- der 10,000,000 in the aggregate, and of petency. Unless these causes are removed, which only 5,000,000 are whites. And to surely as night follows day.

and such an one has been left in, idleness trol more than half the human .- London for a nearly a year-it cannot be doubted Spectator. that affairs in the Southwest would havworn a very different aspect. There is a disposition just at this time to blame this or that General Bragg, Johnston, Pemberton, Holmes. But, granting that the President was ignorant of their capacities, it is evident Nichmond Enquirer and its collaborers in large Confederate force at Williamsport in gence of the final capitalation of beroid dent that they could recommend of the Force of the final capitalation of beroid dent that they could recommend of the Force of the final capitalation of beroid dent that they could recommend of the Force of the final capitalation of beroid dent that they could recommend of the Force of the final capitalation of beroid dent that they could be considered as a second recommend of the final capitalation of beroid dent that they could be considered as a second recommend of the final capitalation of beroid dent that they could be considered as a second recommend of the final capitalation of the fi dent that they could accomplish nothing of story that the Hon. Bedford Brown and duced the officer in command of the Feder-Bragg had failed in all the sociated. Mr. Harrison, members of the Legislature al troops to abandon the enterprise. from Harper's Ferry, from Manassus, from dignantly deny the statement. Mr. Brown tle of Seven Pines. The President put him believed reconstruction impracticable and ment, but refused his petition to concen- would sooner see his beloved native State trate Pemberton and Holmes. Pemberton, in blood and ruin from the Atlantic to the while at Charleston, proposed to dismantle Fort Samter and Moultrie, and to destroy | vandals." them utterly. The President and General Lee disapproved of this singlar plan of de- circulation of such stories of disloyalty fence, and the former promoted him to the office of Licutenant General. Neglecting or low. There ought to be some adequate to fortify Grand Culf properly, and being punishment for it. - Fayetteville Observer. entirely inexperienced in the field, he, coive what else he could have done under the circumstances; yet he has been so much | the command of men in the field and the conduct of a campaign. Those who expected Johnston to succor Pemberton forgot his antecedents. His past history and the enemies of our country. More any gentleman, representing an independwould teach that he never fights until comevery day's delay made him relatively North-Carolina has done her whole duty that he could at any time have offered efentail unnecessary expense on the appli- in this struggle for independence, and she fectual assistance. As for Holmes, he is so weaker than Grant. But it is not certain

Counting Pemberton's parolled army, only by the firmness of Gov. Vance in re- A determination on the part of the Gov- on both sides of the Mississippi at least Gentlemen oppose the publication be this correspondence, and I hope it may be the President thinks the country has suffederate army.

plaints against North Carolina, which, com- source of encouragement to the people, that it is impossible to say. But if he thinks ing from high official quarters, they fear in the prosecution or this great struggle for the gratification of his evil passion and THE BATTLE AT GETTYSBURG, PENN.—NORTHmay damage her regutation. There is national independence, their personal his fantastical preferences, or if he supposnothing new in these complaints. Many rights and liberties will be zealously guar- es the persistence in his system of divided forces, under pet Lieutenant Generals, of Richmond Whig.

Another Attack on Charleston. The enemy made another attack a few was information from official quarters that days since on Charleston. Four Monitors gether unnecessary. We would observe, were engaged. The principal fighting then, that the great ambition of army corseems to have been with Wagner battery. respondents, generally, is to excel in florid and Morris Island. The infantry fighting writing. Their statements of facts are towards the North. His only motive was says the Mercury, about three hundred.

The Mercury of the 11th, says that Wag. ner battery was not materially injured. they pretend to depict, and the incidents my have taken Morris Island.

We presume the forces on both sides at Charleston are comparative small. Judg- neath the mass of figment and varnish with Mercury, all the troops engaged on our in regard to the battles before Gettysburg made that the troops were being placed on ton for Charleston on Saturday.

All the companies just organized for local defence, on the call of the President, have been ordered to Charleston. Mayor Macbeth, in view of the fact that the enemy had appeared "in large force by land and sea," has earnestly requested all women and children and other non-combatants to

leave the City as soon as possible. Morris Island is fourteen hundred yards from Fort Sumter. The Richmond Examiner is sanguine that Charleston cannot be taken, even if the enemy should obtain possession of this island.

WHY HOOKER WAS REMOVED .- A COPPESpondent of the New York Tribune gives the following reason for the removal of

Fighting Joe Hooker: "The cause of the removal, as near as I can learn, is this. General Hooker visited Harper's Ferry, removed the troops, and, to fulfill his plan, ordered General French and march with the other troops, desiring to use all the available force for the purpose of dealing heavy and effective blows

at the enemy. These instructions reached the ears of army I mean to command it. The people movement, and I cannot and will not allow subordinates to disobey my commands. people will be to renew the assurances of General Meade was for the troops at Har--radically, it is most false and dangerous. Hooker was sought by the powers that be

sorrow but I do it as a matter of solemn duced them. If the investigation reveals paragraph gives a short and curious sumduty, in defence of my position upon this a want of head or of heart in any official, mary of the colonial empire of Great Brihowever conspicuous, it should neverthe- tain : -"The colonies of Great Britain comless be fully exposed. To conceal these prise altogether 3,350,000 square miles, deficiences is to leave the cause of the mis- and cost us for management £3,350,000 per fortune untouched, and necessarily to pro- ennum, or just about a pound a mile. They long it. Hence, no radical treatment, no have an aggregate revenue of £11,000,000, permanent cure of the evil; temporary ex- and owe among them £27,000,005, or pedients, mere palliatives, alone are possi- just two years and a half's income. They is silent as to artillery. His prisoners ofe. The time for palliatives in this Con- import goods to the amount of £60,000,000 probably amount, all told, to between five federacy is past. We are to strike at the yearly-half from ourselves, and half from all the rest of the world. They export pro-The cause of the fall of Vicksburg are duce to the value of £50,000,000, of which disasters will continue to befall our arms as these figures 900,000 square miles for India, and 2000,000,000 of people, with a trade of thousand five hundred prisoners have been If all the troops now or until lately £71,000,000, and we have as a result that scattered far and wide, under Bragg, Pem, the Queen reigns over nearly one-third the berton, Holmes, Magruder and Kirby land of the earth, and nearly a fourth of Smith, had been concentrated in one great its population. If a British Vizier under army, and that army placed under the the Emperor should, as seems probable, command of a General of proved ability- rule China, Englishmen will directly con-

> SLANDERS .- Some person or persons in Caswell county have been furnishing aid stroyed, by a force under his command, otherwise. and comfort to the yankees and to the Richmond Enquirer and its colaborers in the attempt was made, the presence of a parable, and while the sorrowin intellimountains, than be joined to Abe and his

How shameful the manufacture and against citizens of the State, whether high

OUR JUDICIARY .- The Fayetteville Observer, noticing the rabid and unprovoked

Justice, personally and professionally. But for cut it up. we have a far greater interest in preserving from unjust reproach and undeserved abundant crops, is now somewhat gloomy. public odium the Judiciary of the State and the country. Allow these party managers to break down this breach of the governgood citizen, therefore, should frown down the partial statements and palbable slan- From private letters and dispatches we ders by which it is attempted to hunt down some of the Judges."

THE DRAFT IN MASSACHUSEATS .- The enforcement of the draft in Massachusetts will be commenced forthwith. Those whose names are drawn will be notified at once, Thos. Trotter wounded. and then allowed ten days to appear, or to furnish a substitute, or to pay their \$1.00.

From the United States.

ERN ACCOUNTS.

The Baltimore Gazette, after publishing the accounts in the New York Herald and Tribune, of the battle near Gettysburg,

We have nothing to add to these accounts, except it be a few remarks in the way of caution, which, perhaps, after all, with majority of our readers, may be altousually grossly exaggerated, and their de. to stop a carnage which produced no they conceal much; they invent more, and which they pretend to recount, are so warwed and distorted that the groundwork of truth is scarcely discoverable be- transpired. amounts simply to this: The Confederates a war footing, which lacks confirmation. were attacked on Wednesday by the Federal advance, consisting of two army corps, under Reynolds and Howard, respectively, which they drove back with great slaughter, capturing many prisoners.

On Thursday afternoon, the whole of the Federal force having reached the field of action, the latter were in turn attacked in the strong positions selected for them and partially tortified by Gen. Meade, and repulsed the Confederates after a sanguinary | Spain to do so. conflict centinued till late in the night. At early dawn, on Friday, the Confederates again attempted to storm the Federal positions. The battle lasted through the whole day, and resulted in a more signal repulse than that of the previous day. The losses in the several engagements

are acknowledged to have been extraordi-

narily severe on both sides. The Federal loss in general officers being beyond all precedent, and attests alike the . flerceness of the struggle and the tenacity with which it was maintained. During the night of to leave the position with his command Saturday, General Lee, finding it impossible to drive Meade from the heights he occupied, withdrew the whole of his command and fell back towards the mountains in the direction of Cashtown and Fairfield. The Federal cavalry were at once pushed Major General Halleck, he instructed Gen- forward in pursuit; and at this point the Why is it that North-Carolina is swarmvitally affecting the public interest, there
General Hooker. Thereupon General vices are concerned. What has followed Hooker said: "If I am to command the since then is almost wholly conjectural. Whether Lee continued his retreat towards hold me responsible for the success of the the Potomac, or whether he has taken up a position in the mountains or elsewhere, or ten days. It is very likely that in times of great anybody to interfere by instructing my hoping to draw Meade after him, are questions which no one appears to be able to weaken the confidence or abate the hope of In view of the acts, he asked to be relieved. answer with any degree of confidence. The the people. This will be the argument of This was accordingly done, and Major opinion has been expressed in some quarthose, who, in view of the fall of Vicksburg, General Meade appointed. Curiously ters that another and perhaps greater batbelieve the first duty of the press and the enough, one of the first orders issued by the than any that has yet taken place will yet be fought somewhere in the vicinity of confidence in the Administration, and per's Ferry to march and join their forces Antietam; but as it is now admitted, that thereby, in the hacknied language of the to the army of the Potomac, and I hear Lee holds the passes of South Mountain, sycophant, "strengthen the hands of our authorities." Superficially, this is plausible ing that any pretext for removing General stances may dictate. We give no credence to the stories now affoat in regard to the demoralized condition of his troops; to the capture of "acres of wagens"-a magnificent specimen of Maunchausenism-to the many thousands of prisoners that are said to have been captured, or to the one hundred and eighteen guns, which one despatch with it-such a complex net work of positells us fell into hands of the Federals. General Meade lays claim to no such an array of trophics. It is doubtful whether he has captured a single gun. He speaks of large numbers of battle-flags taken, but and six thousand. How many stragglers may since have been added to that number, we shall probaly learn hereafter. What number of prisoners were taken by the Confederates has never yet been stated, except vaguely and by way of comparison. We learn, however, by a telegram from Harrisburg, dated yesterday, that four parolled by Gen. Lee and forwarded to looked for-that Vicksburg will soon be Harrisburg-being those, we believe, recaptured by our troops. The mere point which were captured during the fight on of Vicksburg is worth no more than any Wednesday. That there were others ta. other on the river. Strip it of its florious ken during the two subsequent days is prestige, won by such heroic defense, and

in regard to this with any certainty. A telegram from Frederick last night clear the river of rebel batteries fare rebel states that the pontoon bridge at Williams. garrisons, Vicksburg will be in thouless port, which Gen. French reported was de- prize-rather a disadvantage to him than was not destroyed at all; but that when

We learn that the forces sent by Meade from Gettysburg in pursuit of Lee, encountered his rear-guard on Sunday afternoon That the "finest army on the planet" has tered his rear-guard on Sunday afternoon somewhere in the direction of Greencastle | been scattered to the four winds by the inand Monterey, and the latter being strongly posted, checked the pursuit.

soldom seen so long a spell of wet weather as the present. It is raining here now, Philadelphia are trembling in their books and has been almost every day for weeks lest the daring Confederates fall upon them. past. For several days past the sun has been obscured by haze or fog, and the sky has been of a leaden color,

A considerable portion of the wheat and oat crops must have been seriously injured by the rains. On many streams these crops have been swept away by freshets, while the corn has been damaged and destroyed. Even on high grounds the corn Confederates have a historic memory atassaults recently made on our State Judi. is being injured by the wet weather. It is tached to them. They were built in 1777. running to sap and stalk, while the grass chiefly by a number of Hessians, made pris-"We have a great respect for the Chief is gaining on it with no opportunity to plow oners at Trenton. Major Andre was for

Raleigh Standard.

CASUALTIES .- We have learned but few particulars concerning the killed and the exception of a few shells from Lee's wounded in the battles of Gettysburg. guns, which fell in the grounds, it was not gather the following:

11th N. C. Regiment .- Maj. E. A. Ross and Lieut. Jas B Lowrie killed; P C Lucas, Adjutant of the Regiment, wounded.
53d Regiment.—In Capt J H White's company, Neill Wilkinson was killed, and

23d Regiment.-Lieut. Col. R. D. Johnston wounded (not dangerously), and Capt.

GEN. MEADE .- The commander of the Wm. H. Johnston a prisoner in the hands

From Europe New York, May 6. - The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 24th

French mediation rumors are agaid provalent, Mr. Slidell, according to reports, bay. ing had a long interview with the Emperor Nepoleon.

Messrs. Roebuck and Lindsay, of the British Parliament, had interviews with Napoleon, to whom he gave asstrances, in the most formal manner, that his views regarding the American war were unchanged; and that he desired still to interpose his good offices in conjunction with England

At a Cabinet meeting at which Napoleon presided, it was resolved to instruct Baren Gross to renew France's proposals to the English Government for joint diplomatic action in America. The result and not

Very war-like rumors prevailed in Paris regarding Poland, and assertions were

The trial of the Alexandra case has been decided in favor of the defendants. The Attorney General presented a bill of exceptions to the raling of the Court, which decidedly favored the defendants. The case, therefore, is now finally wetled.

There is nothing additional to Napoleon's new peace proposition for settlement of American difficulties. It is stated that if England refuses to join him, he will invite

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER HIBERNIAN. FARTHER POINT, July 6.-The meamer Hipernian, from Queenstown, Jene 21st, has arrived.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, in allusion to the Emptorer Napoleon's mediation proposition, says

" In the event of the preson overtures to the English Government being attended with no practical result, I should not be surprised if the Imperial Government addressed itself to Spain. She has been repeatedly urged to do something that some thing being to declare her recognition of the Southern Confederacy. This she has not ventured to do. She was alone and did not care to bring down upon her the vengeance of the North, as her necessities are great and the position of her orb colonies was most critical. I will not affirm that she will turn a deaf ear to the solicie tation coming from France, particularly when France proposes to act with her."

Mr. Wm. West, the Rebel delegate to Madrid, has been in Paris for the last eight

THE LATEST.

LONDON, June 25th .- There is nothing new to-day in regard to the project of mediation in America.

The Globe contends that England cannot indefinitely continuo immovable in regard to the American question, and fully endurses Napoleon's views.

The prospect of a war regarding, Poland are activaly canvassed and have of pressed he funds

THE FALL OF VICKSBURG. -It is difficult to state what the enemy has attained by the capture of Vicksburg. There are an many important circumstances conferenced tions-that it is hard to realize whether it will ultimately prove disastrons for not Beyond all cavil, if the full benefit of the capture accrue to the enemy the blow to as

has been most heavy. The simple capture of 17,000 of our troops does not materially injure us, as they will soon be exchanged, but the moral effect produced by the taking of our houseern strong hold is greatly to be dreaded among our own and the Northern people.

Grant, as we are credibly informed, as sending a large portion of his army North, several transports having already left filled with seldiers. If such be the case it is highly probable; indeed, it is a thing to be highly probable, although we cannot speak | it is no more than Natchez or Rolling. It follows, therefore, if the enemy vannot

The misfortune, great as it is, is not irre-Vicksburg must necessarily produce a dampening effect upon our people, Jot us not forget that we are driving the enemy vincible hosts under General Lee-that even now we have an army in Pennsy Janua ninety thousand strong, which is capable of overranning and conquering, had the THE WEATHER AND CROPS .- We have Northern States-that the Federals at Washington, Harrisburg, Baltirburg and

> Truly, we give both good and bad news to-day, but we trust the bad portion will yet be turned to our advantage.

> > Mississippian "th

CARLISLE BARRACKS .- Those barracks which have recently been destroyed by the some time held there as a prisoner of war. The prospect, so bright at one time for and washington had his headquarters there in 1794, during the Whiskey Insurrection. Nothing but the walls of the rid structure are now left standing. The Dukenson Methodist College, founded in 1783, is now of the features of the place also; but with

molested. SERIOUS FRACAS .- We learn that a very serious fracas occurred in Town on the evening of the 8th inst., between one

our citizens, Lewis Buis, and a man named Royster an employee of the Ordonnes works of this place. Both were soverely injured. Knives we understand were used. [Salisbury Watchman.

honor of the State, is clearly indicated in this correspondence, and I hope it may be the President thinks the country has suffederate army:

| 150,000 men. Whether they can ever be got together, we do not know. Whether the President thinks the country has suffederate army:

| 150,000 men. Whether they can ever be got together, we do not know. Whether the President thinks the country has suffederate army:

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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.

Jackson, Mississippi.

Vice President Stephens' Mission.

The Richmond papers contain a correspondence explanatory of Vice President Stephens' mission to Fortress 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 Rich-

We will perhaps publish this correspondence in our next.

Post Quartermaster.

Capt. C. R. King has received the ap pointment of Post Quartermaster for the Sixth Congressional District, his duties being to superintend the collection of taxes a kind for the District Capt. King makes his headquartes 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 at tainments, and whose peculiar talents for the position will render the paper worthy of a curtial 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: Thus. Webb, Paul Cameron, Giles Mebane and John L. More-The Directors appointed by the State are John Everett, J. D. Flanner, R. S. Tucker, Albert Johnson, John Berry, C. P. Mendenhall, D. A. Davis and Wm. S. Means. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, all the former officers were re-

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 \$1,018,743.16 as the next earnings, which is \$668,099,64 increase over the nett earnings of last year.

The whole number of passengers carried over the road during the year is 313,513.

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 these assurances of our success in pub. lishing 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 butbeing 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 pareulation. Our list might soon be donbled a our readers would interest themselves a sittle in our behalf.

" The Army of Virginia."

So far as advices extend at this writing, Contederate arms have been achieving brillant deeds in the very heart of the enemy's country The Richmond papers, at least so inform us, making the further announcemont that these achievements are being accomparated 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 Virgrams who refuse to assist soldiers from tour States in the defence of their own property, and while in speaking distance of them, top, as was the case a few days ago at Auril 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 benerals would only give them a to perform military duty in the field, and no dis-

This discrimination of Gen. Lee and his Leutenants, but ween Virginia soldiers and there representing other States,-always pie; but we believe the gallant Virginians | deceased-"stop my paper."

never complain of their hard lot. They pull their triggers hard, go through 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 A fight is reported to be progressing at 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 bil 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 refering 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 the polls, the bill of Mr. Sherwood would be approved by the people by 40,000 ma-

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.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the first the paper. We feel truly grateful for section of the 51st chapter of the Public Laws passed at the February session, 1863, of the present General Assembly, ratified the 16th day of February 1863, be amended by striking out words "commissisned 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 finunce 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 apothecury to every drug store of 6 months' standig, school masters having under their charge not eratives and necessary employees of all paper ills, the proprietors and managers of which in the disposal of their productions give the preference to the conductors of the press of this State, the superintendent, operatives and necessary employees of any chemical works or manufactory of cotton or coolen cards, all Justices of the Peace, all persons who have furnished substitues to the army of the Confederate States, all lathers of families having three or more children under 12 years of age, whose support depends upon upon their labor, all persons ibers of religious churches or sects, whose tenets forbid the bearing of crime, and coroners, and the president and cashier of the banks in the State.

Sec. 3. That the Governor shall have power, when the militia or any part thereof may be called 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 enexempted from the performance of militia duty by is section, and they shall be liable to be called out by the Governor to act in aid of the militia in obedience to the laws of this State; and when so called out by the Governor, they shall serve 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 ereof being called into actual service, it shall be the duty of the surgeon General to prescribe al! rules and regulations and to issue all needful instructions to the Surgeons of the different regiments, in order to the better ascertaining such as are able charge from the performance of such duty shall be valid unless approved or granted by the Surgeon

A wag wants to know whether if the devil placing the Virginia boys in front and in was to die, the newspapers wouldn't eulothe thickest of the fight, and invariably gize his character. If they didn't the putting them in every battle, would cer- editors would be likely to get unceremonitainly those discontent among some peo- ous orders from some of the friends of the The Fall of Vicksburg.

fiery ordeals with alacrity, drive back the the probable fall of Vicksburg, the truth of killed. Lamber which, at the time, we were ill prepared field for dead. Capt Aluxwhich, at the time, we were ill prepared held for dead. Capt All on the held in their Lodge Room on Wednesday July 8th, to believe, so many and so sauguine were Captain unburt and commands the A. D. 1862, A. L. 5862 it. the assurances which reached us, even to ment. Lieuts. Low, Blair, Cerretine and the day preceding the one on which we Sudderth are the only subordinates left. first heard of the capitulation, that all was well with the garrison, the troops and citizens being represented as having abun- supposed killed. dant provisions for months to come, while their success in baffling Grant, and so crip- Colonel Parker, dangerously wounded. pling his forces that he would be compelled, to retire. But so far from this, when at length the truth is revealed, it seems and corn at three dollars for a single ear. 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 Grapt. He may have some profound reason for his inertness, and we presume the country would be glad to be enlightened as to what this

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 eneer 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 villian 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

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 two bills were submitted to the people at 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 he have, sure. We would rather be the

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 emaciated, in fact was old Sol's phiz, that many became alarmed, and in order to investigate the matter, smoked glass, pockethandkerchiefs, &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 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 generless than twenty scholars, the superintendent, al "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

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. held it, the original manifestations preinto actual service, upon the application of the heads sented themselves, and on using handker. chiefs of different figures and colors, it was found that the marks on the sun varied accordingly-and the whole excitement rolled and kept enrolled any and all persons who are exploded in an optical illusion, which exsun does not shine too brightly to hurt the naked eye by looking at it.

> KILLED AND WOUNDED AT GETTYSBURG .-The following is a partial list of the killed Huntingdon, Indiana, about two o'clock and wounded in some of the North Carolina Regiments at Gettysburg. Officers only are named. The havoc must have been

Col. Burgwyn, 26th Regiment through both lungs, died shortly afterward. Capt. McCorry of Pettigrew's staff, through head and killed. Col. Lane, through the neck jaw and mouth, mortally. Adj't Jordan, all disappeared .- Wilmington Journal. through the thigh, severely. Capt. Adams severely. Stokes McRae, thigh broken. Capt. Wilson killed. Lieuts. Richardson and Holloway, killed. Lieut. McCono and Capt. Bradford, supposed to be mortally large army of Gen. Johnston's, of which wounded. Jarrett, wounded in face and we heard so much before the fall of Vickshands. Capt. Wagg, shot through with burg, in motion .- Raleigh Progress.

In our last issue we briefly announced ton, snos instantly killed. Lieut. Brough

Col. Faribault, of the 47th severely wounded. Lt. Col. Graves and Maj Crudup

Colonel Marshall and Major Richardson ail were in fine spirits, and confident of of the 52nd, supposed killed. Lieutenant

Col. Leventhrope, badly wounded. Maj.

The 45th regiment sustained heavy loss. that the most distressing want prevailed, We underderstand every officer of the regito such an extent that flour sold in the ment was either killed or wounded. Capt. city for four hundred dollars per barrel, Galloway of Rockingham county arrived here, badly wounded, on Monday last. The Of course, under these circumstances, with 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 casu-

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

THE FIBST 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 re. quires 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 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 of Cape Fear, and during the Treasurer's temporary absence from his office brought the certificate of deposite 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. for the plain reason that he had not complied with the law.-Standard.

REMARKABLE PROLIFICNESS .- Mr. A. B GALLAWAY, of Rockingham county N. C., placed in our possession the other day a bunch of rye which exhibits the most prolific growith we have ever seen. The bunch (we know not what else to call it) fords abundant custom. There is on the premises sprung from one seed, and each one connec. ted with the others at the roots which run address the undersigned at Holt's Store, Alamance in every direction and all together make a buuch about the size of a man's fist .-The stalks are all perfect, large and long, showing that Nature in making "e pluribus unum," did not neglect a single one of the

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 SOUTWEST .-When we get one it is worthy of special mention. So we inform our readers that the tenth. 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 agree- lished in each section. On placing the handkerchief as she at first | ing with those telegraphed from the South-

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 my, the Department authorizes and requests farmers had very few troops there to defend it, a periment can be tried any time when the strong fleet was there to lay the City in ashes.-Fayetteville Observer.

> KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.-TOL-EDO, Ohio, July 6.—The Knights of the Golden Circle broke open the depot at master receiving produce under this rate will give 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 Williamston did depot. not amount to much. Only one or two houses were burned by the raiding party. The enemy numbered about 1,100, and had

Gen. D. H. Hill passed through this city on Sunday night, on his way, we learn, to Mississippi. We trust that when Gen. Hill gets out there he will put some of that

-si!'

TRIBUTE TO LIEUT. C. W. Woollen .- " The Weekly Harbinger." A. D., 1868, A. L., 5868, it being announced that Valyand and brother, Lieut. C. W. WOOLLEN, had

* atedito ary

our social circle, and stricken down byl : disease, our much-esteemed brother, C. W.

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

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 our 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

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. HILDESHEIMER, Com. S. W. McKNIGHT,

FOREIGN IMMIGRATON.-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. Mc-Kethan of the 51st regiment N. C. T., had refused to let a sheriff execute a writ of habeas corpus within his lines, that gentleman exhancrates 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 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 J. W. S. Parker in the 42nd year of her age. She and been for fourteen years a member of the M. E.

On the 10th instant, Naney Elizabeth daughter of

W. S. and Mary Parker, aged 14 days. Was killed in the battles around Richmond, the 26th of June, 1862, ARCHIBALD M. DORSETT, of the 38th N. C. Regiment. The deceased was a brave soldier, and was highly esteemed by all who know him, on account of his amiable disposition.

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

in which he proposed to make payment. Railroad. The certificate was given in my own name. [58-4₩* WM. BOWMAN

Wagen for Sale !- One 3 Horse Wagon A. A. WILLARD, Greensborough, N. C.

Coal Fields.—A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and resulting from dullness, deposited \$40,000 transportation Company will be held in my office in Greensborough on Thursday the 23rd day of July, to the credit of the Treasurer in the Bank | 1863. A full and prompt attendance of all the share holders, 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 day light and stole my RIFLE GUN. The gun is plain stocked, no mounting except the guard and thim-bles, the former being of iron, and the latter brass. Gupton was not ready to settle when he applied to the Treasurer to receive his money, leading to the recovery of the gun, and the detection of the thief will be suitably rewarded. It is supposed the gun was stolen by a deserter. I reside 12 miles south-east of Greensborough. 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 afconsists of forty-three stalks of rye all a good dwelling-house, with a well of excellent water, and necessary outbuildings. For particulars DENNY & PATTERSON. county, N. C.

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

ssistant Quarter Masters Office, TH 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 i may concern.

An officer of the Quartermaster General's Depart ment is assigned to the special charge of the sub-ject. 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

Each Congressional District will be subdivided by the Post Quartermaster in charge of it into sections. for the convenient delivery by the tax payer of his quota of produce, and agents will be appointed by that officer to take charge of the depots to be estab-Before these depots can be established, or the

assessments required under law be made, the 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 inconven

ience of storing the Government portion, as well as to obtain immediate supplies for the use of the Arresiding near posts 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 delive their tenths at depots not more than eight miles from the place of production. If they will deliver under this request, the Government will pay for the transreceipts 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 receipt 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 LARKIN SMITH,

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 one leath of the wool raised in the year 1863, belongs to the Confederate States under the Tax Bill and will be collected as soon as the nec-

essary arrangements can be made. CHARLES R. KING. 2 Capt. & A. Q. M.

Extract of Logwood.-250 the Extract of Logwood for sale by A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro', N. C.

PROSPECTUS ..

The undersigned propose to pub-lish in Greensborough, N. C., beginning about the first of September next, a weekly the first of September next, a weekly newspaper, under the title of THE WEEKLY HARBINGER, devoted to the interests of the Methodist Protestant Church. In addition to its religious character, it secured in contributions on such other subjects as render it a wholeo interest and improve-making camps of the army. Samily PAPER. The DOLLARS per annum, in advance ters will be
The Methodist Protestant, published at 1880 to
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, in which enterprise we solicit the aid of all who know how to sympathise with such an effort. We earnestly hope, therefore, that the literary, religious and political papers of the Confederate States will do us the kindness to give this Prospectus as many insertions as their liberality may prompt them to has thrown a heavy pall of gloom over our fraternal afford, together with such special notices as they association, and filled our hearts with sorrow and may deem appropriate. Select advertisements so afford, together with such special notices as they

All communications should be addressed to J. I Michaux, Greensborough, N. C. C. F. Harris,

L. MICHAUX. July, 1863. L. W. BATCHELOR. E ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)

Raleigh, July 10th, 1869. GENERAL ORDERS,

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

II. In addition to the exemptions under said set heretofore published, are the following exempted under act 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 thereis no Tax Collector, Constables now in office, one Deputy Clerk for each Court when the Court may request it, one County Commissioner for each County for distributing money and provisions among sol diers' families. Agents appointed under act of Leg-islature for any public duty, Militia Officers, Mayor and Police of Raleigh, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Salisbury and Charlotte, Counsellors of State, Board of Internal Improvements, Literary Board, and Employees of the State Government in the different de-

III. The Commanding Officers of the Militia will eport with the men ordered to be enrolled, at Raeigh, on or before the 1st of August. IV. Each man ordered above will bring 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. North Carolina, Stokes County. Term, 1863.

Anna Duncan, vs Samuel Martin and wife, et. al.

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 Greensboro' Patriot, a paper published in the town of Greeusboro', N. C., for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next Court of word was said about the kind of currency shares of stock in the North Carolina Central third Monday of September next, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioneer 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 3rd Monday of June, 1863. 58-6w adv\$s JOEL F. HILL, C. C. C.

Fund Your Treasury Notes.—The office for funding Treasury Notes at this place, is still open and ready to issue certificates for all Treasury Notes deposited for the purpose of funding. Seven per cent, coupon bonds or registered stock, at the pleasure of the holder, will be change 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 5th of April, 1863, for one year after the 1st day of the month on which said Notes are issued. After the 1st of August next, Treasury Notes which bear date before the 1st of December, 1862,

cannot be funded in any kind of stocks. Treasury Notes bearing date between the 1st of December 1862, and 6th of April 1863, are fundable only in 4 per cent, stocks after the 1st of August

Seven per cent. bonds are the best investment that can now be made any where. 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, Depositary. Greensboro', N. C.

New 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 Greensborough 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

Notice.—Those who have purchased my Flori-da 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-55-3w G. H. LIVINGSTON.

hose who may patronize this line-

Found.—At Company Shops a pair of Gold framed Spectacles which the owner can have by describing them, and paying for this advertise-JOHN D. BCHECK, Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.

Card .- Those indebted to me either for sub-A scription 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 shall 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

Recipe for Shoe-Blacking.—We are agents of D. W. Edwards for the sale of the ecipe by which his shoe blacking is made. The lacking 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-ti J. & F. GARRETT & CO.

Hatter Wanted .- The undersigned will A pay the highest cash prices for a number one

JONES & SON, Thomasville, N. C.

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.

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

Smut Machines of a superior quality,
manufactured and sold by A. DIXON,
21-tf Hillsborough, N. C.

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

From the Spirit of the Age. IS THIS A TIME TO DANCE? "The breath of evening sweeps the plain, And sheds its perfume in the delt, But on its wings are sounds of pain; Sad tones that drown the echo's swell, And yet we hear a mirthfull call, Fair pleasure smiles with beaming glance; Gay music sounds in joyous halls :-

dark wi join in midnight orgies? Is this pired. one for woman to be in the halls of mirth?

A soldier writing from camp, says "There was a 'fandango' at this place last night; the officers of our regiment attended. The Colonel and his satelliles made themselves conspicuous in the dance. Wine was freely imbibed, consequently, they were not 'stirring' until a late hour this morning. There were a number of ladies present and seemed to appreciate the attentions shown them by the officers. I cannot see how ladies can mingle in a crowd of unprincipled officers, and expect to come out uncontaminated. It is not enough that our young men go in the army and lose their moral standing; but our women who should make home counteract the poisonous influence of the war malaria, are inclined to lower the standard of female morality-to say nothing of religion .-There are noble exceptions to the above, ladies who maintain their purity with unbending firmness-yet the majority are disposed to waive their usual modesty. This is a lamentable fact-but nevertheless true." And is the death-knell of female modesty and purity, sounding! It is sad to know the contaminating influence of war is felt in camp; but if it has reached the persons who lost smaller sums." sanctity of home-if our women are becoming dissipated, then, have we cause for sorrow; well may we weep in the bitterness of anguish!

All of our women have not lost their said of women who in the midst of all the sorrows surrounding them, can plunge those "wine-drinking" parties. Ladies (?) dissipated.

Is this a time to dance—a time for gatety and mirth; when from scores of battlefields is heard the shrieks and groans of the dying warrior. Heartless must be the creature who can mingle in scenes of mirth while the land is red with human gore, and Vicksburg and Culpeper are rising from their gory bed-disturbed by the sounds of hilarity, they cry in unearthly tones-" Is inis a'time to dance?"

of the dead Begin with the horoic Wy- due JOHN H. FRAZIER, who fell in the late bat

"Go face the fearful form of death, And trembling meet his chilling glance And then for once with truthful breath, Answer: "Is this a time to dance ?"

Dancing in a charnel house! Dancing ing in the ear! Dancing while spectre-forms float around. Stop! do you not hear and asking you to cease for awhile this mad mirth.' Oh! God! and have we so far forgotten Thee and Thy precepts, that we can dance while the gore of the dear of rest. departed is flowing under our feet; join in all the pleasures of earth, and dance over the graves of the dead!

Turn from the scenes of mirth and bow before God in humble prayer. Remember "God is not mocked, whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap !"

"Oh! Sisters who have brothers dear, Exposed to every battle's chance : Brings dark remorse no form of fear, To fright you from the heartless dance?" Fair Bluff, N. C.

RETALIATION.-It was announced some time ago that two Federal captains in the terday, in pursuance of an order to that accordance with the times. effect from General Winder. The seventyfive captains in the prison were ranged in a hollow square, in the centre of which was placed a table, with a box containing the requested to draw, and he complied with bring them to the Patriot office. some reluctance. The two first names drawn were the ones selected. They were Capt Henry W. Sawyer, of the 1st New Jersey cavalry, and Capt. John Flynn, of the 51st Indiana regiment. When the captains were first ordered to proceed to a lower room, they were in high glee, think their joy received an instantaneous check Woolen and Cotton Mills. when they heard the order of Gen. Winder read. The two doomed men will be placed in solitary confinement. The day of execution has not yet been fixed.

[Richmond Whig.

REPENTANCE POSTPONED .- A hermit was prices to suit the times. conducted by an angel into a wood, where he saw an old man cutting down boughs to make a burden. When it was large, he tied it up, and attempted to lift it on his shoulders and carry it away, but finding it very heavy, he laid it down again, cut more wood and heaped it on, and then tried again to carry it off. This he repeated several times, always adding something to the load, after trying in vain to raise it from the ground. In the meantime the hermit. astonished at the old man's folly, desired the angel to explain what this meant.

"You behold," said he, "in this foolish old man, an exact representation of those who, being made sensible of the burden of

to their burden, till it grows too heavy to be borne, and then in despair of God's mercy, and with their sins unrepented of Bankers, On! Gop! is this a time to dance?"

The Confederacy, from centre to circumference, is shaken by a wail of grief wrang from hearts on Potomac's shore and echoed from hearts on Potomac's shore and echoed at the Rio Grande. Desolation as a blight at the Rio Grande. at the Rio Grande. Desolation as a constitution of Cattle brokers, ing simoon, sweeps from side to side of our inver their burden; the poor remains of Circus-10 per show & once sunny South; a flood tide of Its his strength were fast ebbing away; the Commercial brokers, or with its dark waves, is surgis; and the darkness of death was gathering around him; poverty's grim face is confused mass of and after a convulsive and impotent atstone of thouse. Then, is this a time to tempt to lift the pile, he fell down and ex-

FROM BERMUDA-MR. VALLANDIGHAM. The Confederate steamer Lady Davis, arrived at St. Georges on the 22d, from Wilmington, N. C. She is reported to belong to the Confederate Government, and brought important despatches from there to the British-Consul. Mr. Vallandigham Lawyers, was a passenger. The Royal "Gazette" Liquor dealers, retail says he is on the way to Canada, there to await coming events.

FAILURE OF INDIANA TO PAY INTEREST ON ITS DEBT.—The State of Indiana has made | Peddlers, retail. default in the payment of interest on its debt, due on the 1st of July, 1863. This is the first instance of default since its compromise with its creditors, sixteen years Theatres,

GREAT FIRE IN ATLANTA. -On the night of the 29th a destructive fire broke out in Norcross' building, at the corner of Whitehall and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. The Confederacy publishes a list of the principal sufferers, whose losses amount to over \$235,000, and adds:

"Besides these, perhaps the principal sufferers, there was a large number of other

Wounded .- Our readers will be pained to learn that the Rev. James H. McNeill, Major of the 63d (cavalry) regiment, was wounded in the fight at Middleburg, Va., a few days since. A letter has been re-"dignity and purity," nor are all our offi, cers unprincipled. Yet what good can be ceived here from the chaplain of the regiment, the Rev. Mr. Pratt, that, in leading a charge upon the enemy at the head of a into dissipation, for what else can we call portion of his regiment, Major McNeill received a ball in the thigh, inflicting a severe who join in a drunken dance, are certainly and painful though not dangerous wound. The prayers of many will be united with ours that he may speedily recover and rehim .- N. C. Presbyterian.

An obituary notice, mailed at Wilson's Store, bones of loved ones-while our armies are with his proper name. When we publish the death. any kind of old hemp. contending with a fiend-like foe; and the of any one; we must invariably have the name of ofrighted ghosts of Chancellorsville, of some responsible person as authority for so doing. condition, locality &c.

While many of our brave and beloved soldiers who have fallen in the great struggles for their Look forth upon the battle-fields, think of their surviving friends; yet there is a debt justly country, have been honored with the grateful thanks att, enumerate those who have fallen; - at Fredericksburg. This noble youth, having arrived | Martinsville road, a first class IRON MILL AND count them one by one-let imagination at the age of 18 a few months before the battle, have her sway, let them all lie a mutilated mass before you; call to each spirit, ask country's service. He joined Co. E. 22d regiment, them if this is a fitting time for mirth? N. C. Troops. From his short stay with his com-Go to Lexington—call up that sleeping rades in the army, there can be but little said of hero—call to those who have more recently his military capacities, but having been acquainted died—ask them: "Is this a time to dance?" with him ever since his early school-oy days, can In sad strains their roply would nost forth: cheerfully add, that he was one among the first of his classmates. His well studied recitations, his natural and beautiful manner of declamation, (in one instance, won a prize at school at the expense of more than a dozen competitors,) his sound reasoning in composition, his kindness and affection to his genool-mates, his special respects to his teachers, and his perfect obedience to his parents, are with the wail of dying loved ones sound. noble traits in his character, that won the affections of all who knew him; and whilst we mingle our sighs with the tears of his bereaved purents, whose dutiful son is now passed from them and is no longer that departed friend calling from the grave to comfort them here on earth, it is pleasant to know that his letters show strong indications of his love for the God who made him, and amid our grief comes the pleasant hope that he was snatched from a field of strife, borne on wings of peace to a haven

Old Guilford was his native home, The place he loved so well, Amid her streams and vales alone

He left his friends to dwell. Let Virginia sing of Jackson and Lee, Let all the other States in praise of their Generals join the strain,

But what more have they done than he. Who has lost his life for his country's gain.

HAVING ADDED CONSIDERABLY TO our facilities for job printing, and having in our office only experienced, competent journeyman printers, we are better prepared than ever to exe-Libby prison were to be selected for exe. cut s job printing in any style that may be desired. cution in retaliation for the shooting of 2 We shall endeavor to keep on hand good paper, and Confederate officers in Kentucky by Burn- other stock, and will guarantee as good work as can side's order. The drawing took place yes be done in the Southern Confederacy. Prices in

WE WISH TO BUY, IN ANY QUANTITY, clean Cotton rags, for whith we will pay 8 cents per pound for mixed colors, and 10 cents for clean name of each. A Yankee chaplain was white. Those who have rags for sale, will please

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.-A Protracted Meet. ing will be held at Pleasant Grove, Davidson circuit, commencing on Friday before the fifth Sunday of August next. I solicit ministerial aid. JAMES DEANS, Supt.

THE CEDAR FALLS BOBBIN COMPANY, ARE ing, doubtless, that they were to be sent off now prepared to furnish at short notice, all kinds of by the flag of truce which goes to-day; but BOBBINS, SPOOLS and QUILLS, &c., suitable for

> J. M. ODEUL, Agent. Cedar Falls, N. C., June 9, 1863.

Sugar! SUGAR!!

SUGAR!!! I have just received a large lot of SUGAR, of fine grades, which I offer for sale, wholes ale or retail, at 39-tf

W. D. TROTTER. Mules for Sale.—I have for sale a pair of FINE TWO-YEAR OLD MUEES. Apply

early and secure a bargain. W. S. CLARK, near Greensborough. Notice. - We will pay Cash for old Copper or Brass. J. & F. GARRETT. J. & F. GARRETT.

HIATT & STANTON.

Greenshorough. Train Sacks .- Grain Sacks. 2 bushels capacity for sale by A. A. WILLARD, 50-y

their sins, resolve to repent, but soon grow BLANK DEELDS, On good paper, for sale at the Patriot o. lice.

they find the task neavier than it was before, and so put it off a little longer in the vain hope that they will by and by be more able accomplish it. Thus they go on adding able accomplish it. Thus they go on adding the even to be a power to be power to be a power to be a power to be a power to be a power to 40 200 21 commission merchants, 200 Confectioners. Dentists. 20 Distillers [see below], Eating houses or hotelsrent 10,000, rent 5,000 to 10,000 300 rent 2,500 to 5,000. rent 1,000 to 2,500, rent 1.000 Inns same. Jugglers.

" wholesale, Livery stables, Merchants, retail, 50 200 " wholesale Pawnbrokers. Photographers, Physicians, Surgeons, Distillers of fruit for 90 days or less pay \$60 spe-

cific tax, and 50 cents per gallon on the first 10 gallons, and \$2 per gallon on all over that number. The amount of sales from the 24th of April las to the 30th June, 1863, inclusive, will be required to be listed, and the tax paid on the same.

Also, all profits made by any person, partnership or corporation during the year 1862, by the purchase within the Confederate States and sale, during the said year, of any flour, corn, bacon, pork, oats, hay, rice, salt, iron, or the manufactures of iron, sugar, molasses made of cane, butter, woolen cloths, shoes, boots, blankets and cotton cloths: Provided, That the tax imposed by this section shall not apply to purchases and sales made in the due course of the regular retail business, and shall

not continue beyond the present year. The Law imposes a double tax on all persons as above enumerated, failing to appear and comply with the above notice, and it is imperative on the

Collector to enforce the law. W. W. YOUNG, 57-2w Confederate Tax Receiver for Guilford.

Officer C. S. Ord., Works, Salisbury, N. C. June 24, 1863.

Daper.—This article is being manufactured I largely at various points in the Confederacy but the scarcity of rags bids fair to interfere seriously with the manufacture.

In the manufacture of Cartridge paper used in sume his patriotic duties in the field, or the fabrication of ammunition, raw cotton can be wherever God in His providence shall direct | used if a certain proportion of hemp be mixed with I am authorized by the Ordnance Department to

purchase material for the purpose, and I take this method of appealing to the people to assist me in the hills are strewn with the blenching cannot be published unless the writer furnishes us colfecting old rags, bagging, waste cordage &c., or A good price will be paid for the above material varying from 10 to 25 cents per pound according to

I will also pay 40 cents per pound for old scrap lead delivered at the works.

A. G. BRENIZER, Capt. Artillery.

Sugar Cane Mill.—The subscriber has erected at his plantation. (late Dr. John L. erected at his plantation, (late Dr. John L. BOILER, for making syrup of first quality. Persons desirous of having their crops manufactured will apply soon. A. H. VANBOKKELIN.

File Fall Session of Miss Rose's SCHOOL will commence August 4th. Terms \$12.00 and \$15.00.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL AND ARMORY, July 4th, 1863. proposals will be received until the 1st day of August for furnishing to the Confederate States at Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory? FIFTY THOUSAND WALNUT RIFLE STOCKS. Full specifications, as to size, shape, and quality of wood, when to be cut and delivered, also the nature of inspection will be forwarded on application to Major F. L. CHILDS,

Commanding Officer. Incolnton Female Seminary, LINCOLNTON, N. C. The Fall Session, 1863, will begin on Monday, July 13th, and continue twenty weeks.

BATES PER SESSION Board, including washing and fuel, at \$7.00 a week,\$140.00 Piano Lessons,......20,00 Use of Tiano, 2.50 French,10.00

TERMS .- One hundred and fifty dollars in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. No deduction for absence except in cases of serious illness. Papils furnish their own candles, towels, and toilet soap. For further information, address S. LANDER, Principal.

Stray Cow.—Strayed from my premises, at Young's Mills in Guilford county, on Saturday the 13th instant a red and white spotted COW marked with three or four niches in left ear, and perhaps a mark in the right ear. I am inclined to think the cow is in the neighborhood of Greensboro', or Friendship. Any one turnishing me with information so that I can recover said cow, will be liberally rewarded for their trouble.

SAMUEL ANDREW. Office of the N. C. Rall Road Co. Company Shops, June 10th, 1863.
The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held in Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next at 11 o'clock,

Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their Proxies; they will be supplied with the blank forms on application

at the office or to any Station Agents. JOHN H. BRYANT, Secretary. jun18

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

Blacksmithing.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that in connection with his Coach and Buggy Shep in Greensboro, he is carrying on the BLACKSMITH 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. Shop on East street, near my Buggy Shop.
S0-tf JOHN LEDFORD.

OHN LEDFORD, COACH AND BUGGY MANUFACTURER, keeps of 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

Substitute Wanted .- For a reliable man, 50 years old a liberal price will be paid, either in Treasnry Notes or silver. Apply at this office. may28

ead! Lead!!-The highest cash price paid for lead in large or small quantities. A. P. ECKEL.

weary, and instead of lessening their burden, increase it every day. At each trial they find the task heavier than it was before, and so put it off a little longer in the vain hope that they will by and by be more able accomplish it. The state of the purpose of issuin.

Confederate Taxes.

Confederate Taxes.

Usually the Confederate Taxes.

I will be thieves, that have been visiting me have the state of the devil stole 42 gallons of whisker. In the purpose of issuin. bridle, with Mr. D. Marsh's cow-bell on. On the wagon, and also the wagon hammer and two good wagon-covers; one ox-yoke, a large cypress bucket, and various other articles. I will pay the above reward for evidence to convict the thieves in every instance, or I will pay FIFTY DOLLARS for the evidence in the last named case.

B. N. SMITH, Centre, N. C.

Wool Carding.—The undersigned having bought William Hutson's WOOL CARDING ESTABLISHMENT, on the waters of Stinking Quarter, 17 miles east of Greensboro', 10 miles west of Snow Camp, and 8 miles south of Holt's Factory, and having put the cards in good order he is now ready to CARD WOOL. Those bringing wool to the machine mill be required to have it washed clean and well picked, so as to be clear of burs and other trash, and put one fb of lard to every 10 fbs of wool, and one sheet to every 25 fhs.

Terms for carding :-- White, 15 cents per lb.; for mixed, 20 cents per Ib.

Patterson's Store Alamance county, N C.

The History of North Carolina.
Published in 1851 by the undersigned, in its preface conceded that it contained omissions unavoidable and many imperfections. A second edition was then promised, which would remedy these defects. This is now called for. He will be grateful to any one who will point out any errors in the dates, names or facts in the various counties of the State; and any biographical sketch of those who have done service in the field or State.

Letters may be sent to me, care of Hon. D. L. wain. JOHN H. WHEELER. Chapel Hill, N. C., Jue 4th, 1863. . 56-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 clean, and have it free from trash and burs, putting lib of lard to every 10 ths of wool, and one sheet to every 25 lbs. Our prices for carding are 15 cents per lb for white, and 20 cents for mixed, or if tolled, J. L. PUGH.

A. F. LAMBETH, Morton's Store, Alamance county, N. C-Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ! DIRECTORS: John A. Mebane, Cyrus P. Mendenhall, David P. Weir, James M. Garrett, T. M. Jones, N. H. D. Wilson, David McKnight, M. S. Sherwood, Jed. H. Lindsay, R. M. Sloan, C. G. Yates, R. Sterling, Wm. Barringer, Greensborough; Alexander Miller, Newbern; Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Wadesboro'; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Maynard, Franklinton; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. Yerk,

Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. OFFICERS: N. H. D. WILSON. .President. JED. H. LINDSAY, Vice President. JOHN A. GILMER, .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.

Valuable Land for Sale.—I desire to sell my plantation, situated two miles east of McLeansville station, and ten miles east of Greensboro. The tract contairs about 283 acres. The or assessment will hereafter be required, nor liabililand is well suited to the production of corn, wheat, ty incurred or debt contracted against said oats, and tobacco, and in a good state of improvement. About one third of the tract is cleared and under good fences, and fenced off in five separate parts, and the balance in the native forest. A very large and splendid meadow in a first rate condition. In addition to a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses, there are two other good houses that could easily be moved. A small, select orchard; the tract is well watered.

I will sell the stock and crop, if bought by the middle of May next, and give immediate possession. For any further information in reference to the place, apply to C. A. Boon, Greensboro' or E. L.

Smith, Gibsonville, Guilford county.

1 wish it distinctly understood that I will take Confederate money for this plantation, and will sell on reasonable terms. GEORGE ROE. C. A. BOON, Agent.

Hat Manufactory in Greensboro', N. C.—We are now manufacturing all of the different grades of FUR AND WOOL HAT-such as Otto, Muskrat, Mink, Rabbit, Raccoon, of ALL COLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the different grades and colors. Merchants wanting GOOD, HONEST HATS, made entirely by Southern men, and of Southern material, can have their orders filled on such terms as will prove satisfactory to them

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

For all colouring of garments hereafter, we shall charge according to the cost of the dye-stuffs used in the colouring. J. & F. GARRETT. ja16 81-If

GREENSBORO' MUTUAL LIFE IN-This Company offers inducements to the public which few possess. It is economical in its management, 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 % 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.

Tobacco !- We have on hand several hundred And SEGARS ready for sale at our Factory in Greensborough. This is offered by first hands-no commissions, ne storage, no stealage, or other losses to be made up. We offer great inducements to those wanting large lots. Old issues of Confederate Money preferred. MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER

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

W. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer. Payetteville Arsenal and Armory. June 25th. 1863.

WANTED, 10 Good Black Smiths.

10 Good Machinists. Steady employment and good wages will be given. Apply to Maj F. L. CHILDS, Commanding Officer.

Talloring.—My Shop is fifty yards north of Rankin & McLean's old storehouse, where I invite my friends and customers to call as I intend to to making settlements for me. give setisfaction to all who call on me. ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GARMENT CUTTING. Prices in accordance with the times. Call and sec. A. DILWORTH.

Pocket-book Found.—A few days ago, I found a pocket-book, near Buffalo Church, containing a sum of money. The owner is reques-W. P. HUGHES, for this notice. 59-3w Greensboro' N. C. Mule for Sale.—One very large MULE—
perfectly sound. Apply 10
A. A. WILLARD,

Greensborough, N. C.

Notice of Removal!

PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND REPAIRER, of TWENTY-SEVEN TEARS EXPERIENCE, South-east corner of Public Square, at the sign of the LARGE WATCH, Greensborough, *. C., Thankful for the very liberal patronage rebridle from my stable, riding the horse away, well ceived at his former stand, has removed to the more central location on public square where he will be happy to wait on all of his former patrons and as many new ones as may please to patronize him. A night of the 23rd of June they visited my barn, took | splendid stock of all kinds of material on hand, such my cutting knife, two four-prong forks, two pair as jewels, hands, mainsprings, watch glasses, guards traces, stay and breast-chains, belonging to my and keys. All work warranted 12 months.

> \$500 REWARD.—For the arrest of the thief and the recovery of twenty-one boxes of Tobacco or its value. Each box was branded in blue lesters, " W. F. Flippen, the Pride of the west, Danville, Va.," and was loaded by us on the 27th of September, 1862, to a man calling himself J. F. King, to be delivered to J. & F. Garrett, Greensboro', N. C. This man had a two horse wagon driven by a negro, and a one horse wagon drawn by a very large gray mare.

The man was about 45 years old, 5 feet 7 or inches high, weight 165 to 175 pounds. We think his hair was slightly gray, and his complexion dark. He said he had been loaded with flour and bacon, which he had sold some 6 or 8 miles back on the road in North Carolina.

This man professed to be from Guilford county, where he said he had lived for about six years. Any information that may lead to the discovery of the tobacco will be most thankfully received and the above reward promptly paid.

CHAMBERS & PATRICK,

Danville, Va. North Carolina, Rockingham Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May

Term, 1863. Rufus J. French adm'r of George Wright deceased

William Wright and others. PETITION TO SELL LAND. It appearing to the Court that the defendants, William Wright, Henry Wright, Robertson Wright and William Blair and wife Louiza, reside beyond the limits of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, for the said non-resident defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Rockingham, at the Court House in Wentworth, on the fourth Monday in

cause heard ex parte as to them. Witness, William M. Ellington, clerk of our said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fourth Monday in

August next, then and there to answer this Petition,

or Judgment pro contesso will be taken, and the

W. M. ELLINGTON, C. C. C. 54-6w adv\$8 Tolunteers Wanted !- As will be seen from the following, I am authorized and commissioned by the Adjutant General of the State to raise a company to serve for six months under the requisition of the President :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, June 22, 1863. W. H. FAUCETT, Jun., of Guilford, is author zed to raise a company to serve for six months under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men. The privates will elect their company officers, who will be commissioned at and from the time the muster roll is filed

DANL. G. FOWLE. Adjutant General. Persons who want to escape the draft, which must be made if the seven thousand men be not raised by the 17th of July, should volunteer at once. I may be seen at all times at the store of J. & F Garrett, in Greesborough.

in this office. Company officers will elect field

FOR SALE, 100 SHARES OF IRON COMPANY STOCK.
The Magnetic Iron Company will sell 100 Shares of its Capital Stock, of \$100 each, and when paid in full, certificates will be issued in due form conditioned to pay the holder and owner thereof, 50 pounds of iron in the months of September and March, annually, making 100 pounds per annum as a dividend on each share, and no further payment with a steam engine and saw mill in operation, near for making good wrought fron, -about 100 tons have articles, to wit : SUGAR, SYRUPS, SPICE, Giogna been raised, and the prespect for an inexhaustible supply is certain. The other tract embraces waterpower abundant for Rolling Mills and manufacturing purposes. The charter is granted for 60 years and its provisions are adapted fully to the wants of its shareholders.

Application made to me at Greensboro' for shares, or any information desired by applicants, will be cheerfully attended to. JOHN SLOAN, President.

Fund Your Treasury Notes. - The office for lunding Treasury Notes at this place, is still open and ready to issue certificates for all Treasury Notes deposited for the purpose of funding. Seven per cent. coupon bonds or registered stock. 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. After the 1st of August next, Treasury Notes

which bear date before the 1st of December, 1862, cannot be funded in any kind of stocks. Treasury Notes bearing date between the 1st of December 1862, and 6th of April 1863, are fundable only in 4 per cent. stocks after the 1st of August

Seven per cent. bonds are the best investment that can now be made any where. 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, Depositary. Greensboro', N. C.

New Tri-Weekly Stage Line.-The I subscriber would announce to the traveling public that on and after the first day of July next e will commence running a tri-weekly line of stages from Greensboro' to Madison, leaving Greens-

borough 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. Notice.—Those who have purchased my Flori-da 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 55-3w G. H. LIVINGSTON. Found.-At Company Shops a pair of Gold

framed Speciacles which the owner can have by describing them, and paying for this advertise-ment. JOHN D. SCHECK, ment. Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C. 55-3w

Card .- Those indebted to me either for sub-A scription to the Patriot up to the 1st of May, or for job work and advertisfing, are requested to call at the first door north of the Post Office, and make settlements at their carliest convenience, as I am very anxious to balance my books. I shall expect interest on all accounts that are not promptly paid. In my absence, Mr. S. G. Thomas will attend

M. S. SHERWOOD. 55-tf 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 ted to come forward, and identify the same, and pay | DOLLAR. Enclose a stamp for pre-paying postage. 53-tf

J. & F. GARRETT & CO. Hatter Wanted .- The undersigned will A pay the highest cash prices for a number one Hatter over Conscript age.

JONES & SON. Thomasville, N. C. AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSON AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSCRIP SEVENTA CONORESSIONAL DISTRICT. N. C.

Pursuant to order No. 9, issued by Col. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C. the Commanding Officers of the respective Militia Regiments in the 7th-Congressional District of Sard Condition of Conscripts for N. C. the Carolina, are requested to assemble their Commands at the following times and place. This call embraces all men between 18 and 40 years of age, inch ding those previously exempted, detaited, or di-charged from service, from any came whatever Soth Regiment, N. C. Militia, at Wad shore, As. son county, July 6th.

S1st Regt., N. C. Militia, at Wadesbore', August county, July 7th and 8th. 83d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Albemarie, Sanly county, July 9th and 10th. 62d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Troy, Managemery

ounty, July 13th and 14th. 57th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Carthange, Moore ounty, July 16th, 17th and 18th. 49th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittshere, Chatlan ounty, July 20th and 21st.

50th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittshore, Chathan county, July 22d, 23rd and 24th. 63d Regt , N. C. Militia, at Ashboro, Randolph county, July 27th and 28th. 64th Regt. N. C. Militia at Ashbore. Randelph county, July 29th, 80th and 31st 65th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Lexington, Dayldson

66th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Lexington, Davidson county, August 5th, 6th and 7th. J. M. LITTLE, Ist La. P. A. C. S. and Enrolling Orlicer, P. G. SNOWDEN, Surgeon P. A. C. S. Chairman Ex. Bd. Surg., 7th Cong. Dist., N. C.

Notice to Conscripts.

county, August 3d and 4th.

ENRICLING COVICE, Sixth Congressional District.

Greensborough, June 12th, 1561. The commanding officers of the militia regiments in this district, comprising the counties of Alamance. Guilford, Forsyth, Stokes, Rockingham, Caswell and Person, are hereby requested to proceed at once to re-enroll all white male persons within the line s of their respective regiments, between the agef 18 and 40 years.

This notice includes all those who have been proriously exe apted or detailed, or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever. All contractors with the Centederate or State lovernment, making application for details, done ave the certificate of the officer with whom they nade the contract upon their application. The commanding officers of the several regiments.

will assemble their men at the times and places sereinafter named for examination and warolinear Col. Murray, 48th Regt., N. C. M., at Graining Alamance county, on 25th and 26th June. Col. Mebane, 67th Regt., N. C. M., at Grounds o, Guillord county, on 29th and 30th June.

Col. Coble, 68th Regt., N. C. M., at Greenshare, Sulford county, on 2d and 3d of July. Col. Masten, 71st Regt., N. C. M., at Winstell, Forsyth county, on 6th and 7th July, Col. Matthews, 121st Regt., N. C. M., at Winston, Forsyth county, on 9th and 10th July, Col. Bally, 72d Regt., N. C. M., at Danbury

Stokes county, on 13th and 14th of July, Col. Irvin, 69th Regt., N. C. M., at M. atwerts. Rockingham county, on 10 and 17th of Jacy. Col. Dillard, 70th Regt., N. C. M., at Wentworth, Rockingham county, on 20th and 21st Jo. Col. Pinnix, 37th Regt., N. C. M., at Yatopeyville.

Caswell county, on 23d and 24th July.
Col. Hunt, 44th Regt., N. C. M., at Mozhore erson county, on 27th and 28th July. All Millita Officers will be required to "tiend and how their commissions to the Enrolling officer.
No conscript will be allowed to vulgater and ils enrollment, or put in a substitute except al the

camp of instruction. J. H. ANDERSON Enrolling Officer, 6th Congressional | istric. W. R. CAPEHART, Surgeon C. S. A., Ch. Ex. Hd. Votice -- The Partnership heretafore existing

under the name and style of Trotter & A. arland, is this day desolved by consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please make diate payment to W. D. Trotter, as This Company has a clear title to about 440 acres of ness must be closed. The said Trottor would sen good land in 2 tracts of about 220 acres each, one of which is near Friendship, in Guilford county, on grateful thanks to his many friends and constants which a forge with 4 furnaces is nearly complete, for past favors, and hopes by strict attention and application to business to merit a continuance of to the vein and deposits of iron ore, which are nich the same, and respectfully invites the attention of and abundant, with rights to mine and take the ore the public generally, to his large stock of CRO on several plantations for 4 or 5 miles north-east CERIES AND DRY GOODS which he will conand south-west of the forge. This ore is first class | stantly keep on hand, consisting of "the tollowing CONFECTIONARIES and a fine assortment of D) E. STUFFS, tegether with Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRY GOODS and READY MADE CLOTHING, all of which will be sold LOW for cash, either whole sale or retail at the old stand on West Market House

corner of second square. W. D. TROTTER "Narpley's Breech-loading Gun.-This Gun has been tested by the Armory at Rick aond and Raleigh, N. C., und has stood the test sely, making a favorable impression wherever a has been exhibited. We say, without fear of conradiction, that It is the BEST BREECH LOADING GUN, in the Southern Confederacy. It can be shot with PERFECT SAFETY, when loaded either from at the pleasure of the holder, will be issued in ex-change for Treasury Notes of all dates before the 6th CATED and EASIER KEPT IN ORDER than any gun that has been invented in this country. The Gun was invented in Guiltord county, N C., and we are now manufacturing it for the State of Junia

Carolina, at our Shops in Greensboro, Bed We are ready to sell SHOP RIGHTS annau. ufactorers in the gun'business in any of the States in the Confederacy.

TARPLEY, GARRETT & to

Greensboro' Female College GREENSBORG The Exercises of the next Scholastic year will be gin on the last Thursday in July, and end on the third Thursday in May, 1864. There will be not

vacation in Winter. CHARGES PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Tuition in regular course, \$ -0.00 Music,....

Drawing, 10000 An't language & French, each 10000 Board, including rooms, servant's attriblation washing and fuel, (lights extra) \$30 per month. Board for the session in advance. Pupils furnish their own towels.

Persons weshing to patronize the Solont, will

please make application as early as practice T. M. JONES, Per dent Edgeworth Female Seminar GREENSBOROLGI The fall session of this Institution will commune

on the 4th of August next. Terms for the Session of Twenty West - Beach. including washing, lights, fuel, &c \$ 220 . 1 12 Tuition, \$30; Music on the Piano, Harp or Garrier, \$30; Vocal Music, \$12.50; Oil Painting, Fills Drawing, \$12.50; Grecian Painting, \$15, Auction

and Modern Languages, each, \$12.50. For further particulars, apply to jun26-y RICHARD STERLING, Indiana. To Hatters .- We wish to employ a to be of HATTERS to work in our coal to and at Greensborough. Good warkmen can be a constant employment, fair wages, and present ments, if early application be made to

J. & F. GABRONT ju28 82-11 The Fine Jack, Manassas!-Convenience of the people in the the Greensborough, and those north and east of the contract I have concluded to have my fine Jack at a stable in Greensborough, on Monday the where he will remain for one week, and being a my

stable every alternate wich. F. A. GASIUII. Furs Wanted, -We wish to purchas, quantity of Purs, for which we will pay each for Rabbit; 25 cents for Coon, Fox and

and 40 cents each for Mink. Tobacco. -- 300 Boxes Manufactured Tolk fine grades, a large portion old, for sale by
44-ti J. & F. GARRED

Smut Machines of a superint posity, manufactured and sold by A. DEXON. manufactured and sold by A. DENON.
1-tf Hillsburnigh, N. G. 21-11

Extract of Logwood. - 200 lbs Extract of Logwood for sale by Greensbord', N. C.