

I will sell my stock and crop if bought by the middle of May next, and give immediate possession to the purchaser.

For any further information in reference to the place, apply to C. A. Boon, Greensboro or E. L. Smith, Edinville, Guilford county.

I 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.

THE above property will be sold at public auction on Wednesday the 16th September next—for cash. Also my stock, of farming utensils &c.

In Randolph county, on the 12th of July, EMMA WOOD, infant daughter of Emory B. & Julia A. Kearns, aged 12 months, and 18 hours.

At the residence of J. L. Ogburn, near Flat Rock, on the 26th of May, 1863, HEZEKIAH SAUNDERS, an infant, one year, six months and thirteen days. Few men live so ripe an age. His disease was typhoid fever, his sickness lasted about ten days. The infirmity of age however had confined him to the house for the last nine months. His surviving children are three daughters, two of them by a former wife and one by his last wife survives him. Can. S. 1863.

isolation of Baltimore from the South, in which city their only organ was published. Owing to the fact that the size of the sheet will be much larger than was at first contemplated, the subscription price will be five dollars per annum—which is much cheaper than the originally proposed size would be at \$4. Subscriptions will be received at this office.

The Rev. Thomas Murphy, a Catholic priest, died at Wilmington last week. The Journal speaks of his death as a great loss to that community. He was indeed a good man and a christian.

been amicably and honorably adjusted by the clerks returning to duty.

64-3w Wilmington, N. C.

Rates of Advertising.

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

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One Square,	\$5.00.	\$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. The money should accompany the notice. Mere announcements of deaths or marriages are solicited as items of news.

For announcing a candidate for office, the space not to exceed five lines, five dollars, to be paid in advance.

For the Patriot.
PEACE.

This may seem a dark and unpropitious hour in our history to be selected by your correspondent as a time to speak of peace.—PEACE, the bright-winged angel whose absence fills the land with sorrow; but, if we are a people worthy to become freemen, no time so suitable for us to talk of peace as at this seemingly darksome period, no time so appropriate for us to rear our heads and look with bold and steady gaze into the future as now—now, while our prospect is dreary, and while adversity is upon our arms. If we are not a people capable of rising with renewed energy at every reverse, and of resisting with unshaken firmness each succeeding onset, then Heaven pity the chivalry of the South, and God Almighty hasten the day when Lincoln's flag shall wave o'er this sunny land; for, if such be the character of its people, then they are worthy only to become slaves and should serve the hardest of taskmasters.

But the truth is, apart from the friendly offices it is said we are to receive at the hands of the French Emperor, all rumors of which I pass over in silence and leave at what they are worth, the prospect of peace never was brighter than it is now, and the gloom over the land is like, the mist of evening and will soon disappear. What is the nature of our reverses that we should grow despondent and court submission to whatever terms the basest of enemies may impose? What in our condition so appalling that our fears should become excited and we be brought tamely at the foot of a Tyrant to whom we owe no debt and of whom we should ask no pardon? Simply the capture by the enemy in overwhelming numbers of two starved-out garrisons in the West, who before their surrender, slew almost twice their own number of Yankees,—the falling back of Johnston and Bragg to positions from which they are now better able to cope with the superior numbers marching against them—the proud and terrible tread of Lee's invincible host into the very midst of the vandal homes, the striking of terror in every breast and the laying in waste and desolation many portions of their fairest territory; these, and these only, are our reverses, and they are attended with many circumstances that should afford us the most pleasurable sensations. True, they have depressed our people and caused the Yankee nation to kindle bonfires and dance their War dance with loud shouts of exultation,—yet, mark it, this very ebullition of their feelings, this great height to which they have raised their hopes, is soon to work out for our own good. Amid shouts and rejoicings the news of defeat rings like the tolling of a death knell, and when again the vandal hosts grapple with Lee within the borders of the Old Dominion, they will be beaten, whipped, and let us hope, scattered and dispersed. Compare the condition of the Yankee mind consequent upon such an issue with their mad, delirious anticipations of to-day!

But what are our reverses of the past two months compared with those we sustained more than a year ago in the fall of Donaldson,—of Norfolk, of New Orleans, of Newbern, of Nashville, of Memphis, of Hatteras, of Roanoke, and the defeat of Crittenden and Zollicoffer? And what have we to apprehend when we recur to the history of the Revolution of '76 and see that Washington gained only one signal victory during that seven years' war, and that all his campaigns were conducted on the Fabian policy, because of the overwhelming numbers marching against him. The South has no cause for alarm—such alarm as would lead to submission. The idea exists only in the brain of those who are deluded and deceived—deceived by the teachings of the Catalines of the Confederacy. If the people of the South fully estimate the importance of success in this struggle, and then quietly fold their arms and submit, we repeat, no fate is too hard—no shackles too secure them in their bondage.

Who does not know the inevitable results of submission to the armies of Abraham Lincoln! Will these men who have murdered our fathers, sons and brothers by the thousands upon thousands,—who have outraged our daughters and insulted the gray hairs of our mothers,—who have burned down our houses and destroyed our means of subsistence—will they spare us when we fall prostrate at their feet and sue for mercy? Who does not know that a cow-

ard's cruelty, (and it is always excessive,) is most sorely felt when his foot is disarmed and no longer disposed to offer resistance? No example in history that does not prove the truth of this assertion.

Look at Greece during her 400 years of servitude under Turkish despotism. But how insignificant the suffering of the Greeks as compared with that in store for the Southern people whenever they become the prey of Yankee domination. Greeks were sold into bondage; yet, if we remember correctly, their commerce was allowed to flourish; but not even a plantation of the South, in case of its submission, will be allowed to prosper, except under cultivation of a Yankee ploughman. Every Yankee we should meet would be a master, and every Southerner a slave; life would hang in trepidation, and no property safe except as concealed in the caves and mountains. No Southern household would be the abode of comfort or happiness,—refinement would vanish, give way for Yankee insolence and blackguardism—no seat a sanctuary, no bosom a refuge. Abraham Lincoln will be sole despot and deceiver; his Pachas, his Boys and Agas the lords proprietors, our task masters—aye, the depots of our lives, the keepers of our sisters and daughters. Who, then, that is honest, wishes to live in such a state of servitude? No one! no one! Then, he who bids us welcome the dawning of such a day, how cunning soever he preaches, how inviting soever the colors in which he executes his painting, let him be accursed forever; let a blacker spot mark his brow than was put upon Cain, the first murderer, that he may be known and avoided by every Southerner, by every North Carolinian, who loves his home, his God, or his country. EUSEBIUS.

For the Patriot.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.
MRS. EDITORS: We do not wish to make distinctions among such brave and gallant soldiers, as the members of Company C, 45th Regt. N. C. Troops, who all fought so bravely and acted so nobly as they did at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa. We are all proud that we belong to a company composed of such brave and true men as the members of this company proved themselves to be at that battle. Yet the conduct of Sergt. Alphonzo G. Causey, especially, deserves the praise of all. His conduct certainly gained him the admiration of his officers and comrades. He was severely wounded in the arm, though not disabled on the first day of the fight at Gettysburg. He did not leave the field, or quit his company. Nor was the frequency of his firing diminished, or his duties as a Sergeant neglected; he continued at his post with the company, until the last gun was fired, and all the prisoners were secured, before he went to the hospital. This is the third time we have seen Sergt. Causey under fire and on each occasion he acted with the coolness of a veteran and the bravery of a hero. I know we speak the sentiments of his brave and gallant comrades, when we say there is no braver more noble and patriotic man living than Sergt. Alphonzo G. Causey of Co. C, 45th Regt. N. C. T.

THE TAX IN KIND.—The Hon. James L. Pugh, of Alabama, has recently written a concise elucidation of the tax law of the last Congress. Mr. Pugh is one of the ablest men in the Confederate House of Representatives, and his views will be read with peculiar interest throughout the country at this time.

BRUNDRIDGE, July 11, 1863.
Mr. Editor:—You will please publish the following propositions on taxation and subsistence:

1. No direct tax on land and slaves can be laid by Congress without an apportionment. Representation and direct taxes are inseparable. No direct tax can be laid constitutionally without a census—no census can be taken during the war. Hence, those who favor a tax on property, and not on productions, incomes and profits, are violating the Constitution.
2. A tax on property instead of productions would necessarily oppress the citizen and soldier, because the tax, in order to be uniform, must be laid on the land of the soldier as well as the citizen who has been driven from his home by the enemy and making nothing; then property must sell under the hammer to pay taxes.
3. The provision tax, or in kind, can oppress no one; as no person pays anything if he makes nothing; whereas, the tax on property must be the same on every one, and paid in money, whether the land makes provisions or grass and weeds. The provision tax will stop the increase of the war debt and the further issue of Confederate money, sustain credit abroad and confidence at home, and above all feed the army abundantly. A tax on property will accomplish neither of these results. Hence, I am in favor of the tax in kind, and the money tax on incomes and profits, instead of money tax on property.
4. Whether you lay a tax on property or a tax in kind, it must be the same on every body, because if the property or crops of any one, whether citizen or soldier, is exempted, uniformity is destroyed and the tax is unconstitutional.
5. The provision tax of one tenth is all the planter pays while incomes from speculation, &c., are taxed as high as fifteen per cent.
6. Potatoes, peas and ground peas, left in the field for stock, are not counted, because the tax law requires an account only of such portions of the crop usually gathered as "have been sold or consumed prior to making the estimate." This was intended to guard against fraud and evasion of the tax law, but cannot embrace potatoes, peas, &c., usually left in the field as these have not been sold or consumed prior to estimate, which will be made as soon as

the crop is gathered. The Government will need grain, &c., at once, to supply the army and stop the increase of Confederate money. Your obedient servant,
J. L. PUGH.

ANTICIPATED BATTLE IN ARKANSAS.—It appears that General Blount has got himself in a bad box at Fort Gibson, and is bent on a desperate plan to get out.—Blount is not sharp. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Enquirer* writing from Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 10th inst., says that General Blount, with 4,500 men, whites, negroes and Indians, with 12 or 14 guns, expected to move the previous day, from his position, 180 miles south of Fort Scott, to attack the Confederates, 11,000 strong, under General Steele. This reason assigned for the movement is that if he remains within his works at Fort Gibson, "the enemy can cut off his trains, impede his communications and ultimately cause him to fight disastrously or surrender ignominiously."

The Confederate Insurance Company.—Located at Charlottesville, Virginia. Cash Capital, (all paid in) \$200,000.
DIRECTORS:—E. R. Watson, B. H. Magruder, J. R. Minor, B. C. Flanagan, Peyton S. Coles, J. S. Davis, John S. Langhorne.
E. R. WATSON, President.
A. P. ARELL, Secretary.
Insures Buildings and Merchandise in town and country.
Refers to the Principal Banks, Insurance Companies and Mercantile Establishments in Richmond, Petersburg and Lynchburg.
Applications received, and Policies of Insurance granted by R. G. LINDSAY, Agent.
65-3m Greensboro, N. C.

Farm for Sale.—200 acres of land for sale, lying six miles from Greensboro, immediately on the Piedmont Railroad. Well watered, about 75 acres timbered, a fine young orchard of 300 trees, a two story house with five rooms and two fire places below and three rooms and one fire place above, a large double barn and other out houses. I will take 12 dollars per acre. Confederate money. The timber is worth the money and for it, apply soon.
R. B. PRATHER, 63-3w Greensboro, N. C.
Standard copy weekly three times.

North Carolina, Randolph Co.
Office of Clerk and Master in Equity.
Henderson Kime et al. vs. David Kime.
IN EQUITY.

In this case appearing that David Kime is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Greensboro Patriot*, a paper printed in Greensboro, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Randolph at the Court House in Asheboro on the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, or otherwise, the case will be heard ex parte as to him.

Witness S. S. JACKSON, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office in Asheboro, this 4th of August, A. D. 1863.
S. S. JACKSON, C. M. E.
aug20 63-6w ad \$8

Lady Davis.—The celebrated MARE, Lady Davis, is now offered for sale. For beauty and speed, she cannot be surpassed. As a horse of speed, we shall not speak. She has made her time on the track. Persons wishing to buy, will do well to call and see her. Also for sale a CAVALRY SADDLE AND BRIDLE. Apply to
J. THOMPSON, at his residence, Oak Ridge, Guilford county, North Carolina. 63-2w*

Enrollment of Conscripts to 45.
Enrolling Office, Sixth Congressional District, Greensboro, N. C., August 8, 1863.

In obedience to order of the Commanding Officer of Conscripts for North Carolina, commanding officers of regiments comprising the Sixth Congressional District, are hereby requested to assemble all white male persons within their respective regiments, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who have not already received certificates of exemption or detail, at the following times and places for final enrollment and examination:
Alamance, 48th regiment, at Graham, August 20, 21st and 22nd.
Bertie, 70th regiment, at Greensboro, August 24th and 25th.
Guilford, 68th regiment, at Greensboro, August 27th and 28th.
Forsyth, 71st regiment, at Winston, August 31st and September 1st.
Forsyth, 121st regiment, at Winston, September 1st and 2nd.
Stokes, 72nd regiment, at Danbury, September 4th and 5th.
Rockingham, 69th regiment, at Wentworth, September 8th and 9th.
Rockingham, 73rd regiment, at Wentworth, September 11th and 12th.
Caswell, 47th regiment, at Yanceyville, September 15th and 16th.
Person, 44th regiment, at Roxboro, September 18th and 19th.

All persons who fail to report at the time and place appointed, will be treated as delinquents. No conscript will be allowed to volunteer after enrollment, or put in a substitute, except at the Camp of Instruction.
Captains of companies will be particular to enroll all who have not been detailed properly, or have not received a certificate of exemption from the enrolling officer or board of surgeons; also all discharged soldiers, who were not discharged at my last enrollment.
First Lieutenant and Enrolling Officer.

GREENSBORO MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
This Company offers inducements to the public which few possess. It is economical in its management, and prompt in the payment of its losses. 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 deposit capital kept in active operation.
A dividend of 67 per 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, will please address or on the lives of their slaves, will please address
D. P. WEIR, Treasurer.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
The fall session of this Institution will commence on the 4th of August next.
Terms for the Session of Twenty Weeks.—Board, including washing, fuel, fuel, &c., \$220; English Tutor, \$30; Music on the Piano, Harp or Guitar, \$30; Vocal Music, \$12.50; Oil Painting, \$20; Drawing, \$12.50; Grecian Painting, \$12.50; and Modern Languages, each, \$12.50.
For further particulars, apply to
JUNES R. RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

George Allen, Greensboro, N. C.
Offers for Sale.
1000 yds Brown Sheetting.
500 " Colored Dito for Negro Clothing.
500 " Factory and Country Plaids.
200 " Grey Cassimere.
300 Bunches Cotton Yarn No. 7 to 14.
300 lbs Coppras.
600 lbs Sugar.
And an assortment of notions 60-6m

Sacks! Sacks!—A number of two-bushel sacks, new, and of good quality, for sale. Apply at this office.

Wanted.—To rent or purchase a HOUSE AND LOT situated within a mile of town, containing from one to ten acres. Address this office.

Lead! Lead!—The highest cash price paid for lead in large or small quantities.
49-1f A. F. BECKEL.

Sum Machines of a superior quality, manufactured and sold by
J. L. DICKSON, Hillsboro, N. C.

Salt! Salt!—500 Sacks Salt thoroughly dry, made in October last for sale by
HIATT & STANTON, Greensboro.

Notice.—We will pay Cash for old Copper or Brass.
J. F. GARRETT, 51-1f

Our Cause and our Course—TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Office Chief Commissary, C. S. Greensboro, July 27th, 1863.

Conformably to the Circular of the Commissary General of Subsistence, approved by the Secretary of War, the Commissary Department in this State for the purchase and proper distribution of subsistence stores is now in operation.
Maj. W. W. Morrison, Goldsboro, has been appointed Chief purchasing Commissary for the first District of all the counties east of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Duplin and Onslow, inclusive.
Capt. W. D. Reynolds, Raleigh, will take charge of the second District composed of the counties of Granville, Wake, Chatham, Orange, Person, Caswell, Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes and Forsyth.

Maj. E. M. Lowe, Charlotte, third District, composed of the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, Stanly and Union, and all counties west of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson and Montgomery.
Thus, officials of ability and experience have been appointed Chief Commissaries of the several Districts with full authority to nominate and appoint for each county, when in their judgment, the interest of the service will be benefited. This system is deemed adequate to meet such emergencies as may arise, and I earnestly appeal to the people of this State to bring forward the names of subsistence of every kind which they can possibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which every good citizen owes his country, and it is hoped that there will be no necessity for impressing such supplies as the Army will be obliged to have for its support. The orders in force indicate that one method by which Commissaries from other States, whether at depots or with armies in the field, can obtain supplies from this State, and a strict adherence to this is indispensable to develop the resources of the State and their sub-commissaries in this State and their sub-commissaries and agents are, therefore, hereby directed to prohibit interference within their appropriate limits, and if shipments of purchases so made be attempted, they will take steps to prevent them, and, if necessary, impress the stores.
Resident Quarter Masters are respectfully requested to refuse transportation to such shipments, and to report the cases to the commissary in whose District the transactions occur.

Maj. and Chief Commissary, for the State of North Carolina.
60-6w Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Standard and Charlotte Democrat publish weekly four weeks, and forward bills to Maj. Sloan.

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

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

In the manufacture of Cartridge paper used in the fabrication of ammunition, raw cotton can be used if a certain proportion of hemp be mixed with it.

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 collecting old rags, bagging, waste cordage &c., or any kind of old hemp.

A good price will be paid for the above material varying from 10 to 25 cents per pound according to condition, locality &c.

Old rags also pay 40 cents per pound for old scrap lead delivered at the works.
A. G. BRENZER, Capt. Artillery.

Tarpley's Breech-loading Gun.
This Gun has been tested by the Artillery at Richmond and Raleigh, N. C., and has stood the test finely, making a favorable impression wherever it has been exhibited. We say, without fear of contradiction, that it is the BEST BREECH-LOADING GUN, in the Southern Confederacy, and it can be shot with PERFECT SAFETY, when loaded either with the breech or muzzle. This Gun is LESS COMPLICATED and EASIER KEPT IN ORDER than any gun that has been invented in this country. The Gun was invented in Great Britain, and is now manufacturing it for the State of North Carolina, at our Shops in Greensboro.

We are ready to sell SHOP RIGHTS to manufacturers in the gun business in any of the States in the Confederacy.
39-1f TARPLEY, GARRETT & Co.

Auction and Commission Business 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. Hiring and selling Negroes, or any other species of property, produce or goods. Office and warehouse, Greensboro, N. C. Best of references given.

W. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

Confederate Bonds.
Depository Office Greensboro, N. C. August 8th, 1863.

All persons having certificates of deposit in this office, can have them exchanged for bonds, by presenting their certificates properly endorsed.
RALPH GORRELL, Depository.

Insured Oil for sale at retail by
A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro.

Notice Lost.—On the 7th inst., I lost in town of Greensboro a note on G. W. Isley, made payable to John Kernodle for fourteen hundred and ninety-four dollars, dated sometime last spring. I hereby forewarn all persons not to trade for said note—and I will liberally reward the finder by returning it to me, near Gibsonville, or to Sheriff Boon in Greensboro.
62-5w R. W. KERNODLE.

For Sale.—A No. 1 MILCH COW
Apply to
L. J. TROY, Randolph county, N. C.

Wanted.
NORTH CAROLINA EIGHT PER CENT STATE BONDS.
62-4w JESSE H. LINDSAY.

NEGROES TO HIRE.—We have for hire FOUR NEGRO BOYS, and FOUR GIRLS. Apply early and secure a bargain.
J. F. GARRETT & Co.

Wanted.—TWENTY NEGROES, and TEN CARPENTERS, to work on the Manassas Gap railroad Shops in Greensboro. Address
HUGH RICE, Brittain House.

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 burrs, putting 1 lb of card to every 10 lbs 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, roll, tolled, 1 lb in 15.
A. F. LAMBETH, Morton's Store, Alamance county, N. C.

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, &c. ALL COLORS; also WOOL HATS of all the different grades and colors. Merchants wanting GOOD, durable and stylish 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 for furs.
For all coloring of garments hereafter, we shall charge according to the cost of the dye-stuffs used in the coloring.
J. F. GARRETT, 61-1f

Wagon for Sale.—One 3 Horse Wagon
Apply to
A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro, N. C.

Extract of Logwood.—250 lbs Extract
of Logwood for sale by
A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro, N. C.

50-y

Enrolling Office and Examining Bd.
7th Congressional District, Asheboro, N. C., July 28, 1863.

In accordance with General Orders No. 14, Conscription Office, Camp Holmes, Va., notice is hereby given that the Enrolling Officers and Examining Board will visit the counties comprising the 7th Congressional District at the following times and places:
80th Regt N. C. Militia, Anson county, at Wadesboro, August 20th.
81st Regt N. C. Militia, Anson county, at Wadesboro, August 21st and 22d.
82d Regt N. C. Militia, Stanly county, at Albemarle, August 24th and 25th.
83d Regt N. C. Militia, Montgomery county, at Troy, August 27th and 28th.
84th Regt N. C. Militia, Moore county, at Carthage, August 31st and September 1st and 2d.
85th Regt N. C. Militia, Chatham county, at Pittsboro, September 4th and 5th.
86th Regt N. C. Militia, Chatham county, at Pittsboro, September 7th, 8th and 9th.
87d Regt N. C. Militia, Randolph county, at Asheboro, September 11th and 12th.
88th Regt N. C. Militia, Randolph county, at Asheboro, September 14th and 15th.
89th Regt N. C. Militia, Davidson county, at Lexington, September 17th and 18th.
90th Regt N. C. Militia, Davidson county, at Lexington, September 19th 21st and 22d.

The Colonels of Militia Regiments in this District will see that the following persons are present at the time and places above specified:
All persons arriving at the age of 18 since the last enrollment; all persons between the ages of 18 and 40 years who may be specially ordered before the Board or Enrolling Officer, each and every person between the ages of 40 and 45, whether previously exempted or not, and all substitutes discharged from the service.

All persons who fail to report (included in the above order) at the places of rendezvous at the time appointed will be considered as deserters.
J. M. LITTLE, 1st Lt. and Enrolling Officer 7th Cong. Dist. PETER G. SNOWDEN, 61-4w Surg. and Chairman Examining Board.

Notice of Removal.
DAVID WELSH, PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND REPAIRER, OF TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, South-east corner of Public Square, at the sign of the LARGE WATCH, Greensboro, N. C., thankful for the very liberal patronage received at his former stand, has removed to the more central location on North Main street, 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 splendid stock of all kinds of material on hand, such as jewels, hands, mainsprings, watch glasses, guards and keys. All work warranted 12 months.

34-1y

Spindle Carriage for Sale.—A splendid two-horse family carriage, the body on 6 springs, and in good condition is offered at a bargain. Apply at the Patriot office.

Card.—Those indebted to me either for subscription to the Patriot up to the 1st of May, for job work or advertising, are requested to call at the north of the Post Office, and make settlements at their earliest convenience, as I am very anxious to balance my books. I shall accept 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 recipe by which his shoe blacking is made, and the blacking made by this recipe is warranted, and the cost of materials sufficient to make 100 boxes will not exceed 50 cents. Price of recipe ONE DOLLAR. Enclose a stamp for pre-paying postage.
J. F. GARRETT & Co.

Salt.—The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT, which he offers for sale at low 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 Shop 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.
JOHN LEDFORD.

JOHN LEDFORD, COACH AND BUGGY MANUFACTURER, keeps on hand, Rockaways, Buggies, and Light Carriages of different styles, and prices. Orders will be promptly filled; repairs done at short notice; and all work warranted for 12 months, on fair usage.

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

Wool Carding.—The undersigned having ESTABLISHED, 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 be carded will be required to have it washed clean and well picked, so as to be clear of burrs and other trash, and put one lb of card to every 10 lbs of wool, and one sheet to every 25 lbs.
Terms for carding—White, 15 cents per lb; for mixed, 20 cents per lb.
J. L. PUGH, Patterson's Store Alamance county, N. C.

Tailoring.—My Shop is fifty yards north of Rankin & McLean's old store on the corner, where I invite my friends and customers to call as I intend to give satisfaction to all who call on me. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GARMENT CUTTING. Prices in accordance with the times. Call and see.
A. DILWORTH.

New Tri-Weekly Stage Line.—The undersigned 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 Greensboro 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 Florida Balm are requested to return to me the empties, for which I will pay ten cents each. During my absence from town, the balm will be received at the Post Office. My room is over the Post Office.
G. H. LIVINGSTON.

Sugar Cane Mill.—The subscriber has erected at his plantation, (late Dr. John L. Cole's) one mile north of Greensboro, on the Martinsville road, a first-class HON MILL AND BOILER, for making syrup of first quality. Persons desirous of having their crops manufactured will apply soon.
67-3m A. H. VANBOKKELIN.

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

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

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.

Sugar! SUGAR!!

I have just received a large lot of SUGAR, of fine grades, which I offer for sale, wholesale or retail, at prices to suit the times.
W. D. TROTTER.

Bring on Your Hides!—You that want to tan cheap, I expect to tan all hides of the ox species for one-third, and give the owner of the hides the privilege to buy the whole when tanned. I also desire to buy hides at the highest market prices.
D. P. FOUST, July 24

"The Weekly Harbinger."
PROSPECTUS.

The undersigned propose to publish the first of September next, a weekly newspaper, under the title of THE WEEKLY HARBINGER, devoted to the interests of the Religious Worker. In addition to its religious character, it will contain contributions on such other subjects as it will be calculated to interest and improve—making it in the highest sense a FAMILY PAPER. The services of talented and able writers will be secured. Especial pains will be taken, also, to render it a wholesome and welcome visitor in the camps of the army. Subscription price FOUR DOLLARS per annum, in advance.
The Methodist Protestant, published at Baltimore, which, for a number of years previous to the war, was the sole organ of our denomination in the South, being now out of our hands, we are driven to the necessity of establishing a paper of our own, in which enterprise we solicit the aid of all who know nearly hope, therefore, that the literary, religious and political papers of the Confederate States will insertions as their own special interest, and will afford, together with such special notices as they may deem appropriate. Send advertisements as solicited.

All communications should be addressed to J. L. Michaux, Greensboro, N. C.

J. F. HARRIS, Editor, L. W. BATHURST, Com.

Greensboro Mutual Insurance Co.
PAYS ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY!