For the Patriot.

But mist spreads again o'er mountain and plain,

Written for the Patriot.

MARTYRS

SOUTHERN FREEDOM

BY HARRY MALL. " Friend after friend departs! Who has not lost a friend?"

THE GUILFORD DIXIE BOYS.

CORP. JERRMIAH BANKIN DEVAULT.

Jeremiah Rankin is the eldest son of Mr. Gideon Devault, who resides a few miles from McLeanville, in Guilford county. His son was born where he now lives on the 7th of July, 1841. His father raised him with great care, endeavoring to implant in his heart the germs of truth, fair-dealing and charity; nor were his labors in vain. These lessons, learned on his father's lap, were carried with him through his boyhood and afterward shaped the character of his manhood. He learned self-control as he grew up, which often kept him secure from the wiles of temptation and evil. He was impressed, too, with the correct belief, that ingratitude is a base and soulruining sin. To be the object of kindness and favors and then, to forget them, is not only a blur in any one's character, but is surely unpleasing to the Giver of all gifts. This he felt, and, this influenced him in all his acts.

Not only was his heart-culture regarded by his parents, but Rankin was favored with excellent opportunities of acquiring a sound English education. These he wisely improved. He was a ready reader, good in arithmetical numbers and rules, and well advanced in the grammar of his own language. He studied the latter at Bethel Church under Capt. N. P. Rankin, who was a very excellent instructor.

Rankin was an agriculturist, and he loved very much the wiry, outdoor, delightsome labors of the field and meadow In his isther's absence, he looked after his farming interests with the steadiness and prudence of a middleaged or oldish man. Though he had the hilarity and gayety of a mere youth in the circle of his associates, yet in all business transactions, he had the head and wisdom of age. During the talls and winters, he went away with the wagon in company with his father and others of his neighbors to the town of Fayetteville and hauled back loads of goods for the merchants of the town of Greensboro'. He was fond of this business. It afforded him an opportunity to see something of that section of the State and to visit that ancient trading town; and, hesides this, it was an agreeable diversion from the seber-quiet of agricultural life.

One of his most striking characteristics was his charitableness. Naturally kind-hearted and sympathetic, he was taught by his father to be benevolent and liberal-handed to the poor. As a boy this disposition was exhibited only in small things; but it both been sagely said, that "straws show which way the wind blows." This is proof conclusive, that he had the heart of a Dorcas and that his life would have been illustrated by sweet and generous charities it he had lived to accumulate means of his own wherewith to have blessed and comforted the poor suffering. At all times such men are the glory of their race, but, especially, in times like these when grant and guastly famine is seen in the larder

Mr. Devault faved the "piping times of pence" betby than sad war, still he enjoyed the soldier-life in a measure aperienced by few. No matter where he was, or how adverse to happiness the circumstaners by which he was surrounded, he was lively, gay and frolic some. But his gayety never ran into wildness or way wardness. Nor was there aught in his life inconsistent with the profession of faith in Christ, which he made some twelve months before he entered the Confederate service. He was a patient, faithful and dauntless soldier, who could not bear for his honor to be slurred by the least violation of military duty. His affectionate and patriotic mother remarked to me, the day before my company tell Greensborough, that she prefered that Rankin existence in our dear old North State of a feeling of terprise with far less fear of failure. All should sacrifice his life in battle rather than do the least thing which would bring dishonor on his name. In that was the ring of the true Spartan matronal heroism and courage; nor did the gallant son act contrary to the wish of the noble mother!

On the reorganization of the regiment, he was fields of Bull Run and Manassas, yet he had never breasted the enemy with the bayonet or been in a close musket engagement, until the 25th day of May, 1862, on the hills of Winchester He participated most gallantly in that battle, nor did he receive the death-shot, until a short time before the battle closed. Our men had fallen back and rallied behind a rock wall when Corp. Devault, who was near a gap in the wall and was loading and firing over it, received a ball through his chin while he was on his knees and re-loading his gun. He expired immedistely as he fell forward on his face. Like the heras in Home's Douglass,

. . . . he went forth Gay in the morning, as to the summer's sport; When evening came, the glory of the morn, The youthful warrior was a clod of clay."

He was burned by his comrades in arms, on that afternoon, in the town of Winchester where his remains yet are. His father did intend moving them to this rounty; but such has been the shifting fortune of that country, that he has never been able to reach there and return in safety. No spot is so fitting the soldier's long sleep as that where his life's bound was poured out for the freedom and independence of his country. Requirecat in pace !

WILDIAM RANKIN HUFFINES.

As Genzale, the honest old counsellor of Naples in the play of the Tempest, after the escape of the king, others and himself from a dreadful storm at sea, remarked of themselves and "the masters of some merchant,"

* Our hint of woe 1s common: every day, some sailor's wife, The masters of some merchant, and the merchant

Have just our theme of woe; a to this war, our cause of grief and mourning is tastly has "just our theme of woe." Every day, it concert sadly and painfully to different persons just as a did to his father's household when William Rankin Bulknes fell mortally wounded.

the was form in timilrord on the 25th of December, 1830 He is a son of Mr. Abel Huffines. He never or joyed any literary advantages; but he was blessed with a mind capable of much improvement by educarion, if it had been his fortune to have received such advantages unstintedly. He had a heart full of nuble and generous impulses; and, notwithstanding the unrestrained life he had led on the farm and in his neighborhood, he bore the confinement and descipline incident to the soldier life with a patience | Tuition, \$60; Music on the Piano, Harp or Guitar, and philosophical aminbleness, which was truly ad- \$30; Vocal Music, \$12.50; Oil Painting, \$30; mit able He loved to do his duty and never endeav- Drawing, \$12.50; Grecian Painting, \$15; Ancient ored to absent himself from the post of hardship and For further particulars, apply to

tient, ready, never-tiring, cheerful, heroic, fond of discipline, would have caused the eye of Napoleon to have danced with admiration.

by the American Indian "the Daughter of the Stars," he went into the fight at Winchester on the morning of the 25th of May, 1862, where he received the wound, which deprived the country of his services and him of his life. He was wounded in the shoulder; was sent back to Crawfordsville, Va., and lingered only until the 6th day of Jane when he died. His suffering was extreme, but was merkly and patiently borne. His body is deposited and returning to its kindred dust in the bosom of chers at large. that rich and magnificent country around Mt. Crawford. There the willow of sorrow droopeth lowly and gracefully, and lovingly over the emerald sward which greeneth his grave! Brave boy! his meed is his country's honor, love and gratitude !

COBP. DANIEL WAYNICE, JR. Now that the Spring-time hath come, "when the wild flowers are scattered o'er the plain," the grave of the gentle and good Daniel Waynick will become verdurous, and the flowers of affection will "mingle their perfumes" over it; for though it is in the distant village of Charlottesville, Virginia, yet the vielets, nestling modestly among the grass which grows

. The tear most sacred, shed for other's pain, That starts at once-bright-pure-from pity's mine, Already polish'd by the hand divine!"

Daniel is the youngest son of Mr. Daniel Waynick Sen., and was born in Guilford, on the 7th of January, 1841. His father is an intelligent gentleman and knew well how to estimate the benefits of a good | termined, but as belonging to the common education. He sent this son to school a great deal. He was a lad of steady habits and industrious mind, and he improved his time at school to the utmost. He was always a very correct and exemplary youth, and as he ripened in years, his heart was softened and purified with the hope of that blissful inheritance which lieth on the other side of the vale of death. He was a member of the Christian Church at Bethlehem in this county.

He was a farmer; but he was, emphatically, handicraftsman. He could turn his hand successfully to all the mechanic arts. He was skilful in working in wood and iron, and never failled in making well and handsomely anything to which he set his head. Notwithstanding his youthfulness, he had quite an extensive reputation in the eastern part of the county for mechanical ingenuity and genius.

He was a paragon of soldierly honor and gallantry. He was careful, in his conduct and words, to offend none; his kindness, in its boundlessness, sought the happiness of all his fellows; and he went calmly. courageously and unfalteringly to whatever post duty these exercises and illustrations taken called him in the camp, or on the field.

He was as all thought, only slightly wounded in the neck at the battle of Winchester: but it proved to be mortal. He was carried back to the hospital at Charlottesville where he died on the 16th of June. 1862. He was filling the office of Corporal under Capt. Rankin at the time he received the wound which caused his death. His sojourn in this state of probation was short; his career, though humble, was useful; and, dying, he left a sweet hope with the

be so kind as to give to the public, through your coldumins, the proceedings of a meeting held by the Twenty-seventh regiment, North Carolina Troops, on the

stitutions, and protract the war indefinitely, thereby destroying that hope of an early peace, which
ment of primary education. We are shut
of unobstructive piety will be more bones. 17th instant.

The meeting was called to order by Orderly Ser-F. Nash, of Company G, was called to the Chair, and of Text-books on all the branches of edu-Sergeants Steiner, Nunn, and private J. T. Roberts cation. If we are over then to have text-

the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the views | nity, and it the support of our people is not of the meeting

The Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, We, the officers and soldiers of the Twenty-seventh North Carolina regiment, have heard, with mingled shame and indignation, of the liscouragement, on the part of a few who have never known the impulses of a true sold er, at the recent reverses to our glorious cause, which feeling, unless immediately checked, will serve but to discourage our brave men, now so cheerfully struggling for the establishment of our independence; to raise the hopes of our wicked, though disheartened foe, and to disgrace the name of the beloved North cial views, and has been laboring assidnously tablish a submission party, by advocating the offer

of terms to the enemy; Therefore, be it Resolved, 1st, That after two years and a half of dent joys and prosperity, we still cannot and will on our unqualified and perpetual separation from the Northern States, and the sure and complete independence of the Southern Confederacy. That peace Standard is chief, would be an insult to our noble, gallant, and lamented dead, as well as a shameful sacrifice of our purpose, our patriotism, and our

Resolved, 2nd, That we can see no cause whatever f despondency or apprehension, and we feel confident, that with the assistance of our friends at home. both male and female, in encouraging a full and unhesitating response to the late extension of the conscription act, and the eloquent appeal of our exof our beloved Governor, we shall soon be more than superior to our insolent foe, and before the expiration of another twelve months, will dictate cace to him upon our own honorable terms.

and Greensborough Patriot, with the request that all no other papers of the State publish the same.

vste J. E. Lee, Company D; Corporal E. A. Barrett, Company E : Sergeant Theodore White, Company F; private S. G. Strayhorn. Company G; private J L. Kinsey, Company I; J. W. Smith, Company H Sergeaut W. Thompson, Company K-Committee. Atter short, eloquent, and patriotic addresses by olonel John A. Gilmer, Jr , Lieutenant Colonel. G on this war, our cause of grief and mourning is F. Whitfield, Captain J. W. White Assistant Quar-A. Graham, Sergeant Dodson, and others, the meeting and for books. But there is really no subjected by the necessities of the present adjourned, with three hearty cheers for the Old

> At the conclusion of the meeting the Regimental Bandeulivened the occasion with several stirring FREDERICK NASH, Chairman.

WILLIAM U. STRINER,) Secretaries. 65-1w H. S. NENN. J. T. ROBERTS Edgeworth Female Seminary, GREENSBOROUGH. GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

The fall session of this Institution will commence on the 4th of August next. Terms for the Session of Twenty Weeks .- Board, the Confederate States. including washing, lights, fuel, &c ,\$ 220; English

and Modern Languages, each, \$12.50. danger. An army of such soldiers as he was, pa- jun25-y . RICHARD STERLING, Principal ADDRESS TO PARENTS AND

The undersigned Committee have been appointed by the State Educational Asso. After marching with his regiment down that love- appointed by the State Educational Association of North Carolina to prepare an accessories more deserving of protest and obliged to succumb. Regard being had, address to Parents and Teachers upon the subject of text-books.

In the performance of the task thus imamongst us, and to fix these, if possible, in tions of the hour, than to inculcate the prethe minds and hearts of parents and tea-

The views to which we allude are these be used in our schools and colleges-when suitable ones can be found; and that we popular taste. It was both easier and should discourage and frown upon all attempts to import or republish any foreign subtleties of ecclesiastical lore or to seek to text-book, when works equally valuable guide the wayward public in the narrow may be had at home.

The reasons for such a conclusion are obvious and will be multiplied by reflector, of sedition," has often been used for politition. We think it proper, however, to cal purposes, but never so habitually nor state a few which present themselves most naturally, and earnestly beg the public to consider them well; to see if they be good reasons and to act accordingly.

We disclaim at the outset any intention to convey the idea that literature, in the tion of superior virtue, both tickled the highest sense, is sectional or national, believing that it is an effort of the race to reach something nobler and holier, and, as such, not addressed to us as socially de-Brotherhood of Humanity.

We would urge, notwithstanding, First, That Southern writers are best fitted to prepare Text-books for Southern use. They are penetrated with the spirit of our institutions, acquainted with our habits, our modes of thought, our social relations &c. : hence it is evident that they can so express themselves, that pupils will more readily understand and appreciate lessons in such books, than in those whose writers are destitute of advantages. Take but one example, for we must be brief. Take for in. ate discourse. stance the mass of books which have been in common use for children, when the exercises and illustrations are taken from the harbour, the crowded thoroughfare, the commercial mart and such like scenes with which our children, generally, are not amiliar, and which are so uninteresting and ksome to them. How different the impression, how much happier the effect were from the scenes of rural life in country and village, from our fields of corn, our breaths of wheat, our harvest festivals; from the associations of farm life and its repose; from the mill, the school house, the quiet church on the hill, the graveyard hard by, and a thousand things, which would suggest themselves to a writer of good judgment. But our limits prevent us from de-

veloping the idea further. Another reason we adduce for consideration is this: That the present time, if any, is the most favorable for carrying into effect der of Christianity, utter their meaning of our insolent and powerful adversary to force upon the most favorable for carrying into effect der of Christianity, utter their meaning the freemen of the South his detestable laws and in Editor Patriot :- Will you plans which contemplate the creation of a by typical language, conveying unchan- stitutions, and protract the war indefinitely, there out from the foreign world, and especially from that source on which we have hitherreant Campbell, of Company B. On motion, private to relied almost exclusively for the supply The object of the meeting having been explained at books of our own production, Providence on mation a Committee of twelve was appointed by never granted to us a more golden opportu- Let not our preachers discourse of Lincoln ists-and leans with confidence upon the strong the speedy manufacture of books—such as fernes, and exalt Gideon and David. We rikesolved, That, at this particular juncture, when withheld, the difficulties which embarrass the scarcity of paper, printing facilities, &c., will be the more readily met and overcome, and capital will be risked in the enthat is wanted, is the assurance of patriotic and faithful support on the part of those who are truly interested in this whole subject, the teachers, parents and guardians of Cheever should slip in by the postern. the youth of our land.

Our third and only other reason we feel made one of the Corporals of the Dixies. Though he had experienced the shock of hostile arms on the weather-cock sheet, the North Carolina Standard have forever cast off all political association NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RE bound to mention is a moral one. If we has constituted itself the exponent of these prejudi- with the people who are now invading our country with fire and blood and remorseless cracky, who deny to us the right to govern ourselves, to cherish and defend our service in the defence of the Southern cause, although own institutions, and even to think for our sufficiently great, to tax severely the sol earnestly desiring the return of peace and its inciword of God; then we submit it to the can, mitted the expression) of the Northern and pride as powerfully as any of those who volunteer not assent to any peace other than that established did judgment of every lover of his country Southern populations. be degrading to us in the extreme to suffer ernment have led to the belief that the ministration, desirous of promoting good will and upon any other terms, and especially upon these ourselves or our children to depend on which, we fear, would satisfy the croaking spirits at them any longer for the means of mental home, of whom the editor of the North Carolina and moral culture? Would it not be, to mine whether this be really the case. It say the least, inconsistent in us as a may be conceded that the population of to the necessity of united counsel and co-peration. people, to use the reprints of their publications who have, for years past, while we to supply up to the present time the requiwere drinking at their fountains of knowledge, been proclaiming us to the world as tionable whether the soldier producing ministration at Richmond. an ignorant, rude and barbarous people ! Does it not reflect severely on the intelligent patriotism of our people, as true and cellent President, and the earnest and noble efforts as noble as ever breathed on earth, thus to the Northern States, and heavy bounties pitied, and then consigned to contempt if ignorant; patronize the people that are straining which a twelvementh since proved so effievery nerve to crush us beneath the heel of cacious in recruiting the Federal armies penalty of the law against treason, and consigned to despotic power? How does it present our have ceased to prove attractive. The Resolved, 3d. That these resolutions be sent to the character for consistency in the eyes of the Government at Washington are now drive Richmond Examiner, Whig, and Sentinel—to the North Carolina State Journal. Fayetteville Observer, bulletin that proclaims and seriotion, or else seeing their armies totalbulletin that proclaims a glorious victory scription, or else seeing their armies total- led astray from the path of duty and honor, to avail over our foe, won at the cost of our most ly melt away. In the South the effect of themselves of the gracious pardon offered in the C. Webb, Captain John A. Sloan, Sergeant precious blood and the anguish of heart of recent events has been to necessitate an E. Pittman, Company A; private James R. Pearce, our mothers, wives and sisters, the adver-Company B; private J. R. Rouse, Company C; pritisement of a reprint of Webster's spelling ple of compulsory recruiting. The Southvate J. E. Lee, Company D; Corporal E. A. Barrett. book or some other successful Yankee ern President has called upon all citizens speculation? Let us, if possible, correct in the Southern States between the ages of for the lass of some level one slain who are investigated. this thing. We feel certain that such re. eighteen and forty-five, to place themselprints of Northern text books have been ves in readiness to join the armies of the made and encouraged for the most part States whenever called upon. This in deserve and will receive the admiration of the great without proper reflection by our people, itself is a proof of the serious drain to and the good of all nations and ages. and by a desire to meet the pressing de- which the Southern population has been necessity for this. It is as easy to print war; but if the call is cheerfully responded tion, silence these enemies at home, who, profession publications; and honor and patriotism even more numerous than those with which clamoring for States Rights, would see the mangled demand that the preference be given to she has hitherto struggled to secure her body of our native State bound to the chariot of the Southern books which in point of excel- independence. That the Southern popular widow and the orphan, would see our arms slaugh lence, every way, are better adapted for tion, however, will continue to supply tered, our homes desolated, and our country subjuour people than any others.

J. C. McLEOD, F. H. JOHNSTON, WM. M. COLEMAN,

THE RESULT OF ALL TRAVELING .- "Well, I am glad to get home again!"

not be allowed to militate against a cus- decrees, and at the moment when success Written after the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson tom laudable in itself, but there are other appears most certain he will probably be reprehension. One of the most serious therefore, to the producing powers of the political, moral and social curses which respective populations of the North and afflicted the Union and precipitated its South, for she purposes of the present war. posed upon us, we teel it to be our duty to preachers. It was a much easier and more speak out plainly, the sentiments of the preachers. It was a much easier and more cities of the Federal States that signal of But mist appeal and to reside posed upon us, we teel it to be our duty to downfall was the prevalence of political able and faithful teachers and instructors [in political strife and to agitate the quescepts of charity or to expound the doc-

trines of the Gospel. A man of good presence, easy elocution, and redundant voca-The views to which we allude are these:
The views to which we allude are the views to which we all more lucrative than to plod through the path of reason and virtue.

"The pulpit, that safe and sacred organ "The pulpit, that safe and sacred organ of sedition," has often been used for political purposes, but never so habitually nor to such an extent, as among the Northern States of the defunct Union. It descended into the arena of faction, and courted the service of the defunct Union. It descended the service of the arena of faction, and courted the service of the ser into the arena of faction, and courted the Serg't. J. D. Rome, Corp'l. J. L. Summit, Serg't. R. lowest breath of popular applause. Homi- D. McCatter, Corp'l. T. A. J. Futral, Serg't. Jno. lies on slavery and sanctimonious arroga-tion of superior virtue, both tickled the On motion of John D. Cole, Capt. N. N Fleming, vanity and pleased the taste of Yankee hearers.

There are indications that the South is should share the feelings of the community vent all confusion of earthly and heavenly which was at the time absent on detached duty: considerations in pions discourses; yet the nature of our Government, wisely adverse with victory, has recently sustained several reverses to the union of the secular and the religious arm, forbids it, and our respect for the ment, than to stimulate them by passion-

should get rid of Yankee manners, as well as of Puritan laws; and one of the most obnoxious is the vice of political preaching. and honor; filling the mouths of soldiers with comabstaining from a custom discordant to our the orphan by night; and, whereas, the feeble armanners. Let them inculcate virtue, stim- guments and lurking treason of the Raleigh Stanulate patriotism, and expound Christianity | dard, so closely united with loud professions of deernment. Let the purity of the priestly career with tame submission to the vandal tyrant; reachers, in imitation of the Divine Found mons. Let us not have the Southern pulpit converted into a rostrum for political perish in the attempt; nor can they influence the harangues, or a lecture-room for the dis- Confederate Government to relax its efforts in resemination of peculiar philosophical tenets. sisting the progress of the invader, so long as it ex or of Seward, of Davis, or of Lee. Let know not how to bow with dastard spirits at the them fulminate against Pharaob and Holo | foot of Northern power; therefore, have broken asunder from Yankee states. manship and government, let us eschew their morality and manners. We have and by sea, with powerful navies and veteran armies, lowered the portcullis, and manned the drunken with exultation; when he is recruiting his battlements against the assaults of Seward, ranks daily by heavy levies upon the mass of his Greely, and Lovejoy. Great will be our people, preparing to strike, as he vainly hopes, a de mortification and sorrow if Beecher and cisive and deadly blow-and when our army, weak [Richmond Examiner.

The war has now lasted sufficiently long and has been attended with a loss of life

The recent success of the Federal gov-South has at length begun to exhibit signs of exhaustion, and it is important to deterthe South has been heavily taxed in order site quota of troops; but it is very ques- abuse, and devilish machinations against the adpower is not now much greater in the South than in the North.

Volunteering has long since ceased in our own books as it is to reprint Northern to, the South can with ease furnish armies friendship, cherish deadly hatred to our cause, and such troops as may be demanded by the gated May we not hope that this appeal will Government, there can be no reason to not be lost on the impartial and enlighten. doubt; whereas that of the North has in to the Richmond Enquirer, and Fayetteville Observer, ed judgment of our people and especially the most unmistakeable manner manifest. ed its refusal to yield compliance to a After the passage of the above resolutions, three measure which only extreme necessity lusty cheers were given for North Carolina and the paid for any number of Wagons, to had Salt the teachers and parents of our State and ed its refusal to yield compliance to a could justify. It is reported that the Fed- Southern Confederacy; after which, Serg't. Ingold eral Government propose, notwithstanding being called upon, delivered a short and appropriate ty of Guilford. General distribution cannot take the recent popular demonstration, to en- address. force the conscription. If this report be adjourned. well founded, then no doubt can exist that JOHN W. WADDILL. | Secretaries, the fighting population of the North is ex. J. S. Duss,

It may be that the sanctimonious ter- hausted. Mr. Lincoln does not possess minology derived from the Yankees should the means of compelling obedience to his exhaustion are unt istakably apparent.

And our country yet weeps for her thousands of slain; The Vandals triumphed in the bright distant West, And seek still our o erthrow at the Tyrant's beheat. At a meeting of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the 46th North The object of the meeting was then briefly stated

by Serg't. R. D. McCatter.
On motion of Serg't. McCatter, the Chair was re quested to appoint a committee-two from each company-one non-commissioned officer and one private -to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Whereupon the Chairman appointed the

of company B, was waited upon and requested to address the meeting during the absence of the com mittee; to which request he responded in patriotic and eloquent terms, at the conclusion of which the not free from this dangerous malada. That committee reported, through its chairman, Serg't. in times of high excitement the clergy R. D. McCatter, the following resolutions, which after a few preliminary remarks, were unanimously is natural; and it may be difficult to pre-

which have led to certain peace meetings in our be loved State; to the desponding tones of the timid, and the cowardly and treasonable appeals for peace priestly character tell us that it is rather in the Raleigh Standard, addressed to the base passions and unmanity fears of mean men, for the the contests of the world, and withdraw our thoughts from their fevered excitement than to stimulate them by passion. of good, loyal, and patriotic citizens; nursing the disaffection of a few ill disposed persons on our soil; This revolution should secure us social, silently but surely undermining the confidence of as well as political independence. We our brave troops in the field; teaching them, by implication, to desert the flag of their country in the hour of her need, and abandon the great contest in which we are engaged for life, liberty, independence Let the Southern clorgy then be assured plaints against the Government of their choice, and that they will win more lasting respect, supplying deserters with arguments for skulking and exert more legitimate influence in from duty, and hiding in holes and caverus by day. but let them argue from universals, and trust the good sense of their hearers to make the application to particulars. Let them, in their clerical capacity, confine themselves to the holy province whose sepi norant to resist the execution of wise and just laws, aration from temporal interests is alike made for our mutual defence, and tarnish the fail conducive to sound religion and good gov-spread Let the print of the priestly blacken the illuminated history of her glorious robes not be sullied by the mire of the and, whereas, such clamers for peace in the Raleigh furious struggles of daily life. Let our standard, and certain district meetings, can have no other tendency than to strengthen the determination other tendency than to strengthen the determination of our insolent and powerful adversary to force upon a disappointed and pestilent faction cannot alter the native State to maintain their ancient liberties, or the enemy has gained several important victories

> troops; when he is now moving against us by land ened by long marches, and covered with the scars of battle, stands fronting that enemy, presenting an impassible wall between him and our liberties, and loved ones at home calling for help from those who ought to respond—and no doubt will—promptly and in force, to meet and repel the invader-the agitation of the question of peace upon terms of submission reconstruction, or any other than those that recognize the Nationality and Independence of the Confederate States, is unnecessary, ill-timed, injuri-ous to our cause and the result of a blind, shortsighted policy, or a cunningly devised scheme to be tray the liberties we have inherited from our fathers Resolved, That while we feel the emotions of State to defend her against seeming injustice and neglect and who censure (as an insult) every act of an Admon cause, and struggling for the same priceless principles, we cannot, but deeply regret the con- Carolina. duct of some of our fellow-citizens at home, blinded friendly relations between our own State and the Confederacy by unfounded charges, unmeasured

more by untoward accident than the valor of his

Resolved, That these misguided citizens, cevelop ing the principles of the Raleigh Standard to then legitimate results, who counsel resistance to the late call for troops from President Davis, should be

Reselved, That we call upon the few weak men whom the specious reosonings and the insinuating treason of the Rateigh Standard have corrupted and danger and retrieve, if possible, their beggared char-

Resolved, That our fair countrywomen, deprived as many of them are of the common comforts of life. ably cheer us by their smiles, and denounce the men who would allow their noble flag to trail in the dust,

Resolved, That we call upon all good men in our State who value their freedom and honor, to unite,

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be sent

JOHN ARNOLD, Coairman.

The night of our gloom was forgotten and past, And the morn of our triumph seemed dawning at

> Smiling no more, but throwing down the black mask, They openly avow their tell purpose at last , The song of our ruin, of slavery and death, Comes mingled with the wind in pois nous Yankee Mocking outright the love that once they did feign, They hold up the shackle and they rattle the chain; With bonfires lighted, they're exultant and proud,

'O, insurgents! insurgents! you're conquered and Shouting defiance, we ring back the fierce cry, O Vandals! hated Vandals! we'll conquer or die! You may burn down our houses, lay waste all our

Our souls are still fire, you shall never tie our hands. Your name may be legion, your numbers untold, You may piliage each city, take every stronghold, Yet our lands shall not yield the harvest you wish, All your bread shall be stones and serpents be your

We'll retire to the mountains-fight you again ; Where Liberty is fired you cannot quench the flame; God shall be our refuge, defiance our cry; We will conquer, O Vandals! we'll conquer or die!

Softly, tho' softly, a few traitors are nigh, Only they join us not in the loud ringing cry— But cursed be the tongue, and withered be the hand That strikes not to the last for our own sunny land,

Vandals, fight on till the dead pile mountains high, You'll conquer us never, tho' the last man shall die; A people so true, with a cause that's so just. Can never be conquered—can never be crushed.

From hill-top and mountain, o'er valley and plain, Our shout of defiance the same e'er shall ring; For our Banner is the cross and God is our King

Medical herbs of every kind known to par people ought to be carefully collected and preserved as they mature. Scarcely a gart den that does not contain valuable plants. which are used in hospital and sick rooms.

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 can cute job printing in any style that may be desired We shall endeavor to keep on hand good paper, and other stock, and will guarantee as good work as can be done in the Southern Confederacy. Prices in accordance with the times.

THE CEDAR FALLS BOBBIN COMPANY, ARK now prepared to furnish at short notice, all kinds of BOBBINS, SPOOLS and QUILLS, &c., suitable for

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

WE WISH TO BUY, IN ANY QUANTITY. ciean Cotton rags, for which we will pay 8 cents per pound tor mixed colors, and 10 cents for clean white. Those who have rags for sale, will please bring them to the Patriot office.

McLeansville station, and ten miles east of Greensboro. The tract contains about 283 acres. The land is well suited to the production of corn, wheat, 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 comfertable 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

niddle 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. 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 suction on Wednesday the 16th September next-for cash. Also my stock, of farming untensils &c.

Lady Davis. - The celebrated MARK, 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 many tracks. Persons wishing to buy, will do well to call and see her. Also for sale, a fine CAVALRY SADDLE AND BRIDDLE Apply to J. THOMPSON,

at his residence, Oak Ridge, Guilford county, North

North Carolina, Guilford County. In Equity, to Fall Term, 1863.

Erizabeth Humble, vs Simeon Humble and others. PETITION FOR DIVORCE AND ALIMONY. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Simeon Humble, is not an inhabitant of the State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot for the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County and State atoresaid, at the Court House in Greensborough on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demor, to the plaint if a bill, or the same will be set down for bearing, and heard at pure as to him. 64-6w adv\$8 J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E. 64-6w ndv\$8

Tax in Kind. County Agent's Office, Gracensboro', August 28rd, 1863. Notice is hereby given to all persons who have raised any Wool this year, that I am now ready to receive at Greensboro, the quota due the Confederate

States, as a tax in kind, I orgently request all to deliver one tenth of their Wood to me without delay, as it is needed to manufacture winter clothing for our soldiers. The quantity paid will be allowed as a credit on

the assessor's estimate, when made, J. H. Johnston will receive at Jamestown, and James R. Gilmer at McLeansville. A. P. ECKEL, Agent

The President having offered to pardon all deserters that will now return I Greensburough, and get transportation immediately and return to their company. You will araw all pay due you and escape punishment. Come now while you have the chance to fight for

and all that is dear to you.

J. A. LINDSAY, Capt. your liberty, your homes, and those that you love, Co. K, 45th Reg. N. C. T.

On motion of Serg't Presnall, the meeting then haul from the Works, where an abundant supply

awaits our order Wm. WOODBURN. 64-3# JED. H. LINDSAY, Salt Coms.

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

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. I YEAR.\$8.00..... Two Squares,......10.00.......16.00. 24.00 Three Squares,.....15.00......24.00,..

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 a the rates of TEN CENTS per line of manuscript .-The money should accompany the notice. Mere announcements of deaths or marriages are solicited

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

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence of the Patriot. "SERGT. SINCLEAR" STILL LIVES Camp 6th N. C. Troops

Near Rapidan Station Aug. 24th 1863. MESSES. EDITORS :- You have no doubt concluded long ago that "Sinclear" had gone up the spout; but I shall be most happy to inform you that he is yet alive and able to destroy his full quota of Mr. Davis's bountiful rations. I will have to request that you excuse Sinclear for his prolonged silence on the ground that it was impossible until very lately for him to get more than paper enough to write a line or two every week to his parents and Miss Sera. phina-

That gal you know That bothers him so,

Especially when she writes such letters as the last he received about the calico frock he promised to bring her from Pennsylva nia. Since he got that fatal letter he has been able to save paper enough to write soveral letters to the Patriot.

it would be useless for me to bore the readers of the Patriot at this late date with a recital of events connected with the Md. and Pa. campaign, as there has been enough written about it already to disgust both North and South, neither of which were very greatly benefitted by it. For North Carolina in regard to the peace question. The rumors we get from the citizens ing their people in the army are various. was attended with no loss on our side. One day we hear that the deserters and No official information has yet been Unionists have formed a league in the western part of the State, and threaten to force those who are opposed into submission and reconstruction. Another day we hear that the whole State of North Carolina is regular in for peace upon any terms, and to cap the climax we were informed last Tuesday that the Stars and Stripes were defiantly waving over the Capitol at Raleigh.

To some this news is very dishearting, others notice it very lightly and give it little or no credence.

As for my part I know that there is bound to be some stench where so much rotteness and corruption exists. I have an idea that there is a class of men in North enemies to the cause, and by the aid of a few croakers have manage a to get up an excitement among a portion by preaching to them that there was no other alternative but submission and reconstruction, and that if steps were not immediately taken to reconstruct the Union the South would be reduced to beggary in a very short time. I hope that there is no sensible man who is friendly to the cause for which we are fighting that will be convinced that such a course as suggested by those insolent croakers is at present or over will be inevitable for the common good of the Nation. I hope that North Carolinians see cavalry, Col. G. G. Dibrell, commandwill always bear in mind when such a ques- ing. After his defeat and return to McMinn. tion as peace is at issue that the blood of ville, Col. Minty sent word to Col. Dibsome of their noblest sons has crimsoned rell, by a lady, that he must leave that the soil of over sixty of the hardest fought | Colonel disregarded the threat, and the fields in the South and will testify upon Federals moved on him with seven regithe pages of future history against the ments of cavalry and mounted infantry, conduct of all traitors and tories. The but the sequel shows who did the leaving. health of our Regiment is remarkably good at present, there being no sickness except a fow cases of diarrhea. I have not heard Maj. McLemore, in command of two hund anything from the enemy in several days, dred picked men from the 4th Tennessee, but suppose they are lying in the shade like the rebels. More in future.

SERGT. SINCLEAR.

For the Patriot. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

MESSES. EDITORS: Please acknowledge in your paper the following receipts for Army Colportage :

Hoskins, 85; Miss Julia Lanier, 82; C. Sparta they had six ambulances filled with Case, \$2; Mrs. Saunders, \$1; John Gamble, \$1; Dr. Powell, \$5; Miss Bettie Tharp, \$1: Miss Margaret Tharp, \$2; Levi Stephens, \$5; B. M. Lewis, 82; Jesse Case, \$2; Mrs Bevil, \$1; J. Winchester, \$3; Wm. Scott, \$5; Bel Scott, \$1; Anna H Scott, \$1; Wm. P. Scott, \$1 ; H. R. Scott, \$1 ; Roda Scott, 50cts : Fannie Scott, 50cts ; James Baynes, \$10; Dr. Winchester, \$5; Mrs. Mary Brown, \$5; Miss Emma Brown, \$5; Waiter Brown, 10cts; J. F. Fitzgerald, \$1; P. Fitzgerald, \$10; Mrs. Sarah Baynes, \$2; Mrs. Jane Johnson, \$1; James Colly, 25cts; Mrs. Idelet, 25ets; Miss Catharine Prather, \$2.

LATEST WAR NEWS AND RUMOBS.

IL! FIGHT IN LOUISIANA.

The Brandon Republican of the 20th gives some particulars of the fight at Jackson, La., gathered from a participant .-There were about six hundred Yankees and negroes engaged in the fight; we killcaptured about fifty prisoners, two sixoaded with provisions. Our loss fifteen killed and wounded. Logan's cavalry have burned all the bridges around Natch-Yankees.

VAUGHN'S STATION.

By a gentleman who left Canton on the morning of the 24th (Monday) the Jackson and musketry were distinctly heard at that place. The fighting was supposed to be between Vaughn's Station and Yazoo City about fifteen miles above.

On Thursday last the enemy, landed at Yazoo several transports loaded with cavalry, and it is supposed that these are the torces met by our troops.

Nothing known of particulars. SKIRMISH IN STAFFORD.

Passengers by the Freder cksburg train vesterday evening report that a skirmish took place in Stafford, opposite Fredericksburg, on Wednesday morning last, between two companies of Yankee cavalry and the Confederate pickets at that point, resulting in small loss on both sides.

FROM THE PENINSULA.

were advancing from this point in large ed that "all was quiet on the Peninsala." Enquirer 28th.

SUFFOLK AGAIN OCCUPIED BY THE ENEMY The Petersburg Express has intelligence that Suffolk has been again occupied by the Yankees. About 2,000 infantry, a regi ment of cavalry and a company of artillery, make up their force.

The residence of the Rev. W. B. Wellons, who is now a refugee in Petersburg, has been taken for the headquarters of the General in command, and, from appearances, the place is to be again occupied as a regular military post.

THREE SAILING VESSELS CAPTURED.

Another brilliant exploit took place last the other two with anchors and chains. the last week or two I have not heard much other two were safely anchored in a Con- be a correct statement. And thus end this else talked of in camp but the conduct of federate port. Fifteen Yankees were cap- last "On-to-Richmond."—Enquirer, 29th. tured at the same time, and have been received at the Libby prison. Lieut. Wood. has thus secured five prizes and made

the steamers Lousiana and Carrituck.

A FIGHT IN GREENBRIER COUNTY-THE YAN.

KEES REPULSED.

ceived in Richmond Friday morning. White Sulphur Springs, Aug. 27.

To Gen. S. Cooper :- We met the enemy yesterday morning about a mile and a half from this place, on the road leading to the Warm Springs. We fought from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Every attack made by the repulsed, when he abandoned his position and retreated towards Warm Springs, Carolina who never have been anything but pursued by cavalry and artillery. The troops engaged were the first brigade of this army, Col. Geo. S. Patton, commanding. The enemy were about three thousand strong, with six pieces of artillery, under Brig. Gen. Averill. Our loss is about two hundred killed and wounded. The about one hundred and fifty prisoners and a piece of artiflery

SAM'L. JONES, Major Gen.

JOHN WITHERS, Lt. Col. & A. & 1. G. ANOTHER FIGHT AT SPARTA.

The special correspondent of the Atlanta "Confederacy" anuounces the defeat, at Sparta, of three regiments of Federal cav. alry, under Col. Minty, by the 8th Tennest country or be demolished. The gallant

On the morning of 17th Col. Dibrell's pickets were driven in, and he fell back and took position on the old battle ground. (Col. Starne's old regiment,) was stationed at the Bridge at Wild Cat Creek, and the 8th Teennessee at Meredith's Mill, half a

The enemy advanced on foot and engaged Major McLemore at half past 2 o'clock, and, after severe fighting were repulsed. They also attacked the 8th Tennessee at the mill, and were driven back. The firing continued at long range, and by G. W. Brown, \$20; R. D. Lambeth, \$10; kees retired, burying six of their dead on battle field. When they passed through skirmisk in fairfax—col. Mozey wounded. sharpshooters until dark, when the Yanwounded, one ambuiance with the bodies of three officers, and a carriage containing writes under date of August 27th : the corpse of a cotonel, beside a number of

slightly wounded on borseback. They undoubtedly lost in killed between forty and fifty men and officers. Colonel and twelve missing. He still holds Sparta, another mortally wounded, besides one or and the Federals were followed by his two others badly wounded. scouts twelve miles south of Sparta. They report the enemy moving in the direction of Pikeville, in Sequatchee Valley.

CHATANOOGA.

The Atlanta "Confederacy" of Monday Total \$119.60 which amount has been last belives the attack on that place to be paid over to Rev. N. B. Cobb Superintend- a general advance on the part of Rosenent of Army Colportage in North Carolina. cranz to take Chattanooga and Northwest Rev. L. H. SHUCK. Georgia, and drive back Brage. As well pacity for sale by A. A. WILLARD, Georgia, and drive back Bragg. As we 50-y

understand the matter, our entire force is, and has been, on this side of the Tennessee river-making that river the line of defense. The whole country on either side of the river is very mountainens. The line of defense is a very long one-from son Mallett, Adjutant of the 46th Regt. N. near Huntsville on our extreme left, far up C. Troeps, was mortally wounded in Virinto East Tennessee on the right. The shelling of Chattanooga on Friday and at ed about two hundred, mostly negroes, and intervals since then, is no doubt a feint-the true object being to cross the river in force pound rifled guns, a flag and nine wagons at some other point-either at Harrison some 20 miles above Chattanooga, in East Tennessee, or at Bridgeport below. We hear that our forces have actually been deez, and captured sixty negroes at Washing feated at Bridgeport and driven away, and ton, who were making their way to the that the enemy have thrown pontoons over the river upon which they have crossed in considerable numbers. We cannot positively vouch for the truth of this report but believe it is coreect.

We think a determined movement is now being made by Rosencranz to cross 'Mississippian' learns that connonading his army at Bridgeport and flank Chattanooga on the South, or to cross at Harris son and make a descent upon the State railroad at or near Chickamauga, and we shall not be surprised if a severe battle is fought on this side of the Tennessee river in a day or two.

> ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY-EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

Considerable excitement was occasioned n the city on Thursday night, and was kept up during the day on Friday, by a report, prought by couriers and passengers from the White House, . that the enemy, eight thousand strong, was advancing upon the city. At an early hour, Gen. Ezey, in command of this department, proceeded to make the best possible disposition of the forces under his command, for the city, yesterday, that the Yankees upon such occasions, the city was soon filled with rumors in regard to the reported force; but upon enquiry, we were inform, advance and strength of the enemy-some estimating it as high as ten thousand, consisting of infantry, artillery and cavalry.

At a late hour last night we were informed, by an officer just from Bottom's Bridge, that the force of the enemy consisted of four hundred cavalry of the 11th Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Spears. The party came from Williamsburg as far as Bottom's Bridge, where they encountered and drove in our pickets, after a short skirmish, resulting in no casualties on either side, as far as could be ascertained. The Yankees then fell back to New Kent | the Endowment fund for soldiers' orphans, Court House, not forgetting to break into reports that he has procured for this tund : the storehouse of a farmer on their route, In personal bonds, and steal all of his bacon. Here they In cash or Confederate bonds then stopped the remainder of the night, and Rappabannock, which resulted in the capthe following morning started on their reture of three Yankee sailing vessels-the that a party of our men gave the Yankees Coquette, Golden Rod and Twin Brothers. | chase, and coming up with them a slight One of the ships was laden with coal, and skirmish ensued, which resulted in the death of one of the invaders. One of our The Golden Red drawing too much water, men is said to have been accidentally shot was, in consequence, destroyed, but the by a brother soldier. This we believe to

THE FLORIDA AT WORK.

The steamer "Florida" has turned up of different parts of the State who are visit- about 90 prisoners. The last expedition again on the track of the Yankee shipping. The ship "Francis B. Cutting," which arrived at New York on the 24th, reports ceived in regard to the reported capture of having been overhauled by the "Florida" on the 6th inst., in lat. 42 deg. 10 min., lon. 44 deg. 20 min. After considerable negotiation, the "Cutting" having on board 230 passengers, the Florida agreed to bond her The following official dispatch was re- in the sum of forty thousand dollars.

From the Knoxville Register, of the 26th.

EAST TENNESSEE. We must caution our friends not to be agitated by the many rumors in circulation. Let them be calm, cool and resolute during the impending crisis. We shall probably to 7 P. M. Every attack made by the have a hot day's work in East Tennessee ceedingly well. Only for the insane and enemy was repulsed. At night, each de before long. Many seem to look for a fiendish spirits of speculators prices would occupied the same position they had in the general engagement daily, but this cannot be low. morning. This morning, the enemy made occur. There may be heavy skirmishing two other attacks, which were handsomely repulsed, when he abandoned his position battle will come off before next week or the week after.

We have a gallant army in the field, un-der able and skillful commanders, and when they meet the enemy they will give a good account of themselves.

We have not heard that any of the enemy have yet crossed either the Tennessee or Clinch rivers, though they are said to be at enemy's loss is not known. We have taken several different points on the other side of both these streams. Our reports represent them as being scattered from Chattanoo. ga to Big Creek Gap, a distance of a hundred miles. Of course it will take them some time to concentrate for a general ac-

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

The latest news the Northern papers have from Vicksburg is the following: Special dispatches from Memphis say that only the Seventeenth army corps is now stationed at Vicksburg.

A species of intermittent fever is prevalent among the soldiers there, and those who are taken sick are promptly removed to the hospitals. Very few troops are quartered in the

city of Vicksburg; only enough to do police duty. The rest are encamped on the heights back of the city. General Sherman's corps is still encamp-

ed near the Big Black, on Bear and Clear Creeks. This corps has had the hardest service of any in the campaign, yet they enjoy better health than any other. The 13th army crops, under Gen. Ord,

has moved to Natchez for sanitary reasons. They will remain here for the pres-

Admiral Porter's fleet is scattered along the Mississippi river from New Orleans to Cario. The intermediate distances between the points where the gunboats are stationed are paroled by light draught. sity of the case. An advance by the ene-

We have just returned from a raid in Fairfax county. We had a pretty sharp fight at Gooding's tavern (four miles below the Court House, and ten miles from Dibrell's loss is two killed, seven wounded Alexandria. Our loss is one man killed,

> Colonel Mosby received two wounds, but they are not dangerous. * * * * I would write more, but we are taking Colonel Mosby south of our lines to remain until he is fit for duty, which will be in two or three weeks.

DEATH OF LIEUT. RICHARDSON MALLETT. We regret to learn that Lieut. Richard. son Mallett, Adjutant of the 46th Regt. N. ginis a few days since by a deserter named Harrell, and has since died. Lt. M. was county, and has been arrested and is now in ticulars .- Progress.

of North Carolina, has resigned. General bear at \$150,000,000, Fowle has filled this arduous and responsible office for the past five months and has by his courteous and urbane manners and praise of all who have been brought in contact with him. The news of his resignafaithful officer that Gen. Fowle.

Capt. James H. Foote, who has been for some time connected with the office, has the sale of cotton bonds—and when the Georgia regiment suffered severely. been assigned to duty as Assistant Adjutant General until his successor is appoin- to the support of the army, there is every ted. Persons having business with the office will direct as above.-Progress.

SHOT BY A DESERTER.

We understand that Dr. Tharp, of Granville county, was shot and killed a few days ago by a deserter, while he and a man named Webb were in the act of arresting some half dozen deserters who were banded together. The particulars as we hear them are these : Tharp and Webb learning that a party of deserters were on the high A rumor was extensively circulated in the defence of the metropolis. As usual, way, posted themselves on the road and awaited their passing. Coming up, Tharp bailed the man, demanding to know who he was, &c., when the latter replied, dyou, I'll let you know,' and drawing a pistol shot him. Thereupon Mr. Webb instantly shot and killed the deserter. The other deserters ran. Doctor Tharp was formerly a resident of Milton .- Chronicle.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.

morning of the 8th ult., of typnoid fever.

ENDOWMENT FUND FOR SOLDIERS' ORPHANS. Rev. Dr. Deems, Financial Secretary of 80,665 00

present, In subscriptions of responsible par-

\$118,512 22

\$7,090 82

RAID ON MURPHY.

The Ashville News of 27th ult. savs :-Goldman Bryson, at the head of about 120 disloyal men, made a raid on the town of Murphy, Cherokee county, N. C., last Sunday week. They did but little damage to private property, but demolished the Jail, and carried off some 50 or 60 guns and conthe State, and had been sent to Cherokee for the use of the militia. They met with but a few old men, and the women and

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER. Lieut. Dulany A. Forrest, of the Navy, died at Oxford N. C., on the 10th ult.

CROPS IN BUNCOMBE.

A writer in the Spirit of the Age says the crops in Buncombe county were never more promising. A great wheat crop, oats, Irish potatoes, garden vegetables news finer, and the corn crop now promises ex-

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

The Stockholders of this road met in this Town, on Thursday last, but for lack of a majority of the stock be-ing represented, either in person or by proxy, were unable to organize or transact any business. Another meeting is called for the 11th September next. It is hoped that the stockholders will meet promptly, or put their proxies in the hands of such men as will attend to the business of the road. There are various surmises as to the Funded since February 20th, 1863 failure of the meeting to organize, which, Funded of notes, May 16th, 1861 if true, do not speak much to the credit of these implicated.

From the report of the President and Treasurer, we learn that the road is in a very flourishing condition. The total earn- Five per cent call, partly Funded ings of the road for the year ending June 1, were \$162,766 55, and the total expense of operating the road for the same period, was, \$62,694 14, leaving as nett earnings, \$80,040 14. The Board of Dierectors have newspaper until you have looked on the declared a dividend of 4 per cent. The other side, where, perhaps you may find road is in good condition.

[Salisbury Watchman.

THE HOME GUARD CALLED OUT.

To meet an emergency and repel an out the militia in nineteen counties inclu- ple burn their fingers every day, when they ding Wake. Though there is nothing might have escaped if they had been carepositively known, up to this writing, of any ful. Don't put your feet on the table. True, actual advance from Newbern or other the members of Congress do; but you are demonstration by the enemy along our not a member of Congress. It you form coast, Gen. Whiting was in possession of one of a large mixed company, and a diffisuch facts relative to an expected move- dent stranger enters the room and takes a ment, on Saturday last, as to render this soat among you, say something to him, for call necessary, and it is only made by Gov. heaven's sake, even though it be only Vance because believed to be necessary "Nice evening, sir." Do not let him sit for the defence of our homes, and we hope bold upright, suffering all the apprehenit will be everywhere responded to prompt- sions and agonies of bashfulness, without This morning the firing is continued to ly and without a murmur. Gov. Vance any relief. Ask how he has been-tell him does not desire to call out the people and you know his friend so-and-so-anythingwould not do so but for the argent neces- that will do to break the stiffness in which my, in force, is expected, and to meet it on the debut before a new circle. successfully the Home Guard has been called out, and every man who is willing to defend his home and protect his prop-A member of Col. Mosby's command erty should turn out promptly. If the enemy advances they will be needed, and of no enemy comes they will be released and relations of a deceased Confederate in a few days. The Governor makes the call in good faith and relies upon every man to do his duty-let us do it.

the Home Guard of this county will not and for your own lives. be expected to leave the county for the Greensboro', N. C. this city .- Raleigh Progress.

LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Treasury Department, C. S. A., Richmond, August 24, 1863. SIR :- In reply to your inquiries about the finances I send you a condensed state statement of the issue of Treasury notes, and of the funding operations of the Treasfrom Chapel Hill, and brother of Col. Peter the funding has been eminently successful; ury. You will see from this statement, that Mallett. Harrell is from New Hanover and you will learn, also, that the amount of outstanding Treasury notes is still within Castle Thunder. We heard no further parthe limits of the depreciation which I reported to Congress at the last session. My reports then estimated the amount of cir-

The statement now made, shows that the eral currency, amount almost exactly to prompt attention to business elicited the three times this amount. But, when it is considered that a very large portion of these notes are across the Mississippi, it will be tion will be hailed with regret by a host of apparent, that in the Atlantic States the friends and acquaintances throughout the estimate of three to one is rather over than State. The State had no better or more under the mark. Two absorbents are now added, which will keep down the excess from new issues-namely: the taxes and tax in kind begins to contribute its portion reason to believe that the currency can be well sustained.

It is obvious, from this statement, that the popular notion of estimating the value of the currency by a comparison with gold, is altogetheir fallacious; for, while the actual currency has only been increased three fold, its proportion to gold rates at more than double that amount. The fact is, as you well know, that, situated as we are, gold is as much a commercial commodity as platina or tin, and its price is governed by the law of demand and supply. As I have already shown, in the report referred to wheat and corn afford much more reliable standards of value, when their price is not controlled by some local obstruction; and, by referring to these, it will be seen that the currency has maintained itself at the ratio which the outstanding issues indicate. You will perceive, by the statement, that uniting all the various appliances for fund-Rev. J. C. Brent, of the N. C. Conference ing, there has been funded in bonds \$232, on the Whiteville circuit, died on the 404,670; to which, according to estimate, there is yet to be added about \$70,000,000 more which are yet in the hands of the Treasury officers to be funded, making, in all, about \$302,000,000 -add to this \$15, 442,000, deposited in the five per cent. call loan, and we have an aggregate of nearly \$318,000,000 withdrawn from the curren-

> This result is certainly very favorable, and shows that the measures adopted by Congress have been quite as successful as any of us had anticipated. It is somewhat remarkable, that the Yankee Government should have adopted exactly the same measures for withdrawing their circulation, and, according to a statement published in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, for July, they have funded, in call loan and bonds, not more than \$200,000,000.

These figures show that there is no reason for distrust as to our currency; and if, when siderable ammunition which belonged to Congress meets, you will address yourselves vigorously to measures which will re- the communication addressed by the Spanstrain its further increase, we shall be ish Consul, Senor Moncada, no opposition, there being no body in town fully able to maintain our cause. I would against the short time allowed for the resuggest to you two matters for consideration: moval of Spanish subjects, non-combatants, One is, the export duty which I proposed ; and asking in the name of his Government and the other is a renewal of the call loan for a longer period and postponement of fre for all Treasury notes, upon the same print against the city, was received by flag of ciple with the six per cent. call loan, which truce at Battery Wagner, on Sunday : was reported at the last session.

It is worth experiment to try, whether, by allowing a deposit in the Treasury, on interest, we may not be able to attract and To Spanish Consul, Charleston, S. C .: retain there all the Treasury notes not actually required for circulation.

Very truly, yours, C. G. MEMMINGER. Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of Outstanding Treasury Notes, August 8th

Total of all kinds of General Currency 70,134 600

And probably beyond the Mississippi 150,000 000

302,079,800 Statement of Bonds into which Currency has been Funded, including avails of the Produce Loan ..

Total of 100 million loan

On hand, to be funded by estimate

Total funded \$302,404,670

\$317,846,670 Good Advice .- Never cut a piece out a

\$232,404,670

70,000,000

15.442,000

you first intended to appropriate. Never 23d inst., and could not be sent to this city put salt in your soup before you have until after dark. THOS. JORDAN, tasted it. I have known of gentlemen being very much enraged by doing so. Never expected advance Gov. Vance has called burn your fingers if you can help it. Peo-

The people of Baltimore are now realizing what submission or subjugation means. In that city, recently, the friends soldier undertook to give him decent burial and were following the corpse to the grave Battery Gregg. At two o'clock P. M. and when the Lincoln authorities arrested them the monitors stood in close to Samter it-The three companies of this city assem- and imprisoned them in the Guard House. ing briskly at that Fort, Fort Moultrie and bled on Nash Square, at three o'clock yes. A mother was deprived the privilege of Battery Gregg. For an hour the fight was torday, under the command of Col. W. H. seeing her son put into the grave! And so severe. Moultrie and our Sullivan Island Harrison. They will continue to drill it would be throughout our country if the batteries fired very rapidly. Some after daily and hold themselves in readiness .- yankee brutes could get possession of it. that, the monitors withdrew, some have to The other companies of the county will Aronee, Southrons, and work and fight for been struck frequently. Occasional firm report here immediately. We learn that your rights, for the graves of your dead, from land batteries is heard to night.

present but will be organized and drilled and held in readiness to assist in repelling any raid that may be attempted on in a separate command, or as command or as command. ing any raid that may be attempted on in a separate command, or as commander of a corps in the army of the Potomac. 64-3w

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON,

The Charleston papers of Friday last bring few additional particulars of the assault on battery Wagner. The reported assault on the battery Tuesday night ended in a heavy fight between the pickets,

The enemy advanced in strong force, evidently intending to surprise our pickets, and capture the rifle pits. His force is supposed to have been between one thou, sand and fitteen hundred strong, with a Maj. Gen. D. G. Fowle, Adjutant General culation which the country could probably, battery of light artillery. Our force was only between two and three hundred, consisting of detachments of the Fifty-fourth outstanding Treasury notes, used as gen. Georgia and Sixty-first North Carolina, The fight lasted about an hour, when the Yankees retired, carrying off their dead and wounded. Their loss is believed to have been considerable, as our batteries on James Island kept up a heavy fire during the action. Our loss was five killed and nineteen wounded. The Fifty-fourth

The Courier gives the following account of the operations of Wednesday night, in which it is reported some sixty of our men of the 61st North Carolina were taken

The reported recapture of the rifle pits was incorrect. It appears from those who participated that our advanced picket force of eighty men occupying the rifle pits were flanked and surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy, who had been massing all day for the purpose. About twenty only nade their escape. The Yankees advanced with three regiments unexpectedly. Our men fought gallantly, but wore overpowered by superior numbers. The enemy, however, suffered severely. Our howitzers kept up a steady fire, raking the enemy's columns with grapeshot and

doing much execution. A severe musketry fight also occurred. One of our men who escaped, after being taken prisoner, reported the enemy immediately on taking possession of the rifle pits commenced to throw up more sand, &c., for strengthening their position.

The firing between the land batteries was very slow yesterday, that of the enemy being directed principally on Battery Wagner. Fire was also kept up on For-Samter, but with little effect. It is believed the enemy's guns are wearing out from the severe ordeal to which they have been subjected.

The fleet kept quiet yesterday. The Iron Sides and four Monitors were reported moving up, but they had not opened fire up to a late hour. Nothing authentic has been received in relation to the number of casualties at Battery Wagner on Wednesday night or yesterday.

Gen. Coiquitt is now in command of the forces on Morris' Island.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SENOR MONCADD. SPANISH CONSUL, AND GEN. GILLMORE.

The following reply of Gen, Gillmore to

Department of the South. Headquarters in the Field. Morris Island, S. C., 9. p. m., Aug. 22

Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, desiring of me a suspension of the bombardment of Charleston for 24 hours, to allow the subjects of the Spanish Government to depart

from the city. I had supposed that ample time had been given for this purpose. The commencement of the attack some forty days ago is regarded as having been plain and emphatic warning that the city might be fired on

at any time. Nothing, however, is further from my wish than to endanger the lives or property of the subjects of the Government which you represent, and I cordially accede to your request. No further bombardment of Charleston need be apprehended until 11 \$100,000,000 8,086,300 o'clock, p. m., to-morrow.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Q. A. GILLMORE, Brig. Gen. Commanding.

The following is the endorsement on the Headquarters Department, S. C., Ga. and Fla.

Charleston, Aug. 24, 1862 This communication was not delivered at Battery Wagner, Morris Island, by the something more valuable than that which, U S. authorities, until 12 meridian, the

Brig. Gen. and Chief of Staff.

LATEST. CHARLESTON, August 30 .- The enemy fire to-day has been much heavier than an any day during the past week. I we chiefly directed at Sumter during the marrieing, but in the evening, was directed against Wagner. The casualties at topy batteries slight. It is expected that the Monitors may any night attempt to run the gauntlet of the batteries into the bar-

The batteries on both sides last highly

Last night, while the transport same Sumter was returning from Morris Island with the 23rd Ga. Regement which had been relieved, she was opened upon by mistake from Battery Bee and sunk. Sov eral persons were killed, wounded en

drowned. About noon today, two monitors and proached and opened fire on Sumter. They were soon driven off by Fort Moultre at-

CHARLESTON, Sept. 1 .- All quiet here D. G. WORTH, State Sal. Com

boro' and county of Guilford to solicit contributions for rebuilding Greensboro' Female College, and the Trustees of said College having resolved to rebuild as rapidly as the necessary funds can be raised, hereby call upon the citizens of the county to aid promptly and liberally in this work in which our county and he whole country are interested. The following gentlemen are requested to assist us by selecting contributions in their several neighborhoods and all who are willing to help will please furnish them their names with the sums which they will give : Rev C. H. Wiley,

Wm. W. Woodburn, Alex. H. Lindsay, Jessee Benbow. Wm P. Heath. John Histt.

Wm. L. Kirkman. Dr. Robert C. Lindsay, Joseph Hoskins, John T. Dodson, Wm. R. Smith.

WM. BARRINGER, N. H. D. WILSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE. - ALL THE TRUE PRIENDS of the Southern Confederacy, in Guilford county, are respectfully requested to meet in the town of reensboro, in the Court House, on Saturday, the and opinions on public affairs at this momentous peaddin the history of our country.

Addresses may be expected from several prominent and distinguished speakers on the occasion. MANY CITIZENS

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....SEPTEMBER 3, 1863

We understand that on Tuesday las quite a serious affair occurred near the house of Col. Coble of the 67th regiment militia, in the Southeast part of this county. As we learn the particulars, a party of deserters were passing through the neighborhood, and the Colonel with a small force of his neighbors attempted to arrest them. The deserters were armed, and regular firing ensued. Two of the deserters were killed, and three captured. The others made their escape. Col. Coble was slightly wounded.

The editors return their most grateful acknowledgements to the gentleman who recently paid his year's subscription to the Patriot with two sacks of flour, 100lbs in each sack. This is a specimen of liberality most remarkable in these days of speculation and extortion, and commends itself for the emulation of people generally.

POLITICS.

A paper claiming to take no active part in the politics of the day, is not on that account to be excused from taking a bold and outspoken stand on the question of Southern Independence. It is the duty of the conductors of the press to take a stand of firm and unwavering support in behalf of the Southern cause. At no time in the history of our struggle has it been so important for the papers of the Confederacy to speak out encouragingly, and frown down all attempts at creating disturbances at home, and dissatisfaction in the army, as

We engage in no controversies and have as little to say as possible on the questions strife and ill feeling, yet on the one great question of the war we shall feel it to be our duty to go with the South the land of our home and birth.

The proceedings of the meeting at Charlotte are heters us, and to our astonishment the resolutions of not suggest the hanging of any one. - Progress.

With the "proceedings of the meeting at Charlotte" we have nothing to do; we have not even read them. But it is somewhat amusing to see the above expression coming from the Progress. Does the editor live in dread of a rope?

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

We learn that Gen. Gatlin has been appointed to succeed Gen. Fowle and that he assumed the duties of Adjutant General on Tuesday last. 'To say that Gen. Gatlin is well qualified to discharge the duties of Adjutant General might be but telling the simple truth; though we cannot see the complement thereby bestowed. The duties of Adjutant General can be discharged by any intelligent man-that is, if he is a whole

One man was exempted at Springfield, Limits, on account of "caronic liptudio, and another for "chronil perclostitis of tibin." It is to be hoped that the poor fellows baven't got it very bad.

Washave had the pleasure of shaking the hand of our correspondent Eusebius, who has been on a short furlough home .from the army, after an absence of two ly denied to others. vents, vet, as our readers will bave seen, his pen is devoted to promiscious subjects. He speaks quite encouragingly of Gen. Lee's army in the main and the ultimate surress of the Southern cause.

IMPORTANT DECISION. of the Coul derate States, has rendered his selected for the experiment. An incision decision on the habeas corpus case of Bache un, who claimed exemption from tates on the ground of being an unnaturalized foreigner, remanding the petitiquer into custedy. The petitioner was by birth a Scotchman; was brought to this ted by a fleshy band. An attempt to poison country, when an infant, by his father, both by the mouth of one did not succeed, er and son had their regular bome here, vein of one animal was found to have enand mosther home in the world, enjoyed other, showing clearly that an intimate the protection of our land and a career of vascular union had already taken place profitable industry, and though they often between them.

THE UNDERSINED HAVING BEEN APPOINT- | talked, it seems, of returning to Scotland, | ed a committee by a meeting of the town of Greens yet they took good care never to take that New Orleans Era of the 15th instant, a setts circular." It submits the terms as step, so unusual in a Scot. It probably the politeness of a stranger, chronicles a mit to stop this war: never once occurred to either of them, in singular occurrence as follows: twenty years' residence, that Queen Victo. ria had any claim on them, or they upon her Majesty, until the young man is asked to do as all his neighbors are doing-shoulder his musket to protect the place of his abode from pil age and devastation. Then it flashes upon him that, after all, he has been only sojourning here all this timethat his real home is beyond the Cheviot

From the lengthy opinion of Judge Hallyburton-too lengthy for publication by us, we understand that all foreigners in the Confederary, not exempt by age or otherwise, are liable to service in the Confederate army. The language of the Conscription act is "all white men who are residents thinstant, in order to give expression to the views of the Confederate States," &c.; but the judge waived this language, and based his decision upon the law of nations.

KNOXVILLE.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, of Saturday, mentions a report, brought by is de jure a dead man. It might become passengers, of the occupation of Koxville by the Federal troops. The Constitutionalist rather doubts it, and we think there is every reason to doubt it. The great contest will no doubt be farther down the Tennessee River, in the direction of Chattanooga. According to the Knoxville papers of the 27th, there were no Yankee forces within striking distance of Knoxville at that time, nor sufficiently near to have reached Knoxville and taken it in time for never was better, and that its comfort is the news to reach Augusta on the evening of the 29th, which it must have done to be mentioned in the Constitutionalist of next of the morale and spirit of this army just

Beyond all doubt, the critical point at resent is East Tennessee, upon which Rosencranz is advancing at Chattanooga, and Burnside at Knoxville. Bragg commands the line of defences on the South, with headquarters at Chattanooga; Buckner commands on the Northern line, with neadquarters at Knoxville. For reasons best known to themselves, the military authorities in East Tennessee have placed such restrictions upon the Telegraph that we can hear nothing direct from that section, and are dependent upon "passengers" how reliable that is.

Kingston is the county seat of Roane ounty, Tennessee. It is situated at the junction of the Holston and Clinch Rivers, s 40 miles West of Knoxville and on the route from Nashville to Knoxville.

CHARLESTON.

News, has issued a proclamation urging J. M. Gallaway. all non-combatants to leave Charleston at the earliest moment practicable. He balieves the city will not be taken, but the with the safety of such persons, should ton "shall be defended at any cost of life and movements calculated to stir up party or property," preferring "a repulse of the enemy with the entire city in ruins, to an ever." To carry these views, a commissioner has been appointed who has notified in the field. that non-combatants without distinction tion, themselves and furniture and families, at half the usual rates; and those unable to sistance, upon proof of their inability.

> DESIGNS OF THE YANKEES .- The New York " Caucasian" thus sums them up .-We commend them to the attentive perusal home enjoying the comforts of life. of our " peace " men :

We know very well what the policy of vivid examples of their hate, enpidity, injustice and tyranny. First, the people will ted, and their homes, lands and ancestral scorn and say—"you falter! or you would be free!"

4. Resolved, That we believe it is the duty of eveacres turned over to the rapacious Yankee speculator. Their organs of public opinpreme, semi-military judge, like Peabody nically supverted, and the privileges we Authorgh Euseures is on a pleasure trip claim for ourselves inhumanly and wicked.

ARTIFICIAL "SIAMESE TWINS."-A curious experiment was lately made at Strasburg to effect the union of two animals; so that they might, to a certain degree, have a life incommon. It was, indeed, producing artificially what nature produced spontaneously in those phenomena the Siamese twins. Judge Hallyburton, of the District Court | Two white rats, of the Albino species, were was made on the right side of the one, and on the left of the other, engaging the skin and the cellular tissue under it. The surservice in the army of the Confed- faces of the two wounds were kept closely together by sutures and bandages until the sixth day, when union by the first indention was found to have taken place .-They then walked side by side, being uniwho resided here until he died. Both fath. but an injection thrown into the jugular

A DEAD MAN COMES TO LIFE.-The copy of which we have received through the least on which the North would sub-

We yesterday reported that Mr. Henry Myers, residing on Colonet street, had been killed by lightning. An inquest had been held on the body, and life was pronounced extinct. Yesterday every preparation had been made for his funeral, his friends had assembled, the body been duly coffined, the relatives had put on mourning, the hearse and the priest arrived, and the coffin was about to be closed up, when the arms of the corpse were observed to move, hills, and his true daty is to his most gra-cious Sovereign in London. and very soon, wonderful to relate the dead man sat bold upright in his coffin, and, after surveying the scene for a few moments, inquired the cause of all the gloomy preparations he saw going on.— The joy of his weeping wife and little ones can be imagined when they found the dead had actually returned to life, and the house of mourning was soon turned into a house of rejoicing—the funeral into a feast. the immediate and unconditional abolition tion for over twenty-four hours, so perfectly as to deceive even the Coroner, the man's wife and all his friends. Although apparently, and might say de facto, a live man, still the lightning having killed him the Coroner having pronounced him dead, and the newspapers published the fact, he a nice question whether a man has a right to come to life again, after being duly killed, and pronounced properly and legally dead, or not. We submit it to the professionals at the Provost Court bar.

> CONDITION OF OUR ARMY .- A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer says of the

condition of the Virginia army: "I heard it from a courteous member of Gen. Lee's staff, who has recently inspected the army, that its fighting condition duly cared for and its health all that could be desired. I, myself, can bear witness to the truthfulness of all that can be said

A meeting of Robertson's Brigade of Cavalry, consisting of the 59th and 63d Regiments, N. C. T., was held at the camp of the Brigade, for the purpose of deprecating and denouncing the course of persons in North Carolina, upheld and encouraged by the doctrines of the Raeigh Standard, during this impending crisis. On motion, Private H. L. Alexander, of Co. F,

63d Regt., was called to the Chair, and Lieut. Robt. Gadd, of Co. E, 59th Regt., appointed Secretary.
On motion of Lieut. T. J. Moore, Adjutant of 59th Regt., the following persons were constituted a Committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, viz: of the 59th Regt., Private J. A. Crowder, Co. As Private B. F. Montgomery, Co. B, Sergt. W. H. G. Beatty, Co. C, Sergt. J. H. Hardy, Co. D. Sergt. W. H. Bryce, Co. E, Sergt. J. B. Giland "reliable gentlemen," and we all know | lam, Co. F, Dr. J. S. Richardson, Co. G, Lieut. H. D. Williams, Co. H,—of the 63d Regt. Private Arch. Graham, Co. A, J. B. Rouse, Co. B, Sergt. B. Parker, Co. C, Capt. J. M. Gallaway, Co. D, Private B. C. Nelson, Co. I, Sergt J. R. Kirkpatrick, Co. F, Sergt. J. W. Tillet, Co. G, Sergt. Thos. Horne, Co. H, Private Nelson Sherrill, Co. K.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until 5 o'clock, . m., to allow the Committee time to draft resolu-

EVENING SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment, the meeting re-assem-Governor Bonham, says the Sanvannah ble and resolutions through their Chairman, Capt, now to argue the constitutionality of paying WHEREAS, in our opinion, certain newspapers and public meetings in the "Old North State," unless condemned by her soldiers in the field, and citizens

generally, are capable of misconstruction, and tend to tarnish the fair fame of our gallant old State, at manner of defence will be incompatible home, and give aid and comfort to the enemy. There-

1. Resolved, That the soldiers of this Brigade have they remain. He announces that Charles- taken this occasion to utter our sentiments in regard to the course taken by a certain class of men in our native State, whose course, as we believe, is decidedly against our cause, and therefore should be denounced by every true son of the South. These men under the influence of designing and unprincipled leaders evacuation or surrender on any terms what- and the doctrines of the Raleigh Standard, are trying, through selfish motives, to raise dissensions and distrust among our people at home and our soldiers

2. Resolved, That we desire peace on no other terms than that of honor to ourselves and our brave will be furnished with railroad transportar brothers who have fought with and died by the s.de of us; that we love peace but liberty better-that we believe no brave man would ever condescend to support any man or class of men that now intimates meet such charges will be supplied with such a thing as reconstruction,-that we sincerely hope no such tendency to reconstruction in any tree tickets, and places of refuge and sub- party or class of men who call themselves "Carolinians,"-but if there should be, we take this opportunity to let the world know the sentiments of the soldiers of this Brigade, though it is with deep regret that we who are in the field suffering all. should have occasion to speak a word of reproof to those at

3. Resolved. That we earnestly appeal to our pairiotic and loyal citizens at home to stamp under foot, as they would the head of a venomous serpent, all the administration will be towards every those who are trying to injure our cause by word or State so soon as it falls into their power. deed; and that, if it be necessary, we will help to Missouri, Maryland and Louisiana are apply the hemp to their necks, as freely as we do the sabre to their natural allies, the Yankees; but believing the people of North Carolina are too wise, too proud, and have too much of the blood of their be disarmed; and then, when helpless, Revolutionary fathers of 1776 in their veins, to let their property will be seized and confisca. her sister States have occasion to point the finger of

ry able-hodsed man, who feels that he has any rights to defend or honor to sustain, to shoulder his musket ion will be suppressed; their tribunals of at once and meet the enemy, who is trying both by justice overthrown; their State laws set intrigues and force of arms to subjugate these Conaside, and their State Constitutions ignored. In place of all these sits one su- equality with the negro-an enemy who is inciting insurrection, rapine and murder, wherever he has a footing. We therefore, urge our people to think in New Orleans, appointed at Washington, more of devising plans and means to defeat such an who, under the mockery of the forms of enemy, than of conciliations and overtures, -- that we justice, simply registers the edicts of the believe it the duty of every man, woman and child, vile Abolition cabal at the capital. The to support that Government in behalf of which we are now battling; that we have every confidence in whole theory of self-government is over- the honesty and integrity of our President, that it thrown at a single blow. The right of the is his sole desire to safely conduct this war to a free expression of opinion, which every successful and honorable termination; that we have American claimed as inallenable, is tyran- an abiding confidence in our General and army, as being able finally to conquer an bonorable peace, and that we as North Carolinians will stand to the Banner of the Confederacy as long as we can raise

an arm in defence of right, justice and liberty. On motion of Lieut. E. B. Holden, Resolved, That the name of the Releigh Standard be stricken out of the first resolutio

of some length. Capt. Rankin, Adjt. Morehead, and Sergt. Kirkpatrick opposed the motion. Adjt. T. J. Moore moved that the resolution be

mended to read as tollows:

Resolved, That the Raleigh Progress be inserted in connection with the Standard, which, after remarks from various gentlemen, was carried. On motion, that the resolutions pass as a whole, it vas carried.

On motion. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Richmond Examener, Enquirer, Whig, and Seninel, Petersburg Express, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Bulletin, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Greensborough Patriot, Milton Chronicle and Western Democrat, with a request to copy.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were re-

turned to the Chair and Secretary. On motion, the meeting then adjourned. H. S ALEXANDER, Chairman.

Lieut, ROBT. GADD. Secretary. Wanted.-TWENTY NEGROES, and TEN CARPENTERS, to work on the Manassas Gap railroad Shops in Greensborough. Address HUGH RICE, Brittain House,

The following is a copy of a "Massachu"

CONDITIONS OF PEACE REQUIRED OF THE CON-PEDERATE STATES.

Article 1. Unconditional submission t the Government of the United States. Art. 2. To deliver up one hundred of the arch traitors, to be hung.

others who have been traitorous to the Government, who shall be held infamous and disfranchised forever. Art. 4. The property of all traitors to be

Art. 3. To put on record the name of all

confiscated, to pay the damages. Art. 5. The seceded States to pay all the balance of the expense, and restore all sto-

Art. 6. The payment of debts due to Northerners, and indemnities for all indignities to persons, loss of time, life and Art. 7. The removal of the cause of all

our difficulties which can only be done by Art. 8. Until a full compliance with all of the above terms, the so called States to

The above is the least that an indulgent people will accept, outraged as they have been by the foulest, most henious and gigantic instance of crime recorded in his-

be held and governed as United States ter-

COMPROMISE .- It is time to dismiss all thought of compromise. The time has past. We can never recall it. Victory or all the horrors of hell on earth are the only alternatives left us now. Whether we fail on the field, or sue for peace at the footstool of Yankee power, our fate will be alike the same; in either event, we will be stript of our possessions, and by hostile legislation reduced to the condition of serfs or driven into banishment. The Puritans are of all tyrants on earth the most implacable. We may expect nothing from their clemency. Once in their power, there is no wrong, no humiliation, however atrocious, that their malignant ingenuity would not devise, and in which their savage natures would not find a diabolical pleasure. [Columbus Sun.

Tax In Kind .- Some men are complain. ing because they are required to pay the government one tenth of certain farm products. We beg such to remember, remarks an exchange paper, that if the yankees get possession of our country they will allow the producer only one-tenth, as they are doing in some sections in their possession. We reckon the farmers in Mississippi and Tennessce who are living under a yankee yoke would gladly given one-tenth of their corn and wheat and meat to the Confederate government to be permitted to enjoy the remaining nine-tenths. But the yankees take the nine tenths and allow the producer one tenth. Away with all grumbling and growling among those who have enough to supply their own wants and the wants of their Government. A man who embarrasses the Government by refusing to give it a cheerful and liberal support, does not deserve

to be free. Those who have the means must not stop taxes. It would be far better to give onehalf of our property to sustain the Govern. ment, than be overrun by blood thirsty and brutal enemies, and lose all .- Republican.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION. In the proclamation of the National Government to the Polish nation, dated Warsaw, July 31, occurs the following:

Before you, people of Poland, lies the battle.) On the one side is slavery and shame. On the other, liberty and the welfare of the future generations. Can you hesitate and draw back? No! you must conquer, you must purchase liberty, with blood; you must sacrifice a whole generation on the altar of Poland. God and arms will decide your destiny.

Citizens, let us hold fast, to the love of our country. Union and sacrifice! Let us hesitate before no sacrifice, let us be ready, at any moment to give up life and property, house and family, for our country. Let us remember that from the moment the insurrection broke out; nothing that we possessed belonged to ourselves; all belong to our country. We are all servants of the nation—servants of a great thought, of an all-powerful sontiment. In whatever situation we may be placed, in the midst of the bloody work of the nation, let one common law guide us, one dutiful sacrifice for the common good, one universal desire to die for our country. As we now enter upon a new period of the conflict, the National Government will make every effort to arm the whole land by the means furnished by the community, and call as many to arms as possible. Armed Poland is triumphant Poland.

THE DIFFERENCE.-The Confederate Government takes one-tenth of the farmer's products in the shape of a "tax in kind," and leaves nine-tenths in the possession of the owner; whereas the enemy, where they now have possession of our country, take nine-tonths and leave the farmer one-tenth. They seem to act upon the principle that it is a "poor rule which does not work both ways." This conduct of the enemy in levying a tax nine times as great as that of the Confederate Government, should make our farmers pay their tithe with cheerfulness. The motto of our people should be "millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute." They should give all to the Confederacy rather Captain McIntire supported the m .. n in a speech | than a blade of grass to the enemy. Staunton Spectator.

\$100 Reward.—Ranaway from the sub-scriber about the 1st of July, a negro man JACOB who is stout thick set and dark complected, 39 years of age, 3 feet, 7 or 8 inches in height, weighs about 160 pounds, hair thick and cent. premium, purchases of the same may be made grows long on the forehead, nose flat, lips thick, face full and wears a beard. It is supposed that he is trying to make his way back to Perquimons county, N. , from which he was removed November, 1862. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or \$50 for his confinement in any jail in the State so

that I can get him at Greensborough, N. C.
THOMAS NIXON. 65-tf Situation Wanted.—An experienced and accomplished Musician desires a situation as Principal of the Musical Department in a well es-

tablished Female College, where the salary is adequate to the support of a small family. The best of testimoniels both as to competency and character are W. S. B MATHEWS, offered. Address Greensboro, N. C. 65-2w

Wagon for Sale !-One 3 Horse Wagon A. A. WILLARD, Greensborough, N. C. 58-td

AUCTION SALES.

BY WILKES MORRIS, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS. Ex. Steamships, General Beauregard, Arabian and

ON WEDNESDAY, September 9th, 1863, com rencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships General Beauregard, Arabian and Flora, together with sundry consignments Ex Mary Ann and Margaret and Jessie. Making altogether the most important salesver held in the Confederacy, viz:

8 bales printed Saxonies, 8 bales white Saxonies, 6 bales Oxford Cloths, 15 cases Madder Prints, 11 cases Mourning, do., 37 cases Felt Wool and Cassimere Hats, 6 cases Dark DeLaines, 4 cases Black Lustre,

1 case Black Alpacea, 8 cases Black and White Plaids, 2 cases " and Scarlet "

2 cases French Merino, (various colors,) 1 case Black Frilled Shawls, l case " Lama 1 case " Ground Ginghams, 2 cases Wove Flannel,

2 cases Printed " 3 cases Melton Cloths, I case Fancy Cassimeres, case Flannel assorted colors 1 case assorted Braids,

1 case Ariel Stripes, 1 case Merino Shirts I case Black Broad Cloth, 4 cases Flannel and Striped Shirts, 2 cases Needles, 1150 M., 12 cases Coats' Spool Cotton, 200 yards, black and

1 case Agate Buttons, 300 Gt. Gross, 1 case Bone Buttons, 237 Gt. Gross, 3 bales Grey Blankets, 1 case Satchels and Portmonies, 1 case Tooth Brushes and Purses, 32 cases Cotton Cards, Nos. 8s, 9s and 10s,

1 case English Carding and Filletts, 33 bales Sea Island and Gunny Bagging, 120 coils Manilla Rope, 89 cases Letter and Cap Paper, 5 cases Steel Pens, 7 cases Lead Pencils

3 cases Envelopes,
2 cases Playing Cards,
4 cases Memorandum Books, &c,
2 cases Bank Note and Parchment Paper,
94 cases Gent's, Ladies' and Children's Boots and

Shoes, 4 cases French Waxed Calf Skins, 4 bales Super Sole Leather, 19 barrels Mackerel, 234 bags Prime Coffee, 24 barrels Prime Coffee, 212 do do. Brown Sugar, 50 do. Crushed Sugar,

3 chests Congou Tea, 21 casks pure Sperm Oil, 7 " Kerosene Oil, 2 cases Mustard, 260 kegs Bi Carb. Soda, 150 bbls. Soda Crystals. 83 boxes Extract of Logwood, 13 bbls Epsom Salts,

3 bbls. Glauber Salts 1 cask Refined Borax; 5 cases do. 5 bbls. do. do. 1 bbl. Glue, 2 casks Sugar Lead,

6 cases Chioroform, 4 casks Crucibles, 2 cases Magneta Crystals, 2 cases Dover's Powders, 2 cases Calomel and Jalap. 1 case India Rhubarb, 2 cases Calomel and Inecac.

1 case Quinine. 1 case Castor Oil, 8 cases Tinct. Opium, I case Comp Ext. Colocynth, 1 case Sulphate Morphia,

1 case Adhesive Plaster, 2 casks Soda Ash, 6 cases Briar Root Pipes, 250 Sacks Liverpool Salt, 100 kegs cut Nails Assorted, 479 cases Imported Brandy, Pinet, 1848,

40 ** " Brisson," Champaigne, Anchor, and C.

Bannet & Co. 50 cases Imported Claret, St. Julien, \$6 Puncheons Rum, Extra, 3 pipes Cognac Brandy,

4 quarter casks Cognac Brandy, " choice Whiskey, AND

25 casks Alcohol. Stop the Deserters.—The following enlisted men deserted this company ted men deserted this company on the 18th inst

All militia officers and loyal citizens are requested to arrest the same if opportunity offers.

Wm. BOWLIN, of iredell county.

AMBROSE L. HOKE, of Iredell county. JACOB WRIGHT, of Randolph county.

The usual reward of \$30 each will be paid for their apprehension. L. H. WEBB, Capt. Comd'g. Webb's Battery Light Artillery. Camp near Petersburg, Va., August, 23rd, 1863.

want to Hire an Overseer, One who is capable of taking charge and directing partment. The parties had an angry disbusiness on a farm. Any person wishing to hire cussion about government affairs. must come well recommended.

A. H. LINDSAY. Guilford county, N. C.

Friendship Post Office. J. A. M. COBLE, Pistol to me. Patterson's Store, N. C.

Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory, August 27th, 1863. Rifle Stocks Wanted.—The parties from whom bids were accepted having failed to exe-

cute the proper contracts, proposals will be received until the 20th day of Sept 1863 for the delivery of 50,000 Walnut Rifle Stocks at this Arsenal and Ar-Bids will be considered either for the whole or any

part not less than 1000. Specifications will be furnished on application.

Major F. L. CHILDS, Commanding Officer.

Calt for Bacon. Subsistence Office, Greensborough, N. C. September 1st, 863.

I will give Salt in exchange for Bacon allowing three pounds of Salt for one of Bacon. Farmers that are ready to deliver their tithe of Wheat, can now do so to me and get a receipt for R. G. LINDSAY,

Capt. & A. C. S. 65-4W Depositery Office Greensboro, N. C. COTTON INTEREST BONDS. The rate of six per cent Corron Interest Bonds

One fourth of the purchase money will be required

in Treasury notes issued since the lst of April last; the remaining three fourths will be received in any non interest bearing notes.

Deposits will be received and certificates granted

for all Treasury Notes issued since the 1st of April last, within twelve months after the date of said notes, bearing six per cent, interest payable semi-an Deposits will be received and certificates granted

for all notes issued on the 2nd December, 1862, bearing four per cent., interest payable semi-annually. Bonds are now on hand for all deposits made at this office; and the nolders of certificates are requested to bring them forward and receive these bonds in exchange. The holders of these certificates are required to write their respective names across the back. RALPH GORRELL, Depository.

GENERAL PTEMS.

DEATH OF COM. MORRIS. Com. Morris died in New York on the 13th inst.

TOSTATE GOVERNMENT Y MISSISSIPPI. We learn that the officers of the State of

Mississippi bave determined to remove the government of the State to Macon, Noxubee county, Mississippi.

Queen Victoria will visit Germany soon. she will travel as the "Duchess of Lan-

Stealing money from a man's pocket to settle a debt due to him is to pay him in Col. Corwin, of the 10th Missouri caval-

ry, was shot dead by Lieut. Col. Bowen, of the same regiment, at Corinth, Miss., on the 15th instant. The records of the State of Tennessee,

and the postoffice and telegraph offices have been removed from Chattanooga. During the firing at Chattanooga on Friday last, shells passed through the Bap-

tist and Methodist churches. Thirteen of the New York rioters, ten men and two women, have been convicted and sent to the Penetentiary.

GEN. JOHN B. FLOYD.

Gen. John B. Floyd died at his residence in Abingdon, Va, on the 26th inst. He was ex. Gov. of Va., and Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of War under the old government. Gen. Floyd has done good service in the Southern cause. He was a brave and skillful officer.

General Grant has issued orders to the citizens of Warren and Hinds counties, to remain at their bomes and resume their usual avocations; that they shall be protected in all their property, except such as is necessary for the army; and that all property taken by the army shall be duly purchased by commissioned officers and paid for.

He advises the people to regard their slaves as free, and contract with them for labor or dispense with their services. The order was to go into effect on the 25th inst.

The Northern papers seem to intimate that their policy for the present will be a defensive system in Virginia, and a vigor. ous prosecution of the war South and

Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, who for a long time had been confined in prison by order of Brute Butler, has at length been

released, and is now in Richmond. Brigadier General Roger A. Payor has resigned his commission in the Confederate army, and it has been accepted by the War Department.

A lady who recently arrived in Montgomery, Ala., from Vicksburg, was told by Gen. Grant not to stop at Mobile, Montgomery or Atlanta, as be intended to occupy these places before the 1st of November.

There is a buzzard in the vicinity of Ninety-Six, S. C., that received a wound in one of its legs by a gun shot in the year 1817. It is well known to the inhabitants by letting one of its legs swing down as it flies supposed to be stiff.

Fernando Wood was in Boston, Tuesday, en route to Canada, where it is said he is to meet Vallandigham and other "Cop heads" for the purpose of holding a council.

The Charleston papers announce the death of Rev. George W. Moore, an old Charlestonian, and a venerable Divine of the Method; st persuasion. He was officias ting, last Sunday afternoon, at a camp meeting near Anderson Court House, and had just concluded a prayer, when he fell forward and in ten minutes was dead.

The vote for Senator in the Alabama Legislature stood-Jemison, 97; Winston, 12; Cochran, 1.

BLACKING.

The juice of Elder berries is said to make prime blacking. It is expressed, strained and boiled down to the proper consistency. The berries are now ripening, and it is worth a trial.

SALE OF A HOTEL.

The Exchange Hotel, in Danville, was sold lately at private sale, for the sum of \$28,000. Messrs. Keen & Walker, and Wm. J. Berryman, were the purchasers. The sale included a tract of land of 127 acres, near Danville.

Dr. J. C. Curry, late of Kentucky, was killed in Richmond on Tuesday last, by a Mr. Bassford, a clerk in the Treasury de-

In Jamestown, of dyptheria, after an illness of days, on the 25th of August, CORNELIA ANN, Lost or Stolen.—In Greensborough on Tues-daughter of John Jackson, aged 15 years. Her sufferings were severe, while she bore them with a full shooting revolver, in a leather case, black inside, assurance of enjoying peace and happiness beyond and the fair or grain side of the leather outside. A the grave with her nephew and niece, who died a liberal reward will be given for the return of the few days before, and in full expectation of meeting her dear mother, who died about 18 months previous. She bade her friends and acquaintances farewell and as she called each to her dying bed asked them to meet her in that happy mansion beyond this world of sin and death, where she said she heard the angelic Hosts singing the songs of Zion to Jesus her Saviour.

In Jamestown, of dyptheria, after an illness of days, on the 28rd of August, ELLAJANE, daughter of J. H. and M. M. Johnston, aged nearly 5 years he was sensible of her death two hours before she died. She said to her father lay me down and let me go to Gurney, speaking of her brother who died a lew days before, "A Jewel on earth but an Angel in Heaven."

North Carolina, Guliford County. In Equity, Fatl Term, 1 Sidney Loweand others vs. M. H. Mendenhall and It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that

Moges Hoskins and wife Phebe, Nathan Clarke and wife Hariet, Mary E. Mendenhall, Pinckney Mendenhall and Pauline Mendenhall, defendants in this case, are not residents of this State; It is therefore ordered by this honorable Court of Equity that publication be made for six weeks in the Greenaborough Patriot for the said defendants each and every one of them, to be and appear before this honorable of the Government, having been fixed at fifty per Court held for the county and State aforesaid on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday or September next, to plead, answer or demur to the complannants bill, or the same will be set for hearing, and heard exparte as to thom.

J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. Wanted to hire immeniately TWENTY GOOD HOUSE CARPENTERS, to whem liberal prices SAM'L R. CHISMAN.

BONDS FOR SALE .-- 8 PER CENT, Con-federate Bonds-of the issue of 22d April hat-8 PER CENT. Convertible Confederate Bonds-run. ning 10 years (61 4w) JESSE H LINDSAY.

Wanted.—Two and four horse leams to hand on Piedmont Rail Read Apply to E. WILKES & BRO.

"The dull realities of truth."

Of all desires which possess the soldier, I suspect that the love of change is the strongest. The ceaseless round of unvarying events wearies his patience; 'tis natural that he should pine for variety.

It has been remarked by some that the life ted by men in an army is calculated to win them from all subsequent steadiness of character; the habit of roving, impressions gained by continued shifting of scenes, destroy, these people hold, all possibility of continued exertion in any single avocation to which the returned soldier may direct his attention. Before the present war as a proof of this, one was pointed to the unprofitable lives of many a shiftless fellow who had returned safely from the plains of Mexico. Is it not much more probable that men who have spent years away from their families, been abruptly called from their various professions, fighting for a glorious cause, should upon return apply themselves with renewed energy and perseverance to the task of retrieving what has been lost? Because some worthless lone who had never raised a finger for his advancement should at some period return from the wars and continue in the same indulence as had ever characterized him, small nable, energetic men be doomed by these soinlissant prophets to lives of gadding usclessness?

I make no doubt that after the close of our present struggle the mon who are now carrying muskets will settle down quietly to their fermer; suits with a new born cherry; while our youth who were too young to choose a calling will quickly look around for a suitable profession, stimulated by a desire to accomplish in a few years what otherwise they would have deemed themselves most fortunate in attaining after a life time of perseverance.

After the war how will the welcoming laces of dear friends encourage us to all landable undertakings : after the war! as the tamiliar phrase drops from my goose quill, what visions of happiness glide before me. Do you, my fellow soldier, ever indulge in these bright dreams of what may occur when our proud battle flag shall be folded in peace? What seene do you picture when first your enfranchised footsteps shall recress the paternal doorsill? What plans have been formed? What bright anticipations of that future have cheered the long winter's night, when cold, hungry and before a cheerless fire?

comforts of home, I imagine that there are your rations.' tew indeed among us who would consent has been expelled from our soil.

some of our friends at home to give a short camp-lite. The day commences with light, the loud roll of the drum bursts upon tactics which Hardee succeeded in eliciting the drowsy soldier's car. At home there from the French. We return from drill to are incentives for resisting the influence of buckle on our cartridge boxes for dress sleep after the morning sun has comment parade; from dress parade we proceed to ced his proud course; the smiling counte- the preparation of our evening meal which and have not called in a Doctor. This is a great nances of friends, the many comforts of is a mere repetition of breakfast and din cine ever discovered." domestic luxury, the hot roll and delicious ner. coffee-all induce one to desert the soft charms of his couch : but how different in camp; little imagination is required to appreesate the refuctance with which a soldier arises from his blanket; the first impulse "double duty" and extra drilling flit before his dubious mind, discretion whispers that twere well he answered to his name, so up shoeless, and pantaloonless !

Thunks to the commissariat our breaklasts are perhaps a trifle better now than formerly, to the task of preparing which the soldier hastens after performing a hasty ablution. I believe our regular bill of fare for the morning meal now embraces a thin stee of bacon, served up in any variety of methods, boiled, fried, broiled, or raw! or in lieu thereof a piece of beef sometimes bone, occasionally meat, which is stewed, hashed or manufactured into a tough steak destitute of butter and pepper; then comes a lost of corn bread, while a cup of muddy meal coffee with one grain of sugar completes the list.

Breakfast over, pipe smoked, tat! tat! tat! rattle! rattle! rattle! goes the dram, "fall in for drill" lustily cries the first sergeant. Experience has taught as the folly of marmurings at the decrees of fate-drill we must, no possible way of avoiding it, forgot to put down sick this morning! Now Greensboro', notifying the said defendants to appear the next term of the Court, of Equity, to be one if he were clever about it might "snap" pear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be and pass in comfortable sleep those two in Asheboro' on the 4th Monday in September next, hours during which his less astute comrades are, beneath a broiling sun, filing right and left, countermarching, double quicking and performing any variety of D., 1863 other equally marvelous evolutions, through which they have gone probably ten thousand times before, more or less-but ten chances to one the eyes of his inexorable of styles, "superior" are upon him, and the penalty for a short sleep will be twenty four hour's extra guard duty.

After drill every man kills time the best Diamond, fancy Crinoline Bonnets. way he can: Dick goes to sleep and dreams of Araminta. I take my pen and scribble | Charlotte, Aug 19, 1863.

off a page for these most delectable sketches; one of my friends over the way reads Victor Hugo's latest; another is lost in the mysteries of the liaison between "Camille" and Armand; many employ the leisure moments in writing to absent friends; while others with a most commendable and pious solicitude for the contentedness of their stomachs commence preparations for an early dinner!

In various ways we manage to slaughter our greatest enemy; in fact the different methods have been reduced to a science, and though I suspect 'tis one at which either a Lucullus or modern Sybarite would turn their eyes in holy horror, still they must do us the justice to allow that there is scarcely among us a conquering hero steeped in luxurious dissipation, or sensual dilettante sneering at our dinary pastimes.

At about eleven a universal drowsiness seems to come over the senses of all; every body sleeps until twelve or one o'clock, when the gnawings of hunger, ill satisfied by a scanty breakfast, arouse the slumbers to a sense of the exacting state of his craving organ of digestion. A serious consideration now presents itself-

"To be or not to be, that is the question ; Whether 'tis nobler," etc. etc. Whether 'tis better to do without dinner or go to all the trouble of building a fire, walking a mile after water, and sweating over the bake oven or frying pan. Dick generally decides that as patriots it is our duty to sustain life a little longer; so when I become obstinate, refuse to eat or cook, meditate suicide etc., he reads me a long bomily, or with theatrical gesticulations

" * * * * To suffer The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, Than to take arms against a sea of troubles And by opposing, end them.'

Thereupon I proceed to ignite a fire, and Dick departs after a canteen of water. I fry the "middling," be wets up the meal; probably we have a couple of spoonfuls of rice, or a dozen or two of wormy corn-field peas, if all were not eaten yesterday which is more probable still. After this most sumptuous repast our pipes are generally lighted—these be it known are inseparable companions to the soldier—a pipe is truly essential to him, 'tis his refuge in sorrow; when his spirits are in lively flow then seen through the blue curling smoke earth seems drawn in brighter colors still; it lends to his mid-day or twilight reveries a soothng influence; a gentle calmness, which perhaps is never elsewhere felt save in the calmer moments of hasheesh fantasy after the first tumultuous thrill of rapture has

dreams, or the contemplation of fantastic charged \$5 per session additional. Competent tea- CATED and EASIER KEPT IN ORDER than any weary you have sought a short hour's rest | air castles bailt on the insecure foundations of the wreaths of smoke emitted from Still as anxious as we are to return to the his pipe, by the familiar cry of "come, get ticket office. Popils received at any time. Lenoir

The half pound of fat bacon is soon stuffto any peace, any cessation of hostilities ed into a old greasy haversack, a receptiwith the vile foe until every dastardly one cle for all varieties of edibles; the meal is generally held "in common." Probably have been attended to, rattle goes the are known to have been cured by these Pills. account of the every-day occurrences of drum for evening drill; the same wearisome routine has now to be gone through recielle; while the eastern skirts of the sky | with once more; for an hour we must pracare just becoming fringed with purple and tice again the windings and turnings of the

notonous manner; often he is upon picket, like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. is to desregard the call and sink back into from camp for a day on some foraging exthe arms of balmy sleep-but visions of pedition; occasionally he obtains leave of absence for a short visit to a neighboring Thos. H. Raney, Esq., Granville county N. C. city; frequently a box from home reaches him containing letters and maybeps in one beneficial in my own case. I have been very much he springs and rushes forth stockingless, corner, a small quantity of that most desi-

> The Confederate Insurance Com-PANY.-Located at Charlottesville, Virginia. Cash Capital, (all paid in) \$200.000. DIRECTORS: -E. R. Watson, B. H. Magruder, J. Minor, B. C. Flannagan, Peyton S. Coles, J. S.

Davis, John S. Langhoone. E. R. WATSON, President. A. P. ABBLL, Secretary.

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.

Greensborough, N. C. North Carolina, Randolph Co. Henderson Kime et al vs. David Kime.

IN EQUITY. In this case it appearing that David Kime is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered by held for the county of Randolph at the Court House to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, or otherwise, the case will be heard exparte as to him. Witness, S. S. Jackson, Clerk and Master In

Equity, at office in Asheboro', this 8th of August, A. S. S. JACKSON, C. M. E. To the Ladles .- Come see and examine the greatest importation of English STRAW GOODS. either white; black or brown Straws, a great variety

Misses and Ladies Estella HATS, Matteira Hats, Eugenie Hats,

Denmark Hats, Ladies twist, plain split, Italian, Gofford, fancy Call soon and make use of such a rare opportunity. hereby ordered to report to me without delay. KAHNWEILER & BRO. 64-3w 64-3w

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

In obedience to orders from the Commandant of Conscripts for North Carolina, commanding officers f 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 al ready received certificates of exemption or detail, at the following times and places for final enrolment and examination:

Alamance, 48th regiment, at Graham, August 20. 67th, regiment, at Greensborough, Guilford, August 24th and 25th. Guilford, 68th regiment, at Greensborough August 27th and 28th. Forsyth, 71st regiment, at Winston, August 31st

and September 1st Forsyth, 121st regiment, at Winston, September at and 2nd. Stokes, 72nd regiment, at Danbury, September

th and 5th. Rockingham, 69th regiment, at Wentworth, September 8th and 9th. Rockingham, 70th regiment, at Wentworth, Sep. ember 11th and 12th. Caswell, 47th regiment, at Yanceyville, September

15th and 16th.

Person, 44th regiment, at Roxboro', September 8th and 19th. All persons who fail to report at the time an isce appointed, will be treated as deserters. No conscript will be allowed to volunteer after enrolment, or put in a substitute, except at the Camp

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 enroling officer or board of surgeons; also all discharged sol diers, who were not discharged at my last enrol-J. H. ANDERSON, First Lieutenant and Enrolling Officer.

A PROCLAMATION. BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. Whereas, it appears to me that the necessities of

ibition heretofore extended by proclamation to the exportation of certain articles from the State: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this Proclamation, continuing the Proclamation of July 10th, in force for thirty days from and after the 12th instant, in regard to the exportation of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Leather and Shoes subject to the exceptions &c., expressed heretofore

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. SEL. VANCE. Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Sea f the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 10th day of August, A. D., 1863, and in the eighty-eight year of ur Independence. Z. B. VANCE. the Governor : R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Sec'y.

REENSBORO' MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to the public

which few possess. It is economical in its managenent, 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 leposite capital key in active operation.

A dividend of 67 W 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.

Davenport Female College, Le-noir, N. C. (Near the Mountains) The Fall Session will commence September 1st, and end Dember 2. Charges per Session payable strictly in advance: Board \$100; Tuition in Regular Course \$24; Music on Piano \$24; Paintaing in tradiction, that it is the BEST BREECH-LOADING Oil \$24; Drawing \$12; French \$12; Washing, extra. Pupils will furnish lights, and those who de One is frequently aroused from his day not turnish sheets, pillow-cases, and towels will be lepartment are at their posts. Daula, Esq., a Trustee, will conduct pupils to the College, leaving Salisbury at 2 o'clock. p. m., on Thursday the 20th inst. He will be found at the Carolina, at our Shops in Greensboro.' is 20 miles by daily stage from the Railroad leading ufacturers in the gun business in any of the States from Salisbury to Morganton. 63-2w A. G. A. G. STACY, President.

Thousands of Boxes of the Southone day. Wherever known their use continues. It perhaps may not be uninteresting to as soon as these necessary arrangements real value. If More than five hundred persons Without puffing, they have gained ground by their This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietor as good only for disease of the Liver. His correspondents say that they also cure Billious Rheumatism, Pneumenia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a per

fectly safe medicine. Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie County, Virginia after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from \$175 to \$200 er year. I have used them (these pills) for my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored. saving. They certainly are the best family medi-

Rev. John W. Potter, of Green county, North It must not be supposed that each day liver, which the physicans had not been able to of a soldier's life is passed in this same mo-Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased where pleasing incidents full of adventure | I have persevered in their use until now, by God's \$100 to \$200, but I have had no use for a physician

says: "I find your pills to be the best family medcine I have ever used. They have proved very afflicted for 15 years, and have tried every kind of medicine that I could get, but have found more rerable, get not-to-be-mentioned article, lief from your pills than all others. My disease is which for a while renders himself and a bronchial affliction, and a complete prostration of friends indifferent to petty disturbances. the nervous system. I have used the terry teen cases in my family, and find them to be the very medicine for nearly all family diseases.

The great rise in the price of ingredients and the heavy taxes, compel the proprietor to increase the retail price or quit the manufacture. They are not more profitable to him than when sold at lower

PRICE-\$1.50 a box. For \$15 a dozen boxes will be sent prepaid to any part of the Confederacy. Those who desire less than a dozen boxes, must apply to the druggists. Great reduction made to Insures Buildings and Merchandise in town Cash must always accompany orders.

Address GEORGE W. DEEMS, Druggists and Merchants who buy by the gross.

For sale in Greensboro, N. C., by J. & F. Garrett.

Leorge Allen, Greensborough, N. C. Offers for Sale.

1000 yds Brown Sheeting. 500 " Colored Ditto for Negro Clothing. 500 " Factory and Country Plaids. 200 " Grey Cassimere.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarn No. 7 to 14. 300 ths Copperas. 500 fbs Sugar. And an assortment of notions 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 ead! Lead!!-The highest cash price paid A for lead in large or small quantities.

A. P. ECKEL. Smut Machines of a superior quality, manufactured and sold by A. DICKSON, Hillsborough, N. C. Calt ! Salt ! !- 500 Sacks Salt thoroughly dry,

made in October last for sale by HIATT & STANTON, Greensborough. State Salt Works.—All men absent from the State Salt works able for service, are

D. G. WORTH, State Salt Com. Wilmington, N. C. 50-y

Our Cause and our Course !- To 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 Commissariat Department in this State for the purchase and proper distribution of subsisence stores is now in operation.

Msj. W. W. Morrison, Goldsboro', has been appointed Chief purchasing Commissary for the first District, to consist of all the counties east of Warren, Franklin, Johnson, Sampson, Duplin and Onslow, in-

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, com-

posed of the counties of Surry Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, Stanly and Union, and all counties west. Capt. C. S. McKinney, fourth District, composed of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columous, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland, Harnett, Moore Richmond, Anson and Montgomery.

Thus, officials of ability and experience have been appointed Chief Commissaries of the several Dis- | Lexington, September 17th and 18th. tricts with full authority to nominate sub-agents for each county, when in their judgment, the interest of the service will be benefitted. This system is deemed adequate to meet such emergencies as may arise, and I hereby earnestly appeal to the people of this State to bring forward to these purchasing agents of the Government all articles 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 articles as the Army will be obliged to have for its support. The orders in force indicate but 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 them is indispensable to develop the resources of the States alike. All District Commissaries in this State and their sub-commissaries and agents are, therefore, hereby directed to prohibit interference within their appropriate limits, and our people still require the continuance of the pro- 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 reques ted to refuse transportation to such shipments, and to report the cases to the commissary in whose District the transactions occur. JAMES SLOAN,

Maj. and Chief Commissary, for the State of North Carolina. 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. Daper .- This article is being manufactured 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

the fabrication of ammunition, raw cotton can be used if a certain proportion of hemp be mixed with I am authorized by the Ordnance Department to method of appealing to the people to assist me in

collecting old rags, bagging, waste cordage &c., or pect interest on all accounts that are not promptly 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.

I will also pay 40 cents per pound for old sera ead delivered at the works. A. G. BRENIZER, Capt. Artillery.

Varpley's Breech-loading Gun. L This Gun has been tested by the Armory at Rich mond and Raleigh, N. C., und has stood the test finely, making a favorable impression wherever it GUN, in the Southern Confederacy. It can be shot with PERFECT SAFETY, when loaded either from the breech or muzle. This Gun is LESS COMPLIin that has been invented in this country. The

We are ready to sell SHOP RIGHTS to manin the Confederacy.

39-if TARPLEY, GARRETT & Co.

uction and Commission Busi-I 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.

onfederate 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, Depositary. Carolina Watchman please copy three times and

orward account to this office. inseed Oil for sale at retail by A. A. WILLARD. Greensborough.

Note Lost .- On the 7th iustant, I lost in the town of Greensborough a note on G. W. Isley, made payable to John Kernodle for fourteen hun are frequently occurring; he is often away irom camp for a day on some foraging ex
blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from for said note—and I will liberally reward liberally reward of these pills. by returning it to me, near Gibsonville, or to Sheriff Boon in Greensborough.

R. W. KERNODLE. or Sale .- A No. 1 MILCH COW Apply to L. J. TROY, Soap Stone, Mt, 62-3W Randolph county, N. C.

Wanted. NORTH CAROLINA EIGHT PER CENT STATE BONDS. JESSE H. LINDSAY.

EGROES TO HIRE .-- We have for hire N 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 Greensborough. 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 burs, putting 1th of lard to every 10 the of wool, and one sheet to every 25 lbs. Our prices for carding are 15 cents per tb for white, and 20 cents for mixed, or if tolled, J. L. PUGH, 1 th in 15. A. F. LAMBETH,

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.

Morton's Store, Alamance county, N. C-

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 J. & F. GABRETT. in the colouring.

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

Extract of Logwood.-250 the Extract of Logwood for sale by A. A. WILLARD,

Greensboro', N. C. | market prices.

Enrolling Office and Examing Bd, "The Weekly Harbinger."

Asheboro, N. C., July 28, 1863. In Accordance with General Orders No. 14, Conscript Office, Camp Holmes, N. C., 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 Reg't N. C. Militia, Anson county, at Wades-

boro', August 20th. 81st Reg't.N. C. Militia, Anson county. at Wadesboro', August 21st and 22d.

83d Regt't N. C. Militia, Stanly county, at Albemarle, August 24th and 25th. 62d Reg't N. C. Militia, Montgomery county, at Troy, August 27th and 28th.

51st Reg't N. C. Militia, Moore county, at Carhage, August 81st and September 1st and 2d. 49th Reg't N. C. Militia, Chatham county, at Pittsboro', September 4th and 5th. 50th Reg't N. C. Militia, Chatham county, at

Pittsboro', September 7th, 8th and 9th 63d Reg't N. C. Militia, Randolph county, at Ashorn', September 11th and 12th. 64th Reg't N. C. Militia, Randolph county, at Ashboro', September 14th and 15th.

65th Reg't N. C. Militio, Davidson county, at 66th Reg't N. C. Militia, Davidson county, 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, Surg. and Chairman Examing Board. 61-4w Notice of Removal!

DAVID WELSH PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER AND REPAIRER, of TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, South-east corner of Public Square at the sign of the LARGE WATCH. Greensborough, N. C., Thankful for the very liberal patronage received 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 splendid stock of all kinds of material on hand, such J. M. GARRETT, as jewels, hands, mainsprings, watch glasses, guards and keys. All work warranted 12 months. jan29

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

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 surchase material for the purpose, and I take this make settlements at their earliest convenience, as I am very anxious to balance my books. I shall expaid. 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 recipe by which his shoe blacking is made. The blacking made by this recipe is warranted, and the cost of materials sufficient to make 100 boxes will not cost exceeding 50 cents. Price of recipe ONE DOLLAR. Enclose a stamp for pre-paying postage.
>
> 53-tf J. & F. GARRETT & CO.

Salt, Salt!-The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT which he offers for sale at lowest market rates. Or ders accompanied with the money will receive prompt attention.

A. E. HALL. 17-1y*

lacksmithing .- The undersigned would Gun was invented in Guiltord county, N C., and we respectfully inform the public that in connecare now manufacturing it for the State of North tion 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. S0-ti JOHN LEDFORD.

> OHN 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 my-self, 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.

> 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 ths. Terms for carding :- White, 15 cents per lb.; for

mixed, 20 cents per 1b. J. L. PUGH,

Patterson's Store Alamance county, N C. Rankin & McLean's old storehouse, where I invite my friends and customers to call as I intend to give setisfaction to all who call on me. ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO GARMENT CUTTING. Prices in accordance with the times. Call and see A. DILWORTH.

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 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

Notice.—Those who have purchased my Florida Balm are requested to return to me the empty vials, for which I will pay ten cents each. During my absence from town, the vials will be received at the Post office. My room is over the Post office G. H. LIVINGSTON.

J. S. BROWN.

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

Mule for Sale.—One very large MULE-perfectly sound. Apply 10 A. A. WILLARD, Greensborough, N. C. Hatter Wanted .- The undersigned will

pay the highest cash prices for a number one Hatter over Conscript age. JONES & SON. Thomasville, N. C.

Purs 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!!

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 Bides!—You that want them tanned cheap. I expe t 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

PROSPECTUS.

The undersigned propose to publish in Greet aborough, N. C., beginning 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 will contain contributions on such other subjects as will be calculated to interest and improveit in the highest sense a FAMILY PAPER. The services of talented and graceful writers will 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 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 anow how to sympathise with such an affort We carnestly 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 afford, together with such special notices as they may deem appropriate. Select advertisements at

All communications should be addressed in J. L Michaux, Greensborough, N. C.

C. F. HARRIS. L. MICHAUX, L. W. BATCHELOR.

Treensboro' 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 Muller Newbern; Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Wash-shore; W. A. Wright, Wilmington; R. C. Maynard, Franklin.

ton; E. F. Watson, Watsonville; A. J. Yora, Concord; B. Craven, Trinity College. President. JED. H. LINDSAY, JOHN A. GILMER. Attorney

Vice President. PETER ADAMS. Sec. and Tryas. N. H. D. WILSON, C. G. YATES, Executive Committee All communications on business of rac

office should be directed to

PETER ADAMS, Secretary, Greensbornugh 100 SHARES OF IRON COMPANY STOCK.
The Magnetic Iron Company will sell 100 shares of its Capital Stock, of \$100 sach, and when paid in full, certificates will be issued in due farm. conditioned to pay the holder and owner thereof, Se pounds of iron in the months of September and March, annually, making 100 pounds per unnacted a dividend on each share, and no further payment or assessment will hereafter be required, nor links ty incurred or debt contracted against said stock This Company has a clear title to about 410 acres good land in 2 tracts of about 220 acres each, one of which is near Friendship, in Guilford anunty, on which a forge with 4 furnices is nearly complete. with a steam engine and saw mill in operation, near to the vein and deposits of iron ore, which are tich and abundant, with rights to mine and take the ore on several plantations for 4 or 5 miles nor heart and south west of the forge. This are is first class

power abundant for Rolling Mills and manuscreeng purposes. The charter is granted for fell yours and its provisions are adapted fully to the wants of its shareholders. Application made to me at Greenshorn for there. or any information desired by applicants, will be

for making good wrought fron, -about 100 tone have

been raised, and the prospect for an inexhauntible

supply is certain. The other tract embraces water-

JOHN SLOAN, Promise \$500 REWARD .- For the airs : or the third and the renvery of two lights soxes of Tobacco or its value. Each tack who branded in blue letters, " W. F. Fil, jeu. the Pri of the west, Danville, Vs.," and was landed to us on the 27th of September, 1862, in a mun comme himself J. F. King, to be delivered in J. & F. Garett Greensbord, N. C. This man had a two hore, a. . . . driven by a negro, and a one horse wagon drawn by

a very large gury mare. The man was about 45 years old, 5 feet 7 ar inches high, weight 165 to 175 pounds. We then his hair was slightly gray, and its complexion dark. He said he had been landed 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 Guilfard county. where he said be had fived for about six years Any information that may lead to the discutery of the tobacco will be most thankfully received and the above reward promptly paid."

CHAMBEES & PATRICK. Danville, Va.

I TROULAR.

cheerfully attended to.

QUARTERNAUTER'S DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., Greensborn', Ang will, 1864. In consequence of the limited supply of corn at ie command of the Government, farmers are such estly requested to thresh their crop of outs at the earliest moment, and to report at this office the sumber of bushels they can dispose of. Sacily will be furnished by the Government, and carry Junity will be offered by the department for transporting the outs to the nearest railrons depot.

Particular attention is requested to the rather the hay crops. Farmers will please report at that office the quantity that they will have for min. When farmers are unable to save their hay for want of la bor, the department will endeavor to do so. Persons having horses and mules, splighte for he

illery oan get liberal prices by offering them has sale at this other. Proposals will be received at this office for thrush g the following supplies:

Wagons, wagon-harness, Collars, Hames, Trans Chains, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, Leather, Grain Sacks, Axes, wool-bats, Army Shers, Spale Shovels, &s., &c. SAM'L R CHISMAN Shovels, &c., &c. Major and Quartermanter Notice.—The Partnership heretofore existing

under the name and style of Trotter & Farland, is this day desolved by consent.
All persons indebted to said firm will please halo mmediate payment to W. D. Trotter, as the ness must be closed. The said Trotter would all brace the present opportunity, of returning his most grateful thanks to his many friends and success or past favore, and hopes by strict attended to application to business to merit a custiment he same, and respectfully invites the attention the public generally, to his large stock of the CERIES AND DRY GOODS which he will stantly keep on hand, consisting of the articles, to wit; SUGAR, SYRUPS, SPILL CONFECTIONARIES and a fine assection STUFFS, together with Ladies' and time DRY GOODS and READY MADE CLOTHISC of which will be sold LOW far rash, or her ale or retail at the old stand on West Marie

corner of second square. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE. V. S. GREENSBORD, N. C. Aug Wanted to bire immediately TWIND IN HOUSE CARPENTERS, to when

BONDS FOR SALES

PER CENT, Convertible Confederal for ning 10 years (61 dw) JEssia H 115 Wanted -Two and four-horse un Piedmont Rail Road April E. Wilker of

No Batters. - We wish to sme of HATTERS to work in Tor " constant employment, fair wages, and protoments, if early application be no

Sobacco. 500 Boxes Manufactured Tollars I fine grades, a large portion out for sale i

(Irain Sacks. - Grain Sacks, 2 bashe - to D. P. FOUST. Departy for sale by A. A. WILLARD. Greensborn, N. C.