wescope old

THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH.

Thursday, March, 2nd, 1865.

Change of Terms.

Our price for the Patriot, until further notice will be twenty dollars a year, or what we would prefer, ten dollars for six menths. If this seems too high we will chterfully go back to the old standard .-Whon the Patriot was not quite double the present size and contained just half the quantity of reeding matter which it now sontains, it commanded two dollars a year in specie; but we are willing to take one dollar in that currency, if twenty'in Confederate scems extravagant.

RAGE.-We wish to buy rags of all kinds in large or small quanties for which | mission ? the highest cash prices will be paid.

GLUE .- We wish to buy a quantity of glue, if any of our friends have that article to sell.

The News.

We just simply don't know what that reliable news is contraband, and points of interest observe an unusu. contraband to say that a rumor prevails to the effect that Petersburg has been evacuated; Charlottesville and some other points in that vieinity are in the hands of the enemy; Shorman is supposed to be moving was in Robeson county.

A party of raiders visited Wades. give the General Order; bore' last week and burned the court house, jail, and some private a General Orders, } residences.

A New Law Ketded

to is an ancient and fundamental principle of the common law, that Generals comman ling armies, departments case. As a general principle this is vigorously in accessing and returning to the correct. But to the wisdom of the army all deserters and absenters. State this, in one instance, has been constitute the primary duty of officers of changed, so that when a person has the reserve forces, and they will enter aca book-account against another, and cannot prove it by a third person, he can by his own outh establish his claim to the country of the count claim to the amount of sixty doltovered common law, which hath come down to us from time out of must be a book account; there must that ere not indispensally necessary in the be no other means of proving the field. delivery of the articles, than by the book and his outh; it must be for ingrailroad tridges. articles delivered within the last two years; and he must swear, that the book contains a true account of all the dealings, or the last settlement of accounts between them."

At the last Summer Term of our Supreme Court, in the case of Smith versus the North Carolina Railroad petent witness to prove the loss of his trunk or its contents, though he of proving those facts or either of int the distinguished author of Rock Me to th.m, except by his own oath." Of Sleep. course, that decision is correct, is is kid down in the best and highest authorities on the common law. But Dear Mother, I've come home to die," this is a great hardship upon the by Charles C. Sawyer and Henry Tooker, traveling public. It is usual and it authors of When this Crael War is Over .is pendent for travelers not to let Third Edition. other persons see and know what on his arrival, at an ian, all would, take well with both the professional and with one voice, prenounce bim a amateur. True, it may be objected to a statute | Va. allowing a man to prove the contents of his trunk and the value thereof by his own oath, that if he is cornept, he may swear to things he never possessed and greatly over state their raige; but this can by wholesome provisions in the state ute, be guarded against to a great extent, to such an extent as to prevent the law from being much abused. For instance, as in the book dobt law, let the party plaintiff be required to swear, that he cannot lars. prove the artices and the value by any other person, and let the amount thereof be limited, say to one hun-

to reflecting upon it. E.c necessitate session. rei there should be some such law on our statute book.

Hon. Thomas Connelly.

This gentleman, who is a member of the British Perliament, was in our town on fuesday last. He was travelling in company with Gon. Wilcox, an officer of the Confederate Army. He was decesed rather peculiarly, wearing large red pants and quite a small hat. He is a large and fine coking man. We cannot conjecture his business in our country, or what is calling | On earth as in heaven, Thou'lt ever reignhim to the Confederate Capital He nor any foreigner should be allowed to visit our inspecting our warlike operations. No good | Would round us hover, nor leave again, can come of it to us of our cause now. If he is travelling for pleasure, good taste would suggest some later day, when the war is over. What can be the object of his | When we ask for no more hard campaigns

Lieut. B. F. Simmons.

We regret to leave, that Lieut. B. F. Sim mons. Co. K. 5th North Carolina Cavelry, of Mentgomery county, has been compelled to retire from the service on account of a gunshot wound through the left lung teceived at the hotly contested battle of the news is. We are told by that Reams Station on the 25th of last August. monatrosity the magnetic telegraph | Lieut. Simmons bears testimonials of his good conduct as a soldier and officer. His as those papers near the principle superior officers as well as the soldiers nuder his command may well regret his less from the army; for he was always ready al roticence, we have nothing but for duty and bore himself gattantly and inrumors, wild, vague, and absurd, all trepidly in the bottest of the fight. He is a of which go for nothing, and aro un- lawer by profession, and should be return worthy of a place in the papers. We to the practice of the law, we hepe he may presume, hawever, it will not be be as successful and win as many civic laurels at the bar as he has martial honors in the field

Important to the Reserves. The following important order, just is sued by the Adjutant General, will be found e-pecially interesting to all these belonging to the reserve forces. It will be seen on Fayetteville, and at iast accounts that the whole basiness of enforcing the conscript law is develved upon them. We

> " ADJ'T & INSPA'R GENERAL'S OFFICE, " Richmond, Va., Feb. 23, 1865.

" I. Generals of reserves will immediately place upon active duty every man be. longing to that class who is not specially detailed, or has not been turned over to no man can be a witness in his own or districts. They will organize them into convenient bedies, and will employ them

tention to the organization and operatiors lars. This was a wise and proper of the r troops in carrying out these orders. They will report twice a month to the Ad alteration of our great and highly jutant and Inspector General the number of men accested and sent by them to the

"IV. Generals commanding armies will the mind of man. But " the account return to the Generals of reserves for this

> "V. It is not intended that these orders shall effect the reserves employed in guard-" By order:

"Adj't & Inspector General.
"Official: H. L. CLAT, As # Adj't Gen."

New Music.

We have received the following pieces of music from the publishing house of Messrs George Dunn & Co, and, after an examination of their respective merits, can examination of their respective merits, can the above appointed Justices and Freekel-willingly recommend them to our musical ders will meet in the Court House at 11 company, the Judges decided, that readers The name of the firm is a sufficient "to recover damages for the loss of guarantee for the artistic style in which the his trunk, the plaintiff is not a com. pieces are gotten up, and they will no doubt have a ready and extensive sale : "

"I've no Mether, now I'm Weeping," by Tip Smith. Second edition. offer to aware, that he has no means "Dreaming of Thee," by John H. Hew-

"They told me not to Love him," by E. strictly according to the law as it Thomas, with a guitar, as well as piano forte accompaniment.

"No Name" Waltz, dedicated to the is in their trunks. Were a person just ont, in a very pleasingly original comto exhibit the contents of his trunk postion. It is simple and good, and will

nincomposp-that instead of trees, schollische, Both these pieces are al lum. So, if he were to do the same, ready very popular; the first being the prowere it practicable, on taking a train talented leaders of the Theatre orchestra, of cars. Now, what is his remedy, and the other, the composition of A. J. if he I see his trunk? None at all. Turner, Professor of Music in Stanuten.

" First Loye" Waltz, by Wallenstein, Will shortly be issued by this firm, the colebrated song, "Love's Chidings."

Parmieric.-At a meeting of the citizens of this place held in the Court House on last Monday night in response to the recommendation of Gov. Vance for the boucht of Gen. Lee's army supplies and money were liberally subscribed by there present, amounting in the aggregate wo learn to about forty thousand do!.

All Confederate officer and men who were

er is now required to show his good A band of deserters captured Gen. moral character. We merely make Hardee's engineer corps in Ranthese suggestions to call the atten- dolph County, last week, stripping tion of our Legislators to the impor- them of their clothing, and robbing tauce of this subject and to set them them of all the money in their pos-

> For the Patriot. . Lines, Suggested on the thoughts of the coming Spring

> > BY LULA MINNIE MOORE.

Campaign.

May it please the God who rules on high, To calm the storm that seems so nigh; give us pasce, and relieve the pain

Of another spring campaign. We know that Thou art good and pure, Thy word and works ever allure, O! relieve us of another spring campaign. I fain would pray for this war to cease, country and travel over it. looking at and And o'er our land the aweet love of peace

To indict the plague of hard campaigns. O God, to Thee we meekly band, And ask thy blessings on our land to send O. Spirit of Love, do we plead in vain

ftemmen Schools. - Gulford coun-

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14	59 40	42	93 69	70	27.8
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18	40 50	46	68 40	. 74	69 40
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The shore amounts are due the several NATHAN HIATT, Chm. districts. 35-1w

North Carolina Guilford Co. Ordered by the Court, that the following named Justices and Fresholders be appear ted Assessors of real estate and slaves for he corrent year.

Ordered, further, that the same Justices who are named as Assessors, be appointed to take the Lists of Taxable Property under the new Revenue Acc.

1st District-Abnor Apple, Esq., Lewis Apple and Robert Thomas. 2d Dietrict-William R. Smith, Esq., J. G Clapp and Capt Joshua Clapp. 34 District-William Coble, Esq., T. G. Wharten and George W. Bowman.

4th District-Isaze Thacker, Esq., William W. Raukin and Robert Mayna d. 5th District-John McLean, Esq. Jones A. Stewart and James Paistey.

Oth District-Jeseph W. Gilmer, Esta-Daniel Cobie and William E. Goler, 7th District-J. W. Patker, Esq. John W. Kirkman and William McClistock. Sth District-A. Dilworth. Esq., John McCuiloch and Andrew Weatherly.

9th District-Frederick Fentress, Esq., Wm. Young and Robert D. Thom. 10th District-Ansiem Reid, Vag, Archihold Bevill and Green W. Brown. 11th Di triet-M. S. Sherwood, Esq., Emsly Armifeld and Daniel Albright.

12th District-William Kirkman, Est. Will am L. Kirkman and Themas Marsh. 13th District-Joseph Hoskins, Esq., James S. Brown and Sidney A. Powell. 14th District-David W. Edwards, Est., William M. Commins and John Hunt.

thin District-William Woodburn, Esq. John H Johnson and Jesse F. Hoffen. William O. I oanell and Allen Lowry. 16th District-James N. Nelson, Esq., Cyrus J. Whe-ler and Elibu Starbeck. 18th District-Nathan Hunt, Esq., Wyatt

T. Bowman and Jahez Mondenball. IF It is requested by the Court, that all o'c ork on Thursday, the 28d day of March, instant, for the purpose of conterring to-gether to ching this duties. By that time is probable that the new Revenue Act will have been received.

Court directs that the Bridge Contracters of this county, whose terms are not expired, be notified to comply with their contracts, and immediately repair the dantages done by the late freshe 38-3w LYNDON SWAIM, C. C. C.

\$500 Reward.-I will give the lalians for the arrest of Daniel Bowman, ir., who, with three others, robbed me last Thursday night of about one thousand dollars in gold, silver, bank notes and treasuury rotes ; they also took two guns, cloth and three pairs of boots, and destroyed abused my person and left me almost help-less. POLLY ISELY. 28-3w

Notice -By erder of the county Court In Greensboro during week of February of Randalph, I will self at the Court Parsant Twenty thousand Dellars of county Rands, ten years to run, payable semi-annually in such money as J. N. Nelson's Wednesday,

J. M. WORTH. County Tinglee.

Reward. - Stolen from the stable of the subscriber near Reidsville, N. C. on the night of the 6th inst., A CHESNUT SORRELL HORSE of medium size, rather long, and round beled, with the hair rubed off the back from taking a bundle behind the saddle and off the sides of the neck with the bridle rein. I will pay the above reward for the apprehension of the theil, and return of the horse. Any intermation respecting the herse will be thenkiully received, and liberally rewarded. My address is Keidsville, Rockingnam county, N. C. C. G. TERRY, mar9 33-1m*or

one girland child-a good cark, one boy 16 or 17 years o'd-likely and desirable, one man and his wife 50 and 31 years ald

Greensbord, N. C.

J Q. M. OFFICE, STH CONG. DIST. N. C. Graham, March 6th, 1865. Owing to the recent successes of General herman in South Carolina and Guorgia, our armies have been temporarily made dependent upon Virginia and North Carolina for sumplies.

The army therefore turns to these points with an orgent appeal to her producers to bring ferward with as much haste as possiblo their Tithes of Wheat, Corn, Hay, Fod. der, Molasses und Bacon, By complying with this request, farmers will no doubt be relieved from the unpleasant operation of immediate impresement and from that of being returned in default with a penalty of

are fold the original estimate.

It is ardeatly hoped that the producers in 6th Congressional District, N. C., will deliver immediately to the authorized agents appointed for the collection of Tax in Kind in each county their quota of Tithes of every kind and thus aid in supporting our army.

Respectfully, C. R. KING, Cajt & Post Q. M.

Statements of all decensed soldiers who have been killed and died in my company, and forwarded them to the second Auditor of the Treasury Department at Richmond. Those sutitled to receive the pay, of said deceased soldiers will make application at the above named Department.

J. M. SUTTON, 38-3t Capt. Co. A, 53d N. C. Reg. Cirny Cows -Strayed from the subscriber a COW black and white spot-

ted, without horas, and a YEARLING, red and white spotted-for the return of which I will pay a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS. A. P. NEWHART. fer sales desirable resi fence, located

one mile south of Greensboro. The lot contains three acres with good dwelling and other out buildings. For particulars cell upon meat the residence.

Mrs. OAKLEY.

a manufacture of the second distribution of the

Guliford County Directory.

Chairman of the Court. Jed. H. Lindeay, Esqr. Associate Justices. Anslem Reid, William R. Smith. Joseph A. Heuston Wil iam Coble. Orphan's Court. Abner Apple, Nathan Hiatt.

Architald Wilson. Superintendents of Common Schools, Nathan Hight, Peter C. Smith, M. S. Sher wood. John A. Mebane. Jos. A. Davis,

Wm. P. Heath, Joseph A. McL an, Moses D. Young, Dan'l G. Neelley, Committee of Finance. Peter Adams, Jed. M. Lindsay, Andrew Weatherly. Coronor for East part of Guilford. George W. Foust. Agent for sale of County Salt.

Andrew Weatherly. Justices recently appointed and eworn in at that term. Den. O. Neelley, Wim. A. Caldwell, James W. Diek, Jalez Mendenhall, Geo. W. Patternor M. B. Weatherly,

Daniel P. Potst. Jesse F. Hellon, Mauliff Jernill. Elihu Starbuck. Thomas Graham. Grace as to Sale of Guency Donne.

It is ordered by the Court that W. A. Caldwell be appointed a Commissioner to prepare flower of the county of Guilford with Coupans for the payment of six per cent interest thereto attatched; which Chapens shall be prid annually on the first day of July in each and every year in curreacy, and shall be receivable for county taxes and all other county dues; which Bonds shall be of the denomination of hity, one hundred, and ave hundred dellars each, and shall be in the aggregate to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. The numner of Bonds of each denomination to be fixed by the Commissioner. Each Bond to be signed by the Chairman of the county Court of Guilford and countersigned by the Clerk of said Court with the seal of said Court thereto attached, and cach Coupon shall be signed by the Clerk and be made payable by the county Trustee of Gulfford in the town of Greensboro, and each Bond shall be payable by the said county Trustee at the town of Greensboro when the same

ebell tall due. It is further ordered that sai! Commisclover and Ralph Garrell and J s. A. Hous | ted SALT AGENT for Guilford county in ton be a committee to take persession of said Bends as soon as the seme are executen; and to make sale at public auction for currency of such portion thereof as they may desir for the interest of the county, and Po Bridge Centractors, -The Pay the proceeds of such sales to the county Trustee for county purposes.

ing the Taxes due, to-wit :

Five per cent tax 1864; specific (for liense) tax on sales for the quarter ending | ered to me. Sist December 1864 ; a ter on incomes, profits and salaries; additional tax on prohits made by buying and selling at any time between January 1st 1863 and January 1865; additional tax on profits exceedmost all my house property: they also year 1864 by any corporation or joint stock company; estimate of taxin-kind due and remaining unpaid in whole or part for the year 1868; distillers' return on brandy distilled in 1864:

> Jamestovn Cepet, Tuesday, C. J. Wheeler's, Monday, March John King's, Thursday, Bruce's Cross Roads, Friday, 10th Archibald Bevill's Saturday, J. W. Parker's, Esq., Monday, 13th Monticello, Tuesday, leth. L. W. Summers', Esq., Wednesday, 15th. W. R. Smith's, Thurday, McLeansville, Friday, Greensborn', Satur ay, Young's Mills, Monday, W. M. Mebane's, Tnesday, 21st. Coble's Procinct, Wednesday,

22nd.

Fred Fontress' Friday, "Ryan's Cross Roa's, Safurday, "

Woody's Mills, Thursday,

35-1w Collector Soth Dist., N. C.

85-4w Mail Contractor, Greensboro.

Woodbu n Esq., resigned, I hereby give mates of all products of the year 1864, subject to the payment of a Tithe-including Pork, I shall attend at the following times

and places, viz: Greensboro, in the office of the C. C. Clerk, Feb. 20th, & 21st, being Monday and Tuesday of Court week.

Woody's Mill, Wednesday, February 12. Coble's Election Precint, Thursday, Feb 28. Green B. Wharton's, Friday, February 24. Wm. M. Mebane's, Saturday, February, 25-Runsom S. Phipps, Monday, February, 27. W. R. Smith's, Tuesday, February, 28. Young's Mill, Wednesday, March 1. William W. Young's, Thursday, March 2. no valid title can be acquired to public property.

F. Fentriss', Friday March

But just Sampson B. Olenn's, Saturday, March 4.

C. J. Wheeler's, Tuesday, March High Point, Wednesday, March Jamestown, Thursday, March Abuer Coffin's, Friday, March Will. L. Kirkman's, Saturday, March 11. Ryan's & Roads, Monday, March F. iendship, Tuesday. March

Greensborough, Wednesday, March The public road leading by way of W. R. Smith's, Esq., in the castern, and Friendship in the western part of the county has been agreed upon by the Assessors us the dividing line between their respective se .tions. Persons living south of said road will list with the undersigned. D. G. NEELLEY.

North Carolina Randolph County .- Court of Pleas an Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1865.

Margreet Hale, vs. A. J. Hale and others.

PETITION FOR DOWER. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants A. J. Hale and Edward E. Ha'e are not residents of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensboro Patriot for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Randelph at the Court House in Aske bere on the first Monday of May next, and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, otherwise the case will be heard exparte as

Witness, J. H. Brown, Clerk of our said Court at office in Asheboro the first Menday of February, 1865. 37-6wadv\$20 J. H. B OWN, Clerk.

The Farmers' Bank of N. C.,

February 21, 1865. A dividend of ten per cent on the capital Stock of this Bank is declared payable in Confederate Treasury Notes, on and after the first day of April 1865, and Stockholders Wm. M. Wiley, are hereby notified but the several amounts due to each of them will be set aside is separate packages and held as a special deposit at their request until called for, and it is further ordered that all the old issue now held in seperate packages for the pa; ment of Dividend No. 8, (declared February 1st, 1864) be converted into new issue and the proceeds get aside and held in like manuer

for the respective claiments. The annual meeting of the S.ockholders will be held in Greensboro on the 1st Monday in April 1865, (being the 3rd of April) when all Stockholders are requested to attiend By order of the board. W. A. CALDWELL.

Stop the Thieft \$500 Reward. Stolen from my stables, one mile northwest of Yanceyville, N. C., on the night of the 19th February, a small dark brown or black mure MULE, about ten years old, in nice made animal res particular marks recollected except the rubbing or marks of

I will give the above reward of \$500 for payable twenty years after due in specie the arrest of the thief with sufficient evideuce to convict him. or a suitable reward for the delivery of the mule, or information which will lead to her recovery.

37-4w JUS. C. PINNIX. N sioners .- The county Commissioners for the supply of soldiers families are requested to meet without full in the town of March 1805, for colsultation with the undersigned county Committee. They are reacrt at that time (20th March) pron what terms provisions can be procured for the county bonds to be issued under the order made at February Term 1865.

W. A CALDWELL, RALPH GORRELL, JOS. A. LOUSTON.

The undersigned having ocen appoinplace of Jed. H. Lindsoy Esir, may be found as his office in the roots adjuining Maj. Sloan's office. A. WEATHERLY. 16412 87-iw

\$500 Reward.—Ranaway from the subscriber on the 22nd inst., a mulato boy named JERRY, 21 years Onfederate Tax Notice. -1 pair of black pants and coat, he is about 5 will attend with the Assessors at the feet 7 inches high, with a peasant counteold; the said bay had on when he left a before mentioned, and will report the result following places for the purpose of receivingnees, but stammers when he talks, ne marks recollected on his person. The above | Col C D Bennett, Pattsvlvania Co Va. reward will be paid when the boy is deliv- Major L M Shumaker, "ered to me. E. M. POWELL, A H Moorman, 37-tf*er#20

Reidsville, N. C. North Carolina Randolph County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessione, February Term, 1865. ing twenty. Eve per cent made during the Delatie D. Andrews, vs. A. S. Andrews etal, PETITION FOR DOWER.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants A. S. Andrews and T. W. Andrews are not residents of this State ; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the weeks, notifying said detendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Randolph at the Court House in Ashebory on the first Monday of May next, and show cause if any they have why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted otherwise the case will be heard exparte as

Witness, J. H. Brown, Clerk of our said Benja Marshall, Court at effice in Ashebero the first Monday | Benja Pamphlin 37-6wadv\$20 J. H. BROWN, Clerk.

January 25th 1805. January 25th, 1865.

To arm and equip an additional force of Maj Juo S Hale, 23rd. 24th. Cavaley, there is need of Carbines, Revol. Hughes Dillard, vors, Pistels, Suddles, and other accourse- Wm B Bowe, All tax-pay rs are hereby notified that ments of mounted men. Arms and equip-the above named taxes have become due ments of the kind desired, are believed to Sand Harrison, and payable, and all persons who shall be held by citizens in sufficient numbers to CB Evans. No I LIKELY NEGROES for sale priten per centum additional upon the amount using them in their own defence. But it S W Anderson, Jne W Connin supply our watte. Many keep them as John H Dillard, Rookingham, " " time required by law, will be liable to pay trophies, and some with the expectation of Thomas Seitle, girls, one a good Cook Washer and ironer, twenty days I will be compelled to collect required for use, and they cannot be made that country as directed by law. J. W. DICs, so effectual for the defence of the country. To the people of Danville I standard was

> To the patriolic, I need make no other appeal, than the wants of the service ; but | 87-18

ssessor's Notice.—Having been I beg to remind those, who are reint tant to I sald're Armics of the A appointed an Assessor of Tax in part with the arms and equipments in their Kind" for Guilford County, in place of Wm. possession, that, by keeping them, they diminish the ability of the army, to defend notice that, for the purpose of making esti- their property, without themselves deriving any benefit from them. I therefore, urgo all persons, not in the service, to deliver promptly, to some of the officers designated below, such arms and equipment-espo cially those suitable for cavalry-as they may have, and to report to those officers

render those in their possession.

Every citizen who prevents a carbine or pistoi from remaining unused, will render a service to his country. Those whe think to retain aims for their own defence should comember that if the army cannot presect them, the arms will be of little use. While mor the right of self government for the ernment, it is reported that many persons have ignorantly purchased them from pri-vate parties. A fair compensation will, therefore, be made to all who deliver such arms and equipments to any ordnance officer, officer commanding at a post, officers and agents of the Quartermaster and Commissary De ariments, at any station, or officers in the enrolling service, or connected as shall seturn to the command it when with the nitre and mining bureau. All sected with the army are directed, to receive and receipt for all arms and equip ters of the departments in which they may ments, whatever their condition, and forward the same, with a duplicate receipt to the Ordeauco Department at Richmord. and report their proceedings to these headquarters. The person holding the receipt will be compensated upon presenting it to be forwarded as suon as practicable, the Ordnance Bureau. While it is hope! upon presenting a confiduate from such that no one will disregard this appeal, all Sicers connected with this army are re- ment, will receive the parden hereby at mired, and all others are requested, to take | fered. possession of any public arms and equip-ments they may find in the hands of cer-sens unwilling to surrender them to the ser-having been pardoned for the same vice of the country, and to give receipts and those who shall desert or about therefor. A reasonable allowance for their selves without authority after the expenses and trouble, will be made to such | tion of this order, are excluded fro patriotic citizens as will collect and delive , to any of the officers above designated, other offences than describe an such arms and equipments as they may | without permission. find in the hands of persons not in service, or who will report the same to these officers.

A prompt compliance with this call, will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly of the cavalry, and render it better able to protect the nomes and preperty of the people from outrage. R. E. LEE, General

ORDFINCE BUREAU, Feb. 1, 1865. The officers receiving arms and accoutrements under this appeal, are requested to state upon the face of the duplicate receipts given by them the condition of the articles. whether in good order or otherwise, and if not in good order, the percentage which should be deduced on that account. These receipts may be presented for payment to ary of the following named ordnance offi-

Capt. J. M. Stephene, Richmond Arsenal. Maj. R. Raudolph, Staunton, Va. Msj. E. S. Hutter, Danville, Va. Capt. G. T. Getty, Lynchburg, Va. Capt. Chas. Temple, Wytheville, Va. Capt. A. G. Brenizer, Salisbury, N. C. By order of

J. GORGAS. Brig. General, Chief of Ordnance.

Official E. SMITH, Major.

C. S. ARSELAG, Danville, Fcb. 11, 1365 \$ The attention of the patriotic people at all District is suvnestly saked to the appeal of General Lee for arms and equipmenes for cavally service. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, Commissary Department, and officers and man of the Conscript Burea on daty in the Countles of ransylvan n, Franklin Henry, Playd, Parrick, Hatifax, Charlotte, Lunchburg, Meak lenburg, Va., and Caswell, Person and Rockingham, N. C', are requested to make known the wants of the grany as stated in the appeal of Gen. Les, to take possession of all public arms and equipments, and to joined others without being tenderly to use the co-operation of public spirited and ferred. They will receive and part of them patriotic citizens in collecting such private arms (pistols and carbines) as the people Metice to County Commis- may be willing to contribute at sell for the use of those who are defending their own hemes. Private arms will be paid for, or if preferred, a double-barrel shot gun in Greensboro on L'enday the 20th day of good repair will be given in exchange. Officers receiving private arms under the above call will please give receipts to those wested to ascertain in the interval and re- persons delivering, such receipts to contain description of the gun and is condition; they will at the same time please forward

a duplicate of said seccipt to me. These receipts may be presented by persons holding them at anytime at this office for payment. Officers who receive public or private arms under the call of Gen. Lee, will please to r port to this office on the last day of each month, the number so colleeted, and hold the same until an agent shall be went from this Arsenal to receive these. The following named patriotic civizers and officers are respectfully requested to assist in carrying out the appeal of the Commander in Chief, by collecting and miging others to deliver to them to their neighborhoods, all private and public arms and equipments, and they also are authorized to give receipts in the same manner as officers of their offorts monthly to this office.

NAMES OF CITIZENS AND OFFICERS. C L Powell, Alfred Anderson. Geo H Gilmer, Geo W Hall, T W Andersoa, S T Miller. 16 41 16 Wm T Clark, 44 44 Wm Easly, Halifax, Co. Va. Jere White, A Lacy, D Cosby Isnac Adkisson. W P Poole. Hen TS klourney. Henry Wood, Mecklenburg, Co Va W II Oca, Alfred Bord, R Y Overby, Thes F Goode. Charlotte Co. Va. Col Puch, 14 14 16 Alfred William 45 44 44 Samuel Staples. Patrick Co. Va. Major J P Carz. Henry, " " B F Gravely, Franklin, Co: well Co. N. C. Thos T' Johnson,

in any way as in the hands of organized peel for a targe contribution of Cavalry dred dollars in good money. Besides the mastas of November and Becember these sufeguards, the plaintiff might be required to show his own general good character, as a licensed retail
good character at Savamah or Charleston during the woman affect cost.

The above negroes are family acreants, and we desire to get them good homes. To the guitant of the general service, but in resisting those examination costs are family acreants, and we desire to get them good homes. To the guitant of the well as form of the energy of the ene Very respectfully, E. S. HUTTER, 87-1w Major Commanding

11th February, 1 ca.

No. 2. In entering upon the campaign also open, the General-in Chief feels amure the soldiers who have so long and at a borne the hardships and daugers of the an require no exhortation to respond

alls of honor and duty. With the liberty transmitted by their the names of such persons as neglect to sur- fathers, they have inherited the apply

The choice between war and at ... ission is before them. To such a proposal brave mes with some iff their hands can have but one up. They cannot barter manhood he

But justice to them requires a ristract monition to these who have abandoned male comeades in the hour of peril. A last opportunity is offered them to the out the disgrace and escape the panel.

of their crimes. By authority of the President of the ederate States, a parton is anucanos such deserters and men improper year they belong within the sherical to ... these officers are requested, and those con- time, not exceeding twenty days from the publication of this order, at the his

> Those who may be prevented by below raption of communications, may report within the time specified to the hear-y's rolling officer or other officer on upon presenting a certificate from sort at cer showing compliance with this require

> These who have deserted to the of the enemy, or who have deady de a ents. Nor does the offer of parder

> By the same authority, it is all declared that no general ammeety will again be granted, and those who refuse to pardon now offered, or who shall desert, or absent themselves without leste, shall suffer such punishment as the Court may impose, and no application for clem-

> ency will be ento tained. Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence. Our resources, wisely and vigorously su-

> ploy, are ample, and with a brave army, sastained by a determined and united parch auccess, with Gad's assistance, cannot doubtful. The advantages of the enemy will have but fittle value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, op-

> pose constancy to adversity, for line suffering, and conrage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave from the to our fathers will blezs the effects of the children to preserve it. R. E. t.E.F.,

> Headq'rs, Armies of the C.s., Hta Pebruary, 10th.

OCCUPATIONS OF DESIGNATION A

The discipline and efficiency of the and have been greatly impaired by men has ing their proper commands to judy other in which they and service more percent This practice, almost as injuries in

cursequences as the crime of de the Articles of War exposes the a similar pomistment, and suttlessed our receiving him, to dismissed It is therefore declared that it \$ 14 ions of General Order Ko 2 of t from army headquasters, apply to subas have felt their proper come.

ned in that order upon complying was an conditions, or antier the country or a mehed to malouting it. The names of such absentee will a figure with reported to these headquarts, by officers with whom they are series

to their proper commands, As soon as practicable as inspe be made, and charges will be against those wh neglect to inorder.

momentule measures taken to return

Bome for Hefuness. The A undersigned without o said to 17 his AND MILLS. Thu mrm contains to of land, more or less, a good CORN AND WHEAT MILL on the waters of 1 by them. creak, in Earry county, mean the county in Road Irading from Sulem to 11th and the facts contains 20 or 25 sures of your language land, good stellard, swelling hours for, a will rell for Confederate money. For the ther particulars address me at I lat Shot !! Surry county, N. C.

Notice to Gas Communication The price of GAS for the quartet can ing 21st March 1865, will be the limbed and Fifty Dollars, (\$150) per thousand the After first time, the price will be a dedollars per thousand feet, (the of some par specie, or its equiva ent. The dominant would prefer stopping the works to can. ing these prices, but if its customer water them continued, they cannot of your to go ing its expenses. 26-2 w A. P. Ltil.

205 Acres of Land to Sa c. 2j miles from Gibsonville, d m & fice-Company Shops, on the N C. Radinal, see half in woods, and the other cleaned had-The land may be bought privately water Confederate money or harter, the portion particulars apply to either of the under igned at Cibsonville, M. C. G. M. 1984 Y.

G. L. GERINDE \$20,000 County though at day the Tird day of March It. Court House door in Greenster's, the hour of two o'c'ock in the alter will offer to the highest bolder for so Coupon Bonds of the county of payable in specie twenty yearerst day of July 1865, and become at the rate of six per cont. which is payable in currency in the first a each and every year, as daren cores county taxes and all other comm The Bonds will be there in \$100, or \$00 mi to purcha cr

of the county Court of Guin od in Term, 1965, and we have no heare. recommending them to captalists to to the valest and sent fave darage. W. A. Chiattichia; RALIH GORBERLIN, START 15-if JOS, A. HULSTON, J

with Coopens attacked

bonds are laugh and sold in-

Notice. - Sometime in There be a large trans. ficate of deposit No. 1974, James H. Lindsay, Departure of Grandbark, C., on the Right day of March, 1805 In-sum of the bundred sessions. Jan 1905 margor ta repairon to the wals El die will be thankfully recristed, and adsons are warned against trading to a

Sme. DAVID WHARTON Feb. 21st, 1865, -86-66,

THE PATRIOT.

JOHN F. COBES, Editor.

Price \$20 per Annum.

Advertising Rates.

Five dollars per square (of eight lines or less) for each insertion.

Message of the President. The following message was transmitted

To the Sand's and House of Representatives of supply of coin.

15 C fiderate States of America When in ormed on Thursday last that it was the intention of Congress to adjourn em de on the ensuing Saturday, I deemed it my laty to request a postponement of the adjournment, in order hat I might submut fo your consideration certain matters of public interest which are now laid before you. When that request was made the most important measures that it had occupied your attention during the session had but been so far advanced as to be submitted for executive action, and the state nithe country had been so materially affecred by the events of the last four months as

(for country is now evironed with perils which it is our duty calmly to contemplate. Thus alone can the measures necessary to avert threatened ralamities be wisely dewiend and efficiently enforced.

three been successful in the capture of some of our seaports, in interrupting some of our lines of communication, and in devastating large districts of our country. These events have had the natural effect of encouraging our tors and dispiriting many of our prople. The capital of the Confed rate States a now threatened, and is in greater dangor thum it has heretofore been during the commentment, as due to the people, whose erminis we are, and in whose courage and on Canco entire bust is repond; as due to room in worse washes and resolute wire of the prople have confided, for the adoption

tare conviction that it is within our nower of the secure the triumph of the secret me for which so troub sacrance has been all and by farringle, by courage by makeny in the during the secrifices off

at terminal if the abole resources of such and morey in the Confederate to the approximental our liberties and indepen-The measures wow required to be succeswho mit he present. Long deliberation

and promance lightle over important movea se are not only reporal but tandable in sopretonimize assembles under ordinary commensures a fruit in montenies of Guiderewhen solid tecomes organi, the colar n is far from my intion to attribute the loss

with our recent reducted a rength.

is most nocled for the army, and without having recourse to the ample provision exwith which our communication has been partially interrupted by hostile operations, letter. that in some districts from which supplies are to be trawn, the inhabitants being either within the enemy's lines, or in very chese preximity, are unable to make use of Confiderate treasury notes for the purchase of articles of prime necessit,, and it is neccoarr that, to some extent, coin be paid in only to obtain supplies. It is, therefore, means for making available he coin with in the Cantedersoy for the purposa of supolying the army The officers of the supham and Narth Carolina can be amply any to obegin this moderate sum.

In impression law, as it now exists.

in this been ready realist and the formed. need extracting and forcess are dixed, such as ing, but which would be decided by their to as a expectory r to be paid in cein - t ongress after our submission had been acthe state of the s

gres, to these suggestions, it is hoped that sessed by him, though it was not thought the law as to render it possible to supply BY A. W. INGOLD & CO. the army in case of necessity for the impressment of provisions for that purpose.

The measure adopted to raise revenue, though liberal in it provisions, being clearly inadequate to meet the arrear of debt and the current expenditures, some degree or embarrassment in the management of the finances must continue to be felt. It is to be regretted. I think, that the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, of a tax on agricultural income, equal to the augmented tax on other incomes, payable in Treasury notes was rejected by Congress. This tax would have contributed muterially to facilitate the purchase of provisions, and diminish the necessity that is now felt for a

The measures passed by Congress during the session for recruiting the army and supplying the additional force needed for the public defence have been, in my jud,-ment, insufficient, and I am impelled, by a profound conviction of duty and stimulated by a sense of perils which surround our country, to urge upon you additional legis-

lation on this subject. The bill for employing negroes as soldiers has not yet reached me, though the printed journals of your proceedings inform me of its passage. Much benefit a anticipated from this measure though far less subject on which he, Gen. Grant, had the than wou d have resulted from its adoption | right to act. at an earlier date, so as to afford time for to evince the necessity of further and more their organization and instruction during vnergetic legislation than was contemplated the winter months.

The till for diminishing the number exempts has just been made the subject of a special message, and its provisions are such as would add no strength to the army. The recommendation to atolish all class exemptions has not met your favor, although still deemed by me a valuable and important measure; and the number of men exempted by a -aw clause in the act just passed, is belie. I to be quite equal to that of those whose exemption is revoked. A law of a few lines, repealing all class exemptious, would not only strengthen the forces in the field but be still more beneficial by abilting the natural discontent and jealousy c cated in the army by the existence of classes privileged by law to remain in places of safely, while their tellow-citizens are exposed in the trenches and the

The measure most needed, however, at the present time, for affording an effective fucroase to our tailitary strongth, is a genold militia law, such as the Constitution authorizes Congress to pass, by granting to if power "to provide for organizing, arming and descriptioning the militis, and for governing such part of them as may be ayed in the service of the Confederate -and the further power "to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Confederate States, supare s in mercetions, and repel invasions."-The sees of for the exercise of this power can haver exist if not in the circumstances which now surround us. The security of he States against any encroachment by he Confederate Government is amply proded by the Constitution, by "reserving the States, respectively, the appointment fire efficers, and the authority of trainthe mintia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

A law is a redden to prescribe not only how and of what persons the militia are to be organized, but to provide the mode of tions a hard to itself a new source of peril. be organized, but to provide the mode of houset has untarantely happened that offing them out. If instances be required some of the measures pared by you in pur- to show the necessity for such a general makings of the recommensations contained law, it is sufficient to mention that in one in my massage of November last have been informed by the Governor go ratarded as to lose much of their value of a State that the law does not permit him design for the same reason, been aban- to call the militia from one county for service of after being matured, because no vice in snother, so that a single brigade of I nger applicapable to our altered condi- the enemy could tearerse the State and deto a ; and others have not been brought on- vastate each county in turn, without any der ex minutain. In making these remarks, power on the part of the Executive to use our sires when struggling in a similar cause, the militia for effective defence; while in 41 time to may other cause than those inhe- snother State the Executive re used to althat in deliberative assemblies, but only to low the militia "to be employed in the assemblied accommand prompt action upon the meas service of the Confederate States," In the absence of a law for that purpose.

We need for earrying on the war success | I have beretolore, in a confidential meso tolly, man and supplies for the army. We sage to the Houses, stated that the facts here both within our country authorems to which induced me to consider it necessary that the privilege of the writ of habear cor-To brain the supplies, it is necessary to put should be suspended. The conviction ploteet productive distric s, guard our lines of the necessity of this measure has become desper as the events of the struggle have common of our saves; and hence it results been developed. Congress has not concurthat with a large augmentation in the red with me in epinion. It is my duty to number or men in the army, the facility of say that the time has arrived when the service shall be so rejuced as to numsuspension of the writ is not simply advisaber less than thirty-two men, rank and file. ble and expedient, almost indispensable to present and fit for duty, and when it shall For the purchase of supplies now require the successful conduct of the war. On be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretamit, repecially for the armies in Virginia declining to exercise a power conferred by the Constitution as a means of public safe. in the impressment law is required. It has ty to be used in periods of national peril not be recruited to that number within a been ascertained by examination that we resulting from foreign invasion. If our reasonable time, the Gereral commanding have within nor reach a sufficiency of what present circumstances are not such as were said department or army may, under genoutempiated when this power was confer- eral regulations to be issued by the Secrered, I confess myself at a logs to imagine tary of War, consolidate such companies. isting in those parts of the Confederacy any contingency in which this clause of the Constitution will not remain a dead ganized from the non-commissioned officers

With the prompt adoption of the measand hearty co-operation of Congress and sixty four nor more than one hundred and the people in the execution of the laws and | twenty-five ; and the commissioned officers the defence of the country, we may enter of said companies thus organized shall be upon the present campaign with cheerful one captain, and one first and one second anticipated. Of events in that quarter confidence in the result. And who can doubt the continued existence of that spirit recommended that Congress devise the and fortifude of the people, and of that constancy under reverses which alone are needed to render our triumph secure - have been determined upon, in accordance What other resource remains available but my departments report that with two roll- the undving, unusumquerable resolve to be this not, the General commanding the dehere of dollars in cala the armies to Vir. leve? It has become certain beyond all partment or separate army in which such doubt or question that we must continue reduced organizations are serving, shall re. the liberty and happiness of their fel- of the apostle, ... I have fought a good this struggle to a spocessful issue, or must I it an orienge or this fact should suffice to make abject and unconditional submission or are the adoption of the measures moses- to such terms as it shall please the conqueror to impose on us after our surrender. If of the new organizations, who shall tortha possible doubt could exist after the con-ference between our commissioners and which they may be assigned by the General and which the most making payment of Mr. Lines r. as recently reported to you, commanding the department or separate pert with our policy to do so. It is of wretches, and himself the most

as any control at the facility the facility Congress will remember that in the con to remark the primary parament white law ference above referred to our commissionor or over his disattaching, if any re- the United States would not outer into any acreement or treaty whatever with the be dropped from the rolls. Such officers may, within sixty days after the consolidation of their commands, organize them. It is toppositive to supply the atmy, all taining peace was by laying down our selves in numbers sufficient to form comthe allied powers is essentially difference proceeds from that of American. This necessary United states, including those passed for on this reasons on the power of in the quenezation of our property, and the the advice and consent of the Senate; and which exists in their respective gov- to keep their spinis up, and their terwhich exists in their respective govthe power is at constitutional sme national for the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because that the line of the abolation of the line of the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because that the line of the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because that the line of the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because that the line of the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the defense of our consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the abolation the Generals commanding the armies to which the consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the defense of our consolidated organizations because the power is at constitutional sme native to the defense of our consolidated organizations and the consolidated organizations are consolidated organizations. men ran v. This absurance that the those states in his message of December so dropped shall have the privilege of se-The of the dire now established ought last, in which we were informed that, in secting the company and arm of service in The legislation be event of our penitest submission, he which they may desire to serve, whether enlightened citizens, and under which Why should there be this contrast? twippers in such one so the presence; that would temper justice with mercy, and that such company belongs to the army with the market price be paid, but there is really the enestion whether we would be governed which they are now connected, or some mannet price in many cases, and then as dependent territories, or permitted to other army of the Confederate States, and The market artistratily and in a de- have a representation in their Congress | shall be entitled to transportation to such a slate fourcomey. The scault is that the was one on which he could promise nota-

to just a bushelf of course or seven hundred to you, that in the course of the conference dropped from the rolls by reason of any at Forcess Meanor, a suggestion was made by our Commissioners that the obto receipt and appropriate to estimate opposite in coing to the control of the coing contained in this section: Provided,
That no officer shall be permitted to select our peace and safety. With the existto our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any him, and a brillian to this nearly to our peace and safety. With the though a factor for their. It would seem at Foriress Monroe, a suggestion was made | 1 ing contained in this section : Provided, be avoided, by substituting for the usual sec. 5. Anntherenfier all vacancies in the government who have declared ing neer at a ready to be avoided, by substituting for the usual sec. b. annumerator and vacancies in the office of second lieutenantsha (be filled the government who have declared ing neer at a ready to be bright to be a ready to be a their independence, and maintained it. offered and the firm of any departure to close?" With what a next and ease Translatin hand, and to make the obligs- sometimes employed of a military conven- the third section of this act; and all offiand whose independence we have, on is at hard I have finished my course; I have through some finished my course; I have through the finished my course fi

tion when made, he was afterwards requessubject of suspension of hostillie-, which he agreed to do, but said that he had maturely considered of the plan, and had determined that it could not be done. Subsequently, however, an interview with

Gen. Longstreet was asked for by General James, during which Gen. Longstreet was of a military convention, and that if Gen. as color bearer, a non-commissioned officer Lee desired an interview on the subject, it or private from his command, who may be had authority to set. This communication conduct, or for valor or skill, and said nonsuggestion above referred to, and Gen. Lee, according to instruction, wrote to General tenant. Grant, on the second of this month, pro- | SEC. 7. The General commanding the posing to meet him for conference on the department or army shall designate the subject, and stating that he was vested with names of the battalions or regiments crthe requisite authority. Gen Grant's reply ganized under the provisions of this act; stated that he had no authority to accede to and the colors of the oldest battalion or the proposed conference, that his powers regiment forming the new, shall be the extended only to making a convention on subjects purery of a military character, and that Gen. Ord could only have meant that an interview would not be refused on any

It thus appears, that neither with the Confederate authorities, nor the authorities agreement whatever for the cessation of no choice but to continue this contest to a sent by leave of the Secretary of War, or final issue; for the people of the Confeder. the General commanding the department or final issue; for the people of the Confeder.

cy can be but li tle known to him who suppose it possible they would ever consent to

the General commanding the department or army to which they belong, shall be dropped from the rolls, and held to service, as very, permission to live in a country garriby officers sent by the conqueror to rule by the operation of this act, to vacancies over them.

Having thus fully placed before you the information requeite to enable you to judge of the state of the country, the dangers to legislation needed for averting them, it remains for me but to invoke your attention pointed to vacancies in the new organizamains for me but to invoke your attention to the consideration of those means by which above sil others we may hope to escape the calamities that would r sult from our failure. Prominent, above all others, is the necessity for earnest and cordial cooperation batween all departments of goveminent citizens throughout the Confedera- serve with temperary rank and command, cy. To you, especially, as Senators and Representatives, do the people look for encouragement and counsel. To your action, not only in legislative halls, but in your homes, will their eyes be turned for the example of what is befitting men, who, by willing sacrifices on the alter of freedom, show that they are worthy to enjoy its blessings. I feel full confidence that you will concur with me in the conviction that your public duties will not be ended when you shall have closed the legislative labors of the session, but that your voice will be heard cheering and encouraging the people to that persis ent fortitude which they have hitherto displayed, and animating them by the manifestation of that serene confidence which in momenis of public danger is the distinctive characteristic of the patriot, who derives courage from his devotion to his country's destiny, and is thus enabled to inspire the like courage in others.

Thus united in a common and hely cause rising above all selfish considerations, rendering all our means and taculties tribsubmissively to the Divine will, and reverently invoke the blessing of our Heavenly Father, that as He protected and guided so he will enable us to guard safely our al-ters and our fire-sides, and maintain inviolate the political rights which we inherited. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, March 13th, 1865.

An Act

To anthorize the Consolidation of Companies,

Battalions and Regiments. Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, Tha whenever any companies which are now in companies may be serving, that they can,

Sac. 2. That new companies may be orand privates of the companies thus consolidated, if they are from the same State, havures above recommended, and the united ing a number, rank and file, not less than lieutenant; and the non-commissioned of-

ficers, four sergeants and four co porals. SEC. 3. Whenever the consolidation of companies, battations and regiments shall derive our origin, we have always been with the provisions of the first section of commend from the officers and mon of the several organizations which it is proposed to conschidate, the officers for the command

vice and consent of the Senate. Suc. 4. Officers of the organizations cen solidated, not selected as tified of the fact, and from that time shall company; and failing to make such selection, such officers, it liable to-military duty, shall be conscribed and placed in the

Whatever be the value attached by Con- ents. This, he admitted, was a power pos- ted to the same grade in the new, which gres, to these suggestions, it is hoped that sessed by him, though it was not thought they held in the old organizations, shall there will be no hesitation in so changing commensurate with all the questions in take rank from the date of their first comvolve . As he did not accept the sugges- mission or appeintment; and hereafter, should the new companies, organized under ted to reconsider his conclusion, upon the the provisions of this act, become reduced in number so as to have less than thirtytwo men, rank and file, present and fit for duty, and a vacancy shall occur in the office of second lieutenant, the same shall not be filled ; and should it be reduced below the number of sixteen, then a vacancy in

Ord, sommanding the enemy's army of the the office of first lieutenant shall not be filled Sac That the office of ensign of battalinformed by him that there was a possibility ions and regiments is hereby abolished of arriving at a satisfactory adjustment of and hereafter the officer commanding a the present unhappy difficulties, by means battalion or regiment shall assign, to act would not be declined, provided Gen. Lee distinguished for meritofious or seldierly was supposed to be the consequence of the commissioned officer or private, whilst so acting, shall receive the pay of a first lieu-

colors of the new organization; and the colors of the other battalions and regiments shall be transmitted, by the Sacretary of War, to the Governors of the respective States, with a statement of the battles in which the battalion or regiment to which

they belong may have borne a part. SEC. 8. That all staff, line and other of of any State, northrough the Commanding ficers who may not have any command, or Conerals, will the Government of the Uni- who may not at any time be on duty for ted finites treat or make any terms or period exceeding thirty days, unless they agreement whatever for the cessation of belong to the invalid corps, or are prisohostilities. There remains, then, for us ners of war, or are sick, or wounded, or abpurchase, at the cost of degradation and sla- now provided by law : Provided, That the President be and he ishereby authorize! to sened by their own negroes, and governed assign any officers, thrown out of command in the staff, with the rank previously held

by such officers in the service. SEC. 9. Prisoners of war may, within sixty days after their exchange, avail themwhich we are exposed, and the measures of selves of the provisions of the fourth section tions; and hereafter, when commissioned officers of companies, battalions or regiments may be captured by the enemy, the General commanding the department or ar my to which they belong may designate, or the President may appoint other officers to ernment, State and Confederate, and all fill their places, as p ovided in this act, to to be held only until the return of Baid off cers so captured.

SEC. 10. When regiments, battalions o ompanies shall have been consolidated under the provisions of this act, no subsequent consolidation of the same shall be be passed.

Agreeably to the aboye act, I would state o supernumerary officers who may wish to go into the Cavalry service in Gen. Forrest's Department, but immediately under Gen. Lyon's command that I have authority from the Secretary of War to raise a Company, Battalion or Begiment to be composed of supernumerary officers. I have mustered into the service already a sufficient number to organize one company of sixty four men. I wish to increase this number to one hundred and twenty-five, and for this purpose will delay the organization of it, so that all may participate in the election of officers

I shall rendezvous at Artesia, Miss., on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. rate with an independent command, and in north-west Tennessee, western and midde Kentucky and in pertions of middle now I am old enough to feel the truth this purpose they should be mustered into Capt. T. H. Baker's company, Gen. Lyon's command. They are then entitled to orders, transportation, &c., to my headquarters. A furlough of from thirty to sixty days will be given all regruits for the purpose of mounting and equipping themselves. a. T. H. BAKER,

The Monroe Dostrine.

Major P. A. C. S.

Our readers will perhaps be pleased to see the portion of Mr. Monroe's message to Congress, delivered in 1823, from which the Monroe doctrine took

From President Monroe's Seventh Annual tomb: Message, December 2, 1823.

" It was stated at the commencement of the last session, that a great effort was then making in Spain and Portugal to improve the condition of the peo ple of these countries, and that it appeared to be conducted with extraordinary moderation. It need scarcely be remarked that the result has been, so far, very different from what was then of the globe, with which we have so much intercourse, and from which we anxious and laterested spectators. The citizens of the United States cherish sentiments the most friendly in favor of low men on that side of the Atlantic.

matured by the wisdom of their most " I have foug t a good fight."

in the judgment of the competent au- | death. thorities of this government, shall make a corresponding change on the part of the United States indispensible to their security.

The late events in Spain and Portugal show that no stronger proof can be adduced, than that the allied powers even those most remote, sud surely be reached." . none more so than the United States. He also supposes this mighty multi-Our policy in regard to Europe, which tude to take up its line of march, in a was adopted at an early stage of the grand procession, placed in single file wars which have so long agitated that at six feet apart, and marching at the quarter of the globe, nevertheless re- rate of thirty miles per day, except on mains the same which is not to inter. the Sabbath, which is given to resttere in the internal concerns of any of "Day after day the moving column its powers; to consider the govern. advances, the head pushing on far toment, de facto, as the legitimate gov. ward the rising sun, now bridges the erement for us : to cultivate friendly Pacific, now bridges the Atlantic. And relations by a frank, firm, and manly now the Pacific is crossed, but still the policy, meeting, in all instances, the long procession marches on, stretching ust claims of every power, submitting across high mountains, and sunny to these continents, cicrumstances are and India, and the European kingdoms, is impossible that the allied powers the Atlantic. But the circuit of the should extend their political system to world itselt affords not standing room. any person of either continent without The endless column will double upon endangering our peace and happiness, itself, and double again and again, andnor can any one believe, that our south. shall girdle the earth eighteen times would adopt it of their own accord. It bishes these numberless multitudes is is equally impossible, therefore, that exhausted. Weeks, months, and years made, unless by virtue of laws hereafter to any form, with indifference. If we women and children. Since the march look to the comparative strength and began the little child has become a in which the contents of the grave had resources of Spain and those new goy. man, and yet on they come, in unfailother, it must be obvious that she can ty-one years will the last of the long never subdue them. It is still the true procession have passed." policy of the United States to leave the other powers will pursue the same the vanity of man as a mortal, with

> The Lesson of Death Beds. Lord Chesterfield said, at the close of his life, "I have recently read Solomen with a kind of sympathetic feelvain, though not as wise as he; but of his reflection-" All in the world ivanity and vexation of soirit." Goth. the distinguished German philosopher and poet, declared at the rese of eighty. four, of the lights of time went out. and the great load tars of ternity wer. beginning to open out on his vision. that he had scare by tested twenty four hour's solid happiness in the whole course of that protracted career. Lord Byron, the great poet, eifted beyond measure in genia, destitute more than many of grace, wrote his experience in his own beautiful but unhappy strain, when he said, upon the verge of the

. Though gay e mpanious aler the bowl Dispel a while the sense of Ill.

The heart-the heart is lonely still. "Ay, but to die, and go, alas ! Where all have gone and all not be go, To be the nathing that I was

Ere born to life and living woe. " Count o'er the joys thine hours have SPCH.

Count o'er thy det from anguish free, And know, who tover then has been, Tis something better not to be.

"Nay, for myself, so dark my fare Thr ug every turn of the bath been

Men and the world so much I hate, I care not when I quit the scene,' The bitter sares to of the poet contrasts, indeed, with the glorious prean fight; I am ready to be offered up; In the wars of the European powers, in there is reserved for me a crown of matters relating to themselves, we have righteeusuess." Veltaire, the French never taken any part, nor does it com- atheist, prenetneed the world to be full The turns of the many of which it is proper that you should be inmake preparations for defence. With last moments, for opium to deaden the officers of the the movements in this bemisphere we terrible forebodings of coming woe. new organizations, shall forthwith be not are of necessity more immediately con. Paine died intoxicated and plespliening nected, and by causes which must be Hebbes repared to take a leap in the tion of the tail broken off, by the aid tofore had "nothing do," but who obvious to all enlightened and impar- dark, and Hume died joking and jestial observers. The political system of ting about the beat of Charon, very the allied powers is essentially differ- wuch, I suspect, in the way which ent in this respect from that of Ameri- school boys whistle when they walk loss of so much blood and treasure, and in the enthancia indicated in the text, to which it is subjected.

we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, Was Paul a fanatic? He was the so- of seciety, and ought to be cherished men!-[Watchman and Harberger. this whole nation is devoted. We owe berest of men. Was he a more mystic and encouraged by all lawful means.it, therefore, to candor, and to the ami- dreamer . He was the most logic 1 of People never plot mischief when they able relations existing between the Uni- reasoners. Was hen novice? He had are merry. Laughter is an enemy to tection of a woman is deally pideted States and those powers, to declare, been in perils by land, in perils by melice, a fee to scandal, and a friend sed in her bosom, and though it may that we should consider any attempt on sea, in perils amongst false brethren, to every virtue. It promotes good not be conspicuous amid the same portion of this hemisphere as dangerous prisoned; and yet at the close of all, easthe intellect. Let us laugh when clouds lower, and danger or deflicate end, and shall not interfere. But with forth in the with the school inspire ton's table blurted out the question,

ciples, acknowledged, we could not view kept the faith; benceforth there is laid | A GLORIOUS EPITAPH .- On a any interposition for the purpose of up for me a crown of rightcousness, grave-stone in New London appears oppressing them, or controlling in any which God, the righteous Judge, shall the following inscription. The records other manner their destiny, by any give me at that day." I do, indeed, of ancient Greece or Rome do not ex-European power: in any other light believe that a sober and extensive com- hibit a nobler instance of patriotic hethan as the manifestation of an un- parison of the death beds of those who loism : friendly disposition towards the United have repudiated the gospel, with the "On the 20th of October, 1781,

writer thus undertakes to convey some

all independent powers, whose govern. million, and more than as many years ed." ments differ from theirs, are interested; before the end of the tedious task can

o injuries from none. But in regard, plains, and broad rivers, through China eminently conspicuously different. It and on again over the stormy bosom of ern brethren, if left to themselves, before the great reservoir which furwe should behold such interposition, in roll away, and still they come, mea. ernments and their distance from each ing numbers. Not till the end of for-

Such is China in its population; and parties to the selves, in the hope that if Homer could preach eloquently on equal eloquence, had he seen or conas an individual!

> PHENOMENA OF GLASS.-In a very interesting and scientific article on glass the Hydraulic Press says : That glass resists the action of most acids; science has preved; its weight is not dimiaished by use orage. It is more capable men was that of a miniature steam highest degree of polish; if melted prisoners with only such tools an several times over, and properly cooled down in the furnace, presenting a polsh which amost rivals the diamond in brilliancy.

> to fracture is the most extraordinary .-It will bear a heavy blow, or severe pressure, from any blust instrument, uninjured; but if any hard and angular substance, even so small as a grain the phial, the bottom will crack all thick bottom with apparently as little resistance as if dropped through the web of a spider. Instances have occurred in which one of these phials has been struck by a maller, with a force sufficient to drive a nail into some descriptions of wood, without causing fracture, while a small fragment of flint, before the inauguration of this war, dropped gently into the phial bas eracked the glass to pieces. A piece made apparent that we are not as of white-hot metal being dropped gent- dependent on the skill of others for ly into cold water, and taking the form of a round lump clongated to a tail, is terminated a cracker. The round part be. We have but to follow up ture; but if the least part of the tail idence shall bless us to that end, be broken off, the whole flies into innumerable tragments at fine as powder. rious departments of handieraft.

> If this glass to placed in a wine bottle filled with water, and a smtll por- feminate youngstor, who has hereof a long pair of nippers, the concussion | was on the contrary a curse to so by the explosion (for it is almost simi- ciety and a shame to them that lar to an explosion) is so violent as to reared him, shall be made to earn break the bottle and scatter the water a subsistence by honest teil, then it in every direction.

All these curious results are owing to a peculiar inequality of the glass, which arises from the sudden cooling

Fun is the most conservative element

and whose independence we have, on hear hand I have harden a god balt turn the bulke run the unhappy man

States. In the war between those dying moments of those who have ac- 4,000 Englishmen fell on the town with new governments and Spain, we'de- cepted and rejoiced in it, would aline fire and sword. A line of powder was elared our neutrality at the time of their convince mankind that Christianity is then laid from the magazine of the recognition, and to this we have ad- true; that infidelity, practical or the- fort to the sea, there to be lightedhered; and shall continue to adher, oretical, is a deception-a delusion, thus to blow the fort into the air. Wilprovided no change shall occur which, mischievous in life, and miscrable in liam Hotman, who lay not far distant beheld it, and said to one of his wounded triends, who was still alive, " Wo WONDEREUL CALCULATION .- A | will endeavor to crawl to this line. We will completely wet the powder with idea of the greatness of the population little life that remains to us, save the fort and magazine, and perhaps a few "The mind can not grasp the real of our comrades who are only wounshould have thought it proper, on a import of so vast a number. Four hun-principle satisfactory to themselves, to dred millions!—What does it mean? complish this noble design. In his 30th have interposed by force in the inter. Count it. Night and day, without rest, year he died on the powder he had nal concerns of Spain. To what extent or food, or sleep, you continue the overflowed with his blood. His friends, such interpositions may be carried on weary work; yet eleven days has pass- and seven of his wounded companions, the principle, is a question to which ed before you have counted the first by that means had their lives preserv-

After this simple narrative are the following words, in large characters : " HERE RESTS WILLIAM HOTMAN."

FREAK OF NATURE .- A story is told of an apple tree planted over the grave of Roger Williams to this effect : The tree had pushed downward one of its main roots in a sloping direction, and nearly straight course, toward the pr cise spots that had been occupied by the skull of Roger Williams ; there, making a turn conforming with its circumference, the root followed the direction of the back-bone to the hips, and thence divided into two branches, each one following the leg-bone to the heel, where they both turned upward to the extremities of the toes of the skeleton. One of the roots formed a curve at the part occupied by the kneejoint, thus producing an increased resemblance to the outlines of the skeleton, as if, indeed, welded thereto by the powers of vegetable life. This singularly formed root has been carefully preserved, as constituting a very inpressive exemplification of the mode been entirely absorbed.

Southern Ingenuity.

The late return of Southern men who have been in protracted confinement in Northern prisons, has brought to light numerous and striking instances of Southern ingennitemplated the millions of China, could ty among the captive soldiers of the he have preached on the vanity of man Confederacy. One finds it difficult to believe some of the statements which are made. Among the specimens produced, the most common is the finger ring, made of carr percha, and inlaid with silver .-One of the rings thus produced, was creamented with the coats of arms of all the States of the old Union, wrought in rilver. Another specithan other substances of receiving the engine, which was contrived by the hey could collect-old files, ald knives &c. Another, and perhaps better illustrating the enving that "necessity (supposed at any rate) is the mother of invention," is a dis-If it be made into a phial, with the tillery, with all the appliances for bottom much thicker than the sides, making whickey. The material was and suddenly cooled in the open air, in- obtained in the following way : stead of being tempered in the usual The prisoners received, for a permanner, the result on its susceptibility mun of the time, rations of homing, and they entered into an on let stand ing that each man should contribute a handful of it every day for the surpose of providing malt. The mount thus collected was carried through the usual process, and the of hint, or sharp sand, be dropped into result was a quantity of the liquid ire. The Yankees looked on with around, and fall off. A small fragment amazement at those evidences of of iron has been passed through the inventivo skill, declaring that the name 'Yankee" had been hitherto misapplied, that the rebels had fairly butstript them, and were evidently competent to manufacture anything

that could be made by man. This remark of the Northmen is without doubt true to a certain extent. Our people did not know, what they could do; but now it is the various articles of their manufacture as we supposed ourselves to this beginning, and we shall, if Provall that we really need in the va-

When the gloved hand of the ef will be seen that "the good time" has actually come, and the land will be made to blossom as the

rose. Let it be written and acknowledged, that one of the sine of this country was the shameful idleness of a large portion of the young

WOMAN'S AFFECTION - T atslime of life, yet when the dark .y menaces the object of her autseld ment, this as ble fiching shap b forth revealed, and gives a food to every etion. It is this deep, a dering leek g that argus her to a tompt steeds rom which the soul of man wenld brink. It has been built said that on way in held write on constaney, but how truly can won mact to "