						-	and the same		
	FEOR	PTROI	LBR4	4418	· Section of	CORCITOD	- 20-1-	4	D.
Showing the 2	Fumber 2	iores La	d Va	STATE bustion Las	ed Valua	tion Town Pro	ordy, i	nd The	Agraphic
COUNTIES.	No. At	res Land		aluation Lan	d Valu	tion Town Pro		38.3 BM	Totals, 480,867
Alamanos, Alexander,	2	981,458 156,418		\$1,495,93° 654,11	A LEGIS	935,040 94,940			679,058
Alleghany,		107,259		1,574,59	•	68,400 28,990	1 8 1 E		648.465
Asho, Beaufort,		\$27,088 474,672	12	1,266,47 1,971,89	8	62,040	The state of	2,	040,898 088,986 611,648 88
Bertie, Bladen, Bruntwick,		860,462 817,159 570,074	BEA.	1,477,85	4 66	82,085	24		876 161 887,363
Bancombe,	CLAIR H	888,550 191,791		1,188,88 834,26	1 . 12 - 50	208,478 109,850 184,840		Marin B	987,114 848,689 50
Cabarras, Caldwell,		322,280 197,467	24	1,711,799 819,070 570,840	San Part	82,490		200	844,666 670,846 694,954
Camden, Carteret,		86,144 173,208 238,489	A POST	440,390 9,249,381		958,858 162,281	× 26.	2,	411,569
Caswell, Catawba, Chatham,	10	948,239 462,017		1,489,474		44,190 £2,278 85,928	ti mini	2,	300,758 730,021
Cherokee, Chowan,	Tel	681,258 114,849		688,098 699,789	10 miles	174,877 81,900		1.	874,116 955,085
Cleaveland, Columbus,	(3)	286,917 889,128		1,178,186 784,929 872,674	All and	21,105 770,931		1,	755,884 648,605
Craven, Cumberland, Currituck,		501,688 519,685 188,913		1,467,620 621,037	80	846,821			114,041 50 621,027 150,793
Davidson, Davie,	1.4%	864,275 160,244		9,061,754 1,246,878	9 (172)	89,089 63,050 84,865		1,	809,928 867,681
Duplin, Edgecombe,		459,350 822,518		1,283,260 3,328,680	S. S. S. V.	249,860 381,214	100	8,	578,546 647,669
Forsyth, Franklin,		226,905 295,456		1,816,455 1,871,024 1,110,490	Sum attitude	215,680 27,808		1,	786,704 138,298
Gaston, Gates,		197,718 175,028 449,722	3	853,409 3,026,670	THE RESERVE	95,750 918,075	CHAIR	8,	879,159 244,745
Granville, ' Greene, Guilford,		143,680	345	939,867		20,555 858,775		2,	960,522 559,665 404,167
Halifax, Harnett,		429,419 811,138	7	8,274,482	in the	129,735 6,805 10,950	14.0	0.000	661,874 427,177
Haywood, Henderson,		250,891 230,326		1,878,517		68,740 138,020		1,	447,257 191,911
Hertford, Hyde,	1	194,018		1,053,891 927,270 1,638,098	68	142,198	1300	1,	927,270 63 781,296
Iredell, Jackson, Johnston,		857,277 449,667 491,719		484,894 1,690,068	16	10,500 60,223		1,	144.894 16 750,288
Jones, Lenoir,		209,973 243,805		798,558 1,140,052	80	20,050 121,537	E P.S.	1,0	818,608 80 800,437 290,870
Lincoln, Macon,		188,617 350,375		1,478,900 834,478	4	150,818 80,385 4,500			864,858 840,779
Madison, Martin,		283,988 255,389		836,279 1,211,680	16	146,612 25,600		1,	358,292 16 757,604
McDowell, Mecklenburg,	. 13	198,965 \$11,608 \$68,637	*	782,004 2,002,308 591,581	(E) (481,685 8,666	-0.4	2,	483,988 600,247
Montgomery, Moore, Nash,	4 3	508,486 818,356	2.	1,115,700)	\$2,965 10,425		1,	148,665 526,288
New Hanover, Northampton,		503,892 881,258	3770	1,618,860 9,293,854		8,056,936 44,860		S,	675,796 638,914
Onslow, Orange,		\$21,519 \$69,189		750,849 9,152,114		\$1,470 \$68,825 \$64,705		2,	781,812 520,939 432,680
Pasquotank, Perquimans,		108,458	10	1,167,678 983,516	3	60,110 29,105	7	1,0	043,626 468,147
Person, Pitt, Polk,	er.	938,484 871,999 189,319	6	1,439,049 2,090,427 437,126		97,363 18,093	-138	2,	1e7,790 455,219
Randolph, Richmond,	2 1	468,581 455,808	3	1,806,887	and a second	55,787 10,040		1,	862,624 229,421
Rockingham,		637,887 849,262	1	1,482,185 3,148,151		35,665 69,607		8,5	517,850 217,758
Rowan, Rutherford,		806,900 815,135	7	1,221,615		453,135 98,700		1,3	530,811 820,31 5 680,971
Sampson, Stanly,		801,017 244,454	3	1,605,501 656,481	3	75,470 11,198			667,667 022,474 50
Stokes, Surry,		256,730 297,868 131,206	1	996,933 1,133,743 348,744	3	25,541 4,513		-1,	133,713
Tyrrell, Union, Wake,	in.	\$63,935 \$69,190	7	1,104,969	3	42,628 387,015		1,	147,590 175,600
Warren, Washington,		\$09,984 179,189		2,014,767 603,261	7	192,900 127,055			207,667 730,316 50
Watauga, Wayne.		240,438 335,786		3,212,558		3,605 \$24,688		2,	448,084 537,093
Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin,		409,787 208,806 212,987		1,054,698		21,455 158,700 87,239		1,	076,153 836,020 037,412
Yancey,	1	326,048		1,000,178 529,820		10,589			540,415
-		6,618,531		\$111,602,70		\$13,552,745	-	\$125,	155,447 63
Exhibiting th	e number		e, Black		Wilkes, Wilson,	890 602	518 1,725	43	1,138 80
into the Put	blic Trea	sury for			Yadkin, Yancey,	802 607	583 162	10	1,114 40 623 20
counting.	White	Black	Free Black	Poll		The Sheriff of Co	lumbus c	ounty di	
	Polls.	Polls.	Polls.	Taxes.	for the fisc	al year ending Se berefore the num s, and poll-taxes of	pt. 30th, ber of w	1861, as hite, bla	required by
Alexander,	823 568	303	89	1,980 698 40	in the for	egoing statement, said county for th	nor any	f the ta	xes due the
Alleghany, Anson,	278 603 700	3,092 168	8 12	292 80 2,962 40		STAT	EMENT.	-	4.7
Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie,	842 683	2,974 8,926	94 17	794 8,128 8,700		the number Act	es Land	Valua	
Bladen, Brunswick,	736 435	2,339 1,821	40	2,492 1,824 80	Real E	state, Tax on La er Taxable Whi	nd, Tax	on Town	a Property.
Buncombe, Burke,	613 646	910 1,033	19	1,237 60 1,354 40	Polle,	Aggregate Poll t of State Taxe	Tazes,	and the	cggregate
Caldwell,	1,023	1,482 487	10	2,014 40 783 20	subject	of Tazation i		ste.	618,581

					1
for the fiscal law, and ther black polls, a in the forego	e Sheriff of C year ending S efore the nuc and poll-taxes ing statement	olumbas c ept. 30th, aber of w of said cou	1861, at thite, blanty are n of the t	required by sck and free not published axes due th	
law, and ther black polls, a in the forego	efore the numer and poll-taxes	nber of w of said cou , nor any o	hite, blinty are a	not publicates due	free

~	44144
Showing the number Acres	Land, Valuation Land,
Valuation Town Property	
Real Estate, Taxon Land,	Tax on Town Property,
Number Taxable White.	Black, and Free Black
Polle, Aggregate Poll To	
amount of State Taxes de	rived from the various
subjects of Taxation in th	e State.
N	

subjects of Luxution in the State	・ 対象を対していません。
Number Acres Land,	26,618,581
Valuation Land,	\$111,602,702 63
Valuation Town Property,	18,552,745
Aggregate Valuation Real Estate.	125,155,447 68
Number Taxable White Polls.	61,039
Number Taxable Black Polis.	158,6551
Number Taxable Free Black Polls	2,908
-	100000

_	Suncombe,	613	910	19	1,237 60	Polle, Aggregate Poll Tazes, an	d the courseast
1	Burke,	646	1,033	14	1,354 40	amount of State Taxes derived	from the variou
		1,023	1,482	10	2,014 40	subjects of Taxation in the State	
	aldwell,	488	487	4	783 20	Number Acres Land,	26,618,581
	amden,	403	898	33	1,067 20	Valuation Land,	\$111,602,702 6
	larteret,	608	929	. 6	1,234 40	Valuation Town Property,	18,552,745
	Caswell,	784 878	4,406 810	45	4,190 40	Aggregate Valuation Real Estate,	125,155,447 6
22	Catawba,	1,264	3,031	ox	1,351 20	Number Taxable White Polls,	61,039
	Chatham, Cherokee,	510	238	85	8,464 602 40	Number Taxable Black Polis,	158,6551
	Chowan,	826	-1,6141	7	1,558	Number Taxable Free Black Polls,	2,908
	Cleaveland,	807	941	16	1,409 60		
	Columbus			10	1,200 00	Tax on Land,	\$197,729 1
	Craven,	787	8,144	184	3,211 20	Tax on Town Property,	24,245 4
	Cumberland,	891	2,600	74	2,692	Aggregate Poll Taxes, Interest,	178,200 6
- 3	Currituck,	841	1,066	14	1,136 80	Dividend and Profit,	90,115 4
1	Davidson,	1,510	1,458	16	2,387 20	Salaries and Fees,	13,810 6
	Davie,	687	1,084	11	1,444 80	Studs and Jacks,	17,026 6
- 2	Duplin,	658	8,364	85	8,246 40	Buying and Selling Slaves,	5,488 8
	Edgecombe,	725	5,098	80	4,682 20	Daguerreotypists,	5,952 1
- 3	Forsyth,	1,236	886	20	1,699 20	Gates, Bridges and Ferries,	297 1 1,031 7
- 1	Franklin,	453	8,170	54	2,941 60	Pistols and Knives,	8,645 8
	Gaston,	674	1,017	6	1,249 60	Dirks and Canes,	168 7
	Gates,	559	2,014	84	2,085 60	Gold Watches,	5,008 6
	Granville,	1,118	5,185	114	5,133 60	Silver Watches,	2,114 6
- 5	Green,	432	1,930	- 18	1,900	Harps,	87 5
	Guilford, Halifax,	1,748	1,630	53	2,904	Pianos,	8,827
	Harnett,	707 871	5,119	289	5,018 60	Plate and Jewelry,	2,174 9
	Haywood,	440	1,145	12	1,222 40	Playing Cards,	247 8
	Henderson,		146 594	10	468 80	Riding Vehicles,	20,274 5
		385		103	1,159 20	Liquor Dealers.	56,818 6
		584	1,444	47	2,094 40	TIVE DISSIES	9,458 7
	Iredell	934	1,998	8	1,620 20 2,846 40	DIVICUALIS CADICAL.	50,297 9
- 6	Jackson,	884	125	1	408	Peddlers,	960
	Johnston,	1,144	2,425	82	2,880 80	Retailers,	9,090
- 6	Jones,	818	1,667	18	1,594 40	Taverna,	. 38 7
	Lenoir,	474	2,659	28	2,520 80		150
	Lincoln,	602	946	18	1,248 40	Exhibitions for Reward, Bowling Alleys,	455
	Macon,	647	252	8	726 40	Billiard Tables,	880
	Madison, Martin,	478	103	0.00	460 80	Insurance Companies,	2,175
	McDowell,	413	2,196	83	2,283 60	Express Companies	1,300
	Mecklenburg,	1976	616	19	759 20	Horse and Mule Drovers,	1,444
- 2	Montgomery,	458	3,246 868	18	8,524	Liver Stables	625
	Moore,	929	1,014	3	1,062 40	Liquor Peddlers	860
- 1	Nash,	640	2,805	7	1,560	Brokers	800
	New Hanove		5,020	49	2,406 40	Auctioneers	405
	Northampton	561	8,598	117	4,888 80 8,427 20	Patent Medicines	1,898
	Onalow,	495	1,665	17	1 685 40	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	4,850
	Orange,	1,821	2,693	49	8,871 20	Mortgages and Deeds	1,499
- 6	Pasquotank,	481	1,892	119	1,558 60	moore in treat Katale	1,181
	Perquinane,	886	1,872	59	1,853 60	1 - VICIAL MAUE PRINT VENICION	91
- 9	Person,	678	2,634	83	2,672	Denomination merchanic,	1,444
	Pitt,	940	4,246	11	4,158 40	Drugs and Medicines,	8
	Polk,	1.596	262 752	7	874 80	The service of the se	20
-	Randolph, Richmond,	465	2,669	34	1,900 80	Lightning Rod Men,	251
	Robeson,	951	2,646	128	2,548	Privileged Voters	40
ú.	Rockingham	968	8,068	76	2,980 2,291 20		344
- 94	Rowan	1,308	1,968	99	2,616 80	Deliaquenta	10.35
	Rutherford	820	1,171	10	1,600 80	Outlette Unlighed	801
	Sampson	1.087	1,399	45	8,628 80	Colleteral Decreant	CO WELL
	Stanly,	471	B68	1	BEO A	Additional tow her form on Day Walt	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
	Stokes,	750	1,140	-14	1,580 4	Additional tax by former Sh'ff of Fair in Richmond Conty.	daywood, 85
	Burry,		- 64 BRA		960	- ar in Michigand Conty,	
	Tyrrell,	853	795	14	454		ACCUPANT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
	Wake,	858	1,041		1,889		\$791,400
	Warren	1,699		1000	5,649 4	O SHORESTER THE	Water Williams
	Washington	888		87	4,764 8	We have been informed bear	a the Lynchby
	Waterpa	485		9 3	1,840	Virginian, that two cargues of X	nkess were drow

dation that it do not pass; and also made a werball report on the communication, and asked to be discharged, and the report was concurred in and the committee discharged.

The ordinance above reported was then read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Satterthwalte, was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Heward, the communication of His Excellency, the Separate

On motion of Mr. Howard, the communication of His Excellency, the Governor, was taken from the table and referred to the committee of finance.

Mr. Kittrell introduced a resolution which was adopted, asking information of the Governor for any constructions of the Conscript law received by him from the authorities at Richmond,

Mr. Smith of Johnston, introduced the following ordinance limiting the price of cotton yarns.—

Passed the first reading:

An ordinance to regulate the price of Cotton Yarns.

Be it ordinance to That during the war. no

An ordinance to regulate the price of Votton Paris.

Be it ordinand, &c., That during the war, no person or persons shall sell cotton yarn for a greater price than one dollar and fifty cents per banch, weighing five pounds, or thirty cents per pound: and any person or persons who shall violate this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined, not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars, or imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

By Mr. Spruill of Bertie, an ordinance in regard to tax collectors in Bertie. Passed the first reading. Mr. Barnes moved to rescind the rule requiring a night session, but withdrew it.
Mr. Schenck renewed the motion.

After some discussion, Mr. Gilmer moved to lay the motion on the table, and it was agreed to—yeas 43, nays 85.

Mr. Osborne introduced a memorial from a company in Mecklenburg county, asking a State subscription for the manufacture of arms, which was read and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Osborne moved, in view of the increased length of the daily sessions, to allow the Secretary to employ assistance, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Satterthwaite said he wished, before the close of the marging hour to cell attention to the feet of

of the morning hour, to call attention to the fact of

the neglect of sick soldiers compelled to stop over at the Raleigh station. He had known of their making application for food and had been refused. He hoped these remarks would come to the ear of those whose business it is to attend to these matters, and that this neglect would be remedied. Messrs. Jones of Rowan, and Setzer, mentioned cases of similar neglect.

The report of the legislative committee on Constitutional amendments was then taken up as the regular order of the day, and occupied the remainder of the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution of inquiry of the Governor in relation to retaining certain military officers after the removal of the troops from Camp Mangum, and it was adopted.

The President announced a communication from His Excellency, the Governor, in answer to a resolution adopted Saturday, in regard to any information he had received from Richmond concerning the and 1200 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Howard moved to take up and consider an

ordinance concerning the pay of bounty to volunteers, and it was agreed to.

After considerable discussion and the adoption

some slight amendments, it passed the second and third readings and was ordered to be enrolled. The ordinance to enable the Western railroad company to complete their road, was taken up on

the second reading.

Mr. Foster of Randolph, offered a substitute, pending the consideration of which

The hour arrived and the Convention took a re-

cess until 71 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

At the appointed hour the Covention was called to order by Mr. Barnes in the Chair, but there not being a quorum present, adjourned to 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

TUBSDAY, May 6, 1862. At the hour appointed the President called the Convention to order, when by count, it was ascertained there was not a quorum present.

Mr. Thompson moved that there be a call of the

House, and it was agreed to.

The roll was called and several members having entered during the call, the Secretary reported sixty-

The journal of yesterday was then read and ap-Mr. Ruffin introduced a resolution instructing the committee of finance to inquire and report con-

cerning the finances, which was adopted. By Mr. Speed, an ordinance in favor of Rev. F. V. Haskins, and By Mr. Battle, of Wake, an ordinance in regard to the Board of Claims, were introduced, and passed

under suspension of the rules.

The committee's report on legislative amendments to the Constitution was then taken up, and its con-

After some time spent in the discussion of amendments to the report—
Mr. Woodfin moved to lay the whole subject on

the table, and it was not agreed to-yeas 41, nays 44. The vote as first announced was in the affirma-tive, but several gentlemen who happened to be without the bar at the moment the vote was taken, not expecting such a move, asked and obtained leave to record their votes on the question, which changed the result, and the consideration of the report was

port, Messra Satterthwaite, Atkinson and Warren, obtained indefinite leave of absence. The ordinance to amend an ordinance to raise North Carolina's quota of Confederate troops was

(The Reporter deems it unnecessary to give all the proposed amendments and the discussions thereon, as it would occupy great space and would not be understood by the reader unless he had a copy of the report of the committee at hand for constant reference. The amendments will all be given when finally agreed to.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Myers moved to suspend the rules of the Convention for the purpose of considering his resolution in regard to a supply of salt.

On this motion Mr. McDuffie asked the yeas and nays, which resulted—yeas 42, nays 34, so the motion was not agreed to, two-thirds not voting ess on the miscellaneous calendar was then

Bosiness on the miscellaneous calendar was then resumed, and the ordinance to amend the charter of the Western railroad was taken up, the question being on Mr. Foster's substitute.

Mr. Batchelor moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Not agreed to, year 36, nays 48.

The substitute was then discussed by Messra. Ruffin, Foster of Randolph, Headen, McNeil, Gilmer, McDuffie, Leak of Richmond, and Spruill of Bertia, in favor, and Messra. Batcheler, Rayner and Woodfin, in opposition.

The question was put and the substitute adopted, and at thus amended, the ordinance passed the second reading—year 39, nays 34; the year and mays being ordered on motion of Mr. Rayner.

Mr. Badger moved that the rules be suspended and the ordinance have its third reading to-day—Not agreed to—year 48, nays 34—two-thirds not veiling therefor.

Mr. Badger then moved that the Convention adjourn to cine o'clock to mornow movening, and it was agreed to—years 40, nays 85; the years and mays being ordered on motion of Mr. Michal.

double tex, and an ordinance to incorporate the Bapons Iron Generally.

Mr. Barues from the select committee rejected an ordinance to amend an ordinance to allow certain officers and soldiers to vote—to which

Mr. Starbuck offered an amendment to prevent impreper influences over the soldiers, but after considerable discussion, withdrew it. The ordinance then passed the several readings, and was ordered to be enrolled.

The committee on enfollments reported several indinances, which were duly ratified. The report of the legislative committee on Consti-tutional amendments, being the unfinished business,

was taken up.

Mr. Setzer moved to postpone the further consideration of the report, and it was agreed to—yeas 47, nays 84; the yeas and nays being ordered on motion of Mr. Badger.

It was then by general consent agreed to consider the ordinance in regard to a supply of salt, and afterwards resume the constitutional calendar.

The salt ordinance was they read the second time.

The salt ordinance was then read the second time

After a lengthy discussion and the adoption of a number of amendments, the ordinance passed the second reading and was recommitted to the committee to arrange the amendments properly and report the same back to the afternoon session.

The report of the legislative committee on consti-tutional amendments, was resumed, and the Con-vention considered an amendment introduced by Mr. Woodfin to change the basis of representation This amendment was discussed at length, when the question being put it was rejected—yeas 17, DAVS 62.

The morning hour having elapsed, the Convention took a recess to 4 o'clock.

APTERNOON SESSION.

A number of "dead ordinances" on the miscellaneous calendar, were taken up and re-interred Mr. Howard moved that the committee on the

report of the Board of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of said report, and it was agreed to. The ordinance to amend the charter of the Che raw and Coalfields Railroad was read the second

Mr. Batchelor moved to lay the ordinance on the table, and it was not agreed to—yeas 20, nays 45. The subject was then fully discussed, and after-

wards passed the second reading. The committee then reported back the salt ordinance as amended, and the same passed the third

reading, and was ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Woodfin asked to be allowed to introduce a resolution to fix Saturday for adjournment, but objection was raised, and the resolution was not re-

ceived. The ordinance to provide for the collection taxes and other purposes was taken up, and passed the second and third readings under a suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Battle of Nash.

The Convention then took a recess until 74 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION. etteville and Florence Railroad Company was taken up, and, after discussion, was passed on the second reading, with the understanding that its friends shall have the privilege to write out the charter in full. Mr. Howard introduced an ordinance to authorize

the payment of certain claims allowed and reported by the Board of Claims, which passed the several readings under a suspension of the rules, and was ordered to be enrolled. The ordinance to authorize the Miners' and Plan-

ter's Bank to establish an Agency or Branch east of the Blue Ridge, was read the second time. Mr. Battle of Wake, offered an amendment requiring all subscriptions to the stock of said Bank hereafter to be paid within twelve months after the date of the subscription, and it was adopted.

The ordinance was then, as amended, passed the second reading, and also the third reading under a suspension of the rule, and was ordered to be en-Then the Convention adjourned to 9 o'clock to

morrow morning.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. To the People of the Confederate States of America.

An enemy waging war in a manner violative of the usages of civilized nations, has invaded our country. With presumptuous reliance on superior numbers, he has declared his purpose to reduce us to submission. We struggle to preserve our birthright of constitutional freedom. Our trust is in the justice of our cause and the protection of our God. Recent disaster has spread gloom over the land and sorrow sits at the hearth-stones of our land and sorrow sits at the hearth-stones of our countrymen; but a people conscious of rectitude and faithfully relying on our Father in Heaven may be cast down, but cannot be dismayed. They may mourn the loss of the martyrs whose lives have been sacrificed in their defence, but they receive this dispensation of Divine Providence with humble submission and reverent faith. And now that our hosts are again going forth to battle, and loving hearts at home are filled with anxious solicitude for their safety, it is meet that the whole people should turn imploringly to their Almighty Father and beseech His all powerful protection.

To this end therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my proclamation, inviting all the people to unite, at their several places of worship, on Friday, the 16th day of the present month of May, in humble supplication to Almighty God that He will vouchsafe His blessing on our beloved country; that He will strengthen and protect our armies; that He will watch over and preserve our people from the evil machinations of our enemies; and that He will in this our good time restore to un the blessing of the state of the will in this, our good time, restore to us the blessing of peace and security under His sheltering care. Given under my hand and the scal of the Confederate States at Richmond, on the 8d day of May, A. D., 1862.

Gan. PRICE IN MEMPHIS.—Gen Sterling Price

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

GEN. PRICE IN MEMPHIS.—Gen Sterling Price arrived in Memphis on the 10th instant, and was followed by a clamorous throng to the Gayoso Hotel, where, in response to the continuous cheering of the multitude, he addressed them in a few works.

He said he felt deeply the compliment paid him by demonstration, but would prefer demonstrating his gratitude to his fellowcountrymen on the battlefield, where he expected soon to be heard from more fewerably than from the atoms. The time for speech. field, where he expected soon to be heard from more favorably than from the atump. The time for speech-making had passed, and the time for action had arrived. He had commenced this service without men, money or munitions of war; now he could boast of a gallant band of true soldiers not inconsiderable in number, and un-surpassed in valor and seal, who would stand by him and he by them, to the end—for weal or for weal come when that hour may. He had returned the arms and supplies he had borrowed to begin with, and still retained abundant supplies for the valrous sons of the West, won by them in the conflicts of the past for inture use. He expected soon to be heard from in the that dering tones of the cannon, the roar of musketry, and the clashing of bayonats.

Gen. Price looks to be shout sixty years of age—remarkably large in person, with marked dignity of demeanor and manly bearing.

Loverand Parentrist -The Richmond Dispo

turn the Master our but if I did I'd die before I'd give up. The boys are full of fire and breathing out the stemings and slaughter when the Master comes up. He affects great astonishment at their temerity, and summons them to surrender, but it answered by shouts of defiance. In the course of the stege, however, the master makes a discovery of the various hats full of eggs hid away under certain logs, or in hollow stumps and holes around the school house. He possesses himself of these contrabands of war, and threatens to make a general smash of the garrison's provisions. The small boys are struck with secret consternation, and in the momentary dismay, Zeph Pettibone is heard to cryout, "Lod o'measy, he's got my eggs!—boys, let's out, "Lod o'messy, he's got my eggs!-boys, let's

give up!"
Mr. Standard, I wish to inquire if you know of Mr. Standard, I wish to inquire if you know of any Zeph Pettibones among us in our national acheme of "turning out." I think I have heard that cry—"Lod o'messy, he's found my eggs—boys, let's give up." In fact, I am afraid there are a good many of that family lifting up their voices in our garrison. How touching! "My eggs." Listen to him. "We can't help ourselves—we have no chance—we must be whipped—what a pity we ever began it—the enemy have all the men—all the money—all the arms—we have nothing—the land will be drenched in blood, and all for no use—we shall have to surrender at last-we shall be utterly ruined and exterminated-Lod o'messy.

I am ashamed to say, Mr. Standard, that I hear a good deal of such talk, and I am thankful to say that I have never yet heard it from a woman.

They'll all die before they give up; but some of our
prudent lotos-eating North-Carolina gentlemen like
to air their superior wisdom and foresight, and tell us authoritatively that we are in a pretty tolerable hopeless fix, and will have to give up. To be sure, we, being only women, are not to be expected to know much, and in fact, we don't know much. Zeph Pettibone can overwhelm us directly with his facts. There is the enemy, and there are the eggs; we do not know what to reply to such arguments, but we feel that we would die, sooner than give up; whereupon, Zeph tells us we talk bosh. We say we put our trust in God, and believe that He will help us, and that right early. To which Zeph re-plies, with a smile of pity, that if we go to prophecying, he has no more to say-for his part, he looks at facts and probabilities.

Mr. Standard, the old Union, which we all loved once, will never be re-constructed. The South can never be whipped back into that harness; because, it the men should yield, the women never willnever, never, never. I have never yet met a Southern woman who was not heart and soul for resis tance unto death, dearly as it costs them; and if there are ten women to be found in the whole Confederacy who have made money by this war, or have taken advantage of the necessities of their fellow-citizens to enrich themselves, then I shall give up, and not before. If any women can be found who have bought sugar at 11 cents and sold it at 85-who have trobbled the prices of old goods-who have raised the prices of flour and bacon the very day that volunteers were paid their bounty money-who have cleared hundreds by repeatedly engaging to go as substitutes for \$500, and then engaging some poor man in our stead for \$100. I say, when such things are to be found on the record of the women of the South, then let our Zeph Pettibones be heard with respect. Till then, let our loval women discountenance the men who, whether high in office, or low in the social ranks, dare to preach of possible surrender and subjuga-tion. How can it be? From what corner of an honorable man's brain does such an idea crawl out? Shall we, indeed, live to see our President, and statesmen, and generals, exiles and fugitives—our lands parcelled out to Northern men, our forts "garrisoned by soldiers of African descent," and our very name a by word of contempt through all lands? Does any North-Carolinian look this calmly in the face, and say, "Yes, it may be?" or is Zeph Pettibone doomed to be instantly overwhelmed with a torrent of righteous abhorrence and scorn, while we vindicate to the world our right to govern ourselves and our slaves as we please?

Meanwhile, I seem still to hear him—"Lod o'

messy, he's found my eggs! boys, let's give up!"
MRS. SMITH.

For the Standard.

My dear Raleigh Register and State Journal:-It is time to commence your labors for the public welfare, which I fear has been too long neglected. In the name of the God of peace and for the national interest, put your heads together to concoot some-thing for the public good, and give us less talk about Holden—Holden. When certain nobles talked of Luther as an ignorant, obscure Monk, "then," said Luther as an ignorant, obscure Monk, "then," said the Queen, "you gentlemen have nothing to do, but to write him down." You gentlemen are not going to fight, and you have nothing to do but to write Holden down. Let the people say if Holden's paper shall be suppressed. They have the power, and they can suppress—in their own way and time they will suppress. They once suppressed the Petersburg Intelligencer, and a vile paper called the Little Adder. You seem perfect in pedigree. You object to Holden's humble birth. "You sneer at his lowly origin." Impotent objection—ignominous sneer. "Where but in the spirit of a man can his nobility be lodged," and where his dishonor but in his own unworthy deeds? Do you think your own haughty lineage can make Holden noble? Then away with your notions that humble birth can make a man base.

I am not so much astonished at the Journal as at the Register. Holden caned the Journal man, and exposed him, for exercising the privilege of a North Carolinian and a Republican, when he was a British subject. The man who can unworthily violate the Constitution of his adopted country by denying his birth-right and his citizenship to his native land, may be watched, for such an one is capable of basely betraying the people.

I shall look for better sentiments from the Regis-

I shall look for better sentiments from the Register, in this extreme peril of the country. The prople will not read a journal entirely devoted to the abuse of one man. Now that the enemy have overrun a portion of the State, and our citizens are flying from home, the Register could find dejected hearts to inspire and encourage. It were better for the Register to fill up his columns with the solemn formula pronounced by the French, when the enemy pressed them hard, and were about to take their capital—"Citizens, the country is in danger," "citizens, the country is in danger," "citizens, the country is in danger."

In conclusion, Mr. Register, seek to uphold your measures by the force of argument, not of demanciation—stigmatize not opposition to your notions with offensive epithets; these can prove nothing but your anger or your weakness. Start a new man for Governor. He must needs be a man of the greatest promptitude, boldness and ability. The country in its perilous condition will have such a one. The lew people who know Mr. Johnston as President of a short Railroad, will be astounded to knew that you take him for a stateman fit to lead in a mighty revolution. Mr. Johnston's subarrassment upon being made Governor, could not be calculated. What could he do, what could he may to inspire a people with a well grounded hope of ancess? It I were called upon to prescribe a course of policy most important for the people of North Outlins to pursue, it would be to avoid mass of the name you propose to them for Governor, and to hold fast without flinching to the name proposed by Holden—to the name of Graban—a name that will command the respect of the whole State and all the States.

With these few words of advice, I subscribe myself.

Biggs Grees, May 1st, 1802.

It is said that the report of the guns at the bons baryoness of Forts Jackson and St. Phillin, below

"We were struck with the reply of a young Louisians soldier to one who asked bim how he liked
camp life. "I hate it," he said "but I hate the

It is said that the report of the guns at the being

R's latente, it a latent it's all stuff, to say no party states could be Morth Uarolina. That man party states it badly beinbugged, who supposes the hospital to divide the profession of the same chief lightly part will not man a candidate for Gov. They will de it man't what we say. It is their determined policy to keep in office one of the same click that now clies, or rather that misrules the deliting of first he Lardina. We have no confidence in first professions of two and good will to all men. Did at the same time persistently release to vote for any electoral ticket that did not emistes the lagged, crooked Military Board-Gubermatorial Administration? "If they will do so in the great tree, what will they do in the dry?" Why do they not come out and let the world—the people, know that they do not intend to vote for any man, who was inclused some out and let the world—the people, have that they do not intend to vote for any man, who was inclused some out and let the world—the people, have that they do not intend to vote for any man, who was inclused some out and let the world—the people, have the true people, learning their real party intentions, would indignantly disdain to entertain for one moment, the conniving trickery to which some would and are resorting, for the purpose of getting into office.

The Winston Sentinel, for example, pretends to be ever so very anxious to get the people united. It pretends to care mought for the nest resting.

The Winsten Scattinet, for example, pretends to be ever so very anxious to get the people united. It pretends to care maught for the past parties; and to show its no party feeling, suggests the names of foe original Secessionists, and one original Union man, as its preference for the position of Governor. The Sentinel manifests a preference for Hon. John M. Morehead. No wonder the Sentinel claims such a preference. Gov. Morehead, from his extreme age, has lost to some extent, his once powerful energy, and is consequently not an available man, certainly will not be a candidate. We are greatly inclined to doubt the sincerity of the Sentinel in its devotion to Gov. Morehead. We suspect the Sentinel only used the name of Morehead to afford a clue or an excuse for presenting the claims of its pets, Messrs: Avery, Johnston Craig, Reid and Clingman. Why is the Sentinel unwilling to support W. A. GRAHAM? "a man of gigantic intellect, a man that can rise superior to the difficulties that sorround as, and inspire by the magic of his intellect, and the wisdom of his acts, the confidence of the whole people?" We repeat: Why not support Mr. Graham? But if the Sentinel is partial to a Western the confidence of the interval. man, why does it forget the name of the intrepid Vance?—the hero of Newbern, whose name has been strongly pressed throughout the State for that posi-tion? Evidently because the brave Vance is available, and if elected, would say to the vampires, who live on public plunder: "Take up your bed and walk."—Henderson Times.

DIED,

At High Point, on 29th ult., after a brief illness, Richard Dobbs Spatcher, son of Thomas M. and C. Spaight Keerl, of Baltimore, aged one year, two months and twenty-three days.

PIEDMONT RAILROAD.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE EXpiration of twenty days from the date hereof, books of subscription for the capital stock in the Pendmont Railroad Company will be opened at the following named places and under the following named persons, and will stand open for thirty days from the date of this advertisement, viz:

In the town of Charlotte, under the direction of John A. Young, Wm. Johnston and James W. Osborne, or any one of them. At Coucord, under the direction of V. M. Barringer, Caleb Phifer and Daniel Coleman, or any one of them. At Salisbury, under the direction of Nathaniel Boyden, N. N. Fleming and J. I. Shaver, or any one of them. At Lexington, under the direction of W. R. Holt, John P. Mabry and Samuel Hargrove, or any one of them. At High Point, under the direction of W. F. Bowman, Robert Lindsay and Nathan Hunt, or any one of them. At Greensborough, under the direction of James Sloan, Jed. H. Lindsay and J. A. Long, or any one of them. At Salem, under the direction of D. H. Starbuck, J. G. Lash, Francis Fries and C. L. Banner, or any one of them. At Danbury, under the direction of Nathaniel Moody, A. H. Jovce and S. Taylor, or any one of them. At Graham, under the direction of Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Edwin Holt and John Trollinger, or any one of them. At Boxborough, under the direction of Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Edwin Holt and John Trollinger, or any one of them. At Boxborough, under the direction of Mathaniel Moody, A. H. Jovce and S. Taylor, or any one of them. At Boxborough, under the direction of Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Edwin Holt and John Trollinger, or any one of them. In the town of Charlotte, under the direction of John A. Taylor, or any one of them. At Graham, under the direction of Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Edwin Holt and John Trollinger, or any one of them. At Roxborough, under the direction of Charles Winstead, Dr. C. H. Jordan and Green Williams, or any one of them. At Yanceyville, under the direction of John Kerr, Br. N. M. Rean and Thomas W. Graves, or any one of them. At Milton, under the direction of Samuel Watkins, John Wilson and Thomas Donaho, or any one of them. At Wentworth, under the direction of Jno. W. Ellington, W. M. Ellington and J. B. J. Lanier, or any one of them. At Madison, under the direction of W. L. Scales, Joseph Cardwell and Nichclas Dalton, or any of them. At Leaswille, under the direction of Geo. L. Akin, Jones W. Burton and E. T. Brodaex, or any one of them. At High Rock, under the direction of Francis L. Simpson, Dr. R. H. Scales and Geo. W. Garrett, or any one of them. At Danville, Va., under the direction of W. T. Sutherfin, James N. Williams and Dr. T. P. Atkinson, or any one of them. At Hillsborough, under the direction of J. C. Turrentine, H. K. Nash and W. F. Strayliorn, or any one of them. In the city of Richmond, Va., under the direction of A. Y. Stokes, Lewis E. Henry a d Thomas N. Brockenbrough, or any one of them.

orough, or any one of them.

E. P. WATSON, Secretary,
Rv order of the Board. Greensboro' Patriot and Danville Register will co-py weekly three times.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

B. UNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON SUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIPPING OF THE SUB

Caswell Co., March 14, 1869.

BLAST FÜRNACE AND BLOOMERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW IN OPERATION
A BLAST PURNACE, etx miles East of Lincoluton and 2% miles from the Wilmington and Rutherford Raifroad, where he is manufacturing a good quality of
PIGHRON, all kinds of Machinery and Cooking Ware. He
has also a CUPOLA and BLOOMERY at the same place
where Wrought Iron is also made of a good quality. All
articles usually obtained at such establishments can be had
at reasonable prices. TEHMS CASH.

Orders are solicited and will be promptly filled.
Address,
Spring Hill Forge, Läncole Co., N. C.
March 18, 1862.

12—w6mpd.

HOUSES TO RENT AND MILL BAND LOST.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SEVERAL HOUSES NEAR

Durbam's Station, Orange County, which he will rent
on moderate terms to any persons removing from the Eastern part of the State.

He will gire \$20 reward for the delivery to him of his
Flouring Rill Band, which was stolen from his mill in Jannary or February last. The band is 44 feet long, from ½ to
½ inch thick, and 18 Inchen wide, and well rivited. The
Band is an important appendage, to my mill. All persons
are warned not to buy or trade for said Band.

W. N. PRATT.

Durbam's, N. C., April 18, 1862.

Dofham's, N. C., April 18, 1862.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OPPERS FOR SALE A TRACT
of LAS!!, Iving on Haw River, in the County of Alamason, one mile north of the Haw River House, on the
Reilrost, containing 225 acres, 80 of which are well-timbered, with 35 series of bottom land. This place is well
adapted to the growth of wheet, corn, tobacco, oats, &c.—
A good dwalling house, with six rooms, is on the premises,
with all accessary out houses. The locality is very healthy.
Terma of sale will be made easy to the purchaser. Address
the subscriber at Helvills, Alamance, N. C.

Y. A. ALBRIGHT.

T-wif.

Our of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 18ct. G. W. Guldston, Administrator, vs. Eliza Palmer Guardian, and Ana, Martha, William and Sally Palmer. In this case it being made to appear to the attendent of the Court that the defendants, Asa, Martha, William and Sally Palmer, are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six weeks for said defendants, notifying them to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Chathum, at the Court House in Pittaborough, on the second Monday of May mark there and there to plead, answer or densur to this petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them.

18 testimony of which, I do hereunto sign my S. I. same and affix the seal of diffice of said Court at office in Pittaborough, the 2d Monday of February, 1868.

By Wile F. FOURHEE, D. G. April 11, 1868.

(pr. sc. 85.61k.) 16—wft. MORTH-CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY

NOTICE.