

Daily State Journal

VOL. III.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1862.

NO. 49.

The State Journal.

THURSDAY, December 18, 1862.

TERMS:

For the present the terms of the DAILY paper will be as follows:

12 months	\$6.00
6 months	3.50
3 months	2.00
1 month	1.00

For the TRI-WEEKLY, the terms will be:

12 months	\$4.00
6 months	2.50
3 months	1.50
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For the WEEKLY PAPER:

12 months	\$2.00
6 months	1.25
3 months	.75
1 month	.40

No subscription to the Weekly will be received for less than six months.

Single copies five cents.

Rates of Advertising.

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Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly free of charge. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of Advertisers. The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special Notices will be charged fifty per cent higher than the above rates—ten lines or less of leaded matter making a square. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.

CARRIERS WANTED.

Several intelligent, industrious white boys can make each a dollar per day, as carriers for this paper. Apply immediately.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Conservative General Assembly having been compelled to declare vacant the office of Solicitor General by Thomas Settle, in order that they could vacate other offices held by Democratic original secessionists, have re-elected Mr. Settle, of course; but they will elect no other officer similarly circumstanced. It is all right.

The proposition to elect an Adjutant General has been tabled in the Senate on a statement by Mr. Graham, that it was proposed to give the appointment of that office to the Governor. We earnestly trust that in the present emergency no tinkering will be put in that office. The militia, or the force proposed to be raised for "State Defence," will have to be organized, and surely *party* will give way, and leave a gentleman of such experience as Gen. Martin, to that work.

The Legislature has resolved to adjourn on Monday, 22d inst., to meet again on the 19th of January.

The stay law remains as at present, unless the Conservative wisdom of the Assembly shall hereafter otherwise determine.

The Legislature has elected Mr. Jonathan Worth, of Randolph, State Treasurer, over D. W. Courts, one of the oldest and best officers in the State. Mr. Courts' office consists in having been an original secessionist. How long is the harmony of the State, to be interrupted by this indecent partisan war upon men for opinions sake? If the Legislature can find no more important and patriotic work to do, they had better go home. In the Eastern shores of the State the people are crying for deliverance from the barbarous wretches who are overrunning their country, and petitions to this end have been poured in upon the Legislature. That august body, however, have no time to devote to such small matters. What is the deliverance of the people from the hated presence and accursed tyranny of the Abolition army, compared with the importance of rewarding a partisan for past services? We can tell those gentlemen their course is narrowly watched by the people, and that in some of their cases the verdict has already been made up. They have been weighed and found wanting. Their epithet will be brief but very significant: *He loved party better than country.*—*Asheville News.*

The News is mistaken in saying Mr. Courts was an original secessionist. He was a Union man up to the adjournment of the Peace Congress, like Senator Davis. Mr. Courts' sin was in voting for Mr. Johnston for Governor.

GEORGIA AND THE CONSCRIPT ACT.

The joint committee of the Georgia Legislature on Confederate Relations have made two reports to that body. The majority report declares that Congress has no right to compel the citizens of the State to bear arms, except by a requisition on the several States for their quotas, allowing such State to exercise such compulsion as may be necessary, and to appoint the officers for her own troops. The minority report that the safety of the States demands that no opposition be made to any measure adopted by the Confederate Congress in the exercise of powers granted, and intended for our common defence; and they recommend to the "people of Georgia to acquiesce in the decision of the supreme judicial tribunal of their State; and his Excellency the Governor to countermand any and all orders which he may have issued to suspend the execution of the act aforesaid in this State upon the subject thereto." The majority report recommends to the Legislature the passage of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all laws passed by the Confederate Congress to raise arms from the arm-bearing people of the States by compulsion, and without requisitions upon, or concurrent action of the States, are unconstitutional, and within our power to be declared void. While Georgia makes this declaration, she also declares her willingness and determination to furnish to the end of this unjust and wicked war which our enemy is waging upon us, as she has done from the beginning of it, all just quotas of troops that may be required of her in a constitutional way.

Resolved, That under the Constitution of the Confederate States, and the laws of this State, all the troops which Georgia has sent to the field under requisition from the Confederate Government have the right to elect the officers who are to command them, and that the laws of Congress which deny or impair this right are unconstitutional, and in our power to be declared void.

Resolved, That while the foregoing resolutions express our fixed convictions, we are still willing to leave the conscript acts undisturbed in their operation, reserving to the State and her people such rightful remedies as may be demanded by future emergencies.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock. A message was received from the House, transmitting sundry engrossed bills and resolutions, which were read the first time and placed upon the calendar. The House resolution proposing an adjournment on the 22d instant, until the 19th of January, 1863, was considered.

Mr. Smith moved to lay the resolution on the table. Sundry amendments were offered and voted down, and the resolution passed.

A message was ordered to be sent to the House proposing to go into an election of Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Young introduced a resolution amendatory of the resolution in regard to daily sessions, so as to provide for night sessions.

On receipt of a message from the House concurring in the proposition to elect a Solicitor for the 4th Circuit, the Senate went into the election.

A message was received from the House proposing to go into an election of Adjutant General today at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Graham observed that there was a bill on the Senate calendar conferring upon the Governor power to appoint an Adjutant General, which he thought ought to pass, and moved to lay the proposition on the table, which was agreed to.

A message received from the House proposing to go into an election of Attorney General at 12 o'clock, which was not agreed to, but a message was ordered to be returned proposing to hold said election at 1 1/2 o'clock to-day.

The rules were suspended and the bill Empowering the Governor to appoint an Adjutant General, was taken up and after some slight amendments passed its several readings, and was ordered to be enrolled.

A message was received from the House concurring in the proposition to go into the election of Attorney General at 1 1/2 P. M. to-day. Subsequently the election was held.

Mr. Lassiter introduced a bill in regard to service of process on the Southern Express Company.

Mr. Eure a bill to authorize the Quartermaster of the State to reimburse soldiers for boots and shoes purchased at their own expense.

Mr. Lindsay a bill to continue in force the first section of an ordinance entitled an ordinance concerning the collection of taxes in certain counties.

Mr. Sharpe, a bill to rate the articles of prime necessity in the several counties of the State.

The committee to superintend the election of Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit reported the election of Thomas Settle, Jr.

The Senate proceeded to vote for Attorney General, but there was a failure to elect.

The unfinished business, the Revenue Bill, was considered until 2 o'clock, when the Senate took a recess until this evening at 7 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House assembled at 10.30 A. M.

Mr. Walsler presented a memorial from J. A. Cornish, asking exemption of certain persons employed by him in the manufacture of shoe-pegs.

Mr. Shepherd from the select committee, to whom was committed several bills to give relief to soldiers' families, reported back House bill No. 33, a "bill for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army" with one or two amendments.

Mr. Flynt introduced on his first reading, a resolution in favor of Jno. Martin, late Sheriff of Stokes county.

Mr. Grier, a resolution in favor of W. W. Grier, late Sheriff of Mecklenburg county.

Mr. Cowles, a resolution empowering the salt commissioners of the several counties of the State to make exchange with each other of the quotas due them at the different salt works of the State.

Mr. Love, a resolution concerning Justices of the Peace. Prohibits the appointment to such offices of persons liable to the conscription act.

Mr. Grier, a resolution in favor of E. Stephens and J. W. Downs.

Mr. Avera, a bill to amend the Revised Code, chapter entitled "Patrol."

Mr. Russell called up the resolution in favor of Rufus Galloway, late Sheriff of Brunswick county—relieving him from payment of forfeiture incurred by non-settlement of taxes—and the resolution passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Beall called up the bill to amend the act to amend the bill for the relief of the Banks, &c., and it passed its 3 readings.—Includes the Bank of Thomasville in its provisions.

The bill to change the site of the county seat of Mitchell county, passed its several readings.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go forthwith into an election for Solicitor for the 4th Judicial Circuit, in which the House concurred, and the election was held.

A message was ordered to be sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election of Adjutant General at 1 1/2 o'clock to-day.

The committee appointed to superintend the election for the 4th Judicial Circuit, reported the election of Thomas Settle, Jr., he having received 95 votes of the whole number cast.

The bill to provide ways and means for supplying the Treasury was taken up and with some amendments by the committee passed its second and third readings.

The bill provides for the issuing of one and a half millions of small notes not fundable and non-transferable until the first of January, 1863.

The hour for the consideration of the special order having arrived, the House went into an election for Attorney General.

The unfinished business was resumed, being the consideration of a motion of Mr. Peebles to reconsider a vote of the House by which some proposed modification of the stay law was tabled.

Mr. Cowles moved the motion lay on the table, which was adopted.

The committee appointed to superintend the election of Attorney General reported no election.

A CONVENTION OF THE PRESS.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser proposes, in a recent issue, that a Press Convention be held in Richmond on or about the time of meeting of Congress, for the purpose of considering the telegraphic news question, and other subjects.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says: We endorse the suggestion of our Montgomery contemporary, but think that the time and place are not suitable. We think it would be advisable to call the Convention at an earlier day, and at a more central point—say, for instance, at Augusta or Macon, Georgia, on the 20th of December. The principal inducement to hold it here, is that this is about the most convenient point, and our hotels can afford good accommodation and good fare at as reasonable rates as any other city in the Confederacy. If, however, our brethren of the press should decide upon some other location and time, we are willing to accept their decision. We hope there will be a general expression of opinion on the subject.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Reported expressly for the State Journal.]

From Goldsboro.

GOLDSBORO, Dec. 17. Our troops occupied Kinston on Monday night, the abolitionists evacuating it and burning the bridge. Of Col. Mallett's regiment 110 have already come in. Five Company officers, Lieut. Hill amongst them, are reported killed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The battle raged furiously all day on David Everett's farm and vicinity. The right wing of the Yankees extended four miles hence.

Between two and three o'clock, six Yankees, under cover of the pines, reached the railroad bridge, and set fire to it, completely consuming it. Five of the rascals were killed on the spot.

Later in the day our forces gallantly repulsed an attempt of the enemy to cross the county bridge, and drove them from their position on the other side. Our troops fought like veterans, and when the firing ceased at dark had gallantly maintained their ground.

At the battle at White Hall, yesterday, the 11th regiment, Col. Leventhorpe, had 7 killed and 23 wounded slightly, and one mortally.

Lieut. Meares, of Mecklenburg, is the only officer killed. The slaughter of the enemy is said to be heavy, our boys driving them from their pines like frightened turkeys.

The loss in the 81st is slight. The enemy has been driven three miles from his position this morning.

From Fredericksburg.

RICHMOND, Dec. 17. Accounts from Fredericksburg represent that the abolitionists thoroughly sacked the town before recrossing the river, and left their dead in the streets.

Attempt to Arrest John Van Buren.—A Row. RICHMOND, Dec. 17. Two persons from Martinsburg last night, say that a row took place in New York, consequent upon an attempt to arrest John Van Buren. The report is not credited here.

Interesting from the North.

Northern dates to the 13th received. The Herald of the 12th, says that the Federal loss in the battle near Fayetteville, Ark., was 1000. Gen. Curtis claims a complete victory.

News from Washington indicates an immediate attack by the rebels under Gen. Joe Johnston. The Alabama ran into port at Martinique on the 17th ult., after destroying two Yankee ships. The San Jacinto arrived the same day, and finding the Alabama in port awaited her departure, but next day the Alabama got under weigh and escaped.

R. F. Flanders and Michael Hassin, unconditional Union men, have been elected to Congress in the 1st and 2d Dist. of Louisiana.

The accounts from Fredericksburg relate only to the crossing the river and the bombardment of the town. Gold closed at 132 1/2. Exchange 146. Cotton 67 cents for middling.

The total vote in Louisiana was 3,100 in the 1st district, and 2,200 in the 2d. In 1859, the total vote was 14,000.

The bill admitting Western Virginia into the Union has passed both houses of Congress.

CONSISTENCY.—Mr. John A. Stanly, the reading clerk of one of the houses of our General Assembly, is also Clerk and Master in Beaufort county, yet Mr. Stanly has been elected to this second office of profit by the same "Conservative" party that has declared so many offices vacant, because their incumbents had entered the Confederate service. There appears to be a great difference in the view of the Conservatives, whether my ox goes your bull, or your bull goes my ox, all the difference in the world, in fact. If a man belonged to their side, then all was right—if he did not, then all was wrong.

We understand that Mr. Stanly makes a very good reading clerk, but that does not affect the question of consistency on the part of the party in power.—*Wilmington Journal.*

We have heard frequent inquiry for Confederate Bonds. One gentleman in Gaston county informs us that if he had them he could sell five or ten thousand dollars worth in his neighborhood, and if they were left with the Banks here we know that a large amount could be sold. We suppose the difficulty is, the Department at Richmond cannot keep up with the demand. The best plan for those wanting Bonds is to club together and send an agent to Richmond. This disposition to invest in the Bonds of the Government is a good sign and will greatly benefit the country.—*Western Democrat.*

The Columbia South Carolinian is informed that most of the women of Charleston positively refuse to leave the city under any circumstances, declaring that they can carry powder, water, &c., to the troops, and are determined to remain during a bombardment. One venerable lady of 60 said she would prefer that Gen. Beauregard should send her a musket instead of an order to leave, as she could use it, and would then not be a non-combatant.

MURDER.—On Wednesday night last, a negro man belonging to Mr. Julius Alexander, named Scott, was murdered by some unknown person, on the road leading from the main road to the Poor House, a few miles from this place. He was knocked on the head with a pole in the hands of some one secreted on the side of the road.—*Western Dem.*

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 13th, 1862.

THE Dividend of eleven (11-100) per cent. on the capital stock of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company advertised to be paid on and after the 1st of January next, will be paid on and after Monday, the 15th inst., at the office of the Treasurer.

Stockholders are requested to call promptly. J. W. THOMPSON, Treasurer. Dec. 13th, 1862.

ANY Person wishing a good Cook, House Servant, or Washer and Ironer, will please make immediate application to Mrs. DuPRE. Also a good Mill-Cow for sale. December, 15th, 1862. 47-d1w

Jersey Settlement Lands for Sale. THIS plantation is on the Yadkin River, half a mile from Hotsburg Depot, on the N. C. Railroad, in Davidson county—contains eight hundred acres, half cleared and in cultivation. The balance is wood land, 125 acres river bottom land in cultivation, and 75 acres of the best quality of uncleared creek bottom compose a part of the above tract. There is a good dwelling and out house on the place, orchard, &c. Persons desiring to look at the place will call upon the subscriber, who will be at home until Christmas. ANDERSON ELLIS. Dec 3 35-d2m

WAKE COUNTY—FOR THE SENATE.

We propose to the people of Wake county, COL. W. C. PAGE to fill the vacancy now existing in the Senate branch of the General Assembly. Election on Christmas Day, 25th. MANY VOTERS.

Milburnie Paper Mills—Cotton.

The New Manufacturing Company will purchase 100 bales damaged Cotton, delivered at either Depot in Raleigh, or at their Mills. H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer. Raleigh, Dec. 17-2w.

Wagons Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase TWO and FOUR HORSE WAGONS. Application to be made to the Commissary Department. T. D. HOGG, Capt. & C. S. 48-d1f

Trinity College.

THE next Term will commence Jan. 7th, 1863. The Trustees of Trinity College, in their annual meeting in advance. We have comfortable rooms, proper furniture, and good board. The regular College routine will be continued with a competent Faculty. We are prepared to receive boys of any age or advancement. Students can have rooms separately or otherwise as may be preferred. For further information, address the undersigned. B. CRAVEN, President. December 13th, 1862. 47-d1m pd

DIED.

On the 9th inst., at his residence in Johnson county, William H. Waters, in the 59th year of his age. He represented the county in both branches of the Legislature. He leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his loss.

To Refugees and Others.

HOUSE and Lot for Sale.—An excellent House and Lot at Holly Springs is offered for sale. The House is a large one with six rooms, four fire places and necessary outbuildings, and a fine well of water in the yard. The lot consists of 25 acres in wood. The place will be sold cheap. The neighborhood is good. Apply to STATE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Valuable Hotel and Property for Sale.

On Monday, the 4th of January, 1863, I will sell to the highest bidder, in the town of Westworth, Rockingham county, N. C., a valuable Hotel and all the property belonging thereto, the place is known as the Village Hotel. The lot contains five acres more or less. There are twenty-four rooms attached to the hotel, and there are between twenty-five and thirty valuable beds and furniture, a good many excellent blankets and quilts, all the beds well-furnished. The beds will be sold separately. There are two lots at the stables containing near two hundred stalls for horses.

This is an excellent stand for a hotel, and the railroad from Greensboro' to Danville will run within six miles of this place, and travel will be greatly increased by that road. My profession as a practitioner of medicine requires all my attention, and I cannot attend to the business of the hotel at the same time, and that induces me to sell. Terms made known on the day of sale. J. Q. BEASLEY. Dec. 11, 1862.—2w.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

The following named officers of the 57th Regiment, N. C. Troops: Williams Brown, W. H. Howerton and J. O. Overcash; of Rowan county, and D. W. Rhine, and G. D. L. Yount, of Catawba county, having been dropped from the Rolls of said Regiment, by order of the Secretary of War, for prolonged absence without leave, cease to be officers of the C. S. Army.

They are hereby ordered to report to these Headquarters. The enrolling officers will report them as conscripts. By order of PETER MALLETT, Col. Commanding Conscripts. 45-d3t

For Sale.

Lot on Hillsboro' street, in the city of Raleigh. Parties disposed to purchase are invited to examine the property.

The ground West of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, will be sold separately from that on the East side of it. Terms cash or credit with undoubted surety. If not disposed of before the 23d inst., it will be sold at Auction that day, at 11 o'clock, before Mr. Towles, sold. Dec. 4-d1f

Negro Sale—Renting and Hiring.

WILL be sold at Boon Hill Station, Johnston county, N. C., on the 7th day of January, 1863, eight or ten likely negroes, belonging to the estate of T. W. Whitley, deceased.

Also, will be hired out about seventy likely negroes—among them a good carpenter, blacksmith and cooper. At the same time and place, the mills and lands belonging to the said estate will be rented, unless previously disposed of.

Also, the negroes and lands belonging to M. E. Whitley, known as the Etheldreda tract. A. J. HEATH, Adm'r. Dec 4 38-d1dpd

Wanted.

TO HIRE A NURSE FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. Possession desired immediately. Apply to P. F. PESCUO. d 6t-pd.

For Sale.

1000 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES. ROBT. AYLOR. Wilson, N. C., Dec. 8, 1862. 41-d1w-pd

Notice.

ON and after the 1st day of January, the price of Gas will be eight dollars per thousand feet. WATERHOUSE & BOWES. December 12th, 1862. 45-till 1st Jan.

Driver's Wanted!

10 WHITE Drivers for State teams Wanted; to haul corn at Tarboro', N. C. for this Department. THOMAS D. HOGG, Capt. dec 1-tf Commissary Department, Raleigh, N. C.

Valuable Sale.

I OFFER for Sale, Privately, the beautiful residence of Mr. Cotton, in the City of Raleigh. Terms to suit the purchaser. Persons wishing to purchase will please apply to the undersigned before the first of January, 1863, or I shall rent the premises on that day. B. G. LEWIS, Agent, &c. Dec. 14th, 1862.—47-d till 1st Jan.

For Sale.

A HOUSE and Lot in Mocksville, Davie county, N. C. The lot contains 18 or 20 acres part of which is wooded land, with all necessary outhouses. For further particulars apply at this office. Dec 3 36

\$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in McDowell county, N. C., on the 20th day of November, my boy RALPH. Said boy is near six-feet high, very black, and in slow of speech. He had on when he left home a round about coat, made of blue blanketing, with a black stripe on the lower part of the coat. Said boy has a notable scar on his right jaw, caused by lancing a cyst. The said boy had a heavy beard on his chin when he left home. Said boy was bought of G. W. Wynn, of Salisbury, and was raised near Tarboro', N. C. The reward will be given for the apprehension of said boy in any jail, so that I can get him. Address MILLS HAIN SONS, Marion, N. C. 47-d6t

Standard copy 6 times and send to Enterprise office, Marion, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,

Camp Holmes, Nov. 29th, 1862. SPECIAL ORDERS: No. 12. I. COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA REGIMENTS are requested to enable all persons subject to the provisions of the act entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide further for the public defence," approved Sept. 26, 1862, and enroll the same.

II. An Enrolling Officer and an Examining Board will be appointed for each Congressional District, who will give due notice to the Commanding Officers of Regiments to bring the Conscripts to the County Seats of their respective Counties for examination. Immediately upon examination, the said Commanding Officers of Regiments will conduct all Conscripts not having received certificate of exemption, to the Camp of Instruction, near Raleigh.

III. All persons who may desire to volunteer must do so before the 30th of December, the day set apart for enrollment, and must join Companies which were in the service of the Confederate States on the 16th of April, 1862.

IV. Applications for exemption, must, in all cases, be made to the enrolling officer of the district; duplicate copies of said application, being made in writing, duly sworn to before an acting Justice of the Peace and bearing the certificate of the Clerk of the Court, given under the County Seal and sent through the Colonel of the regiment. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the enrolling officer to the Commandant of Conscripts.

V. All Conscripts engaged on Government works will be enrolled and returned to their said work.

In issuing the above orders for the enrollment of Conscripts between the ages of 18 and 45, the Commanding Officers of the militia are requested to thank the State Officers for their untiring and laborious efforts in the discharge of their duties and the efficient and ready assistance rendered to him in his official capacity heretofore.

The importance and absolute necessity of renewed energy and prompt action in executing these orders faithfully is fully expressed in His Excellency Governor Vance's General Order, No. 10.

The efficiency of the army and the safety of our country depend in a great measure upon their faithful discharge of these duties.

By order of Colonel Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts in N. C. B. N. Adjutant. Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Charlotte Democrat, and Asheville News, copy till date of enrollment, and send bill to this office. dec 8-dawtle 40

Executive Department, N. C.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, Nov. 27, 1862. GENERAL ORDER, No. 10.

I. The President of the Confederate States having deemed it necessary to call into service under the provisions of the recent act of Congress, all persons liable to military duty between the ages of 18 and 40 years, the Commanding Officers of the Militia will call out their respective Regiments and enroll and conduct to the Camp of Instruction all persons liable to military duty under this law, at such time as Colonel Peter Mallett, Chief Enrolling Officer for the State may direct.

II. The enemy are pressing upon us in great numbers with the intention to overtake us by a winter campaign. Our danger now comes from the south side of the James River, and as the scene of war approaches nearer to our borders, it becomes North Carolinians to rush even more promptly than before to the defence of our own territory.

If we can drive him back once more, as we have so often done, there is every reason to hope that his strength will be effectually broken. The various officers entrusted with the execution of this order are again commanded to use all diligence in arresting deserters and absconders, without leave from the army, and all good citizens who prize liberty and independence, are earnestly invoked to assist in hurrying off all such to their regiments. The brave and patriotic soldier will not overstay his furlough unless provided with a credit of twelve months, as we have so often done, there is every reason to hope that his strength will be effectually broken. The various officers entrusted with the execution of this order are again commanded to use all diligence in arresting deserters and absconders, without leave from the army, and all good citizens who prize liberty and independence, are earnestly invoked to assist in hurrying off all such to their regiments. The brave and patriotic soldier will not overstay his furlough unless provided with a credit of twelve months, as we have so often done, there is every reason to hope that his strength will be effectually broken. The various officers entrusted with the execution of this order are again commanded to use all diligence in arresting deserters and absconders, without leave from the army, and all good citizens who prize liberty and independence, are earnestly invoked to assist in hurrying off all such to their regiments. The brave and patriotic soldier will not overstay his furlough unless provided with a credit of twelve months, as we have so often done, there is every reason to hope that his strength will be effectually broken. The various officers entrusted with the execution of this order are again commanded to use all diligence in arresting deserters and absconders, without leave from the army, and all good citizens who prize liberty and independence, are earnestly invoked to assist in hurrying off all such to their regiments. The brave and patriotic soldier will not overstay his furlough unless provided with a credit of twelve months, as we have so often done, there is every reason to hope that his