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Rates of Advertising.

DEFERED ARTICLES.

from the Fayetyteille Observer. shame! Shame! We copy the following from the last

of the Convention .- The Convenhe good polery, but it does seem to us, the Bishops of the Church. Stav Law being in existence, and money in alcondance in circulation among the peopar, that the tax could be paid with as litte. paperession now, as at any other time.

The maitary bill for the purpose of Carolina's quota of men for the Considerate service has also passed. It is very liberal in the provisions made for those ve inteers onlisting for the war. It gives a leanty of 850 in addition to the \$50 given the Confederate government for the ame purpose. It has also resolved to take rocess from Tuesday the 25th inst. to the at twenty cents." 3d Monday in April next, unless sooner convened by its President. This is just lar resolutions of the manufacturing comwhat we predicted, the concern became panies in this part of the Confederacy .alatined for the safety of their bulls. The Which of them will lead off? approximation of the Yankees to the city of Oaks alarmed them, and they have escaped to their homes. Well, well, what next! Truly the Convention is like a mule

When it is recollected that as soon as the enemy captured Roanoke Island the Easeigh almost in a body to go towards the Yankees, which the Editor of the Winston Senimel has not yet done; the shameful justice of the above insinuation may be appreciated It is also well known that the Convention has taken a recess solery for bers who desired to be nearer to the seat of

men in the State-men hon-. I the propie in a thousand waysmen now cothed by the people with the people - sereignty, and now laboring to to offence against the people had such a body to "a mule," to affect Is sweet at it as a "concern," and to slander has "a armed." and as "escaping" from the tankees to their homes? If such imputations it ist be made by the fell spirit of paris at least let them come from somebody whether sought the face of the enemy, and I mone who is safe in an out of the has pace to which the Yankees cannot

though we believe they have not awarded and such praise. The Journal, for instance arrest the distillation of grain. If the Convention had adjourned a month ago, in purstratice of another and contradictory loud rall by the Journal, this could not have burndone But it has been done. And the Convention has provided for raising the has wisely been, as the Sentinel is compelled to admit, "very liberal in the provisinstrumed for those volunteers enlisting Suppose the Convention had whenthed a month ago, as so incessantly at his mously demanded by inconsiderand presses, these liberal proall not have been made, though peth que maispensable to the success of the

Then the assumption of the that has been made by an althe of doubtful expediency? At- the Convention has just been engaged riant measure-one for rais-Should it have adjourned and life this vital matter unattended to?

and continues, the public interest will re-

bury on Fr 'elv eqt RAVE:

TERMS, \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. oners confined in the prison at this place over the sum so retained by him. And I TEAR | Lincoln & Co. -he was rescued from death | dent to the proceedings. .. \$8.00 by the timely interference of some of the 20.00 guard who heard his supplications, &c.

PRISONERS OF WAR CAUGHT .- Nine of the thirteen Yankee prisoners who recently escaped from confinement in Columbia were returned to their old quarters on Friday-a portion of them were caught in Fairfield District and the others in Union. We learn that the citizens of Union are in

GENERAL CONFERENCE M. E. CHURCH .-This body was to have met in New Orleans people for a time, of part of the bur- on 1st of April, but the Southern Christian ens of the war, and we hope stimulate the Advocate has received a letter from Bishop chergies of all to increased exertions, now Andrews, postponing the meeting to some

> THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- The directors of the Macon (Ga.) Manufacturing Company have adopted the following:

"For the purpose of preventing specula-tion in our goods, and furnishing them to customers at a resonable ann fixed price: "Resolved that the agent of the Mill be instructed to sell the Macon sheeting at eighteen cents per yard, cash on delivery, and that they be sold by the single bale to parties only who will agree to retail them

We will take pleasure in recording simi-

YANKEE COTTON BALES .- A New York letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer says: The cotton that arrived here on Tuesday last from Port Royal (500 bales, per schooner Aid, consigned to Coilector Barney, on or who, from Physical infirmities, are inca- no State stay law shall govern, but the pending, the court may, after the decree of account of the Government,) is in very small packages; it is in the seeded state, moreover, and when it is cleaned, these will los about three-fourths their weight.

Tenn, which led to a row and resulting federate States. the killing of three of the Unionists.

The New Confiscation Measure. the existence war with the United States," approved August the elecute, one thousand eight hundred and

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate states of America do enact, That all and every the lands, tenements and hereditaments, got ds and chattles, rights and cred its, and every right and interest therein embraced by said Act of Sequestration, of at the public morals and the public good, which this act is an alteration and amendment, shall be collected and sold, as provided for in this act, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury of the Confederate States, but in no case shall a debt, or other chose

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That all

money realized under this act, and the act to which it is an amendment, shall be applied to the equal indemnity of all persons, loval citiz ens of the Confederate States, or persons aiding in the same in the present war, who have suffered, or may bereafter har less vulgar abusers of the Conven- suffer loss or damage by confiscation, by the Government of the United States, or by any State Government or pretended government, acknowledging and aiding the government of the United States in this and a loud call upon the Convention to or other causes incident to the war, as, by future act of Congress, may be described or defined, as affording, under the circumstances, proper cases for indemnity. timbelerate government, and in doing so for the purposes aforesaid. And the sec- but no conveyance of title shall be made to declared between the Confederates and

Is a set that there would have been such any proceedings have or have not been in- judge in vacation. Min al prome to unanimity if the measure stituted to sequestrate the same. And any Sec. 9. The court may, in its discretion, mation of such debts, proceed to institute ted in the record, and used in the proceed-We can well understand how it must be the court or judge may imprison the offen- or other satisfactory evidence, showing defendant or respondent, as the case may to which this is an amendment is hereby and unpatriotic clamor. Men the party from all and every claim for or on may, in the case of real estate, or of a plan- ishment, as prescribed in said act, which notes of the Confederate States, and the the commendation of every commandant of this men purpose to rescribe from Old Guilford wend have just in disgust, account of such money, property effects and tation and slaves, order the Receiver to shall be served on such debtor; and in same shall be received in payment for all post. It is my purpose to recruit from Old Guilford those who have been content evidences of debt. And the Receiver shall lease the same on such terms as the court case of corporations and joint stock compa- property sold under this act. give such person a receipt, specifying the may prescribe. For our part, we hope that and evidences of debt paid and delivered, may have contracted in writing, before the the defendant to answer on oath whether this Act and the Act to which this is an and the name of the alien enemy on account 21st day of May, eighteen hundred and he is indebted to any alien enemy or was so amendment, as are allowed for similar ser-Here shall have been a new Legislature of whom the same shall be paid and delive sixty one to sell real estate to a citizen or indebted on the thirtieth day of August vices in the courts of the Confederate States and we doubt not, that if the ered. Provided, That when the person citizens of this Confederacy, and to make eighteen hundred and sixty one, in what and shall be a charge upon the general such alien enemy in his own favor, he may said purchase money, or the residue thereof disclosure by the aetendant of such indeb-

dora! pris- setting up the same shall forthwith pay

Sec. 4. This act, and the act to which it is an amendment, shall not operate to avoid any payment, bona ride made to an alien enemy, or to affect property of any kind, bona fide and absolutely transferred or conveyed by any alien enemy to a faithful citizen of the Confederate States, prior to the hundred and sixty one.

Sec. 5. In cases of partnership property pursuit of three more. - Char. Mercury. 3d and effects, the resident partner, or partners, shall be dealt with in all respects as next account of settlement as Receiver. surviving partners in cases of a dissolution

or the act to which this is an amendment: First. Persons who now have bona fide

country, and all persons aforesaid who have shall be otherwise manifestly to the benefit be stayed until the peace aforesaid, except conscientiously and with a will, ought, in move themselves and effects from the ene- but in all such cases the possession, control my's country, and who have been, and still and mangement shall be with the receiver, are, prevented from completing said re- or under his control and authority. And in or decrees already rendered, or of claims or moval by the force or power of the enemy, the collection of debts or choses in action,

We have been informed (says the Rich- enemy's country, have abandonded that months from the passage of this act, togive in the State courts, where, by the laws of of each member of this and other communmond Whig) that an attempt was made country on account of the opposition to the information thereof to the Receiver of the such State, it may be admissible, such Relast week, by some Union flag in Jonesboro, war, or sympathy for the people of the Con- district in which he or they reside, and in ceiver may introduce the Confederate

Sec. 7. The next of kin in the direct as as aforesaid, but shall be unable to state the cending and descending lines of any alien true amount of his indebtedness, or shall enemy, faithful citizens of any of the Con- be in doubt whether the creditor or owner decreed them (they paying the costs) the the creditor or owner, and the true amount | the debtor shall be bound, from the deliveproperty, effects and credits of such alien of such indebtedness, and to that end shall enemy as it dead, intestate, leaving no oth- direct such proceedings as shall be adapted er heirs or distributees, chargeable, how- to the nature of the case, and decree accord-

Sec. 8. All sales of property under this which he might or could have made in a And all money realized as aforesaid, shall Act shall be made by the Receivers at pub- suit brought against him by the creditor to or is about to remove his effects beyond the be paid in to the treasury of the said Con- lic auction, to the highest bidder, and on whom such debt was due: Provided, howfederate States, as provided by the act to such terms and such notice of the time and ever, That no executions shall issue on such | tion shall be discharged on the defendant's of the Confederate States is hereby pledged and shall be reported to the court by such accrue on the same at the end of each year, Court, for the performance or payment of which this is an amendment; and the faith place of sale as the court may prescribe, decree, except for the interest which shall that the same shall be refunded, as required Receivers at the term next after such sale, until twelve months after peace shall be retary of the Treasury shall cause a sepa- the purchaser of the property until the the United States, or until otherwise direcrate account of said money to be kept in confirmation of the sale by the court and ted by law; And provided, moreover, That upon affidavit being made by the Attorney well bound books, procured for that pur the payment of the purchase money, accord execution may issue for the costs of the ding to the terms of the sale; and no sale proceeding, and the sum so collected for proper Receiver, that the name of an alien Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be valid until reported to, and con- cost shall be deducted from the principal enemy is wholly or partly unknown to him shall be the duty of every person in actual firmed by the court; nor shall any sale be sum due. possession of, or having under his control, confirmed until the terms shall have been Sec. 15. That the receivers appointed partnership of alien enemics are unknown my money, property, effects or evidences complied with; and the court may set aside under this act, or the act to which this is of debt, belonging to an alien enemy, such sale for traud, want of proper notice, an amendment, shall proceed diligently to be against such partnership by the firm speedily to inform the Receiver, and to or any material irregularity, or where it ascertain and collect the debts due to alien name thereof, stated in such affidavit, or render an account thereof, and at once to shall appear that the Receiver was the enemies by the person residing in the dispay over to the Receiver, and to deliver to purchaser or interested in the purchase, or tricts for which they are severally appoint wholly or partly unknown, by such name achieved. He who fails to act, falls short him such property and effects, and eviden for substantial inadequacy of price: Provices of debt, and such payment and delivery ded, however, That sales of persons that debts, and after the expiration of three set forth in such affidavit: Provided, That shall be made without regard to whether may be reported to, and confirmed by the months from the passage of this act, and the Court may, at any time, on motion,

person who, after giving such information, when special circumstances exist which proceedings to sequestrate the same, and in ing when the same became known to the shall fail to pay over and deliver on demand temporarily depress the value of the prop- such proceeding, which shall be by petition | Court. made by the Receiver, shall stand in con- ty, delay the order of sale, or may direct the as prescribed by said act, to which this is tempt and the Receiver shall at once move | Receiver to examize and report whether it | an amendment, and shall be to sequestrate the court or judge to proceed against such would be expedient to make an immediate the debt, as well as to ascertain the sum due party as its other cases of contempt; and sale of such property, and on such report by the debtor, such debtor shall be made der until he shall fully comply with the re- that a delay of the sale would tend to se- be, and the process to bring such debtor repealed. quirements of this act. And such payment cure a fairer price, may order such sale to before the court, or to compel an answer, or delivery shall fully acquit and discharge | be delayed, and in all such cases the court | shall be in the nature of the writ of garn-

amount of money. the property, effects Sec. 10. In cases where an alien enemy corporation or company; and shall require shall shall be the same for services under having the possession or control of any title upon payment of the purchase money, sum, and whether he knows of any other fund derived from confiscations, and shall alien enemy asserts a debt or claim, against the court, in decreeing sequestration of the person or persons so indebted, and, on the be paid on the order of the court. The public it in writing in the proper court, swear- unpaid, shall further decree that the Re- tedness by other persons, like proceedings by the fourteenth section of the Act to exigency imperatively demands the ex- ing that he believes himself justly entitled ceiver of the district in which said real shall be had as in the original cause; and which this is an amendment, shall appoint Store, and immediately opposite the New Court to the same; and, the refere, he shall not be estate is situated, shall, upon payment of in case the defendant shall suggest in his a clerk with a salary of fifteen hundred bis old friends and the public generally. It is his compelled, in the first instance, to pay over said purchase money, or the residue there- answer that the debt due by him or her is dollars, to be paid out of the treasury of intention to keen constantly on hand a good assortstenes of a body capable of legislating on state of sudden emergencies, with which a state of and claimed or owned by any person not an of the treasury of to the receiver the amount thus propounded of, as aforesaid, make title for such real claimed or owned by any person not an of the treasury of to the receiver the amount thus propounded of, as aforesaid, make title for such real claimed or owned by any person not an of the treasury of the treasure of the t

A Row AMONG THE YANKEES IN SALISBU- lidity of the said debt or claim, and decree on the accounts of the Receiver, as provided issue to such claiment to appear and pro- and deducted therefrom; and said commis-A Row among the Lankers in SalisRy.—A correspondent writing from SalisRy and the rights in this act, and the one to which this is an pround his claim on oath at the succeeding missioners shall, moreover, have power to and justice of the case. And if the court amendment; but, in lieu of the compensaand justice of the case. And if the court amendment; but, in lieu of the court, and in case he is absent appoint commissioners to take the examiners scribblers the truth will sometimes decides against the debt or claim, the party tion and allowances therein provided for, from the district in which the court is held, ation of witnesses touching the claims leak out. The Paris correspondent of the shall allow such compensation as shall to it or cannot be found, publication shall be which may be propounded before them, or New York Herald rather dippantly relates seem reasonabl nd just, following, in this made for the space of one month in some may summons witnesses before them to be what was said and done by Mr Slidell and was hung by his comrades night before the court shall decree in favor of the deuc respect, so far nay be applicable, the annewspaper best calculated to apprise such examined orally; said commissioners apthe Emperor Napoleon in an interview last, for using strong anti-Lincoln doctrine or claim thus propounded, and it exceeds alogies furnished by the laws of the State claimant to appear and propound his claim; pointed by them to examine witnesses as accorded by the latter to the former. The ast, for using strong anti-Lincoln doctrine or claim thus propounded, and it exceeds in which the court, is held, concerning comthat he intended to remain in the South the entire amount originaly in possession in which the court, is held, concerning comthat he intended to remain in the South the entire amount originaly in possession to executors, administrators and claim shall be barred. On the appearance of the court, is held, concerning comthat he intended to remain in the South the entire amount originaly in possession to executors, administrators and claim shall be barred. On the appearance of the court, is held, concerning comthat he intended to remain in the South the entire amount originally in possession to executors, administrators and claim shall be barred. On the appearance of the court, is held, concerning comthat he intended to remain in the South the entire amount originally in possession to executors, administrators and claim shall be barred. On the appearance of the court, is held, concerning comthat he intended to remain in the South the entire amount originally in possession to executors. when released and battle for its institution, of such debtor or claimant, he shall pay no pensation to executors, administrators and inflicting upon France an incalculable inwhen released and battle for its institution, of such debtor or claimant, he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all costs inciinstead of being under the dominion of costs; otherwise he shall pay all

to the Receiver all proper expenses attending the execution of his office. And all
costs against the claimant if the claim be
prescribed in the courts of the Confederate

with the same, and shall award the claim be
prescribed in the courts of the Confederate

brought to appear shall be subject
to like penalties and processes as may be
the hope that, "the war would soon be
prescribed in the courts of the Confederate fees and allowances passed by the court in unfounded: Provided, That the entire States against defaulting witnesses: Pro- As a good diplomatist, knowing well the favor of any Receiver may be retained by answer shall be considered by the court. vided however, That the cost of all pro- peculiarities of the French, and confident, him from any money in his hands, and all Sec. 16. All proceedings now pending ceedings to take testimony shall be paid by in his own excellent tact, Mr. Slidell has fees and allowances to any Receiver be- under the act, to which this act is an the claimant, except in cases where the commenced "houskeeping" on a scale that yond the rate of five thousand dollars per amendment, shall be made to conform to Attorney General shall apply for leave to will flatter the people ameng whom he lives annum, except for expenses as aforesaid, the proceedings directed in this act, so far take testimony; and the fees of witnesses and reflect credit upon the government thirtieth day of August, one thousand eight shall be forthwith paid by him into the as practicable, and the judgments rendered and commissioners shall be the same as are that sends him, We extract the following Confederate Treasury, to the use of the therein, shall be given in all respects, and allowed in the courts of the Confederate from the letter mentioned above. Of course Confederate States, and shall be brought have the same operation and effects as States in like cases.

Sec. 12. The court shall appoint an at- Sec. 17. In all proceedings against debt- ceivers to settle separately the estate of dinners. of partnership by the death of one or more torner for each section in which the court ors, who fail or refuse to give information each alien enemy, is repealed, and hereafter of the partners, according to the laws of shall be holden, and in which no attorney of their indebtedness within the time pre- each shall embrace all the matters ready the place of the principal place of business of the Confederate States resides, whose scribed in this Act, and the debtor shall be for settlement; but the items of the acof the partnership; and the receiver shall duties it shall be to discharge, within said brought before the court by process, the counts shall be so specified as to show the have the same remedies against such resi- section, the duties imposed on the attorney costs of the proceedings shall be adjudged sources from which each is derived. chergies of all tw increased exertions, now and the meeting to some the same remedies against such debtor, in case he is found to be indebted to any alien events; and if it deceased partner would be entitled to in a she is an old man and a distinguished.

Andrews, postponing the meeting to some the same remedies against such destroit which this is dent partners as the representatives of a mendatory; and the compensation of such be indebted to any alien events; and if it deceased partner would be entitled to in a mendatory; and the courts of the Conattorney so appointed shall be the same for shall appear to the court on the tripl of any federate States under the act to which this sinner, it is not impossible that it occurred Sec. 6. The following persons shall not business by him done, as is now provided cause against such recusant debtor, that he is an amendment with the provisions and be taken to be alien enemies under this act, by ninth section of said Act for the district has wrongly and willfully refused or failed spirit of this act, the same, on motion, shall

section of this act.

to hinder, evade or delay the execution of

debtor has willfully failed or refused to

all other cases, however, execution shall

shall be instituted to sequestrate judgments

debts upon which actions or suits may be

in the name of the Confederate States of

hands, shall on delivery of such funds or

any matter incident to proceedings under an actual want of money, of arms and

Sec. 13. The receiver shall, in all cases, become permanent residents of any State take the possession and control of the monof this Confederacy, and are actually resi- ey, property and effect of alien enemies. ding and domiciled within the same, yield- and of such choses in action as shall be in ing and acknowledging allegiance thereto, the handsof an agent or third person, exand who have not, during the present war, cept when otherwise provided by this act, voluntarily contributed to the cause of the and, on being refused possession, shall sue give information of his indebtedness, or the for the same, and such possession shall not true amount thereof, with the intent afore-Second. All persons born within any he withheld on any pretext of any provis- said, the court shall award execution against State of this Confederacy, or natives of a neu- ions of the act to which this is amendatory. such debtor on the decree or judgments for tral country, who, since the breaking out The court may order a delay in the sale of the whole amount of the debt and the interof the war, have abandoned their domicils property when it shall be necessary to com- est due thereon, together with the costs; in bona fide commenced, or attempted to re- of the Confederate States to delay the sale; for interest which shall accrue. same shall be governed by this act, and the sequestration, allow the Receiver to prose-Third. All subjects or citizens of neu- one to which this act is amendatory, so far cute such suit, action, decree or judgment, tral countries who cannot be shown to have as the latter does not conflict with this act. voluntarily contributed to the cause of the Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of all persons America; and in cases of suit or actions enemy, and all who, though citizens of the owing debts to alien enemies, within three pending, or decrees or judgments rendered case of corporations or joint stock compan-Fourth. All married women natives of les to the Receiver of the district in which party to prosecute such suit or action, or arrangement of the powers of each the any State of this Confederacy who, or the principal office of business of such cor- enforce such decree or judgment; but in greatest total of results may be attained. whose husbands, shall not be shown to poration or company may be; and such such cases execution shall issue for costs have voluntarily contributed the cause information shall be in writing and sworn and interest only until the conclusion of and will never stand in the pathways of of the enemy. All persons non compos to by the debtor, and in case of corpora- peace as aforesaid. then Enemies and for Indemnity of Citizens of the mentis, and all minors whose fathers tions of joint stock companies, by the Confederate States, and Persons and my alien enemy having claims for fees or Confederacy, and whose property and per- company, before any judge of a court of commission on the fund or assets in their and the general good of the country by the sons are controlled by guardians resident record, justice of peace, notary public, comin the Confederate States, and who have missioner of the court, or receiver under assets to the Receiver, make out their acnot voluntarily contributed to the enemy's the act to which this is an amendment, cause; and all minors under the age of six- and shall set forth the name or names of teen years, who were born in any State of the creditor or owner of such debt. the this Act. this Confederacy, or in any State exempted amount he owes or owed on the thirtieth

nies, on some member or officer of such

Sec. 20. That rate of interest to be paid from the operations of this act while their day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty by debtors shall be regulated by the conparents were domiciled in such State, and one, and whether the same is or has been tract, if by the terms thereof the rate of who have not taken up arms against the secured by mortgage or otherwise; and the interest shall be fixed, and if no interest information or confession so made shall be shall be fixed by the contract, then the rate Fifth. Free persons of color, who, by filed by the Receiver in the proper court of shall be according to the law of the place the laws of any State have been compelled the Confederate States and such court shall where the debt is to be paid or the contract to remove beyond the limits thereof, and on such information, proceed to decree performed; and the jndgment or decree are by law prohibited from returning to sequestration and payment of the debt or shall bear the same rate of interest fixed by such State, and who have not in anywise debts so confessed and in case any debtor law or the contract, and the same shall be shall in good faith, confess his indebtedness punctually paid at the end of each year, or execution shall issue for the same. Sec. 21. In no case shall the judgment or decree be a lien on the property of the ederate States, or engaged in their military of the debt is an alien enemy, the court debtor; but where the Court shall award or naval service, shall be entitled to have shall proceed to ascertain the character of execution under this Act, the property of

Sec. 22. The Court, or Judge in vacation shall have power to award execution on ever, in their hands, as in case of administing to the facts found. And in all proceed- any judgment or decree, in addition to the tration or heirship, with the debts of such ings against persons for debts due by them cases of recusant debtors, where the Realien enemies due to faithful citizens of any to alien enemics, the debtor shall be allow- ceiver shall make outh that the debtor is ed to make any defence, in law or equity, fraudulently concealing or disposing of his effects, with intent to evade the judgment, jurisdiction of the Court, but such execugiving security to the satisfaction of the

> Sec. 23. In proceedings under this Act, and the Act of which it is amendatory, representing the Confederate States or the

or that the names of the members of a to him, the process and proceedings may the debtors shall have failed to give infor- cause the full and proper name to be inser-

> Sec. 21. Receivers shall have authority to administer oaths touching any matter incident to proceedings under this Act. Sec. 25. The sixteenth section of the Act

Sec 26. All debts due to any alien enemy may be paid in the bonds and treasury soldier-like bearing of the men has won for itself

Sec. 27. The fees of all clerks and mar-

war will always abound to the receiver the amount thus propounded of, as aforesaid, make title for such real claimed or owned by any person not an the Confederate States, but such states, but s

into, and stated and accounted for in his judgments rendered under the fourteenth Sec. 29. So much of the Act to which the "sinner" and pass on to Mr. Slidell's this is an amendment as requires the Re- diplomacy-"splendid balls" and "good

to give information of his indebtedness, or be set aside or amended, in accordance be near and able to send for a moment's to state the true amount thereof, with intent | with the terms and provisions of this act. Sec. 31. The provisions of the Act to to which he had proved a traitor Mr. Daythis Act or the Act to which this is an which this Act is an amendment, so far as ton is one of the most amiable of men, and issue tried, by them, shall certify that such by repealed.

The Duty of Each Man.

It is the duty of every individual to give in the times of peril to his country, his whole power. We do not except from this which all Secessiondom is of course, to be broad proposition neither age sex nor con- invited, and as mamy of the French famdition. Every person who cannot do so our judgement, to leave the Confederate Sec. 18. In cases, where proceedings States.

He who lives among us, enjoying equally the blessings of government, should support it by whatever of resources he may possess, and, if need be by periling his life upon the battle field. We hold this course to be one of imperative duty. All men are not alike qualified for al

the responsibilities which now press upon

the country. But it is the bounden duty ties to assume all that he is able to perform and to seek only such position as he is States of America in the proceedings as a qualified to fill; so that by economical Genuine and true patriotism is unselfish, the utmost good to the whole country. Sec. 19. Attorneys, agents or trustees of Private ends and personal ambition always yield their appetites to the public interest truly patriotic man. Our State is actually invaded by the enemy; our Confederate counts for such claims or oaths, touching army has been unsuccessful; and there is

> munitions of war, and of more soldiers in He who has money must contribute it: he who can increase, by labor or otherwise, with which the Slideils are making converts arms and munitions of war should act; and he who can bear arms should at once do so. Not one, but every one should inquire how where and in what way he can do most to give strength and power to his Government to insure its promt and certain success in its struggle for property, liberty and life!

back the foe, or be overrun and degraded. an, Mis.: He who does not see and realize this issue is not to be envied for the penetration of The period has comp when we must act kindness.

-and he who now refuses to put torth his upon him who refuses now to aid and assist nate habit with young ladies of deciding character and of possession!

can repel the invader from our State; and we shall then exhibit the spirit of heroism which cannot fail to dispel the illusion from the enemy's mind, that a large portion of our people are false to the South-ignorant of their own interests-insensible of their duty, and fit subjects for Northern rule and

We assume that the whole power of our country is demanded; that it is the duty of

stand by the Government that seeks to secure to her citizens property; liberty, and life. We are all in same boat, and we must perish or live as one man. The responsibilities and duties rest alike on all .- Menphis Avalanche.

To the Citizens of Guilford.-Lieut W. P. Wilson and Sergeants Sloan and Nelson are authorized to receive recruits for the Guilford Grays in my name. The company has been stationed at Fort Macon, and by the gentlemanly and enough men to make the maximum number allowed the government let every community start by law, (125.) I deem it unnecessary at this time, an arms fund, and offer so much to be paid when the enemy is on the soil of Carolina, to appeal out of that fund, in addition to whatever to the patriotism of the men of this county. Then Guilferd to cleanse, atany cost, our State from the stimulate the making of arms, especially of come forward to assist the other brave men from foul invader. The recruiting officers will explain small arms. We ask for suggestions and everything appertaining to the service, pay. clothing. &c. WM. ADAMS, Capt. G. Grays.

SAM'L G. THOMAS has removed his HAR-NESS SHOP to the rooms recently occupied by F. M. Walker, Esq., two doors North of LINDSAY's

Mr. Slidell At Work.

Spite of the lying disposition of North-

our readers will laugh at the remarks about

Mr. Slidell has moved into the Champs Elysses, at the corner of the rue Marignan -the streer in which the Legation of the United States is established. Whether he had any arriere pensec in making the selecas he is an old man and a distinguished to him that it might aid in easing his conscience, under certain circumstances, to notice, the representative of the country amendment, or the jury, in any cause or the same may conflict with this Act are here- would, I doubt not be but too willing to "assist at the death bead of repentance of even so black a sinner as John Slidell.

The apartments are splendid, and have been furnished with great taste and luxury and next week it is the intention to give a grand ball by way of house warming, at ilies of note as will be willing to link themselves with the secession heresy, for the sake of Mr. Slidell's amiable society, splendid balls and good dingers. Although not doing much in a diplomatic way, the Slidells are working hard, socially to make converts to secessionism, and have thus far had tolerable success. I know quite a distinguished medical man here, a man of influence in his profession, who was called to attend Mr. Slidell when he first arrived here, and who has since become quite a constant visiter at their rooms, and from a warm friend of our cause he has now been transformed into a rapid secessionist. Slidell has convinced him that the people of the North and South are of two different and distinct races; that the warm rich blood of France circulates in the veins of the South, while that of the cold and lympnatic Dutchman and icy Puritan is the staple in the Northern composition, that the Southerners are gentleman and ladies, while those of the North are mere common men and women; that the Northeners are traders and the Southernors not, and that therefore, there is between them an "irrepressible conflict;" that slavery has nothng to do with this war, and that its abolition would be the ruin of the Southern States, as it already has that of the French colonies . These are some of the arguments to their cause among the Parisian people.

A Model Speech by Gen. Bragg.

While on his way to Jackson, Tenn., the other day, to take cemmand of the Confederate forces, Gen. Bragg made the following The time has come and we must drive brief, pithy and sensible speech at Meridi

Fellow Citizens :- In deference to your repeated calls I appear only to see and be seen, and to tender you my thanks for your

This is a time for acts, not words. Expowers, whatever they may be, in support perience has taught me, too, that every of this desperate and deadly struggle, in man should stick to his trade. In many behalt of his country, must be held either offorts I believe I never made but one suc-"a cumberer of the ground" he occupies, cessful speech, and that was a few words unworthy the name of a Southernor, and when I courted my wife, the result then can be only placed as against us! This being due less to any merit either in the will be the only safe calculation to make speech or the speaker than to an unfortuhis fellows, with all of his capabilities of more from impulse than reason, by which, as in my case, they are too apt to be unfor-Nor can any be so dull and stupid as not tunate. Ponder well, then, my fellow citito see that nothing less than our whole zens, this piece of advice: never call on an send politicians to command your armies.

From that time our cause will prosper. HEAVY SHOT .- We are gratified to learn that the large gun, recently cast in Richmond, for the Virginia, has been placed in its position on board that vessel. It throws a solid shot, we understand, weighing 300 lbs. The shot is long, and has a steel point. This, together with her two Armstrong guns, put on board since here return from Newport's News, gives her one of the most formidable batteries in the world, in addition to her being perfectly

shot and shell proof. We would like to give our readers a description of this new gun and shot, but we fear we have already stated more than is prudent lest it should get to the ears of those the information is not intended for. Norfolk Day Book, 17th inst.

MAKE ARMS .- One hundred thousand men, as easily as one thousand men, could be added to our army in the West, if we had the arms. Let overy man who can make a good gun make one. Let no man that can and will make good guns, be drafted or called off while he keeps of mak-

ing the guns at a certain rate. To stimulate this movement and assist price the State or Confederacy may give, to contributions .- Wil. Journal.

We learn from good authority that Mr. Treasurer Courts has arranged with parties in Richmond for the payment of our Contederate tax, and the sale of the necessary amount of bonds for that purpose. This arrangement seems to us to be a very favorable one for the State. It will, of course, be reported in full to our Convention, which meets on the 3rd Monday of nexts month.—Raleigh Reister.