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Alphano W. Ingold, Assistant Editor.

TERMS, \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Table with 3 columns: Rate, Length, Total. Includes rates for one square, one square, and three squares for terms of 1 year, 6 months, and 3 months.

CAPTION. Of the Acts and Resolutions passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at its session commencing November 17th, and ending December 22d, 1862.

1. An act to amend an act, passed and ratified on the 16th day of February, 1859, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Lenoir and Greystone Copper Company.'

8. An act to amend the Ordinance of the Convention entitled 'An Ordinance to make some provision for the families of soldiers dying in service.' Ratified 22d February, 1862, and for other purposes.

11. An act to establish a Superior Court of Law and Equity for the county of Alleghany.

12. An act to change the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Mecklenburg County.

13. An act supplementary to an act passed at the present session of the General Assembly, and ratified on the 9th day of December, 1862, entitled 'An act to amend the ordinance of the Convention,' entitled 'An ordinance to make some provision for the families of soldiers dying in the service.'

nance of the Convention. The latter expires by limitation on the 1st day of January, 1863.

18. An act to construct a Railroad from Dallas in Gaston county by the way of Lincolnville, to Newton in Catawba County.

19. An act to allow further time for the registration of Grants, Conveyances and other instruments.

20. An act to allow further time for the benefit of Justices of the Peace, refugees from their counties.

21. An act to change the place of comparing the polls in the 44th Senatorial District.

22. An act to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad.

23. An act to amend the charter of the Cherraw and Coalfields railroad company, as amended by an ordinance of the Convention.

24. An act to establish a Bank in the town of Lincolnville, N. C.

25. An act in relation to the Richmond Manufacturing Company.

26. An act to incorporate the Swift Island Gold Mining Company.

27. An act to amend the charter of the Western Plank Road.

28. An act to incorporate the Macon leather company, in the county of Macon.

29. An act to amend an act, entitled 'Militia Bill,' ratified the 20th day of September, 1861.

[Repeals the provision requiring militia officers to drill in uniform, and enacts that 'it shall be the duty of the Colonel to assemble his regiment at least once a year for drill and review,' and 'it shall be the duty of the Captain to assemble his company for drill at least once in every three months in time of war, and once in every six months in time of peace.']

30. An act to amend the 9th and 12th sections of chap. 101 of the Revised Code, entitled 'Roads, Ferries and Bridges.'

31. An act for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers.

[Provides for the appointment by the Governor of an agent, with the assimilated rank of Major, to reside in Richmond, Va., or elsewhere, as the necessities of the case may require, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Surgeon General, to visit the Hospitals daily, to ascertain the wants of our sick and wounded soldiers, and supply them to the extent that may be necessary, and to procure them in procuring furloughs and discharges in the North Carolina Depot of Medical Stores. The Governor is also authorized to appoint two or more Surgeons to visit the camps and hospitals in the State and in Virginia (outside of Richmond) and perform similar duties.

behalf of the State, with Stuart, Buchanan & Co., Saltville, Va., for the manufacture of salt, and provide for the sale of manufactures manufactured at the cost of manufacture; authorizes the Governor to purchase 100,000 bushels of salt, at a reasonable price, to supply the immediate necessities of the people, also to be sold at prime cost.

32. An act to allow further time for the registration of Grants, Conveyances and other instruments.

33. An act to provide for the probate of wills and granting letters of Administration, when the county of the residence of the Testators or Intestates, is in the possession of the enemy.

34. An act to establish the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

[Provides for the biennial election of an Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall give bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, conditioned, for the faithful discharge of his duties, which are 'to audit and adjust all accounts or claims against the State, arising out of the military service or in the civil administration of the Government; to ascertain and certify the amounts or balance, if any due thereon, with the vouchers and evidence, and file the same in the office of the Comptroller; to keep accounts in books prepared for that purpose, of all claims so audited and adjusted, and of the public property in the custody or care of any officers or agents entrusted with the purchase or care of the same.'

All claims against the State for expenses incurred for arming, equipping subsistence and transportation of troops and munitions of war; bounty paid to said troops either in the military or naval service of the State, and other expenses incurred in the public defence, shall be audited and settled by the Auditor on principles of equity and justice and according to the rules established to similar cases by the Board of Claims.

Upon the Auditor's certificates, the Governor will issue warrants on the Treasury in favor of claimants.

The Auditor's salary is fixed at 2,500 per annum, and he is authorized, if necessary, to employ two clerks at a salary of \$1,000 each.

35. An act to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in the 6th Judicial Circuit.

[The Superior Courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit are to be held hereafter as follows: 'The courts of Davie county on the fourth Monday in February and August; and those of Yadkin, Surry, Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes, Alexander, Iredell, Union, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Rowan on the ensuing Monday's successively. The court of Mecklenburg county will continue for two weeks, being held on the 9th and 10th Monday's after the fourth Monday in February and August.'

36. An act for the support of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina.

[Appropriates \$139,000 for the purpose of supporting and maintaining the Insane Asylum for the year 1863-4, and to indemnify the Public Treasurer for \$14,500 drawn from the Treasury, over and above the amount appropriated by law for the years 1861-2.

The Treasurer is authorized to pay to the order of the Executive Committee, for the Insane Asylum, so much of the sum of \$125,000 as may be necessary for its support for the years 1863-4; provided the aggregate amount for each year, shall not exceed the sum of \$125,000.

37. An act concerning the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

[Appropriates \$15,000 yearly to this Asylum, from the Literary Fund instead of \$10,000, as heretofore. Also appropriates \$1,500 to enlarge buildings and repair inclosures; and \$500 to establish a department in which the male pupils may be taught shoemaking. The President and Directors are authorized to receive as pupils all white deaf mutes and blind, not physically or mentally imbecile, between the ages of seven and twenty-one years, charging for board such only as are able to pay - tuition being free of all. The Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of this State are required to levy a tax of 75 for each pupil for eight years; provided that no such tax is to be levied when the pupils parent or guardian pay said sum. In case of failure to levy said tax the amount is to be paid by the President and Directors of the Literary Fund and deducted from the share of said county in the next distribution of the Common School Fund.]

38. An act to incorporate the town of Marion.

where the tax is laid for State purposes according to valuation; and upon all subjects specifically taxed, the tax shall be in proportion to that levied for State purposes.

39. An act concerning the county site of Mitchell.

[Provides that the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Mitchell County, a majority of the Justices being present, shall select another county site, which shall be called Davis, and shall authorize the holding of an election at which the people of the county shall decide whether 'Calhoun' shall continue to be the county seat, or whether it shall be removed to the place selected by the magistrates as aforesaid. In the event of the removal of the county seat, the Chairman of the County Court is directed to reconvey to the donors all lands donated to him (at Calhoun) for the use of the people of said county; with the exception of such portions as may have been sold. In this case the donors are to be paid the amounts for which said lots respectively were sold. The usual provisions are made for the laying off the site selected into lots and streets, etc.]

40. An act to enable the incorporated towns of this State to lay additional taxes.

41. An act for the relief of such persons as may suffer from the burning of the Court-house and records of Hertford county.

42. An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works.

43. An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the relief of the banks and the people.'

[Extends the provisions of the act, the title of which is recited, to the bank of Thomasville.]

44. An act to amend an act passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, A. D. 1861, Chapter 5, entitled 'an act to enlarge the powers of the County Courts for raising revenue for county purposes.'

[Enacts that the tax imposed by County Courts for county purposes, shall be in the same relative proportion as for State purposes upon the \$100 valuation for everything

From the Raleigh Standard.

The Ten Regiment Bill.

The false impression which has been sought to be produced on the public mind by the course of the Richmond Enquirer, and the Destructives in general, in regard to the action and designs of the Conservatives in the General Assembly of this State, demand at our hands a full exposure of the facts. The ten regiment bill proposed by the Conservatives has been denounced most vehemently, and its advocates charged with a design to put this State in an attitude of opposition to, or conflict with the Confederate government, yet none of them have dared, so far as we have seen, to publish the bill itself. The Enquirer and others have thus been guilty of a war upon a phantom of their own creation, and have sought to raise a tempest over what has no existence in fact. Intelligent Conservatives, of course, have not been moved a jot by the impertinent vapors of the Enquirer or its party.

Gov. Vance in his message, after fully explaining the necessities of the case, recommended the raising of ten volunteer regiments of State reserves, to co-operate with the Confederate government in the defence and protection of Eastern North Carolina. An early day a bill was drawn up in compliance with the Governor's suggestion, and presented to the House of Commons and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. That Committee, as at first constituted, would have reported at once favorably to the bill before it, but from various causes, by resignation, &c., the complexion of the Committee was changed, and Mr. Person, of New Hanover was made Chairman. From that time the Conservatives expected no favorable consideration of that bill. At length the Committee through its Chairman, Mr. Person, presented the following ill-shaped, unconstitutional, and offensive bill as a substitute for the one before it, for the action of the House. Messrs. Grissom and Cowles of the Committee, protested against the bill, presented, and gave notice of their intention to bring in a minority report. The following is Mr. Person's bill, made in conformity to the wishes of the Destructives of the Committee. We beg the special attention of the press and the public to the provisions of the bill:

A BILL TO ORGANIZE THE STATE RESERVES. SECTION. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor be authorized and required to call out five thousand troops, to be styled the State Reserves, from among the able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who are not in the actual service of the Confederate States, or liable to be called into that service by virtue of the acts of Congress, commonly known as the Conscription, and the act for Exemptions supplemental thereto. He shall first call out all such able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such of them only as shall be hereafter specially exempted, and cause them to be enrolled and put into a camp or camps of instruction; and at the same time, he shall cause all such persons between the ages of forty and forty-five years to be enrolled; and if the class shall not furnish five thousand men, then he shall cause the remainder to be made by draft out of the remainder class subject to the exemptions hereafter specified, and apportion the number to be drafted out of each county according to the ratio which the number enrolled in the county bears to the whole number enrolled in the State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this force shall be organized into companies and regiments. Each company shall consist of not less than seventy-five, nor more than one hundred men besides its officers; and each regiment shall consist of ten companies. As soon as a sufficient number of men to constitute one company shall have been raised, the organization shall begin; and immediately after each battalion, regiment or brigade or division shall have been organized the Governor shall tender it to the President of the Confederate States, to be placed in service and to be used, to serve only within the limits of this State, except in cases where the Governor shall deem it advisable for the defence of the State to remove them into contiguous districts.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall appoint all the commissioned officers, both of the line and staff, and commission them, either before or after the enrollment of the men; and he may require them, as well as the officers of the militia, to aid in enrolling and bringing the men into camp.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That this force shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States; and shall receive, while in actual service the same pay and allowance, as officers and soldiers in the Confederate States Army, and they shall serve one year, unless sooner discharged; but they may be returned to their homes at any time, by the order of the Governor, subject to be called out, however, within that term, whenever and as often as the public exigency may require. And the men shall also receive a bounty of fifty dollars each; twenty-five dollars to be paid when they are mustered into service, and the remainder when they shall have performed six months actual service.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That whenever special provision is not herein made, for any act or thing necessary to carry out completely the provisions of this act, the same shall be done under the general law.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

As soon as the above bill was presented, the Destructives set to work to defeat it, although it is well known that it accorded in the main with the views of Gov. Vance and of three-fourths of the people of the State. Every imaginable effort to delay or thwart action was restored to, when at length the bugbear of a conflict with the

the Confederate and State courts (not to include Justices of the Peace,) with their clerks, marshals, sheriffs ministers of the Gospel in charge of a parish or congregation; the officers and necessary employees of the insane, and Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asyloms with their inmates and pupils; physicians who have been habitually engaged in the practice of their professions for ten years immediately before this day; the president, superintendent, treasurer, secretary, and a reasonable number of engineers, runners and mechanics of each railroad company; the Colonel or commanding officer of each regiment of the Militia; the Captain or commanding officer of each company, in case there be no commissioned officer forty-five years of age, but if there be one, he only shall be exempted; one editor and the necessary number of compositors for each newspaper; the president and professors of colleges; the principals and teachers of academies; who have been teachers continuously for seven years next before this day; the principal and a reasonable number of employes or manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, in leather, and shoes, who are working under contracts with the Confederate or State government, or who have brought themselves within the terms of the act of Congress, providing for exemptions by agreeing to take and by taking no more than a twenty five per cent profit upon their manufactures, but in every case it shall be made to appear to the entire satisfaction of the enrolling officers, and the Governor upon an appeal to him from the decision of the enrolling officer, that such contract or agreement was bona fide, and not entered into or pretended merely to escape military duty; and the Governor shall have power in special and extraordinary cases to exempt any other person.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the Governor may raise the whole or any part of the force herein provided for by accepting volunteers by companies or by individuals.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

The above bill was known to be so odious to the people, that it could not have commanded a corporal's guard in its support. No man in the State, looking to future preference, would have dared to touch it. In a short time Messrs. Grissom and Cowles presented their minority report, with the following bill accompanying it. We beg careful attention to it:

A BILL TO RAISE TEN THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE STATE. SECTION. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor be, and is hereby authorized to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand men, of any persons over the age of eighteen years, who are not now in the actual service of the Confederate States, and to organize them into companies, battalions, or regiments, brigades or divisions, and to maintain them in the service of the State, and to be commanded by the Governor, as the constitutional commander of the military forces of the State.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That each company shall consist of not less than seventy-five, nor more than one hundred men, besides officers; and each regiment shall consist of not more than ten companies. As soon as a sufficient number of men to constitute one company shall have been raised, the organization shall begin; and immediately after each battalion, regiment or brigade or division shall have been organized the Governor shall tender it to the President of the Confederate States, to be placed in service and to be used, to serve only within the limits of this State, except in cases where the Governor shall deem it advisable for the defence of the State to remove them into contiguous districts.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the company officers shall be chosen by the members of the respective companies, and that all the other commissioned officers, both of the line and staff, shall be appointed by the Governor.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That this force shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall receive, while in actual service, the same pay and allowance as officers and soldiers in the Confederate States Army, and they shall serve one year, unless sooner discharged; but they may be returned to their homes at any time, by the order of the Governor, subject to be called out, however, within that term, whenever and as often as the public exigency may require. And the men shall also receive a bounty of fifty dollars each; twenty-five dollars to be paid when they are mustered into service, and the remainder when they shall have performed six months actual service.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That whenever special provision is not herein made, for any act or thing necessary to carry out completely the provisions of this act, the same shall be done under the general law.

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As soon as the above bill was presented, the Destructives set to work to defeat it, although it is well known that it accorded in the main with the views of Gov. Vance and of three-fourths of the people of the State. Every imaginable effort to delay or thwart action was restored to, when at length the bugbear of a conflict with the