REENSBOROUGH

A Visit to Washington, by one, who kept his tars and Lyes open.

We have had a long and interesting con versitt o with a gen-leman of high posttion and intelligence, who has just returned from a "reconnoisance" of the Yanker Capital. He was in Washington for some time, and was a close observer of events there incident to the close of Congress .-W th an adroitness and boldness he eluded all suspic on, and mingled in freely with all the me at prominent of the public men and politicians, informing himself, as far as he could, of the military situation, the feeling of the people, and the prospect of the North With his permission, we give to our read re a sketch of some interesting facts, which we have been at le to gather in the course of a conversation with him :

THE DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON.

Washington is the capital and stronghold of the enemy, and every thing has beer done to make it impregnable. The panic after the first battle of Manassas has not been forgotten by them, and King Abraham keeps his " Scotch cap and mile tary clouk in very convenient distance ir on bear that he may some morning awake to find brotselt a fagitive from his capital Indeed, W shington is by no means comat leved sate, and the phantom of the "rebei . army at its gates still disturbs the slumbers of a great many of its citizens. King Abraham seeks his r. pose under the sleep less vigilance of armed sentinels, and a feeling of uneasiness and timidity is betray. ed even in the pomp and gitter of office.-The Yunkees have, however, not been idle in drawing around them every plan and instrument of defence, and are making the city as impregnable as far as human power and skill can devise. Continuous and formidable lines of fortification engirdle the city on every side and frowning cannon Gibraliar of Washington is Arlington hamanity: Heights, and the Yankees re y upon the works here for the safety of Washington in care of an actack The guns mounted at Arlugton are of the largest class, and the place is no strongly fatified that military men tegard it as i apregnable-at least the position could not be extraed without the most frightful sacrifice of life. The other fortifications account Washington are bea. vily mounced, and men are kept constant. ly at work on the earthworks in keeping them to perfect repair. In the rear of Was angion is line of strong breastworks, erector is a defence against an attack from the Nor h, and commanding at several points the railroad that runs in o Washing ton from Baltimore.

The defe ces around Washington are man sed by comparatively a small torce.-With the acmy in front of Washingt in it is of a cree not necessary to keep much in the year. From all the in heavious and from the most incelligent opinion our informant could form, he does not think that the whole military force in and around Washington-on all the fertification included-will exceed 25,000. The force at A !exandria was very small, and would number net more than 5 000 or 6 00).

THE FEELING IN WASHINTON FOR AN AD-

ted the defeat of Hooker. Many objected he, tect, ly expressed this opinion, and declared provisions. that it would be meduess to move on the . We can venture to pledge you to such ment at Frederick-burg, and says that follow your example. there was such a diversity of opinion and such a jubbering and wranging of tongues at Washington that there seemed to be no definite programme of action; that there was no concert of action; no harmon; of feeling; and that the Yankees were dr fting about like a ship at sea without rudder

Everything had been done in Washington to get Hooker ready for an advance -The last man had been sent him, and everything was held spell-bound for the issue on the Rappahannock. Soon after the " council of war" held at the White House, whi h Hooker at ended, reinforcementsbut how many is not known-were sent to him. It was understood that this was done by Line to as a final concession, and that "Fighting Joe" was plainly given to understand that it was all that would be done for him, and that he must advance on the rebels with the army he has. It was the general talk in Washington that Hooker had one hundred and thirty thousand men, but the average estimate in military circles, and as derived from conversations with officers is that Hocker's available force is from minery to minery five thougather, thinks this is a fair estimate.

KING ABRAHM I.

tracetimacy powers, and especially against Richmond Whig, 21st. the indefinity bet, giving impunity to all his acts. The conservative classes said that was on the old principle tout "the King can do no wrong." It was a step towards monarchy and a deed of absolute the sandow of a restraint. The people were becoming a armed at the subject, and even many of Lincoln's supporters and political friends denonneed the action of worthy of atsention and imitation; Congress. It was bartering away their the matter sure. Congress, b fore its disse- gelock. lucion, made L neoln King Abraham I

THE "CONTRABANDS" AT WASHINGTON. Our informant confirms the rumors we ave heard of the destitution and suffering of the "contrabands" in Washington. He says they are huddled together in "Swam. podle"-a low and mursly situation off in the city-and they are in the most abject and squalid poverty. They are kept off to themselves, and so one takes the least interest in them-a characteristic commen tary on the hypocrisy of the Harriet Bee cher school. There is the greatest destitution among them, n.any of them are half naked and the poor creatures are being saeptoff by disease and sickness-dying at the rate of twenty or shirty anday. He a, a their cordition is truly pitiful, and that hundreds of them grieve to come back to their masters. He thinks that if an opportunity was offered them they would gladly eturn to servitude in a body, so ing the tambour frame, embroidery, and give them work, and all they de from when books came and enlightenment morning to night is to bask in the sun and loiter along the streets, their clothes in atters and more ragged than any "cornheld" negro in Virg uis. Their forlorn and iestiture condition is in striking contrast wich their blithe and happy faces when here in their comfer able cabins, and their sorrow and woe-stricken countenances strike pity to the stoutest heart, not warped b, the prejudices and madness of abolition Richmond Exeminer.

Raise Provisions.

The following address to the people of Alabama, by the able and patriotic delegation in Congress from that State, commends itself with equal force to the people of all the States. Every farmer and planter in the land should consider it an command every point of the compass The individual appeal to his patriotism and

TO THE PROPLE OF ALABAMA.

The undersigned, your Senators and Representatives in Congress, desire to cal your attention to a subject they deem of vital importance. The raising the present year of the largest possible quantity of provisions, and the raising of pork, beet theme. It is a prodigious fashion and and mutton for the supply of the army and country well adapted to raising provisions. In other portions when in the possession of the enemy, they have damag d farms, houses and tences, plandered and appropriated stock, and destroyed farming implements, under a hope that if they could tionalist. not conquer us by arms they could subjugate us with the aid of starvation. behooves us therefore, so to provide as to satisfy our enemies they are not to have the aid of short crops, and consequent want and saffering in their wicked at tempts to subjugate, rob and plunder us .-We have the soil and the labor if properly used to raise provisions and supplies in abundance. We urge you and each of you, in the present state of affairs, to devote the soil and the labor at your command to the planting and cultivation of provision crops VANCE BY WOOKER -A PEEP BEHIND THE such us corn, peas, potatoes, and vegetables of all kinds; and that you raise pork and There was a general clamor in Washing, beef, so that our gallant army may be ton for an early advance by Hocker, but liberly fed, the people have abundance, the Yankees were far from being sanguine and our servants be saved from want and of the result. So far from it, we are told suffering, such as has been the fate of that there was a very great depression in those who have fallen into the hands of the public mind, at I many openly profits | the enemy, left to decay starvation and

to the Administration yielding to this cia | Every cultivator of the soil is deeply inmor, and persisted that it would be but terested in expelling from our lines the inleading their men into a "slaughter pen." vaders of our hones, and this can only be They recited the reverse of Burnside, and | done by raising supplies sufficient for the eren pricia med on the streets that Hooker liberal support of all. Our true policy is to would share the same fate whenever he cultivate no c tion except to a small exwhould a tempt an alvance. Military men tent for home consumption, and devote in convenention with our friend (energy) free. the labor of the country to the raising of

rebel works at Fredericksburg." Our in- course of cultivation as the necessities of formant could not discover what was the the country demand, and earnestly hope plan of those who opposed a forwar I move the people of all the Confederate States will

> C. C. CLAY, JR., W. L. YANCEY. F. S. LYON, J. L. M. CURRY, • JOHN P. RALLIS, E. S. DARGAN, J. L. PUGH. DAVID CLOPTON, THOS. J FOSTER. W. R SMITH, W. P. CHILTON.

RUNNING BHE BLOCKADE .- In alluding, some days ago, to the facility with which cargoes of merchandize were run into Charleston harbor, while monitions of war were not no fortunate, we clied the insaid. Our informant, from all he could telegraph brings the unpleasant intelli- cause of their absence. There was a very great leeling of dissat. ted by her crew. There is a uniformity in reported is nearly mathed, stated variistaction in Washington at the action of these losses of war material which may Congress investing Lincoln with such ex. eventually give rise to painful suspicions.

A Good STRIKE. - All readers will agree hat in these days of viliainously mean liquors and vidainously high prices, an power. The sword and purse of the nation | without reference to the merits and dem were at his will without even so much as erits of good pure liquor or wine as a beverage, when it can de get, the following call which appears in a Columpia paper, is

A DRINKING NOTICE - The way of the liber ies and committing the whole inter transgressor is ha.d."- Being convinced, es set then item to the power of one man. Irom practical experience, that the use of finited power had been vot d. Lucoln to Southern Confederacy that Lincoln's minprevent the necessity of convening the lans, we, therefore, as the drinking men of new Congress, whose political complexion Columbia, do hereby respectfully call a forbade the hope of its voting the ways meeting of our fraternity, on Monday eveand means to farry on the war. To make ning, the 9th inst., at the City Hall at 8

MANY VOTARIES.

The Women of the South. "She layeth her hands to the spindle, carefully and believe they are correct. her hands hold the distaff

Thus spoke the wise King of Israel, housands of years ago, of a virtuous womany originals, even among the wealthy. in his day. But gradually in the progress of time they disappeared, and woman. once the slave, theu the helpmate. finally became the doll and plaything of the lords of creation. High born ladies ceased to look after the work of their numerous handmaidens and the ways of their household. The homely distaff was laid aside. and books being unknown, music and dress | neither by hunger nor the bayonet. absorbed the whole attention of the rich. of gladiatorial contests, and arbiters in per pound. tournaments of knights. Then falcon fivhoroughly disgusted are they with the the lute, became the pastimes of those who aste of Northern "freedom." No one will could not otherwise kill the time. Then spread (though it was long before women were taught,) the reading of novels and poetry, dress, equipage, the theatre and the upera, absorbed the attention of these who "toiled not, neither did they spin." Most people will sigh to think of the good old umes-as if all the old time manners and ways were necessarally good; which does not follow as a natural sequence at all.

But thanke to the war, we see again some of the good old customs of Solomon's day revived. The women of the Confederate States-and no heroines of song or story outshine their peerless character-are everywhere giving heed to the things which make for the welfare of the army and the country. The rich are looking after their making of cotton and woolen cloth. It is become the pride of the country matron, and even of the young ladies too. In almost every country place, and in the small towns and villages, we bear on every side the homely but not unpleasant whirl of the spinning wheel, and the click and thud of able to spin and weave it. All honor we say to the music of the spinning wheel, and especially to those who learn that, while not forgetting their piano. They are fit to be the wives of heroes .- Augusta Constitu-

in sending Capt. Ray, of the 60th N. C. T. with a recruiting detail and orders to arrest and send to the Army of Tennessee all men his District. Wo observe by the East Ten. | are right in our opinion nessee papers that Col Blake, the Eurolling Officer of that State, takes the same view of it, and warns recruiting officers not to interfere with conscripts in his department. Gen. Pillow ought to know what he iaw on his nide, and will no doubt be sustaired by the Government,

Dr. Love of Haywood assured us some that he had the promise of Col. August, confluence of the Tallahatchie and Yellathe Enrolling Officer of the State, that the busha. The Yankees reached it through He is aware of the destitute condition

Gen. Pillow. - Asheville News.

TAXES-A TIMELY SUGGESTION .- The Richmond Whig says that "the passion for high taxes has become a perfect rage. It is said that the people are begging and entreating their Representatives to pile up the taxes mountain high-the higher the better! We do not know who these people are. We are quite certain they are not the people who have to pay the taxes.'

The Whig is undoubtedly right. The people expect a tax law, as a necessity, and for the sake of the great cause will cheerfully submit to one of more than ordinary in that State, writes to the Fayettevillo stringency. But there is danger of overstance of the Princess Royal, which, as our doing the thing, and producing deep disreaders are aware, contained, in addition satisfaction by requiring more than the to invaluable munitions, four complete sets people can afford to pay. It is true that of powerful machinery for gunbouts. Since some are able to pay enormously—those per cents are gladly taken in my quantity. Peri. We congratulate the Methodists in both to the officers and men who for that article was written, qui'e a number of who are making enormously -but it is also vessels have arrived all of them containing true that a very large portion of the people. articles much needed in the Confederacy, including those in the army, are less able but none of them laden, so far as we have to pay than ever. Yet in a general tax law are as good here as any other except Bank been informed, with ordinance and ord. the property of soldiers at home must be nance stores. This morning, however, the taxed, though possibly unproductive be-

gence that the Georgiana, baving Blak ey We say to Congress, therefore, Beware! in the development of her resources, par- and its friends do their part in the matter You could not commit a more unfortunate dled by the shots of the enemy, and deser- olunder than to levy such a tax as it is ously at a hundred millions, a hundred and fity millions, two hundred militons, and even four hundred millions of dollars! Such taxes cannot be paid. The S ate and county taxes in North Carolina, for instance, will this year be double what they ever were before Yet they may not reach three millions. North Car lina's proportion of the tax will be about one tenth-say from ten to forty millions of dollars, according to the estimates of the whole. It is suffibe impossible to collect such taxes .- Fay. Observer.

FLOUR -The Editor of the Mobile Rogis. ter publishes an elaborate article, adducing high ; rice of Flour is not caused by scarci ly, but by the heartless speculator and miserly hourder. He calculates that there are now nine hundred thousand barrels of floor until next barvest if it was put fairly in the | Progress.

market. We have read the calculations

The fact is, there is no danger of star. of to-day, contains a synopsis of the Tax effect until the 1st day of January, 1863 failed to do. There is an abundance of agricultural product not owned by pro bread and meat to lust until the next crop ducers, and five per cont. when in the hands is gathered; and if our farmers will turn of the producer. The next five sections their whole attention to raising food, the prescribes a specific tax of forty to five war will be shortened, for our enemies will see that we cannot be subjugated

Rebel of the 26th says :

The opinion has been entertained by some that it was the intention of Gen. Rosencrang to abandon his forward movement from Murfreesboro' towards Tulla- five per cent on premiums and on profits. homa, and make a flank movement by the All real and personal property bought and way of Columbia, Pulaski and Huntsville, sold during 1862 and to first April, 1863, so as to turn Gen. Bragg's position at ten per cent. On every sale after first general advance in that direction, The this act, two and a half. After first Janumovement towards Columbia is intended, ary, 1863, fourteen per cent. On incomes Tullahoma, and cause him to lose the sup- erty on which tax is paid under this act posed advantages of that position. It would when income exceeds \$10,000, additional advance with his whole army south, in the eighteen and forty five, not in the military direction of Pulaski, leaving the rear of his army exposed to attacks from our servants and directing their work-the cavalry. His communications with Nashville and Kentucky would be destroyed, and his army could not subsist in that region, annoyed as it would be, by our forces on all sides. The chiect of Gen. Rosengranz, we are satisfied, is to induce Gen. Bragg to weaken his present line, in order that he may make his contemplated the hand loom. The fairest and the dain- attack with some hopes of success. The tiest of the land are learning the mysteries route to Chattanooga by the way of Colof dyes and color setting and of warp and umbia, Palaski, and Huntsville, is far too weft. Scarlet and purple are an every day dangerous in our opinion, for Gen. Rosencranz to undertake it. Time will show, what is more, a good fashion. We hope to we think, that this movement towards see more still follow it. It should be a Columbia is a mere feint, intended to cover festly the duty of every citezen. The ene glory to a young lady in these times, not operations in another quarter or that it is my have possession of some portions of our only to wear a homespun dress, but to be a large toraging party coming out for the purpose of plundering Maury and Giles counties, Tenn. Whatever may be their object, we are satisfied, our Generals wil take the proper steps to disconcert their plans, and that their movement, although it may cost much suffering and individual loss, will prove a failure. These are our Some excitement has been created views formed from what we know of he in this section by the action of Gen. Pillow | character of the country, without having any information as to the intentions of our Generals, or the designs of the enemy that is not known already to the public. We liable to conscription. It will be seen by believe that the great battle which is to a notice in another column, that Lieut | decide the fate of Middle Tennessee for the Robards, the Eurolling Officer for this present campaign is to be tought near the District, now on duty in the western coun. line of Nashville and Chattanooga raifroad ties, lenies the right of Gen. Pillow or any and that all other movements, are mere one elso to interfere with the conscrip s in | feints. A few days will show whether we

FORT PEMBERTON .- A good deal of mis apprehension exists in reference to the docation of this post. It is so often spoken is about, but from the plain reading of the of as a barrier in the progress of the enem; law he is certainly in the wrong this time. to the rear of Vicksburg, that it is consider Lieut, R hards has the advantage of the ed by many to be quite near the latter place O., the contrary it is more than one hun dred miles distant. Fort Pemberton is on weeks since on his return from Raleigh the Yazao river a short distance below the few remaining conscripts in this District Yuzoo pars, which leaves the Mississippi should not be called out until a pressing a few miles below Helena and Cold water necessity rendered it absolutely necessary. | river-the laster emptying into the Yazoo. of a out or near, the point where we suppose this country, and of the importance of Fort Pemberton to be situated. Should leaving at home as long as possible the few | the Yankees succeed in passing this Fort we do not understand how they would be Of course no one attaches any blame to in the rear of Vicksburg, for they would the officers sent to execute the order of still be in the Yazoo, which empties into the Mississippi above Vicksburg. They would, however, be able to destroy all our the Yuzoo and Mississippi, from which our Vicksburg army is being mainly subsisted. Fort Pemberton is not more than thirty miles from the Mississippi Central Rail from Vicksburg it necessary.

> NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY NOTES .-A North Carolinian now on a visit to South Carelina seeing complaints of the non reception of North Carolina Treasury Notes Observer as follows :-

"N. C. Treasury notes pass freely every where I have been, and the fundable six 2d, under the management of Rev. W. E on deposit, but think it likely. So far as I have seen, North Carolina Treasury Notes Church paper, for Mr. Pell is not only a Notes There is not, so far as I could see, any great prejudice or dislike to our good old slow State, but very great interest felt the power to wield the pen. Let the Church ticularly the iron and coal. Of course South Carolinians would like to benefit by their development, and why not, if they offer to our people better inducements than other markets? Reciprocity of feeling is the life of trade, and let that reciprocity become more general and Charleston will become the market or shipping port for one balf of the produce of North Carolina To more effectually bring about this a Railroad must exist from Fayetteville to

ANOTHER FEMALE RAID - We learn that cient to state this to satisfy all that it will a number of women, some twenty, more or care the seed thereof, syrup, molasses, Goellet, at Boon Hill, Johnston county, yesterday mosning. The women were every act of distillation, be guilty of a mis-It was sand in portical circles that this un- spiritous liquors is more destructive to the facts and figures to show that the present one dollar a bushel for the corn, which was be fixed and imprisoned, the fine not to be in that part of the Confederacy not occ pi. pay for corn who only get eleven dollars a ordinance passed by the Convention of ed by the enemy, enough to do the people month, and sleep on the ground at that .- this State, entitled, "An ordinance to pro-

vation unless the crop of the present year Bill recently passed. The House was in should prove a failure, which we have no secret session. The first section provides act shall be in force and take effect for man. The picture be drew had doubtless reason now to expect; and all the talk a tax of one per cent. on the value of all and after the first day of January, 1863 about starving is calculated to do harm by real and per-onal property except such as That persons offending against the property deceiving the enemy into the belief that may be employed in business taxed under ions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a hunger will do what powder and shot has this act. Ten per cent. upon the value of distinct offense for every day or part of a hundred dollars on various mercantile pur suits, etc.; also a tax of two and a half to torty per cent. on the gross profits thereof. In Raleigh, and other parts of the coun- The heaviest tax is on bankers, brokers, They appeared as applianding speculators try, bacon has declined from \$1 to 75 ets liquor dealers and theatres. The remaining sections provides a tax of one per cent. on salaries-of two per cent. when over filteen FROM TENNESSEE.—The Chattanooga hundred dollars. Railroads and Bleamboat companies five per cent. on passenger receipts, and two and a half on freight. Banks, telegraph, manufacturing companies, etc., twenty eight per cent. on profits. Insurance companies a quarterly tax of Tullahoma. We are satisfied that Gen. April, except to government or person or Rosencranz does not intend to make his company whose business is taxed under it shall be the duty of the brigadier general we believe, to draw Gen. Bragg away from or profits from all sources, other than propbe very unsafe for Gen. Rosencranz to tax of ten per cent. Foreigners between service, shall pay double tax Advertisements in newspapers, two and one-third peace. per cent. payable quarterly. The last se :tion describes 'he property exempt from taxation, including bonds of the Confederate States and of each State; proper y cember, 1863. from the possession of which the owners have been deprived by the enemy during twelve months next before assessment; property of less value than two thousand dollars, belonging to persons in the military or naval service.

> From the New York Freeman's Journal. New Bills to be Laid Before Con gress at the Present Session. A bill to make buttons a legal tender.

A bill to prevent private parties from making buttons. A bill to order said buttors to be made urrposes," be, and the same is here.

for the "Union." A bill for whitewashing negroes. Carried. ling as follows: that the tax imposed t

A bill to prove the Constitution a hum- the county courts for county purpose oug, as well as the framers thereof.

A bill to cheat persons generally. A bill to rob persons more systematically. tax is laid for State purposes according to A bill to provide Greek Lexicons for each | valuation, and upon all subjects especial ntelligent contraband. Carried.

head. Laid on the table

A hill to shorten his heels, &c. A bill prohibiting the mention of any trary to the provisions of this, is him liquors &c., and regulating the number of repealed, and this shall be in force to

A bill compelling every white person to gt December, 1862. take the eath of allegiance at least once every twenty four hours.

A bill calling upon members to propose sim lar bills to the above LOBBY MEMBER.

CAMP HOLMES .- Col. Peter Mallett hav ing sufficiently recovered from the wounds received in the battle of Kinston, has resumed his former position as commandant of hereby given, to lay taxes for manage

Carolina conscripts. Col. August wuo has filled this place taxed for State and county purposes; Prsince the disability of Col. Mallett, has vided such taxation shall be uniform on a given great satisfaction to all who have such subjects, and shall be in a proportion been brought in contact with him, and as to the State and county taxes, equal he leaves us for duty elsewhere, we assure the wants and neccessi ies of such ince him that the good wishes of our people go

Col Masett, though not recovered from his wounds, will be able to discharge the duties of the position.-Raleigh Progress.

STATESVILLE RAILROAD. - The Railroad bodts in the Yazoo and cut us off from the from this place to Statesville (called the large extent of rich country lying between Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad,) because it was first chartered to run to Jonesboro', Tenn., and thence to the Ohio River, is acy no good. We are glad to find the grad now completed as we announced last week. State of Georgia in this, as in other re-This Road will be of great convenience to Road, and can' thus be readily reinforced the country between this point and Statesville, passing as it does through one of the finest sections of Mecklenburg and Iredell; and indeed, the country boyond Statesville will find it convenient for those wishing to travel South, if not in the way of transper- the State Line to the Confederacy ting goods and produce - Char. Democrat. Examiner says:

> N. C. CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. - The first in Legislature, on Monday last, the number of the new series of this paper will appear, we learn, on Thursday next, April North Carolina in the selection they have made for a gentleman to conduct their good writer, but possesses that practical knowledge of journalism which is equally as essential to successful management as and was destroyed, with a quantity of of material aid and we'll vouch for the FROM NAUSSAU .- The steamers V entire success of the enterprise.

Acts of the Last Legislature. An Act to Probabit the Distillation of Spirituous Li-

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, do well to give us a call. Orders proand it is hereby enacted by the authority of to. Cash paid for wool and for the same, That from and after the lat day o' January, 1863, it shall not be lawful for lany jers in this State, to distil any spinituous liquors out of any corn, wheat, pers. and peanuts, outs, rye, chinese sugar less, made a raid on the corn crib of Dr. rice, dried fruit, or potatoes, or any mixtore of any or either of them, and all persons violating this act, shall for each and mostly the wives of soldiers and off red demeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall neld, we learn, at fifteen dollars a barrel, less than five hundred dollars, and the ply at this office and a large quantity on hand. Certainly days: Provided; That this act shall not be [200] yards of dirt, ten role in the one dollar a bushel is enough for men to construed to repeal, amend, or modify an hibit for a limited time, the manufacture

l of spirituous liquors from grain," but san RICHMOND, March 30 .- The Examiner ordinance is to remain in full force and SEC 2. Be it further enacted, That this

> day in which they shall be so off riden. Ratified the 17th day of December, 1862 An act to amend an Act entitled "Militia Bill," yes

ried the 20th day of September, 1861. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Caroling and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the 21st section of the Militia bill, passed at the second extra sea sion of the General Assembly, 1861 be amended as follows, viz: after the word "states," insert the words "whenever it is practicable to procure the same." SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the words, "said officers be required to drill in

uniform," in the sixth line of the twenty sixth section, be stricken out. SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the twenty fourth section be amended to read as follows, viz: "Major Generals will-com. mand two brigades when in actual services to review at least once a year the ter ments composing his brigade. It shan be the duty of the colonel to assemble has

review. It shall be the duty of the captain to assembly his company for drill at least once in every three mon hs in time of war. and once in every six months in times ... SEC. 4. Be it further enacted. That the act shall be in force from and after aratification. [Ratified the 17th day of fa-

regiment at least once a year for drill and

An Act to amend an Act passed at the second out session of the General Assembly, A D. 1861 ter 5 entitled "An act to enlarge the powers ... County Courts for raising revenue for County Par

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 first section of an act passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, A. D., 1861, entire ! "An act to enlarge the powers of the cont. ty courts for raising revenue for comfrom the bones of mules that died "kicking" amended by striking out all the first we tion after the word "provided" and erac shall be in the same relative proportion . A bill to make buttons superior to gold. for State purposes, upon the one hand dsllars valuation, for ever thing where a taxed, the tax shall be in proper and A bill to alter the shape of the negro's that which is levied for State purposes

Sec. 2. Be it faither enacted, Tant much of the aforementioned act as is and after its passage. [Ratified the 224]

An Act entitled " An Act enable all the Incom-Towns in this State to lay additional tares 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 from and after the raise fication of this act, it shall be allowed the several incorporated towns of the State, and full power and authority is Camp Holmes the rendezvous for North purposes, on all persons and subjects within their corporate limits, which are now

> GEORGIA WITH NORTH CAROLINA -Brown, in his recent message to the l. .. lature of Georgia in special session, and es the endorsement of the bonds of Confederate States by Georgia, as callilato impair the confidence of capital - - = injure the credit of the State at hour and abroad. He says it could do the Confe standing side by side with North Care

> porated towns. [Rapfied the 221 day

December, 1862.

BACKED DOWN .- The Virginia Latture have backed out from the trais

I is said that both Houses of the session, repealed the act transfer. State Line to the Confederate author and then disbanded the line uncoud to composed that corps.

FIRE -The Steamer Sun (Rich & rell's) took fire at the wharf this ill belonging to the County. - Obs.

and Jessie and Eagle, both to the arrived in this port yesterday -Courier, 25th

Hats. - We are manufacturing With superior quality at Jamestown 6 N. C. Persons wishing any thing in

Auction and Commission !! A ness in Greensboro. STRICTEST ATTENTION to the C looking after the interest of those have a in this part of North Carolina. Harrie ? Negroes, or any other species of proor goods. Office and ware house, tireday Best of refferences given.

W. E. EDWARDS, Auctioneer. Standard copy 3 months.

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