Written for the Patriot.

MARTYRS

SOUTHERN FREEDOM

BY HARRY HALL.

" Friend after friend departs: Who has not lost a friend ?

THE GUILFORD DIXIE BOYS.

CORP. JEREMIAH BANKIN DEVACLT. Jeremiah Rankin is the eldest son of Mr. Gideor Devault, who resides a few miles from McLeanville, in Gui ford county. His son was born where he now lives on the 7th of July, 1841. His father raised him with great care, endeavoring to implant in his heart the germs of truth, fair-dealing and charity; nor were his labors in vain. These lessons, learned on his father's lap, were carried with him through his boyhood and afterward shaped the character of his manhood. He learned self-control as he grew up, which often kept him secure from the wiles of temp tation and evil. He was impressed, too, with the correct belief, that ingratitude is a base and soulruining sin. To be the object of kindness and favors and then, to forget them, is not only a blur in any one's character, but is surely unpleasing to the Giver of all gifts. This he felt, and, this influenced

him in all his acts. Not only was his heart culture regarded by his parents, but Rankin was favored with excellent opportunities of acquiring a sound English education. These he wisely improved. He was a ready reader, good in arithmetical numbers and rules, and well advanced in the grammar of his own language. He studied the latter at Bethel Church under Capt. N. I'. Rankin, who was a very excellent instructor.

Rankin was an agriculturist, and he loved very much the airy, outdoor, delightsome labors of the field and meadow. In his father's absence, he looked after his farming interests with the steadiness and prudence of a middleaged or oldish man. Though he had the hilarity and gayety of a mere youth in the circle of his associates, yet in all business transactions, he had the head and wisdom of age. During the falls and winters he went away with the wagon in company with his father and others of his neighbors to the town of Fayetteville and hauled back loads of goods for the merchants of the town of Greensboro'. He was fond of this business. It afforded him an opportunity to see something of that town, and, heardes this, it was an agreeable diversion from the scher quiet of agricultural life.

One of his most striking characteristics was his charitableness. Naturally kin-I hearted and sympathetic, he was taught by his father to be benevolent and liberal handed to the poor. As a boy this dispusation was exhibited only in small things; but it but h been sagely said, that "straws show which was the wind blows." This is proof conclusive, that he had the heart of a Dorcas and that his life would have been infustrated by sweet and generous charito such had level to accumulate means of his own and suffering. At all times such men are the glory of their tuce, but, especially, in times like these when gound and greatly famine is seen in the larder

Mr. Her suit towed the "piping times of peace" better than sad war, still be enjoyed the soldier-life in a measure experienced by few. No matter where he was or how adverse to happiness the circumstaners by which he was surrounded, he was lively, gay and frolig-tome. But his gayety never ran into wildness or way wardness. Nor was there aught in his hif inconsistent with the profession of faith in Christ, which he made some twelve months before tient, faithful and daun'less soldier, who could not bear for his honor to be slurred by the least viola tion of military duty. His affectionate and patriotic mother remarked to me, the day before my company left tireensborough, that she prefered that Rankin should sacrifice his life in battle rather than do the least thing which would bring dishonor on his name. In that was the ring of the true Spartan matronal heroism and courage; nor did the gallant son act contrary to the wish of the noble mother !

On the reorganization of the regiment, he was made one of the Corporals of the Dixies. Though Carolina; and whereas, that unprincipled and he had experienced the shock of hostile arms on the fields of Bull Run and Manassas, yet he had never breasted the enemy with the bayonet or been in a close musket engagement, until the 25th day of May, 126.2, on the hills of Winchester He participated most gallantly in that battle, nor did he receive the death shot, until a short time before the battle there I than men had fallen back and rallied behand a rock wall when Corp. Devault, who was near a gap in the wall and was loading and firing over it received a ball through his chin while he was on his knees and re-loading his gun. He expired immedualely as he fell forward on his face. Like the herow in Home's Douglass.

· he went forth tray in the morning, as to the summer's sport When evening came, the glory of the morn, The youthful warrior was a clod of clay.

He was burned by his comrades in arms, on that afternoon, in the fown of Winchester where his reunits I but such has been the shifting fortone of that country, that he has never been able to nearly there and return in satety. No spot is so fitthe law liber's long-scep as that where his life's but I was journal out for the freedom and independone of his country. Reproceed in pace?

WILLIAM RANKIN HUFFINES. As there all the honest old counsellor of Naples in others and himself from a irradful storm at sea, renormal of themselves and "the masters of some

* * * * () ar hint of woe i a common every my - me sailor's wife, The masters of some mer hant, and the merchant,

Have just our theme of wore;

as war, ar couse of grief and mourning is imost every one, either directly or indiet our theme of woe. Every day, it by an I painfully to different persons just to to be a household when William been to boortally wounded

to the condom the 25th of December, He same the Abel Hoffines. He never rary a transages; but he was blessed. with a midd apable of much improvement by eduer n. it is that here his forture to have received such a loan ages unst niedly. He had a beart full ing the introduced life he had led on the tarm and on the 4th of August next. d softline in ident to the soldier life with a patience | Tuttion, \$50; Music on the Piano, Harp or Guitar, and philosophical amiableness, which was truly ad- | \$30, Vocal Music, \$12.50; Oil Painting, \$30 moved. He loved to do his duty and never endeav- Drawing, \$12 50; Grecian Painting, \$15; Ancient and Modern Languages, each, \$12 50. ered to absent homes if from the pest of hardship and | For further particulars, apply to

tient, ready, never-tiring, cheerful, heroic, fond of discipline, would have caused the eye of Napoleon to have danced with admiration.

After marching with his regiment down that lovely river, in the valley of the Old Dominion, called by the American Indian "the Daughter of the Stars," he went into the fight at Winchester on the morning of the 25th of May, 1862, where he received the wound, which deprived the country of his services and him of his life. He was wounded in the shoulder; was sent back to Crawfordsville, Va., and lingered only until the 6th day of Jane when he died. His suffering was extreme, but was meekly and patiently borne. His body is deposited and returning to its kindred dust in the bosom of that rich and magnificent country around Mt. Crawford. There the willow of sorrow droopeth low'y and gracefully, and lovingly over the emerald sward which greeneth his grave ! Brave boy! his meed is his country's honor, love and gratitude !

CORP. DANIEL WATNICE, JR. Now that the Spring time hath come, "when the wild flowers are scattered o'er the plain," the grave the gentle and good Daniel Waynick will become verdurous, and the flowers of affection will "mingle their perfumes" over it; for though it is in the distant village of Charlottesville, Virginia, jet the vialets, nestling modestly among the grass which grows upon it, will eatch

The tear most sacred, shed for other's pain, That starts at once-bright-pure-from pity's mine, Aiready polish'd by the hand divine!"

Daniel is the youngest son of Mr. Daniel Waynick, sen., and was born in Guilford, on the 7th of January, 1841. His father is an intelligent gentleman and knew well how to estimate the benefits of a good education. He sent this son to school a great deal. He was a lad of steady habits and industrious mind, and he improved his time at school to the utmost. He was always a very correct and exemplary youth, and as he ripened in years, his heart was softened and purified with the hope of that blissful inheritance which lieth on the other side of the vale of death. He was a member of the Christian Church at Bethlehem in this county.

He was a farmer; but he was, emphatically, a handicraftsman. He could turn his hand successfully to all the mechanic arts. He was skilful in working in wood and iron, and never failled in making well and handsomely anything to which he set his head. Notwithstanding his youthfulness, he had ercises and illustrations are taken from the his head. Notwithstanding his youthfulness, he had quite an extensive reputation in the eastern part of harbour, the crowded thoroughfare, the obnoxions is the vice of political preaching. the county for mechanical ingenuity and genius. commercial mart and such like scenes

He was careful, in his conduct and words, to offend none; his kindness, in its boundlessness, sought the happiness of all his fellows; and he went calmly. courageously and unfalteringly to whatever post duty called him in the camp, or on the field.

He was as all thought, only slightly wounded the neck at the battle of Winchester; but it proved to be mortal. He was carried back to the hospital at Charlottesville where he died on the 16th of June, 1862. He was filling the office of Corporal under Capt, Rankin at the time he received the wound which caused his death. His sojourn in this state of probation was short; his career, though humble, was useful; and, dying, he left a sweet hope with the mourners to cheer them in their grief

Editor Patriot :- Will you ty-seventh regiment, North Carolina Troops, on the

were appointed Secretaries.

of the meeting

The Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, We, the officers and soldiers of the liscouragement, on the part of a few who have never known the impulses of a true sold er, at the reent reverses to our glorious cause, which feeling, unless immediately checked, will serve but to disgling for the establishment of our independence; to the youth of our land. raise the hopes of our wicked though disheartened foe, and to disgrace the name of the beloved North weather-cock sheet, the North Carolina Standard has constituted itself the exponent of these prejudicial views, and has been laboring assiduously to establish a submission party, by advocating the offer

of terms to the enemy; Therefore, be it Resolved, 1st, That after two years and a half of he Northern States, and the sure and complete inde-Standard is chief, would be an insult to our noble. gallant, and lamented dead, as well as a shameful sacrifice of our purpose, our patriotism, and our

of despondency or apprehension, and we feel confident, that with the assistance of our friends at home, ooth male and female, in encouraging a full and inhesitating response to the late extension of the conscription set, and the eloquent appeal of our exellent President, and the earnest and noble efforts of our beloved Governor, we shall soon be more than superior to our insolent foe, and before the expiration of another twelve months, will dictate

cace to him upon our own honorable terms. Resolved, 3d. That these resolutions be sent to the Richmond Examiner, Whig. and Sentinel-to the North Carolina State Journal. Fayetteville Observer. and Greensborough Patriot, with the request that all the other papers of the State publish the same.

Mai J. C. Webb, Captain John A. Sloan, Sergeant Company B; private J. R. Rouse, Company C; private J E. Lee, Company D : Corporal E. A. Barrett, Company E : Sergeant Theodore White, Company Sergeant W. Thompson, Company K-Committee. Colonel John A. Gilmer, Jr. Licutenant Colonel. G. F. Whitfield, Captain J. W. White Assistant Quaradjourned, with three hearty cheers for the Old

and national airs

FREDERICK NASH, Chairman. WILLIAM U. STEINER. li. S. Ness.

J. T. KOBERTS. Edgeworth Female Seminary,

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C of mobile and generous impulses; and, notwithstand. The fall session of this Institution will commence in his neighborhood, he bore the confinement and including washing, lights, fuel, &c ,\$ 220; English Terms for the Session of Twenty Weeks - Board.

ADDRESS TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

The undersigned Committee have been appointed by the State Educational Association of North Carolina to prepare an address to Parents and Teachers upon the subject of text-books.

In the performance of the task thus imposed upon us, we teel it to be our duty to speak out plainly, the sentiments of the State Association, and also, of very many amongst us, and to fix these, if possible, in the minds and hearts of parents and teachers at large.

The views to which we allude are these That is highly expedient that text books of Southern authorship and manufacture be used in our schools and colleges-when suitable ones can be found; and that we should discourage and frown upon all attempts to import or republish any foreign text-book, when works equally valuable may be had at home.

The reasons for such a conclusion are obvious and will be multiplied by reflec-We think it proper, however, to state a few which present themselves most naturally, and earnestly beg the public to consider them well; to see if they be good

reasons and to act accordingly. We disclaim at the outset any intention to convey the idea that literature, in the highest sense, is sectional or national, believing that it is an effort of the race to reach something nobler and holier, and, as such, not addressed to us as socially determined, but as belonging to the common Brotherhood of Humanity.

We would urge, notwithstanding, First, That Southern writers are best fitted to prepare Text books for Southern use. They are penetrated with the spirit of our insti tations, acquainted with our habits, our modes of thought, our social relations &c. ; hence it is evident that they can so express themselves, that pupils will more readily understand and appreciate lessons in such books, than in those whose writers are destitute of advantages. Take but one example, for we must be brief. Take for instance the mass of books which have been in common use for children, when the ex-He was a paragon of soldierly honor and gallantry. | with which our children, generally, are not familiar, and which are so uninteresting and irksome to them. How different the impression, how much nappier the effect were these exercises and illustrations taken village, from our fields of corn, our breaths but let them argue from universals, and associations of farm life and its repose; make the application to particulars. Let from the mill, the school house, the quiet church on the hill, the graveyard hard by, and a thousand things, which would suggest themselves to a writer of good judgment. But our limits prevent us from developing the idea turther.

Another reason we adduce for consideration is this: That the present time, if any, is the most favorable for carrying into effect plans which contemplate the creation of a be so kind as to give to the public, 'brough your col- | home literature, particularly in the departumns, the proceedings of a meeting held by the Twen- ment of primary education. We are shut parposes of life. The persuasive influences we, in common with our fellow citizens at home, so out from the foreign world, and estecially The meeting was called to order by Orderly Ser. from that source on which we have hithergeant Campbell, of Company B. On motion, private to relied almost exclusively for the supply Nash, of Company G, was called to the Chair, and of Text-books on all the branches of edu-Sergeants Steiner, Nunn, and private J. T. Roberts | cation. If we are ever then to have text-The object of the meeting having been explained at books of our own production, Providence on motion a Committee of twelve was appointed by | never granted to us a more golden opportuthe Chair to draft resolutions expressive of the views | nity, and if the support of our people is not withheld, the difficulties which embarrass the speedy manufacture of books-such as the scarcity of paper, printing facilities, [wenty-seventh North Carolina regiment, have &c., will be the more readily met and overheard, with mingled shame and indignation, of the come, and capital will be risked in the enexistence in our dear old North State of a feeling of | terprise with far less fear of failure. All that is wanted, is the assurance of patriotic and faithful support on the part of those who are truly interested in this whole subcourage our brave men, now so cheerfully strug- ject, the teachers, parents and guardians of

Our third and only other reason we feel bound to mention is a moral one. If we have forever cast off all political association with the people who are now invading our country with fire and blood and remorseless cracky, who deny to us the right to govern ourselves, to cherish and defend our and has been attended with a loss of life service in the defence of the Southern cause, although own institutions, and even to think for ourearnestly desiring the return of peace and its inci- selves-according to conscience and the dent joys and prosperity, we still cannot and will word of God; then we submit it to the cannot assent to any peace other than that established did judgment of every lover of his country in this trying hour, whether it would not pendence of the Southern Confederacy. That peace be degrading to us in the extreme to suffer pon any other terms, and especially upon these ourselves or our children to depend on which, we fear, would satisfy the croaking spirits at them any longer for the means of mental home, of whom the editor of the North Carolina and moral culture? Would it not be, to mine whether this be really the case. It say the least, inconsistent in us as a may be conceded that the population of people, to use the reprints of their publica- the South has been heavily taxed in order tions who have, for years past, while we to supply up to the present time the requi-Resolved, 2nd, That we can see no cause whatever were drinking at their fountains of knowl. site quota of troops; but it is very ques-Does it not reflect severely on the intelligent patriotism of our people, as true and F. E. Pittman, Company A. private James R. Peurce, our mothers, wives and sisters, the adver-L. Kinsey, Company I; J. W. Smith, Company H; this thing. We feel certain that such reprints of Northern text-books have been without proper reflection by our people, termaster: Captain R. W. Joyner, Lieutenant James and by a desire to meet the pressing de-A. Graham, Sergeant Dodson and others the meeting mand for books. But there is really no subjected by the necessities of the procent Bandenlivened the occasion with several stirring publications; and honor and patriotism even more numerous than those with which clamoring for States Rights, would see the mangled even more numerous than those with which clamoring for States Rights, would see the mangled and national airs.

our people than any others. the teachers and parents of our State and

the Confederate States. J. C. McLEOD, F. H. JOHNSTON, WM M. COLEMAN.)

THE RESULT OF ALL TRAVELING .- "Well, danger. An army of such soldiers as he was, pa- jun25-y . RICHARD STERLING, Principal I am glad to get home again ."

tom laudable in itself, but there are other appears most certain he will probably be accessories more deserving of protest and obliged to succumb. Regard being had, reprehension. One of the most serious therefore, to the producing powers of the political, moral and social curses which respective populations of the North and afflicted the Union and precipitated its South, for she purposes of the present war, downfall was the prevalence of political we believe that the balance inclines in The horrors of War were all ready to cease.

preschers. It was a much easier and more favor of the South. It is in the populous inviting road to wealth and fame to mingle cities of the Federal States that signs of able and faithful teachers and instructors in political strife and to agitate the ques- exhaustion are uni istakably apparent. tions of the hour, than to inculcate the precepts of charity or to expound the doctrines of the Gospel. A man of good presence, easy elocution, and redundant vocabulary, could readily fill his church and his pockets by stimulating the vagaries of fanaticism and hunting novelties for the popular taste. It was both easier and more lucrative than to plod through the subtleties of ecclesiastical lore or to seek to guide the wayward public in the narrow path of reason and virtue.

"The pulpit, that safe and sacred organ of sedition," has often been used for political purposes, but never so habitually nor to such an extent, as among the Northern States of the defunct Union. It descended into the arena offaction, and courted the lowest breath of popular applause. Homilies on slavery and sanctimonious arrogation of superior virtue, both tickled the vanity and pleased the taste of Yankee

There are indications that the South is not free from this dangerous malada. That in times of high excitement the clergy should share the feelings of the community is natural; and it may be difficult to prevent all confusion of earthly and heavenly which was at the time absent on detached duty : considerations in pious discourses; yet the nature of our Government, wisely adverse with victory, has recently sustained several reverses to the union of the secular and the religious arm, forbids it, and our respect for the priestly character tell us that it is rather in the Raleigh Standard, addressed to the base their duty to soften the passions aroused in passions and unmaniy fears of mean men, for the the contests of the world, and withdraw vile purpose of arraying brother against brother, our thoughts from their fevered excitement, than to stimulate them by passien. ate discourse.

should get rid of Yankee manners, as well abstaining from a custom discordant to our of wheat, our harvest festivals; from the trust the good sense of their hearers to them, in their clerical capacity, confine themselves to the holy province whose separation from temporal interests is alike conducive to sound religion and good government. Let the purity of the priestly der of Christianity, atter their meaning cial than the vehemence of sensation sermons. Let us not have the Southern pul. pit converted into a rostrum for political harangues, or a lecture-room for the dissemination of peculiar philosophical tenets. Let not our preachers discourse of Lincoln or of Seward, of Davis, or of Lee. Let them fulminate against Pharaoh and Holo fernes, and exalt Gideon and David. We have broken asunder from Yankee states. mauship and government, let us eschew their morality and manners. We have lowered the portcullis, and manned the battlements against the assaults of Seward, Greely, and Lovejoy. Great will be our mortification and sorrow if Beecher and Cheever should slip in by the postern.

Richmond Examiner.

From the London Times, Aug. 5. NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RE SOURCES.

The war has now lasted sufficiently long sufficiently great, to tax severely the sol dier producing powers (if we may be permitted the expression) of the Northern and Southern populations.

The recent success of the Federal government have led to the belief that the South has at length begun to exhibit signs of exhaustion, and it is important to deteredge, been proclaiming us to the world as tionable whether the soldier producing

an ignorant, rude and barbarous people! power is not now much greater in the South than in the North. Volunteering has long since ceased in as noble as ever breathed on earth, thus to the Northern States, and heavy bounties patronize the people that are straining which a twelvemonth since proved so effievery nerve to crush us beneath the heel of cacious in recruiting the Federal armies penalty of the law against treason, and consigned to despotic power? How does it present our have ceased to prove attractive. The character for consistency in the eyes of the Government at Washington are now drivcivilized world to see along side the same en to the alternative of entorcing a con bulletin that proclaims a glorious victory scription, or else seeing their armies totalover our foe, won at the cost of our most ly melt away. In the South the effect of themselves of the gracious pardon offered in the precious blood and the anguish of heart of recent events has been to necessitate an tisement of a reprint of Webster's spelling ple of compulsory recruiting. The Southbook or some other successful Yankee ern President has called upon all citizens as many of them are of the common comforts of his states he a tax in kind. speculation? Let us, it possible, correct in the Southern States between the ages of for the lass of some loved one slein who comment in the Southern States between the ages of for the lass of some loved one slein who comment in the Southern States between the ages of ves in readiness to join the armies of the who would allow their noble flag to trail in the dist. itself is a proof of the serious drain to and the good of all nations and ages. which the Southern population has been necessity for this. It is as easy to print war; but if the call is cheerfully responded our own books as it is to reprint Northern to, the South can with ease furnish armies friendship, cherish deadly hatred to our cause, and demand that the preference be given to she has hitherto struggled to secure her Southern books which in point of excel- independence. That the Southern popular invader; who pretending to be the friend of the lence, every way, are better adapted for tion, however, will continue to supply tered, our homes descrated, and our country subjusuch troops as may be demanded by the gated May we not hope that this appeal will Government, there can be no reason to Resolved. That a copy of the resolutions he sent not be lost on the impartial and enlighten. doubt; whereas that of the North has in to the Richmond Enquirer, and Fayetteville Observer, ed judgment of our people and especially the most unmistakeable manner manifest. and Greensberough Patrick to an an analysis of the state of the most unmistakeable manner manifest.

ed its refusal to yield compliance to a After the passage of the above resolutions, three measure which only extreme necessity justy cheers were given for North Carolina and the pair for any number of Wagons, to had Salt the recent popular demonstration, to en- address. the recent popular demonstration, to enforce the conscription. If this report be
well founded, then no doubt can exist that
the fighting population of the North is ex:

J. S. Dunn.

Secretaries,

J. S. Dunn.

J. the fighting population of the North is ex. J. S. Dunn,

It may be that the senctimosious ter- hausted. Mr. Lincoln does not possess minology derived from the Yankees should the means of compelling obedience to his

At a meeting of the noncommissioned officers and privates of the 46th North | Smiling no more, but throwing down the black mask, Carolina regiment, in camp near Fredericksburg. Va., held August 15th, 1853, Serg't. John Arnold was called to the chair, and Serg't. J M. Waddill and Private J. S. Dunn, Jr., appointed secretaries. The object of the meeting was then briefly stated y Serg't. R. D. McCatter

On motion of Serg't. McCatter, the Chair was requested to appoint a committee-two from each company-one non-commissioned officer and one private to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Whereupon the Chairman appointed the following as a committee, viz:

Serg't W. J. Smith, Private Sol. Crump, Serg't E. P. Ingold, Serg't. A. Presnall, Serg't. J. L. Canail, Private W. C. Jackson, Serg't. W. T. Pegram, Pri-J. Currie, Private John Mitcheil, Serg't. R. A. Bast. Serg't. J. D. Rome, Corp'l. J. L. Summit, Serg't. R. D. McCatter, Corp'l. T. A. J. Futral, Serg't. Jno. Hampton, Private M. Ghun.

On motion of lohn D. Cole, Capt. N. N Fleming, of company B, was waited upon and requested to address the meeting during the absence of the committee; to which request he responded in patriotic and eloquent terms, at the conclusion of which the committee reported, through its chairman, Serg't. R. D. McCatter, the following resolutions, which, after a few preliminary remarks, were unanimously adopted with the greatest enthusiasm by nearly the entire regiment, with the exception of company WHEREAS, The Confederate army, usually crowner

which have led to certain peace meetings in our he loved State; to the desponding tones of the timid. family against family, and State against State; throwing the shadow of despondency over the hearts of good, loyal, and patriotic citizens; nursing the disaffection of a few ill disposed persons on our soil; This revolution should secure us social, silently but surely undermining the confidence of as well as political independence. We our brave troops in the field; teaching them, by implication, to desert the flag of their country in the obnoxious is the vice of political preaching. and honor; filling the mouths of soldiers with com-Let the Southern clorgy then be assured plaints against the Government or their choice, and that they will win more lasting respect, supplying deserters with arguments for skulking and exert more legitimate influence in from duty, and hiding in holes and caveres by day. and devouring the small pittance of the widow and the orphan by night; and, whereas, the feeble armanners. Let them inculcate virtue, stim- guments and lurking treason of the Raleigh Stanfrom the scenes of rural life in country and ulate patriotism, and expound Christianity dard, so closely united with loud professions of devotion to States Rights, and expressions of unbound ed sympathy for the sufferings of our families, and the widows and orphans of our fellow-soldiers. who have fallen upon the field of carnage as noble sacri fices upon the altar of patriotism, influence the ignorant to resist the execution of wise and just laws. be done in the Southern Confederacy. Prices in made for our mutual defence, and tarnish the fair fame of the good Old North State, attempting to blacken the illuminated history of her glorious career with tame submission to the wandal tyrant; robes not be sullied by the mire of the and, whereas, such clamors for peace in the Raleigh furious struggles of daily life. Let our Standard, and certain district meetings, can have no preachers, in imitation of the D. vine Foun. other tendency than to strengthen the determination of our insolent and powerful adversary to force upon by typical language, conveying unchan- stitutions, and protract the war indefinitely, therethe freemen of the South his detestable laws and inging principles of ready application to the by destroying that hope of an early peace, which of unobstrusive piety will be more benefi- earnestly desire; and, whereas, such clamors from a disappointed and pestilent faction cannot alter the irreversible determination of the good people of our native State to maintain their aucient liberties, or perish in the attempt; nor can they influence the Confederate Government to relax its efforts in resisting the progress of the invader, so long as it exists-and leans with confidence upon the strong arms and brave hearts of its veteran troops, who know not how to bow with dastard spirits at the foot of Northern power; therefore. riResolved, That, at this particular juncture, when file enemy has gained several important victories,

> and by sea, with powerful navies and veter in armier. drunken with exultation; when he is recruiting his ranks daily by heavy levies upon the mass of his people, preparing to strike, as he vainly hopes, a de sive and deadly blow-and when our army, weakened by long marches, and covered with the scars of battle, stands fronting that enemy, presenting an impassible wall between him and our literties, and loved ones at home, calling for help from those who ought to respond—and no doubt will—promptly and in force, to meet and repel the invader-the agita tion of the question of peace upon terms of submission reconstruction, or any other than those that recognize the Nationality and Independence of the Confederate States, is unnecessary, ill-timed, injuri ous to our cause and the result of a blind, shortsighted policy, or a cunningly devised scheme to be tray the liberties we have inherited from our fathers. Resolved. That while we feel the emotions of State pride as powerfully as any of those who volunteer o defend her against seeming injustice and neglect. and who censure (as an insult) every act of an Administration, desirous of promoting good will and SADDLE AND BRIDDLE Apply to harmony between the States, embarked in a common cause, and struggling for the same priceless principles, we cannot, but deeply regret the con- Carolina duct of some of our fellow citizens at home, blin ted to the necessity of united counsel and co-peration. who make it their daily business to disturb the friendly relations between our own State and the Confederacy by unfounded charges, ununasured abuse, and devilish machinations against the administration at Richmond.

more by untoward accident than the valor of his

Resolved. That these misguided citizens, revelop ing the principles of the Raleigh Standard to their legitimate results, who counsel resistance to the late call for troops from President Davis, should be pitied, and then consigned to contempt if ignorant; if intelligent and informed, should suffer the that

Resolved, That we call upon the few weak men whom the specious reosonings and the institution; treason of the Rateigh Standard have corrupted and led astray from the path of duty and honor, to avail Tax in Kind. danger and retrieve, if possible, their begrared char-

acters. Resolved, That our tair countrywomen, deprived ably cheer us by their smiles, and denounce the men | in thre win er clothing for our soldiers.

Resolved, That we call upon all good then in our State who value their freedom and honor, to us tie. and by their scathing rebukes and patriotic indigitation, silence these enemies at home, who, prof soing

could justify. k is reported that the Fed- Southern Confederacy; after which, Serg t. Ingo distribution in the coun-

For the Patriot. not be allowed to militate against a cus- decrees, and at the moment when success Written after the fall of Vickeburg and Port Hudson. BY BUSEBIUS

The night of our gloom was forgotten and past, And the morn of our triumph seemed dawning at While Liberty was seen with the Banner of Peace.

But mist spreads again o'er mountain and plain, And our country yet weeps for her thousands of slain; The Vandals triumphed in the bright distant West, And seek still our o'erthrow at the Tyrant's behest.

They openly avow their tell purpose at last; The song of our ruin, of slavery and death, Comes mingled with the wind in pois nous Yankee Mocking outright the love that once they did feign, They hold up the shackle and they rattie the chain;

With bonfires lighted, they're exultant and proud, 'O, insurgents! insurgents! you're conquered and

Shouting defiance, we ring back the fierce cry. () Vandals! hated Vandals! we'll conquer or die! You may burn down our houses, lay waste all our

Our souls are still fire, you shall never tie our hands. Your name may be legion, your numbers untold. ou may pillage each city, take every stronghold, Yet our lands shall not yield the harvest you wish. All your bread shall be stones and serpents be your

We'll retire to the mountains-fight you again ; Where Liberty is fired you cannot quench the flame; God shall be our refuge, defiance our cry; We will conquer, O Vandals! we'll conquer or die!

Softly, the' softly, a few traiters are nigh, Only they join us not in the loud ringing cry -But cursed be the tongue, and withered be the hand That strikes not to the last for our own sunny land.

Vandals, fight on till the dead pile mountains high. You'll conquer us never, the' the last man shall die; A people so true, with a cause that's so just, an never be conquered-cau never be crushed !

From hill-top and mountain, o'er valley and plain. While the warm blood of the South flows het in the bur shout of defiance the same e'er shall ring; For our Banner is the cross and God is our King

Medical herbs of every kind known to our people ought to be carefully collected and preserved as they mature. Scarcely a gare den that does not contain valuable plants, which are used in hospital and sick rooms.

HAVING ADDED CONSIDERABLY TO our facilities for job printing, and having in our office only experienced, competent journeyman printers, we are better prepared than ever to exe cut job princing in any style that may be desired We shall endeavor to keep on hand good paper, and other stock, and will guarantee as good work as can secordance with the times.

THE CEDAR FALLS BOBBIN COMPANY, ARK now prepared to furnish at short notice, all kinds of BOBBINS, SPOOLS and QUILLS, &c., suitable for Woolen and Cotton Mills.

J. M. ODELL, Agent Celar Falls, N. C., June 9, 1863.

WE WISH TO BUY, IN ANY QUANTITY, cienn Catton rags, for which we will pay a cents per pound for mixed colors, and 10 cents for clean white. Those who have rags for sale, will please bring them to the Patriot office.

Valuable Land for Sale .- I desire to sell my plantation, situated two miles east of McLeansville station, and ten miles cast of Greensboro. The tract contains about 283 acres. The land is well suited to the production of corn, wheat, oats, and tobacco, and in a good state of improvement. About one third of the tract is cleared and under good fences, and fenced off in five separate parts, and the balance in the native forest. A very arge and splendid meadow in a first rate condition. troops; when he is now moving against us by land n addition to a comfortable dwelling and all necesary out houses, there are two other good houses at could easily be moved. A small, select orchard;

I will sell the stock and crop, if bought by the aiddle of May next, and give immediate possession. For any further information in reservence to the dace, apply to C. A Boon, Greensboro' or E. L. smith, Gibsonville, Guilford county. I wish it distinctly understood that I will take unfederate money for this plantation, and will sell GLORGE ROE in reasonable terms.

C. A. BOON, Agent The above property will be sold at public auction on Wednesda, the lots September that - 1 r each. Also my stock, of farming unit us is No. I ady Davis. - the celebrated MARE, Lady Davis, is now offered for sale. For beauty and

speed, she cannot be surpassed. As a higher of speed, we shall not speak. She has made her time on many tracks. Persons wishing to buy, will do well to call and see her. Also for sale, a fine CAVALRY J. THOMPSON at his residence, Oak Ridge, Guillord county, N it

North Carolina, Guilford County. In Equity, to Fall Term, 1863.

Enzabeth Humble, vs Simeon Humble and others. PETITION FOR DIVORCE AND ALIMONY. I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he defendant, Simeon Humble, is no chima diffrat at amblication be grade for six weeks in the tire to arough Parnot for the said defend that I be us I wh course the next term of the Court to be held for the County and State above sid, at the Court House in Greenshorough on the boath shaday after the mourth Monday of dependenceat, at the cast an exer or demor, to the toain; if a bit, or he and will be set down for hearing, and hear i expert as thim. 1.4.1 w n-1v 55 J A MILLINE C M F.

Greek Shorn, August 23rd 1-63. National's hereby given to all persons who have rused my Wool this year, that I am now ready to receive at Green-born the quota due the Confederate

The constity part will be allowed as a credit on J. H. Johnston will receive at James own, and

James R. Gilmer at M. Leansville ter Country County

The President having offered to parden all deserters that will now return I heg all to se from my company to report to her at tire-usb rough and get transports con ammediately and return to heir company. You will araw all pay due you and escape publishment. Come now while you have the chance to fight for your morry, your homes and hose that you love, and all that is dear to you. J. A. LINDSAY, Capt.

Co. K. 45th Reg. N C. T. eral Government propose, notwithstanding being called upon, delivered a short and appropriate by of Guillord. General distribution cannot take