#### MARRIED,

On the morning of the 19th inst., at the residence of Mr. R. N. Taylor in Chapel Hill, N. C , by Rev. Mr. Wilson, Capt. T. CLANCY EVANS, of the 18th Reg. N. C. Troops, and Editor of the Milton Chroniele, to Miss F. AUGUSTA STEVENSON, late of

On the morning of the 24th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, in Guilford county, N. C., by Rev. Mr. Hughes, Mr. G. W. PATTERSON and Miss LIZZIE, daughter of George Foust, Esq. June 10th, 1863, JAMES M. CLARK from a

wound received in the battle at Chancellorsville, Aged 26 years and 1 month, in Guilford, on the 23d ultimo, by J. W. Patter-Miss SALLIE KERNER, of Guilford.

### DIED,

At the residence of her father in Chatham, on the 20th ult., MARY WILSON, daughter of M. M. and Zilpha Alston, aged 7 months.

#### Insurance Office,

GERENSHOROUGH, N. C. 25th Dec. 1863 The annual meeting of this company will take place in the office of the Secretary on Tuesday the 20th January, 1864. A full attendance is earnestly reguested at 2 o'clock, P M.

PETER ADAMS, Secretary. Diano for Sale .- A very handsome Rosewood Piano, nearly new, made by Gæhle & Co. Baltimore. Has been but little used. Apply-to Dr. T. F. COYLE, Madison, N. C.

Salt! Salt!! - I will distribute salt at cost, to soldiers families and the poor, on Saturday of every week during the winter. All persons having on hand county sacks will re-

turn them to me. JED H. LINDSAY, Chmn.

Mule Stolem. On Friday night last, the 1st instant, a sorrell mule, 2 years old, medium size, in tine, good order, was stolen from my stables near Hilladale, in Guilford county, N. C. On the same night a suspicious character was seen riding between my house and Bruce's Cross Roads. On arriving at the Cross Roads he commenced trading and trafficking with some negroes, cheating one out of a pair of socks. He here made inquiry for the direction to Greensboro', whence he said he should travel by railroad. He passed himself off as a soldier. The presumption is, that he had my mule, and on arriving at Greensboro', or more probably some other point on the railroad, he sold it or turned it loose. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the mule to me, near Hillsdale, N. C., where any information concerning it may be addressed. I would also state that the sides of the mule are rubbed G. W. BROWN, by harness. 82-1w\*c

Q. M. OFFICE, GREENSHORO, N. C. December 30th, 1863. Estrayed on the 17th inst. a large black stud mule, with the C. S. brand on his left shoulder, at the time of leaving the Government stables had a leather strap around his neck and was shod in front. The finder of this animal will have all his expenses paid and be suitably rewarded by returning him S. R. CHISMAN,

Major and Q M. well improved, a large and comfortable dwelling with six rooms, a nice office in the yard, good kitch- believe the officers are at Johnson's Island from that period dates its growth and pros- to receive the yoke, or resist the tyranny. and tree from any probability of danger from the spectfully, JAMES. C. TURNER. enemy. Unless sold privately, will be offered for sale publicly on the 1st of February. At the same time will be sold a good assortment

of desirable furniture. Terms Cash. Address Madison, N. C.

Q. M. OFFICE, GREENSHORO, N. C. December 30th, 1863. Wanted Immediately for Government work at this post, 100 WAGON MAKERS, 100 BLACKSMITHS, and 100 LABORERS, to whom liberal wages will be paid, and rations furnished, Application should be made at once. S. R. CHISMAN.

Major and Q. M. 1 1st of Letters remaining in the Post Office at High Point, N. C., January 1st, 1864. Isaac Berry, W J Bishop, 3, George H Brown, 2.

N M Crow, Mrs E Collins, Calvin Capps, Mary Foct H W Dorsett, Miss Nannie R Davis, 2. Miss Lizzie Elliott, Miss Mary Elliott.

Mrs Elmire Ferel, W S Fowler. George Grier, Julius Gordon, Mrs. Susan Gray. William J Hall, Emily A Histt, Miss S A Hedgcock, W Horton. John King,

All McMulen, James A McKee, J McCarter, . McGowin. John Oakly.

Mrs Virginia Smoot, J L Scott, Mrs Emily Shields. Mrs. John Wright, J M Weith. D W Wagoner, M. Persons calling for any of the above letters will

please say they are advertised. otice. Having determined to remove to another county, I now propose to sell on the 14th of January, 1864, the following property to wit : Mules, cattle 10 Head of sleep, 50 Hoge, some fine Essex Pigs, new Cane Mill, 2 or 3 waggons, 2 Buggies, 1 Rockaway, 2 good set of Blacksmith tools, a No. 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Thresher and Horse

Wheat, Oats, Hay, Fodder, Shucks and Straw. Also, a tract of land, containing 130 or 140 acres, mostly wood land, the cleared being mostly fresh cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Tobacco, &c. Also, a general assortment of Household and

tools and many other articles too tedious to mention, Terms, note and good security for 6 months or cash in Confederate funds at the option of the purchaser. B. N SMITH. 1st of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Greensborough, N. C., Jacuary 6th, 1864. J C Allen, Thomas H Allen, Sergt David Alexan-

Miss Amelia C Bowman, Miss Ann Brown, Mrs Lewis C Boon, Joseph Benton, D W Bell, 2 O M Barkley, J S Badger, Miss Isabell Brown, Capt. G. B Burns, Just Sarah B Bradford, M B Bohannan,

Miss Fannie G Collins, Mrs J H Cummins, Miss Martha Cone, John C Clark, Miss Laura J Coyle, I B Carman, W C Cook. Mrs Patty Ghapell. John Deans, care Capt T F Sikes, 7th Ga., M Da-

O G Foard, Mrs Eliza Field, Mrs E C Fulton. Mas Tempie Fogoman. C C Gates, Lewis Green, Dr H A Gilmer,

B F Harngton, Dentist, Mesera N C Harris & Co John W Holton, Jerry Hughs, Montitus Hardie,

Revel W C Kennett, 4 Mrs Kessy Lewis, Wm Lindsay, Dr Samuel Longley, DS Lints, Ibby Leonard.

Mins Bake Martin, H C McGowon. Mrs Malinda Nawel. Mrs H Ozment,

Reed R Plyler, 2 Mrs Cebia Peedin, Green Parson J B Powell, A J Powell, E M Powell. Newton Robeson, J J L Ross. Albert Spirlin & Co., Ellis C Stacey, Ames Scott Nat Scales, Royd Henry Safford, Mrs E Stauly, M T Safford, Miss V O Seymour, I book, S M Simpson,

B R Webster, Horace B Wolf, John Wright, L J Whitemer, 2 A D Ward. George W Varborough, P L Young. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

Capt Sharp, Master Mechanic, P M R R.

J. E. THOM, P. M. English Leather.

30 doz. English CALF AND KIP SKINS, a recent upper leather suitable for army shoes. Terms of exchange, market value.

JAS. SLOAN, A. Q. M., Greensboro, N. C. Chariotte Bulletin please copy daily I week, and Salisbury Watchman 2 weeks.

# THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....JANUARY 7, 1864

APOLOGETIC .- We dislike to issue the Patriot on a half sheet at any time, and son, Esq. Mr. TANDY MATTHIS, of Forsyth, and | certainly none the less on the beginning of the new year. But sickness among a limited force of printers renders it necessary, and perhaps such may be the case

> DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE CITIZEN .- Mr. Francis A. Garrett one of our most estima- | nation would be unable to furnish anything ble citizens died at his residence in this place on Sunday morning last, at the age

of 45 years."

next week-though we shall struggle a-

GEN. MORGAN.-This distinguished Con. federate officer passed through this place on the 24th ultimo, en route to Danville, Va., where his wife has been residing for some months past. He was expected in Richmond on Tuesday evening, where a public reception awaits him. Capt. Hines, who planned the mode of escaping from the Ohlo Penitentiary, we are sorry to learn, was captured in Tennesses and was not many steps from Gen. Morgan at the time. The General saved himself by concealing himself in the woods near the road-He says most positively that they received no aid whatever from any one outside the Penitentiary, and as to the dispatch from Toronto, announcing his arrival there, he attributes it to mere luck, and owes his final escape to the prayers of his wife in his behalf.

For the Patriot. THE PRISONERS OF THE 6TH REGIMENT. MR. EDITOR :- My son, Capt. J. Calder Turner, of the Sixth N. C. Regiment now a prisoner at Johnson's Island, desires me to say to the friends of his company that Madison, N. C. The lot contains six acres, S. L. Strader and R. J. Blakely, missing. I

> For the Patriot. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Choir of the Methodist Church in Greensboro', on Monday evening, January 4th the following preamble and resolutions were unani-

Whereas Bro. FRANCIS A. GARRETT has been for many years a faithful and untiring member of this Chair; and whereas God, in his all-wise Providence, of food with their families at home is the has taken our Brother, as we trust, to the enjoyment of "the rest that remains to the people of God," be a good policy now to detail every skilful and whereas by this dispensation our hearts are farmer and overseer from the ranks and

who, in all his intercouse with us manifested the spirit that should always characterize the gentle-Resolved. That this affliction not only deprives us

f one of her most useful members and leaders. Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with the afflicted family of the deceased, and pray that the sustaining grace of God may be given them in this

WM. E. EDWARDS, J. R. COLE W. S. B. MATHEWS, Secretary.

From the Richmond Whig. A GENERAL CONSCRIPTION.

The question of the finances having been turned over for the present to the consideprincipal, whose substitute has been receiv- disregarded in our dealings at home?-Kitchen furniture, a good assortment of farming ed, and conscribing him also into service | Shall we fill our Treasury by force? and embracing all able-bodied men of all ages of p nic, of trepidation bordering on des- graced. pair? Are we reduced to the necessity of making such an exhibition to our enemies Jose H Harly, Dr W H Howston, Moses Hutchins | leaders? The "equality of every man;" mittee, some days ago, it would be, is not-

ness of the recipient to this central court, cutive branch of the Government. instead of upon his merits? Does the pow-

er "to raise armies" imply armies for the field; or does it include armies of mechanics, farmers, doctors, preachers, and all the various callings of purely the domestic economy of the country? And are all of these throughout the extent of our country to be passed upon by some adventurer of a clerk-a Jew, a foreigner, perhaps a Yankee, or a renegade from the field-instead of the responsible representative of the people? We have heretofore given our views fully upon the substitute question. We see it stated by one of our city cotemporaries that many interested parties have employed counsel, should the Senate pass the bill before them, to test whether it is an unwarrantable and unconstitutional breach of faith. Such we regard it.

Adam Smith thinks that a country pure-

ly agricultural may at certain seasons furnish for war one fifth, or even in case of necessity one-fourth of its entire population. But a commercial or manufacturing like as numerous a military force. In these relative characteristics our country enjoys a vast advantage over the enemy. But is Georgia. the case of necessity so strongly now before | Louisiana. us as to call for our utmost efforts, and be kept up for an indefinite period, perhaps for years? Why are there now 200,000 stragglers from our armies? Why has it occurred that over sixty per centum of the men on the muster roll have, in one instance at least, been absent in emergencies? Whose fault is it? Why not bring these back instead of violating contracts, or conscribing elasses that never before were called into war; depopulating a slave olding people, with slaves already pretty thoroughly demoralized? Why extend the age so as to take in those unequal to the hardships of war? At the beginning of the French Revolution the citizen soldiery were called out for the national defence. "But these three millions of national guards," says Jomini, " were useless for reinforcing the army, and utterly incapalbe of defending their own firesides." Washington, in his letters to Congress, opposed sweeping requisitions of men for service. "unless in cases of extraordinary omergency, such as could not be expected in the common course of events." That the saving in the articles of clothing, provisions and a thonsand other things " would amply support a large army, which, well officered, would be daily improving, instead of continuing a destructive, expensive and disorderly mob.' Frederick the Great of Prussia, with a popu ulation of five millions, successfully cpposhis men were all taken and are well and ed a league of one hundred millions. Yet unburt, except Sergt. J. W. Williams, kill- but one twentieth of his population was on Desidence for Sale.—In the town of ed, and Corporal M. H. Irwin and privates the muster rolls during the terrible Seven thier than when the war commenced, and and the people must either submit quietly en, negro houses, well of water, ich house, stables, and the privates at Point Lookout. Re-

first nations of the earth. Besides the incalculable injuries that would in every way result from wholesale conscription, the agricultural interests of the country would be wholly neglected .-Negroes left to themselves will not make even a support for themselves. The next year would be one truly of famine. Already we are experiencing the trials of scan- the last man in the State, including the ty provisions. The greatest suffering felt Governor, the Legislature and other State in our army is from this cause. The want officers, they will have it. cause of over half the desertions. It would put them to raising provisions. Yet why Therefore we, the Choir of the Methodist Church not in this general conscription go to the full extent, and take slaves to entrench Resolve That in the death of Bro. Garrett we have | and fortify our camps? Do our soldiers ost a most active, faithful and obliging member, now do it? The Yankees take Chattanooga, and in five days make it impregnable. We take Lookout Monntain and Missionary Ridge, hold them for weeks, and altho' of a most efficient member, but bereaves our church | positions infinitely stronger than those of the enemy, there being no negroes there to handle spades, our Generals surrender them at the first assault. Can a people be a military people, or have any solid claim Resolved, That we request the publication of this to the name, whose armies require slaves, not willing to become the vasals of usur-Tribute of Respect in the Greensboro' l'atriot, Way negroes from the cornfields to entrench of the World, Weekly Message, Watchman and Har- them? Roman armies went over the world and conquered it; throwing up an impregnable and complete camp at the end of evconsular armies were less than twenty a despotism with Jefferson Davis or any thousand men, less than half of whom were Romans, each man carrying from fifty to eighty pounds on his back, and march

more miles a day. Congress cannot act with too much dehas passed the House with precipitancy the first step toward adding to the army and almost unanimity, and there is but hit be by fraud? Shall we commence by retle reason to doubt will be rushed through | pudiating the debt of the one, and denying the senate. A more sweeping conscription, contracts with exempts from the other?-Where will such a policy carry us? We and classes, with various modifications, has | may yet realize, from such false steps now, also been proposed. A frenzy for the mo- the vision of our country "struggling in ment seems to possess both the Admistra- the slough of Debt, with Labor resting on tive and Legislative branches of the Gov. ber implements, Commerce furling her ernment upon the subject of swelling the | wings, dejected Trade in prison garments, muster rolls of our armies. When comes and the Genius of Liberty weeping over this frantic infatuation? Is it a symptom | her people, prostrate, bankrupt and dis-

ing from twenty to thirty, and often many

EXEMPTIONS FROM MILITARY SERVICE. and to the world, in resorting to such des- The bill reported from the Committee of perate measures, unparalled in the history | Military Affairs, repealing the Exemption of wars? Is it one of the protean forms of Act, though not quite so sweeping as was demagoguery that has bewitched our civil intimated by the Chairman of that Comour war based on the principle and fact, the tendency of Congress to consolidate all United States was taken up and a motion which all bistory has demonstrated as a power in the hands of the Executive. The truth-the inequality of man-for policy | oill concedes that certain exemptions are we say of rates? Or is it the scheme of necessary-that certain descriptions of The bill was discussed till the hour for the the designing and the aspiring? This sub | persons can be of more use to the cause out ject demands the carnest, the cautious, the of the field than in it, yet it is proposed that went into secret session on the tax and most deliberate consideration and circum the Representatives of the people, who currency bills. know the diverse and peculiar need of each That every man should contribute equal- | State and District shall, divest themselves ly of his means and services to the country; of the privilege, duty rather, of saving and that all should go into the field who what exemptions are proper to be made, can not better serve the cause in some oth. and devolve it upon the already over burer way, is a proposition broad enough to thened and (for this duty) far less compemeet the approbation of every one. Who tent department of the Executive. A dozen is to decide the merits of each individual Secretaries of War, aided by as many case as to his appropriate sphere to disa Presidents, would have their hands more charge this duty? Can a corps of irre | than full of such a task, if they had no other sponsible clerks assembled at the capital, business to attend to-and it is impossible exposed to the influences of favoritisms that their information would enable them and of corruption, decide these cases for all to act j diciously in such a matter, even it importation by the Advance, offered in exchange for parts of the country better than the repre the volume of it did not overwhelm them. sentatives of each section? Shall the ten- In the name of the people we protest ure of the "detail" be dependent upon the against their Representatives handing over grand detector of public imposture; guard to independence. subserviency, sycophancy, the obsequious- this great and delicate power to the Exe- it, because when it sinks, there sinks with

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT. Abstract of the Postmaster General's Report for the fiscal year, from the 1st of July, 1862, to the 30th of

Revenues from postage. Expenditures of department Excess of receipts over expenumber of mail contractors in Virginia. Do Do Do do do do do Do do Total numbers.

Texas. ........... 124 orders: ...1,253 Of this number, 147 obtained contracts up bids Major Gen. Butler, U. S. Army: for a nominal rate of compensation. Number of post offices in the Confederate States Florida North Carolina South Carolina. Number of offices filled by Presidental appoint-

Number of dead letters opened, containing \$13,700 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863. Number of dead letters opens and filed, containing \$15,357 23, in money, not sent out..... Number of dead letters, containing drafts, checks, bills of exchange, &c, amounting to \$691,567 75 registered, and sent out for deotal number of dead letters containing money and valuables .. Number of unpaid letters held for postage, and returned to the dead letter office. Number of drop letters held for postage, and returned to the dead letter office. Number of dead letters Total number of dead letters

opened from July 1st, 1862, to June 30th, 1863 .518,827 Number of quarterly neturns received, and passed to the Auditor, from July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1868. THE MADNESS OF CONGRESS.-The Ra eigh Progress says : The present Congress is bent on fastening a military despotism

on the people of these Confederate States, and the people of North Carolina will not hesitate as to the course they should pursue. Pass the bill to enroll the whole population reported in the House by the Mili tary Committee on yesterday, and a spontancous cry will come up from every nook and corner of North Carolina for a Convention, and unless the military shall gag

Mr. Davis has the reputation of a patriot and statesman, and as such we implore him to use his influence to arrest the madness of Congress. Pass the tyrannical bill reported by the Military Committee and the collision so long talked of between North Carolina and the Confederate States is up on us. We may be imprisoned for this de

claration, but believing before God and man that we are doing our duty, we appeal to the President and his Congress to pause and reflect before it is too late. North Carolina cannot and will not submit to have every able-bodied man conscribed and the whole State turned into a military camp. We want to achieve an independence over the common enemy, but we are pers at home to achieve that or any other object. We speak the words of truth and suberness, because we know the sentiments of the great massess of the people in N. C. ery day's march. The muster rolls of their This State will never willingly submit to

one else at its head.

## CONGRESSIONAL

RICHMOND, Jan. 5 .- The House now meets every day at 11 o'clock. This mornpower, a quantity of salt made 2 years, also, 6 Fat ration of a special committee, the attention liberation on these measures. A refined ing the Military Committee reported an Hogs, 20 or 30 Barrels of Corn, 70 or 80 Bushels of of Congress has been occupied for some sense of honor and a fervent spirit of liber act to increase the efficiency of the army days past upon the efficiency of the army. ty are the characteristics of our Southern by the employment of free negroes and The act admitting substitutes into service people. In our dealings abroad we have slaves in certain capacities, which proviwas repealed with the utmost expedition. endeavored to preserve unquestioned our ded that all male free negroes between 18 A bill setting aside all contracts with the claim to these sentiments. Shall they be and 50 shall be held liable to perform du ties in connection with the military detence of the country, such as work on the fortifications, government works for the production and preparations of materials of war, or in military hospitals, as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, and while performing such da ties they shall receive rations, clothing and eleven dollars per month. The act authorizes the Secretary also to employ as many male slaves as the wants of the service require, furnishing rations, clothing and paying the owners eleven, dollars per month. Their loss by act of the enemy, or escape to the enemy, or disease incurred in discharge of service required, the own-

or shall be entitled to receive their value. The Secretary of War is authorized to impress as many slaves as required, from time to time, where needed. Placed on calendar and ordered to be printed. The bill to place in the service citizens

made to refer back to Committee, with instruction to report various amenuments. special order arrived when the House

Great anxiety is manifested to know the provisions of the bills, but the House seems disposed to consider the measures entirely in secret session.

The Senate passed a bill declaring the intent and meaning of the 11th section of the tithing act to be that farmers stall not be required to pay a tenth of their straw of wheat, rye, oats, barley, shucks or cornstalks. The Senate went into secret session at an early hour.

Curran said of the Liberty of the Press: That great Sentinel of the State, that it, in one common grave, the liberty of the subject and the security of the crown."

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS-

McCLELLAN'S ORDER TO BUTLER. New Orleans, says the N. Y. Journal of ernment-Executive, Legislative and Ju-Commerce, contains much new matter. It diciary. They are co-ordinate in dignity seems that General McClellan is entitled and authority, and each in its sphere suto the credit for laying down the plan of preme as against the others. The success-\$675,048 44 operations in the Southwest, and if Gener- ful attempt of one of these Departments to al Butler had done all that he was ordered subordinate the others would be revolu-180 to do, we should have had a very different tion. The combination of two of them to story from there. General McClellan's destroy the other would be conspiracy. 145 genius and foresight are admirably ex- The Constitution would be overthrown ....81 hibited in the orders under which General and the liberties of the people subverted if Butler went to New Orleans, and what such a procedure were tolerated. Is there ever credit is due to military operations no occasion to think of this? Let us see. there clearly belongs to the young Com- In our issue of yesterday, we mentioned 

Headquarters of the Army, February 23, 1862.

of the first thirteen regiments named in S. C.,) among other objections to the passi 710 your memorandum handed to me in per- age of the bill gravely questioned its legal-1,732 son, the 21st Indiana, 4th Wisconsin, and ity. "If the pending bill becomes a law,"

Mississippi river, and the first obstacle to stitution are getting to be disregarded in be encountered, perhaps the only one, is in the Legislative branch, and how far revo-.. 20,999 the resistance offered by Forts St. Philip lutionary sentiment already prevails in and Jackson. It is expected that the that body. The strength of the popular davy can reduce the works; in that case, respect for our Government, and the good cient garrison in them to render them per- ment allow such declarations to pass, withfeculy secure; and it is recommended, that out disturbance. The little respect in on the upward passage a few heavy guns | which substitute men are held may influand some troops be left at the pilot station, ence a temporary acquiescence in them. at the forks of the river, to cover a retreat. But the intelligent and ardent lover of his

the forts are captured. Should the navy fail to reduce the works, you will land your forces and siege train, gence out of the Halls of Congress as in it, and endeavor to breach the works, silence and the tendency of the Legislative and their fire, and carry them by assault.

also the eastern bank of the river above tlessings for which they are indebted to the city. It may be necessary to place their ancestry, that they transmitted to some troops in the city to preserve order; us a witten Constitution. It received the though, if there appears sufficient Union plighted faith of our fathers. It is the sentiment to control the city, it may be hope of our posterity. To argue questions best, for the purposes of discipline, to keep outside or above it is but to assail the your men out of the city.

works guarding its approaches from the petuity when they saw wreck after wreck

the different railways and of obtaining gress or Executive who would now throw control of the roads themselves. The oc- it aside would perjure their oath to ab de cupation of Baton Rouge, by a combined by it willingly in letter and spirit; to rened as soon as possible after you have gain- tain it, and neither in conscience or coned New Orleans; then endeavor to open duct to ever transcend it. your communication with the Northern column of the Mississippi, always bearing which we have referred taint the reverin mind the necessity of occupying Jack- ence of our people for this fundamental son, Miss., as soon as you can do so with chart-should the insidious councils of our safety, either after or before you have ef- representatives corrupt the very stamina fected the junction. Allow nothing to di- of our Government, -what antidote can revert you from gaining full possession of all store it to health and honor? Should car the approaches to New Orleans.

When the object is accomplished to its of their Government, or suspect its intenfullest extent, it will be necessary to make tions of hostility to the general welfare. a combined attack on Mobile, in order to the slightest irregularity, the exercise of gain possession of the harbor and works, any unauthorized power, whether by prinas well as to control the railway terminus cipal or subordinate officers, will be suffiat the city. In regard to this, I will send cient to arouse their angry clamors, or all more detailed instructions as the opera, most to make them rise in arms against it. tions of the Northern column develop There is a spirit of resistance in the hearts themselves. I may simply state that the of our countrymon. They value life not general objects of the expedition are, first by its conveniences, but by the independthe reduction of New Orleans and all its ence and dignity of its condition. At this approaches, then Mobile and all its de moment we appeal only to the discretion ences, then Pensacola, Galveston, etc. It of Congress before they arouse the jealous s probable that, by the time New Orleans | madness of our people .- Richmon! Whig. s reduced, it will be in the power of the Government to reinforce the land forces, sufficiently to accomplish all these objects in the meantime, you will please give all ergo, "all must go to the field!" Is not withstanding a striking exemplification of of any of the States or Territories of the assistance in your power to the army gress, thus ventilates the representative and navy commanders in your vicinity, never losing sight of the fact that the great object to be achieved is the capture and firm retention of New Orleans. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

GLASS FACTORY .- The Columbus Times says that a glass manufactory is about t go into operation in that city, under the auspices of John W. King, esq , president of the company, and J. A. McNeal, agent The company desires to purchase broken glass of every description, and will thus contribute, materially, in saving an article which has beretofore been worthless. We like to see such evidences of a disposition to make the most of our situation and to turn all the "odds and ends" of hitherto wasted material to some useful purpose of domestic economy. This is the true road

Dr. A. L. Acres of Talbot county, Georgia, has

been successful in cultivating the tea plant.

COUNTER REVOLUTION.

The Constitution of the Confederate Parton's History of General Butler in States ordains three Departments of Gov.

of the Senate, of a bill repealing the ex-

emption of those who have placed substi-

tuies in the service. This bill, having been rushed through the House, where it origi-GENERAL: You are assigned to the come nated, with most undignified if not indemand of the land forces destined to co-ope cent precipitancy, requires now but the rate with the navy in the attack upon New signature of the President to become an Orleans. You will use every means to act. Of the merits of the bill we have alkeep the destination a profound secret, ready spoken. It may now be regarded as ...815 ever from your staff officers, with the ex- a law. We wish at this time only to make 367 ception of your Chief of Staff, and Lieut. some passing comments upon the tone manifested in Congress in the debates up-The force at your disposal will consist on this measure. A Senator (Mr. Orr. of 6th Michigan (old and good regiments from | said Mr. O., "there will be great difficulty Baltimore)-these three regiments will in executing it, by reason of the decisions await your orders at Fort Monroe. Two of the courts in several of the States. We companies of the 21st Indiana are well must acquiesce in the decisions of the drilled at heavy artillery. The cavalry courts or resort to measures which he was 93, in money, registered and sent out, from July force already en route for Ship Island will not prepared for." A Senator from Mis-...1,618 be sufficient for your purposes. After full souri (Mr Clark,) representing a consticonsultation with officers well acquainted tuency wholly beyond the action and conwith the country in which it is proposed to trol of our laws, replied in urging its passoperate, I have arrived at the conclusion age that "in regard to the action of the that three light batteries fully equipped, courts, steps may and should be taken to and one without horses will be all that will remove the subject beyond their jurisdiction." The Senator from Miss. (Mr. This will make your force about 14,000 Brown) goes further: "We should not deinfantry, 275 cavalry, 580 artillery; total, fer our legislation to consult the views of every State Judge-to ascertain whether The Commanding General of the De. he will overthrow it or not by his judicial partment of Key West is authorized to decision. We have high duties to perform. loan you, temporarily, two regiments; Let us perform them without reference to Fort Pickens can probably give you and State Judges. There was a remedy against 475,116 other, which will bring your force to near- the interference of the courts, in the susly 18,000. The object of your expedition pension of the writ of habeas corpus." The is one of vital importance—the capture of vote of Congress upon this measure shows New Orleans. The route selected is up the to what extent the provisions of the Conyou will, after their capture, leave a suffi, sense of the quiet masses, may for the moin case of a disaster. The troops and country cannot witness such proceedings guns will of course be removed as soon as with indifference, nor will he, with submis-

There is as much patriotism and intelli-Executive declarations so far this session The next resistance will be near the Eng. to a subversion of the liberties of the counlish Bend, where there are some earthen try, and a military despotism, is already batteries; here it may be necessary for you sowing the seeds of a counter revolution. to land your troops, to co-operate with the Our people claim it as their right, as the naval attack, although it is more than pro- duty of the general Government to ensure bable that the navy, unassisted, can ac to them, as the basis of the compact by complish the result. If these works are which they have associated together, that taken, the city of New Orleans necessarily the Confederacy is but a community of Sovereign States. They look to the Con-In that event, it will probably be best to stitution as the Supreme Law of the Conoccupy Algiers with the mass of your troops | federacy. They regard it as among the cause of law, of right and order. The wise After obtaining possession of New Or- men who so recently remodeled our preseans, it will be necessary to reduce all the ent government may have doubted its pereast, and particularly to gain the Manchae floating on the tide of time of the short lived Republics which had preceded them. Baton Rouge, Berwick's Bay and Fort Remodeled, too, after bitter experience Livingston, will next claim your atten- from violations of the old chart, and at a time when clouds and darkness were hove A faint on Galveston may facilitate the ering over us, they gave it to us, and we bject we have in view. I need not call took it, as the anchor of hepe to cling to your attention to the necessity of gaining in the coming storm. We took it as our possession of all rolling stock you can, on reliance, as our supreme law; and the Connaval and land force, should be accomplish- der it obedience, and to support and main-

> Should the poison of the doctrines to people be brought to despise the weakness

> Down on Him.-The Richmond Examiner speaking of the demagogues in Confrom the Wheeling, Va., district:

It is curious to observe the competitive zeal of certain demagognes in Congress in all sorts of violent and impossible legislation, intended to gratify the blind passions or the ignorant clamors of the day. The Most prominent competitor in these lists in the House seems to be the member from Wheeling, who has lately distanced all his rivals by a proposition to increase the army by the addition of the entire population, always executing his own white pampered carcass, nursed in broadcloth and tastidious shirt collars. It uppears, ind ed, that this man is anxious to make himself quite as supple a tool of military consolidation in Richmond as he was of the Loncoln government when ne made it his business to travel over the Baltimere and Ohio railroad to electioneer with its employees against secession.

The Examiner says it is understood that General Braxton Bragg is to be appointed Secretary of War, and that he will accept.