



ENSBORO, N. C.

August 24 18()

Rules without Exceptions.

M. Al who are now indebted to the office the danned every month until they pay In a castomers semi monthly. No name will be entered on our book apherip ion unle so we first received the or its equivalent.

the Legal Blanks cash on delivery

at Tra siat advertisements must be for in advance; six and twelve months m from a distance can enclose any amount erade bur they desire to invest in this way ise will be governed by our terms in an

DEATH OF AN EDITOR .- We regret to on that the Rev. Geo. McNeill, senior oler of the North Carolina Presbyterian Fayetteville, and who has had the manement of it from the beginning, died on uday evening last.

AREST OF HON. A. R. BOTELER. -The arke county (Va.) Conservator is reliably est to the residence of Hon. A. R. Boteg near Shepherdstown, on last Tuesday eming, and foreibly carried him off __ [SEAL] by went to his house before daybreak, d took hips out of his bed.

Since the above was written, we have wived the Winchester Republican, hich confirms the report of Mr. Boteler's est, but says he was subsequently essed by order of Gen. Banks. The gablican says that some two handred most genteel looking of the ruffians, alpolitely told unless she immediately mented himself at the door, and deasded to know by whose authority this trage upon his person and family was maitted. This they declined to give, As he was a rarmed and surrounded 200 armed men, resistance was out of question; but as they appeard apprewive of an attack from him, to qu't er fears he suggested that they had s km leuff him, in order to insure their y. He was taken on immediately hagh Sheperdstown, across into Marydito the head quarters of General Banks. the was courteously treated, and

where Prisoners in Washing-

resed as above stated .- Rich Dispatch.

the Richmond Examiner of the 27th. Mains a letter dated at Washington City, Il is a native of Guilford county, N. be Eighth Georgia Regiment. Mr II require. "there are sixty-one of us confined in bligh county, N. C., of the 6th N C. Agent out at San Francisco. prisoners long to be exchanged.

e public ...

lington -the road the Federals took. Fayette.

Proclamation by the President.

Whereas, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an Act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861 entitled "An Act respecting Alien Enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, and in conformity with the provisions of said Act :

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of Amerdo hereby warn and require every male to learn. citizen of the United States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Contederate States, and adhesing to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this Proclamation. And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States, after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies. Provided, however, That this proclama. tion shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war, to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make a declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other grime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.

And I do further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accor-

Given under my hand, and the seal of the Confederate States of America, at the formed that a number of Federal troops city of Richmond, on this 14th day of August, A. D. 1861.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING ALIEN ENEMIES.

1. Immediately after the expiration of the term of forty days from the date of olitionists surrounded Mr. B.'s house, the foregoing proclamation, it shall be the knone of his daughters, a beautiful duty of the several District Attorneys, ung lady, demanded to know their busi- Marshals, and other officers of the Confeds there. She was responded to by erate States, to make complaint against any aliens or alien enemies coming within the purview of the act aforeasid, to the end that the several Courts of the Confedblice her brains would be blown out enate States, and of each, State having Buteler, as soon as he could dress, jurisdiction, may order the removal of such aliens or alien enemies beyond the territory of the Confederate States, or their restraint and confinement, according to the terms of said law.

> 3. Whenever the removal of any alien beyond the limits of the Confederate States erect person, in such mannage as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any

States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions 2 written by Wm. C. Humphreys, of said law, shall be regarded and treated is there confined as a prisoner of war, as an alien enemy, and if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military authority, to be dealt with as but when taken prisoner was a member a spy or a prisoner of war, as the ease may

old Capital Suilding." He furnishes The Smith arrested recently in New tof the names, in Boking over which York, was not a member of Congress at all, and but one set down as halling from so it seems. He was a son of ex Govern-" Carolina, viz : Wesley Burrow, or Smith of Virginia, and has been Navy three men and they lost mine. We con-

Sment. Mr II. says they are kindly Charles J. Faulkner ex-Minister to with enemies all around me, with forces "el as prisoners of war. He says the France, was arrested at Washington City Government furnishes them with two on the 12th, by the military authorities andry-a soldier's fare. Our friends and carried to jail, without having a chance friends came to me in squads of fives, tens, wh us with such as can be furnished to communicate with any of his friends, or fifties and hundreds. I knew they would " He says that he and his fel- having the specific charges against him come, and I awaited them At length I made public. It is said that he is suspec- had a sufficient force to make a stand. On ted of having a commission as Brigadier anything to justify these proceedings.

PARTANT TO TRAVELERS .- The shorts The Federal Government has ordered and quickest route from Manassas to Col. Tyler from Cincinnati to Fort La- Another battle we had a day or two af- assas, Louis Napoleon determined to recog-

Speech of Governor Jackson of light of the war, although upon a small

Richmond Dipach of the 29th ult., a large crowd assembled in front of the Spotswood House, to get a look at Gov. Jackson, and, if possible, to hear from his lips an account of affairs in Missouri. Poresponse to loud and repeated calls for him, the Governor appeared in front of the hotel, and was introduced to the assemblage by ica, do issue this my proclamation; and I a gentleman whose name we were unable-

> Affer the cheers that greeted the Governor had somewhat subsided, he addressed the assembly as follows:

My friends of Virginia and of the Southern Confederacy, who have assenbled here to-night, I greet you with the warmth of an overflowing heart. Had not similar scenes on my way to this place, in demonstration of the interest of the Southern people in the cause in which I am engaged, accustomed me to them, this kind reception might have taken me by surprise. I take it, however, as no compliment to myself personally. I think I understand very well this demonstration and all other welcomes that have greeted me on my way hither. It is but the expression of the profound earnestness of Southern men in the glorious cause in wich we are all engaged, to which my energies are pledged, and in which my life, fortune and honor is forever enlisted. [Applause.]

I doubt not you want to hear something of Missouri. [Voices, "Yes; tell us about her?"] The troubles you have had here, the difficulties you have surmounted, Missouri has felt and encountered to a far greater extent. The people of Missouri are more divided than the people of Virginia. The insidious influences of the enemy have for years been brought to bear on her in the effort to surround the South with a "wall of fire," occupying as she does the position on the left flank of the Southern States. On account of the geographical situation of Virginia and Missouri it is apparent to the mind of all that these States must be the great battle fields upon which this war is to be waged, if Mr. Lincoln shall think proper to continue it. I had hoped, however, and I still have some hope, that after the terrible defeat and creadful slaughter which his minious met with at Manasas the other day, he will

look at the thing properly and be governed by reason instead of fanaticism, and cease this war before the sun goes down tomorrow night. If he has been laboring under the delusion that he could conquer the Southern people, the battle which was fought the other day at Manassas Junction ought to be satisfactory evidence to him that such a thing is utterly impossible .-He ought to knew that history presents no case where such a people as the Southern States contain, with such resources to back them, with such interests at stake, with such courage to nerve their arms and such principles to inspire their hearts, ever were conquered. And all whe, like Lincoln, attempt the hazardous experiment, will learn from the book of bloody disaster that they never can be conquered. [Continued.

cheering, and cries of "Never!" "never!"] I sympathize deeply with the people of lirginia, as well as you do with the people of Missouri. As I before remarked, the geographical position of the two States makes them the battle grounds by necessary consequence. We are placed in the frond ranks; we occupy the outposts. If these are taken it cannot be expected the citadel will long hold out. Hence, I have everywhere, from the time I entered the State of Arkansas until I reached this place invoked my fellow-citizens to rally to the ern steel will be auxious to re-enlist. rescue; if they did not want to see their own homes in flames, their own firesides ganize their shattered army, let us strike, desolated, they must march forthwith, either to Virginia or Missouri, meet the the invader face to face, and drive bim from the soil, or die in the noble endeavor .-

Cheers. specially about Missouri. Well, we have had some tittle skirmishing there; we have no taste for standing of and looking on, and when we get close to the enemy, we are bound to make him smell our powder. We had a little skirmish at Bouneville, where I had but six hundred men, and against such everwhelming odds, my men this contest. [Prolonged applause] sould not resist the opportunity of taking a shot or two before retreating. We lost tinued on the retreatten days or two weeks, sent to intercept my road, communication with friends cut off, and reinforcements eould not reach me in large bodies; my the 5th of July the enemy appeared, numof them they were still ranning. [Laugh- sel go in. the right is gone.

scale, Col. Cook had raised a regiment On Thursday evening last, says the of 800 men, mostly Dutch. These he quartered in two large barns. Two of my Caprains, Hall and Stone, with their com. panies, consisting of 180 men, went to these barns before daylight and slaughtered the enemy like hogs, killing 230 of them, putting the rest to flight, and getting every gue the seamps had. [Cheers] There has been some little skirmshing on the north side of the Miseouri River, of whi h, however, I can give no account, having seen nothing but telegraphic reports from Lat region. The day after the 5th of July battle. I was met by the gallant AcCulloch-Ben McCulloch-you all know him. [Cheers.] That gallaut soldier bad marched for two days and nights. He knew the enemy was after me. He was fifteen hours too late, but it was not his citizens of Virginia, to see it published in your papers that that gallant officer and myself had a difficulty after the battle .-My friends, If had the power, and desired to make a man who should stand as the representative of manhood, and combine tween the slave and the free States. within himself all that is excellent in human character, I know not the model I would sooner take than that gallant, noble brave McCulloch. [Cheers.] With eight thousand men he came to our assistance, with troops from Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana. One regiment from this latter State was the first and best I ever saw .-They came all the way on foot, they came to fight and not to retreat. In addition to this force be brought to my aid his high Polk has ordered to my assistance thirteen thousand men, and they are now on their

way to the battlefield. [Cheers,] I shall return as soon as the cars can take me to the State of Missouri. I shall go to the field and there I shall remain until the invader is driven from our soil, or we are conquered. [Cheers.] I do not expect the latter to take place. Such men as we have can never be conquered, [cheers] because they are fighting for that which is dearer than life itself-their rights .-[Cheers] I have left behind me wife, children, everything that is dear to man My men are in the same condition. We would be worse than cowards if we gave up the contest wich anything less than life. Loud cheers.]

In the great battle lately fought-the battle of Davis, Beauregard and Johnston -our men exhibited a foretaste of what Lincoln's menials may expect in every contest that is to follow. A y set of raw troops who can, with nothing but bowieknives, charge upon the bayonets of regulars, as our men did in the late battle, can never be whipped. There is no instance upon record where rawrecrnits were known to make such bold, daring, slashing charges right up to the mouths of cannon, manned by veterins, and take them, as did our men on that occasion. Nor was an army with such equipments and appointments, as the enemy possessed, ever before known to leave all their munitious in the hands of a force so numerically inferior as ours. Let every man in the Southern States be of good cheer. With all the divisions of my people and all the difficulties and embarrassments that have been thrown around me by the combined efforts or traitors and foe, I have never for one moment doubted what is to be the final re ult [Applause] All we have to do, my friends of the Southean States, is to raise at once and overpower the theenemy. Their troops have been ninetydays broops; their time is about expiring You may take my word for it, very few of those men who have tested the strength of South-[Cheers.] Then I say, before they re-orand strike home. [Cheers.] I claim to have no military capacity, but to us mind the quick and decisive blow is the one we should make in Virginia and Missouri, and drive the invader from our soil. I advise for the invader from our soil. I advise I know you desire to hear something every man in the Southern States, that can raise an arm in defence of his home and rights to go to Virginia or Missouri .-What is life to me or to the twenty-five thousand soldiers left behind me ! Everything that makes life at all valuable, ceases to exist unless we can be with those near and true to us, unless we are able to mainhalf of them unequiped-the enemy baving | tain our rights, vindicate our honor, and twenty-seven bundred well-drilled soldiers. establish our independence. "Give me Although it was unwise to make any stand liberty or give me death," is my motto in

> NEW YORK, Aug. 19 .- The steamer Bohemian has arrived at Farther Point, with Liverpool dates to the 7th.

The London "Times" is hitterly sareastic. The Bull Run (Manussas) fight is, it says, a Sou hern nut very hard to crack. volve England and France in difficult complications.

Lord Palmerston says that the entrance bering twenty five hundred men, under into any one of the blocksded ports of a publication of Brownlow's Knox- General in the Confederate army. Mr. F command of Col. Scigel. We routed them, duty paying vessel wipes away the, blockdrove them fourteen wiles, and from every ade. The blockading power may about up office, would inform the Ludies of Greensboro and year position they took, and the last we heard all the ports, but when it lets a single vessition of CANDIES PROTES PER SERV S. Createlines of CANDIES PER SERV S. Createlines PER SERV S Whig has been suspended No loss says that he is not awage of having done drove them fourteen wiles, and from every ade. The blockading power may abut up lifty, that she

ter and cheers] It was done exclusively. The London Herald says that on the receipt of the news of the battle of ManBeauvegard's Address to the

It is related of Geu. Beauregard, that, when dismounted from his horse, he adleading them to the olarge: "Remember, you, right bere! Forward to the charge!"

DIXIE.—This highly popular piece of

fault. I have been mortified, my fellow- stated, on good authority, to be only the short for Mason and Dixon's land, a name

M. No job will be delivered until paid or i enerts, on first of January and July | nor shall this proclamation be considered

dance with the provisions of said law.

By the President, R. M. T. HUNTER, Secretary of State.

The following regulations are hereby established respecting alien enemies, under the provisions of an Act approved 8th August, 1861, entitled "An Act respect ing alien enemies:"

2. The Marshals of the Confederate fordered him to immediately accompany States are hereby directed to apprehend all aliens against whom complaints may be made under said law, and to hold them in strict custody until the final order of the Court, taking special case that such aliens obtain no information that could possibly be made useful to the enemy.

is ordered by any competent authority, under the provisions of the said law, the Marshal shall proceed to execute the order in person, or by deputy, or other disinformation that could be used to the preju lice of the Confederate States.

4. Any alien who shall return to these

by Missouri troops. terwards, and I think it is the greatest nize the Southern Confederacy.

dressed the troops; in a few words, before soldiers, we are fighting for our Government, our liberty, our homes! We cannot afford to be defeated !! Sooner than yield, you must die; and I have come to die with

music has generally been thought to be of Northern origin. This is, however, denied by several of the leading Confederate Journals.

"Dixie Land," or "Dixen Land," is long since given to the South by the negroes, from the well known Mason and Dixon's line marking the boundary be-

Prince Napoleon has not gone to Richmond, having returned to Washington from

On Thursday the 8th of August, at China Grove, of yphoid pneumonia, Rev. Samuel J. Fetzer. The deceased was a native of Virginia, and for three years a resident of Rowan county, N. C. He was exem-

military genius, his resistless energy and plary in bishabits, and a faithful minister of the Gospel brave and fearless heart. [Cheers.] Gen. His death will be a severe affliction to his relatives and friends in Virginia, and a great loss to the several congreg itiens of his pastorage in N. C.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 9th, by D. W. Edwards, Esq., Mr. Wm. Shields and Miss Sarah Bullard, all of this cou

In this county, on the 15th, by D. W. Edwards, Esq., Mr. W. Stanly and Miss Elizabeth Ann Stanly, all of this (Patriot please copy.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRACKERS! CRACKERS!! messahauts and families with frosh baked Crackers. Pilot Bread, &c., at reasonable prices. Call and examine and eave your orders. Terms cash. Newbern, N. C., July 29, 1861.

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OR THE DEFENCE OF THE CON-FEDERATE STATES.—The undersigned is appointed an Agent for the recoption of subscriptions, of such portions of their crops, as the patriotic citizens of North Carolina may be able to invest in the bonds of the Confederate States.

These bonds have twenty years to run, and bear eight These bonds have twenty years to run, and bear eight per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

Among the advantages to the country from this arrangement may be stated the following:

1st. It offers the best investment in public securities, airacr North or South.

2nd. It obviates, any necessity that may arise for a War Tax

War Tax. War Tax.

3rd. It will prove to Europe and the World. not only our determination to support the Government of the Conficients States, but our ability to do so, &c., &c.

The un lessigned excuestly requests those to whom he The undersigned earnestly requests those to whom he has distributed subscription papers to use every exertion to get them fided as soon as possible and returned to him at Raleigh, N. C., where he will be glad to receive other subscriptions and to give further information if necessary.

H. K. BURGWYN.

Rabalch North Carolina

Ruleigh, North Caroline Re- Papers throughout the State will perform a duty of patriotism by copying the above, or its substar

REENSBORO STATION, N. C. R. Goods from this Station, until the freight is paid. June 6th, 1861.

DAGS! RAGS!!-

TOTICE.-All persons having Accounts with me, or with COLE & AMIS, are re-sted to come and settle the same, as my books must be Mr. C. W. Woollen, or W. H. Faucatt. is authorized to nake settlements in my absence.

PRACTS FOR THE SOILDIERS.

REPRINTED AT RALEIGH, N. C. "A voice from Heaven." 4 pages.

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Self-Desication to Godg"
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"Come to Jesus," (formerly 64 " now in 2", and in 8 tour page traces.

Approved by all the Past vs at the City.—A large edition of the above should be printed before the type to my tributed, as it will east \$10 to reset them. The printer

and variety will be increased as funds are given the pays for 150,000 pages; \$50 pays for 80,000 pages, t or \$ ave for 1500.

Honotions to be sent to the Agent, which he will It fears that the blockade question will in-WM. J. W. CROWDER, Tract Agent.

P. S. Editors will greatly aid this good work by inserting the above 3 or 4 weeks. (July 5-1w.)

ADIES CONFECTIONERY. - Mrs.

their patronage.

2.8. Having made an engagement with one of the mose experienced bakers in the State, orders for Parties on bracing Cakes. Cambles. Nats. Fruits, 56, can be filled which for style and price, will defy competition.