DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN

THE NEW ARMY BILL.

This important measure has passed both houses of Congress. For the information of our readers, a large majority of whom are interested in its provisions, we append a copy of the bill, as follows;

A Bill to be entitled "An Act to further provide for the Public Defence."

gallant army, and of placing in the field a large be prescribed by the Secretary of War. additional force to meet the advancing columns of SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate

States do enact: That the President be and he is hereby, authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner federate States, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years at the time the call or calls may be made, who are not legally exempted from military service. All of the persons aforesaid who are not now in the armies of the Confederacy, and whose term of service will expire before the end of the war, shall be continued in the service for three years from the date of their original enlistment, unless the war shall have been sooner ended: Provided however, That all such companies, battalions, and regiments, whose term of original enlistment was for twelve months, shall have the right, within forty days, on a day to be fixed by the commander of the brigade, to reorganize said companies, battalions, and regiments, by electing all their officers, which they had a right heretofore to elect, who shall be commissioned by the President: Provided further, That furloughs not exceeding sixty days, with transportation home and back, shall be granted to all those retained in the service by the provisions of this act beyond the period of their original enlistment, and who have not heretofore received furlonghs under the provisions of an act entitled "An act providing for the granting of bounty and furloughs to privates ional Army," approved 11th December, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, said furloughs to be granted at such times, and in such numbers, as the Secretary of War may deem most compatible with the public interest; and Provided, further, That in lieu of a furlough the commutation value in money of the transportation hereinabove granted shall be paid to each private, musician, or noncommissioned officer who may elect to receive it at such time as the furlough would otherwise be granted: Provided, further, That all persons untary service of the Confederate States, in the regi ments, battalions and companies hereafter to be re-organized, shall be required to remain in their respective companies, battalions and regiments for 90 days, unless their places can be sooner supplied by other recruits not now in the service, who are between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, and all laws and parts of laws providing for the re-enlistment of volunteers, and the organization thereof into companies, squadrons, battalions, or regiments, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted. That suchcompanies, squadrons, battalions, or regiments organized or in process of organization by authority from the Secretary of War, as may be within thirty days from the passage of this act so far completed as to have the whole number of men requisite for organization actually enrolled. not embracing in said organizations any persons now in service, shall be mustered into the service of the Confederate States as part of the land forces of the same, to be received in that arm of the service in which they are authorized to organize, and shall elect their company, battalion, and regimental officers. SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That for the enrollment of all persons comprehended within the provisions of this act, who are not already in service in the armies of the Confederate States, it shall be lawful for the President, with the consent of the Governors of the respective States, to employ State officers, and, on failure to obtain such consent, he shall employ Confederate officers, charged with the duty of making such enrollment in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by him. SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That persons enrolled under the provisions of the preceding section, shall be assigned by the Secretary of War to the different companies now in service, until each company is filled to its maximum number, and the persons so enrolled shall be assigned to companies from the States from which they respectively come.

rifle, or carbine, accepted as an efficient weapon, shall be paid the value thereof, to be ascertained by the mustering officer under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, if he for the use of said received and approved musket, publican :

rifle, shot-gun, or carbine. SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That persons

the absolute necessity of keeping in the service our for those who are, under such regulations as may lel lines or corps, each one in line of battle. The SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That all the enemy now invading our soil. Therefore vacancies shall be filled by the President from the complement of artillery. A thousand yards in ended, all white men who are residents of the Con- proper to fill such vacancy or vacancies by the supreme command, nobly assisted by Gen. Beaupromotion of any officer or officers or private or regard. privates from such company, battalion, squadron or regiment who shall have been distinguished in Trucall, under the orders of Gen. Bragg. Gen. the service by exhibition of valor and skill, and T. distributed his batteries along the roads and that whenever a vacancy shall occur in the lowest upon such open elevations as he could find. The all appointments made by the President shall be officers. by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. SEC. 11. Be it further enacted. That the pro-

visions of the first section of this act relating to the election of officers shall apply to those regiments, battalions, and squadrons which are comoriginally appointed.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That each company of infantry shall consist of one hundred and twenty-five rank and file; each company of field artillery of one hundred and fifty, rank and file; and each of cavalry ef eighty rank and file. SEC. 13. Be it further enacted. That all persons under the provisions of this act shall be permitted, and non-commissioned officers in the Provis- previous to such enrollment, to volunteer in companies now in the service.

> YANKEE VILLAINY .- The army correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Corinth, gives the following statement showing that the Yankees are trying to poison our soldiers: A most diabolical deed on the part of the

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST DAYS' FIGHT. We publish the following full and graphic acis willing to sell the same, and if he is not, then count of the first day's fight at Shiloh, written by

We commenced the attack at sunrise. Our order of battle is said to be the strongest known In view of the exigencies of the country, and not liable for duty may be received as substitutes to military science. We advanced in three paralfirst or front corps was led by Major-General Hardee. Immediately behind him came a full company, battalion, squadron or regiment in which his rear followed the second corps or line, led by such vacancies shall occur, by promotion according Major-General Bragg. Immediately in his rear to seniority, except in cases of disability or other came more artillery, and behind them came the incompetency : Provided, however, That the third corps, being our reserve, commanded by President may, when, in his opinion, it may be Major-General Polk. Gen. Johnston was in

The artillery was commanded by Brig-Gen. grade of the commissioned officers of a company, batteries were handled with consummate skill and said vacancy shall be filled by election: Provided, effect throughout the day by their respective

The nature of the ground is exceedingly unfavorable for field operations. With the exception of two or three small fields of eight or ten aeres each, the battle has been fought wholly in the woods. The woods are quite open, howeverposed of twelve months' and war companies, much more so than they are in Georgia; but they combined in the same organization, without regard nevertheless interfered very much with the evoluto the manner in which the officers thereof were tions of the army. The ground is rolling, and in many places quite wet and boggy near the water

courses, several of which cross the field, and still further impeded the operations of the day.

But Gen. Hardee has encountered the enemy in front. The sun is just rising as his division is hurled against them like a thunderbolt. The enemy was not expecting an attack, as was evisubject to enrollment who are now in the service, dent from the condition in which he received us. Indeed, he was not aware of our near presence; he never expected us to attack him, and was doubtful whether we would ever allow him to get near

enough to attack us. Hardee "set his squadron in the field" with great judgment, and led them most gallantly throughout the day. I have not been able to come up with him, but hear that he escaped without a scratch.

The enemy was at length driven from his first enemy was discovered yesterday. It seems that line of encampments. Meanwhile he recovered after our army fell back from Nashville, and from his surprise, and met our onslaught with while at Murfreesboro, large quantities of quinine firmness and resolution. The fighting now be- was less than forty thousand. Notwithstanding were smuggled through to our lines by persons came hot and close, and raged with great violence this immense advantage held by the ennmy, we der the age of eighteen years, or over the age of who had purchased it from Yankee vendors, and and fury along our entire front. The right and carried the day at every point. Our troops seemthirty-five years, who are now enrolled in the mili- which was sold to the medical purveyors of our left wings, as well as our centre, were engaged, ed to be irresistible, and battery after battery fell on the part of all interested, and imperatively army. Fortunately there was no occasion to and the roar of artillery and the rattle of musketry before their impetuous charges, until we had actouch this lot of quinine thus purchased and dis- fairly shook the earth. But on Hardee presses, cumulated no less than eighty guns, all of which, tributed to the different surgeons of commands, backed up by Bragg and followed by Polk- -each with the exception of two, we still retain. During until yesterday, when Surgeon Lawrence, the corps rolling onward like succeeding waves of the the battle the brigade of Gen. Prentiss was surmedical director of Gen. Hardee's division, who storm lashed sea. Hardee's corps advances, but rounded by the Confederates and captured. is a most thoroughly educated and scientific phy- it is done slowly; for the enemy has rallied his sician and surgeon, had occasion to examine one forces, and is handling them with coolness and of the packages, and discovering a slight discolo- spirit. We moved forward as it were by inches, hands of a high-minded, honorable people, and ration, applied the chemical tests and found that but still we did move; and never at any time durcould not have succumbed to a braver enemy. For the quinine was mixed with a large quantity of ing the day did we lose one foot of the ground himself, he observed that he was perfectly satisfied

Nor can I speak with certainty of the number has been definitely ascertained, by scientific analy- FROM FLORIDA .- We have received a letter of batterics or prisoners we have captured. It is sis, that quinine, which the enemy allowed to be from a friend in Florida (says the Wilmington too early after the battle, and too much confusion smuggled across the line into the Confederate Journal) dated about a week since, which gives prevails for me to get at the precise facts. The States, contains poisonous adulterations.

Seventh Iowa regiment, who lately petitioned the command to prevent them crossing, whereupon the next week, the balance will be several hundred Federal Congress for permission to inscribe upon enemy threatened to shell the town if it was not miles out of the enemy's reach. While occupy, their banner the victories of Belmont and Donel- let down. The citizens, desirous of avoiding the ing both Fernandina and Jacksonville, in force,

The number of batteries taken is said to be down.

eighteen, which, allowing six pieces to the battery, would make one hundred and eight guns. It is in the late battle. more probable that parts of eighteen batteries captured-three by the 1st Louisiana regiment alone. I have seen two of them myself, and was present when they were brought in and delivered to Gen. Beauregard. I witnessed, also, the arrival and presentation of Gen. Prentiss, who was taken by a staff officer or officers of General Polk, and conducted to the latter, who sent him, with his compliments, immediately to Gen. Beauregard. I am unable to approximate the number killed

and wounded on either side. The loss upon the part of both must be very heavy, though not so great as it would have been but for the protection afforded by the trees.

Among our wounded are Gens. Cheatham, Bushrod Johnson, Bowen, Clark, and Gladdenthe first five not seriously. Gen. Gladen, who commanded the right wing of Hardee's corps, lost his left arm. Gen. Cheatham received a ball in the shoulder, and Gen. Bushrod Johnson one in the side. General Bowen was wounded in the neck, and doing well at last accounts. Colonel Adams, of the 1st Louisiana regulars, succeeded General Gladden in the command of the right wing, and was soon after shot, the ball striking him just above the eye and coming out behind the ear. Many other officers were wounded and killed. The Mississippians, Tennesseeans, and Louisianians suffered terribly. All the troops behaved most gallantly. Never did men fight better; and yet many of them were raw troops fresh from their homes.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

We copy from the Charleston Courier an account of the fight, written by its correspondent "Personne:"

The Federals numbered some sixty thousand, while the total number of our own force engaged

number of prisoners is variously estimated; some The towns of Huntsville and Decatur, in Ala- State, the most important of which are as follows: he shall be entitled to receive one dollar per month the army correspondent of the Savannah Re- say 5,000, and others 8,000; one report has it bama, have been occupied by the enemy. This that one one entire brigade has been captured. was expected by our Generals, and should create no of the rifles and munitions recently brought into This is, doubtless, a mistake. Among the priso- alarm. When the Federals came to the bridge at Smyrna by the 'Carolina.' Fifty wagon loads have ners are many officers, and the greater part of the Decatur the draw was raised by the officer in already passed through this place, and within the

Gen. Wallace, of the Federal army, was killed

I regret to inform you that Gen. Gladden died were taken. Several stands of colors were also to-day of the wounds received on the 6th instant. Gen. Bragg has been made a full General. The Confederate army is in excellent spirits. and ready to renew the fight.

THE ENEMY AT NEWBERN.

Burnside is rapidly developing the policy of the Lincoln government and the beauties of the Yankee character, in and around Newbern. We have the most reliable authority for saying that the negroes are admitted to a full equality with their masters and other white men, so far as social, civil, and political rights are concerned. Last week a

negro brought a charge against his master for stealing and was allowed to testify before the Provost Marshal against him. Our authority for saying this is from as respectable a gentleman as North Carolina contains. And we may surely hope that, in this respect, at least, the Davis " despotism" differs somewhat from that of Lincoln. This, however, indicates to the white man of the South, the fate which is awaiting him when the Lincoln programme shall have been carried out, and will surely arouse him to a sense of the danger and degradation which it foreshadows.

The stampede of the negroes continues unabated. They are flocking into Newbern from all points, as opportunity offers. Seven of Mr John C. Washington's ran away last Saturday night from Kinston, and had not not been recaptured at our last dates from that region. Two ran away from Goldsboro, but were recaptured nine miles from Newbern by our pickets. One belonged to Mr Mitchell, late of Newbern, and the other, if not to William K. Lane, Esq., to some other gentleman in that neighborhood. In Jones and the lower part of Craven, none are remaining with their masters who can get away; and none will come away with their masters who can avoid it.

This state of things calls for the strictest vigilance demands the speedy removal of all propertyespecially negroes, beyond the reach of our maximum number authorized by the Confederate thievish invaders. Many of our friends who are States Congress. comparatively poor, would have saved all their property if they had heeded the warnings given them by this journal several months ago, and Yesterday he made a speech to his men here many will be despoiled of all they possess, if in Corinth, in which he said that they were in the they do not heed the warning we now give them, and remove it at once. Burnside, we learn, has thrown out his strongest force in the direction of Trenton. Rumors are so after enlisting. with his share of the war, and did not care how conflicting, that we cannot state positively the position of his advance pickets, nor do we care to state all we do know. In his front, he finds a sufficient force to dispute his advance in the direction of Kinston; and should he change front, he will find somebody looking him right in the eyes. Fort Macon is hemmed in on every side. The enemy has a force variously estimated at six to eight thousand, scattered about from Carolina city, Bogue Island, Shackelford's Banks and Beaufort, leaving a scope of about three miles around the Fort unoccupied. A large gunboat runs continually between Swansboro' and Carolina City, and another between Beaufort and Schackleford's Banks. Six large steamers were lying off the Fort last Wednesday and from all indications, an attack will soon be made. Of course the Fort will fall, in process of time; and afford the Yan-

us some items of information about things in that

"I am happy to inform you of the entire safety fire of the enemy, prevailed on the officer to put it the Yankees have not yet ventured into the interior, although they threaten, I undeastand, to march through the State from East to West and conquer us within sixty days.

"Our forces (Confederate and State) are now within three miles of Jacksonville, endeavoring to draw the enemy out from his gunboats, but have thus far effected little more than capturing all the enemy's pickets who venture outside the limits of the town.

Our guerrilla parties occupy nearly every hammock and cross road in the East, and have already struck terror to the enemy by their bold attacks upon their pickets. Florida, I think, will be able to take care of herself."

FIGHT ON LAUREL .- From various sources we learn that a few companies of Confederate troops were sent from Knoxville the other day to "scour out" Laurel, a somewhat notorious locality in Madison county, N. C., about 35 miles north of this town. Laurel is a settlement in the "big mountains," heading close up to the Tennessee line, and for months past has been the general headquarters and hiding place for renegades and tories from Tennessee, where they were cordially received and fed by their sympathisers and abettors living in that region. The Confederate troops, as we are informed upon undouted authority, encountered a body of these tories at Clark's Mills, where a fight ensued, and several of the tories were killed. We shall probably get the particulars of the affair in a day or two.-Asheville News,

VALUABLE NEGROES For Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed on the ith of Feb'y, 1860, by John O. King, for certain purposes therein mentioned. I will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the town of Charlotte, on Tuesday of April court, (it being the 29th day of the month.) five valuable likely NEGROES-one man, three women JOHN A. YOUNG, Trustee. and one child. By M. L. WRISTON, Att'y

April 8, 1862

Come to the Rescue!

Capt. Wm. Lee Davidson, commanding Company D. 7th Regiment (Col. Campbell's) N. Carolina Troops, is

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That all seamen and ordinary seamen in the land forces of the Confederate States, enrolled under the provisions of this act, may, on application of the Secretary of the Navy, be transferred from the land forces to the naval service.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted. That in all cases where a State may not have in the army a number of regiments, battalions, squadrons, or companies, sufficient to absorb the number of persons subject to military service under this act, belonging to such State, that the residue or excess thereof shall be kept as a reserve, under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of War; and that at stated periods of not greater than three months, details, determined by lot, shall be made from said reserve, so that each company shall, as nearly as practicable, be kept full. Provided, That the persons held in reserve may remain at home until called into service by the President. Provided, also, that during their stay at home they shall not receive pay. Provided, further, that the persons comprehended in this act shall not be subject to the rules and articles of war until mustered into the actual service of the Confederate States; except that said persons, when enrolled are liable to duty if they shall willfully refuse to obey said call, each of them shall be held to be a deserter, & punished as such under said articles. Provided, shall be authorized to call into actual service the character." Gen. Riple

strychnine and morphine. He immediately ap- we gained prised the surgeons and medical purveyors of the

facts, and telegraphed those at a distance. Such an act of villiany will strike the civilized may now learn the character of our enemy, and what fiends we have to deal with who could thus outrage all the principles of civilized warfare.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH .-The annual meeting took place at Atlanta, Ga., on the 10th and 11th instants. Among those present were the following: Bishops Andrew, Pierce Revs. W. J. Parks, W. J. Scott, G. G. N. Mc-Donell, L. D. Houston and Joseph Wheless, Esq. Bishop Andrew took the Chair.

It was moved by Bishop Early, that it is impracticable to hold a General Conference before April, 1863, which motion Dr McFerrin moved to amend so as to leave it discretionary with the Bishop to convene the General Conference sooner, if practicable. The motion so amended was unanimously adopted.

It was determined that the Bishops should mature their plan of annual visitation among themselves, as usual

Bishop Early moved that the Publishing House at Nashville be left for the present in charge of the General Book Agent and Publishing Committee, to be managed by them according to their best judgment.

Dr. Green moved that the Christian Advocate and the Southern Christian Advocate be united, and till the next meeting of the General Conference, published in Atlanta, Ga., under the joint editorial control and management of Drs. McTyiere and Myers. Agreed to.

Without transacting any further business of importance, the meeting adjourned.

19TH REGIMENT SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TROOPS .- The 19th Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, State troops, Col. Moragne, reached this city yesterday, on their way to the West. After reaching the Georgia railroad Depot, a large number of them-variously stated at one to three hundred-refused to proceed further, alleging that they were enlisted to serve the State of South Carolina, and were willing to fight in her defence, but that they would not go out of the State. Some declared that they would have gone if they had been consulted before starting, but that their officers had not notified them that they were to leave the State; others had furloughs, and desired to see their families. Their officers urged in vain the stigma that would rest upon them for refusing to go where the country most needed their services, and the reproach they would bring upon the State of South Carolina, which had been foremost in the work of resistance. Their appeals were unavailing, and the malcontents returned to the Carolina Depot. We understand that some of the officers telegraphed to Adjutantthat whenever, in the opinion of the President, the General Gist for instructions, and that his reply exigencies of the public service may require it, he was, "Arrest them-they are deserters of the worst

At length we reached the centre of the enemy's soon it stopped.

encampment. He yielded his home in the woods Our commanders displayed the most gallant darwith much reluctance and disputed every foot of ing, heading successive charges in person, ridworld with horror and disgust. European powers ground with courage and resolution. Thus far ing up and down the lines, encouraging the troops, we have advanced through the woods, which are and remaining in the thickest of the fire. This almost destitute of undergrowth. Everywhere will account for the death of Albert Sidney Johnthe trees bear the marks of the terrible conflict. ston, the General-in-Chief, and the wounds of Limbs were carried away, and in some places Bushrod Johnson, Hindman, Breckinridge, Gladtrees a foot in diameter were cut off. In a few den, and others.

instances, the long, sharp rifled cannon balls All these officers covered themselves with glory. passed entirely through the trees. The traces of Gladden continued to rally his troops enthusiasticthe musketry fire are to be seen everywhere upon ally, after his arm was shot away. Breckinridge and Early; Drs. Green, McFerrin, McTyiere; the trees and bushes, and also in the numbers had three horses killed under him, the first being of the dead and wounded over whom we advanced. a six-thousand dollar animal recently presented. At two o'clock the resistance had increased, Poor Sidney Johnston was struck no less than

and become more obstinate than at any time dur- three times, while in the act of leading a charge ing the day. General Johnston, in order to make upon the enemy's camp, twice in the body and a sure thing of it, placed himself at the head of once in the leg. The latter severed the femoral our attacking force and led the charge in person. art ery, and soon after he fell from his horse into How unfortunate that he should have done so! the arms of Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, who was nothing-it will be only a naval victory. for at haif-past 2 he received a Minie ball in his acting as his aid, and died upon the spot. His breast and his leg badly torn by a shell. He fell only words were: "My wound is mortal." and died soon afterwards, but not until the enemy life oozed away as gently as that of an infant, and had again given way all along the lines. He died without a struggle the great General rested in his in the arms of Col. Wm. Preston, of Kentucky, last sleep, undistured by the sounds of shot and his aid and brother-in-law, and former U. S. Min- shell and the shouts of his own victorious columns. ister to Spain, while Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, His body has been sent to New Orleans.

another aid, supported his head. The battle on Sunday terminated about five Thus a brave soldier and skillful officer has gone o'clock, the enemy being driven back to the river, down before the red tide of battle. He fell in the to their gunboats. We slept in their camp and very arms of victory, with our flag upraised and captured a large number of stores and arms. The men whom the Standard last summer indicated as advancing under the mighty impetus given to our next morning they renewed the assault with the the very men to defend the coast, and insisted attack by his own individual heroism and daring. reinforcements that had come up during the night on their being recalled from Virginia for that Let the Republic do justice to his memory, and under Buell, and all day yesterday the battle wag- very purpose. Such are the men whom the repair the grievous wrongs which have of late ed with a fierceness which has no parallel on this been heaved upon him. continent. For ten long hours the two armies-

The fall of Gen. Johnston did not in the least the enemy now nearly two to one-encountered errors of those who appoint "political Colonels discourage our men; for they knew the gallant each other with variable success. But as night and Generals."-Raleigh Journal. Beauregard was still left to them, with many apporac'ed, the brigade under John C. Breckother officers of skill and courage. On they press, inridge formed in line of battle, supported by ar- COUNTY AND STATE TAXES. therefore. Bragg has long since brought up his tillery, and made a final charge, which swept everycorps, composed for the most part of his seasoned thing before them and compelled the Federals Pensacola troops, and most admirably has he again to fall back to their gunboats. This time handled them throughout the entire day. Gallant the fight was not renewed, and taking advantage and chivalric, yet cool and sagacious, he knows of the lull, our own army quietly, but with admir- a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m., to take returns of all when and where to plant his terrible blows. Gen. able order, fell back to their original position. Polk also was many times in the thickest Our cavalry still occupy the battle field. To of the fight, and bore himself throughout the day an armistice of three days has been asked for battle, whether in the immediate front of the by the Federals, for the purpose of burying their enemy or in bringing up his reserves, with the dead. The request was granted by Beauregard, calm courage and serene spirit of a Christian and our own army will to-morrow commence the warrior. Only a portion of our reserves were ever work of interring the killed and bringing away brought into action, there being no necessity for the wounded. I think we have fully 5,000 prisoners, who have been sent to Memphis and New

At half-past five o'clock the enemy was in full Orleans. It is impossible to arrive at any satisfacretreat, and botly pursued by the victorious Con- tory results as regards casualties, but the numfederates. He fied back to the Tennessee, and ber of wounded far exceeds the usual proportion to took shelter under his gunboats and river works, the killed. We have probably lost not less than the fire from which was too heavy for our light 2,500 or 3,000 men; the enemy twice that numfield batteries. Night, too, had come on, and our ber, the ground in some places being strewn with army returned to the enemy's camp, and are now the victims.

occupying it. The Federals left their tents The wounded still continue to come in, and the standing, together with all their camp equipage, houses in Corinth are rapidly filling up. The ment, and all those having claims against the dequartermaster and commissary stores, private bag- hotel has been turned into a hospital, and five ceased must present them for settlement within the gage, medical supplies and considerable ammuni- hundred men are already here covering the floors. time prescribed by haw, or this notice will be pleaded

kees another chance of making much ado about It is with no feelings of pleasure, we repeat the statement that the garrison of Fort Macon had many traitors among them. In addition to the number reported in our last number, eight deserted on Tuesday night of last week. In all, the

desertions, since the battle of Newbern, have reached nearly fifty, all from Carteret county, and over one half from Capt. Poole's company. Of course Capt. Poole cannot be held responsible for the conduct of these traitors, but they are the Standard advised to put on guard! And surely it will be estopped hereafter from prating about the

All persons are hereby notified that I will attend at the Office of Jno. P. Ross, Esq, opposite to that of the County Court Clerk, every day this month after Wednesday the 9th inst., from the hours of 10 o'clock until 12

Taxable Estate in Charlotte Beat. W. F. PHIFER, Assessor. April 8, 1862.

\$50 REWARD.

I will give the above reward to any person who will ake up and deliver to me my boy Sam, or confine him in jail so that I can get him. Said boy ran off about the 4th of December last, and is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of Charlotte or in the neighborhood of Clear Creek or Reedy Creek in this county. He is about 21 years of age, and formerly belonged to Mr. Stephen N. Wilson, now of Ashe county, N. C. JOHN WOLFE.

Charlotte, March 18, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

deceased, I hereby notify all persens indebted to said deceased to come forward and make immediate pay

inxious to swell the ranks of his Company to the

The military character and ability of the commander of the Seventh Regiment is too well known to need comment.

All persons desirous of entering one of the beat drilled Regiments in the Confederate service, should apply immediately to R. F. DAVIDSON, who is auhorized to enlist men for the above Company. The Confederate Bounty is deposited at the Branch Bank of N. C. in this place, to be paid recruits immediately

April 8, 1862

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce A. I. HOOD as a andidate for the office of Sheriff of Meckleuburg county, at the next August election. Dec 10, 1861 te-pd.

NOTIOE

I have for sale an excellent STEAM ENGINE of sixhorse power, manufactured by Amos & Grun in Baltimore. It has an excellent Boiler that has never been injured in any way. I will sell the Engine and all its appurtenances at as reasonable terms as it could be ought in the Confederate States. I will also sell an excellent Dial Planeing Machine.

THOMAS DAY. April 8, 1862 1m Milton, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebteded to the estate of J. W. Moore, dec'd, are requested to come forward and make settle ment; and those having claims against said estate must present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. D. HENDERSON. April 15, 1862 1m-pd

Ordnance Department, RALEIGH, March 24th, 1862.

All pure Saltpetre delivered at the Ordnance Depot at Raleigh within the next six months will be paid for at the rate of sixty cents a pound. All that is impure will be received and paid for at the same rate for the sure Saltpetre it may contain. Transportation from any point on the railroads will also be paid by the Department. All communications on this subject should be addressed to Capt. A. W. LAWRENCE, Ordnance Department, Raleigh, N. C.

J. G. MARTIN. Adj't Gen. and Chief of Ordnance. 19-5t.

BARLEY WANTED.

I want to purchase, immediately, all the BARLEY I can get, for which the highest market price will be MARTIN MUNZLER. brid Charlotte, Oct 29, 1861,

BONDS FOR SALE.

The first Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic, Tenn., & Ohio Railroad Co. are offered for sale. They are secured by the endorsement of the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co There is no better investment for capitalists, and carcely any bonds offered in market so secure. M. L. WRISTON, Treas. Apply to March 18,



Having qualified as Administrator of J. H. McCord.

service under provision of section four of this act	instructions. About thirty of the mutinists belong to the command of Capt. Gregg, Graniteville. He was proceeding to execute the order of Gen.	tion. The attack was so furious-it came so much like the first clap of thunder when the	While I write I am sitting on the floor of one of the corridors, with the bodies of the living and the dead ranged on either side and opposite as far	March 18, 1862 1m	Stock Brokers, Richmond, Va.
as the Secretary of War may adopt, provided the	of his men and others that refused to many	thing, not even to gather up their records and	as the eye can reach. Groans fill the air, surgeons	RECRUITS WANTED.	March 18, 1862. 6m. P. J. WRIGHT.
be elected by the troops composing the same; pro- vided the troops raised in any one State shall	the 10th Regiment, Col. Manigault.	taken is immense. Our men are now regaling themselves upon the ample supplies of excellent	ministering to the wants of the suffering, the at- mosphere is fetid with the stench of wounds, and the rain is pouring down upon thousands who yet	We want some recruits for it and will pay half the Bounty on the enlistment of good recruits.	Iron Foundry. The subscriber informs the public that he succeeds
other State	the facts of this unfortunate affair, leaving the press and public sentiment of South Carolina to	iood crery maere to be iound.	lie upon the bloody ground of Shiloh.	P. J. LOWRIE, I. A. PASCHALL,	C. J. Hammarskold in the fron Manufacturing business at the stand known as Spring Hill Forge, 7 miles east of Lincolnton. This Forge has been in operation for
SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That all soldiers now serving in the army, or mustered in the mili- tary service of the Confederate States, or enrolled	cerned. It was at best a melancholy spectacle to	prisoners I encountered (a Lieutenant who formerly belonged to the old army,) estimated	CORINTH, April 12No general engagement has taken place since the memorable struggle of	1000 Cords Tan-Bark Wanted,	a number of years, and has a good reputation for the excellent quality of the Iron made. Address orders to me at Spring Hill Forge, Lincoln
in said service under the authorizations heretofore	vader's tread, and if there are any circumstances	50,000; others, again, at 75,000, and some at 50,000. Gen. Prentiss, who was captured about	field, and considerable skirmishing is going on daily in which the Confederates nearly always get	For which the highest cash price will be paid. KARL KAHNWEILER, April 1, 1862 4m-pd Dallas, N. C.	county, N. C. PARSONS NAYLOR. March 4, 1862. St-pd
have not received the bounty of fifty dollars allowed by existing laws, shall be entitled to receive said	Constitutionalist, 15th.	of the river was composed of six divisions, of about 7,600 each, which would make the forces	the best. The Federal official papers found on the battle- field show that their expeditionary forces on the	TAN BARK WANTED.	DR. J. M. MILLER, Charlotte, N. C.,
SEC. S. Be it further enacted, That each man who may hereafter be mustered into service, and	patch, dated Corinth. April 12, says: Gen. A. H.	probably exceeded this number, without including	river, exclusive of Gen. Buell's command, amoun-	the Tan Yard or Four Dollars per cord loaded on the	Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in Brawley's Building, immediately
who shall arm himself with a musket, shot-gun,	the late battle.	time had we as many mon engaged as the enemy.	Packages of poisoned balls were also found on the field among the ammunition of the enemy. It	M P TAVIAD	over Drucker and Heilbrun's Store, or at his residence. Feb. 25, 1862.