#### SECOND N. C. CAVALRY.

As many rumors are in circulation about a fight between a portion of the N. C. Cavalry and a party of the enemy, recently, in the Eastern part of this State, we copy the following account from all night attending to the wounded. the Raleigh Journal. It is no doubt a correct statement of the affair :

After two days and nights spent with the pickets of the 2d Cavalry, many of whom were eye-witnesses of the occurrence, we are enabled to present our readers with the following brief account of the fight at John Gillet's, in the lower part of Jones county, N. C., between a detachment of the 2d Cavalry, Lieut-Col. W. G. Robinson commanding, and a pillaging party of the enemy, which was furnished us by a participant in the fight and most of the facts of which we had corroborated by others : On Sunday, the 13th instant, Col. Robinson

set out in quest of the enemy, who, he learned, was perpetrating the most wanton and heartless excesses in Jones and Onslow counties. His command consisted of the following companies and parts of companies: Capt. Bryant, 50 men; to five hundred, commanded by Col. Wright. Capt. Strange, 50 men; Capt. Turner, 50 men; a detachment of Capt. Cole's 15 men, Lieut. King commanding; a detachment of Capt. Andrew's, of five regiments. 13 men, Lt. Allison commanding; a detachment of Capt. Thomas', 52 men, Orderly Serg't Winsted commanding; and 4 men of Capt. Hays' company-the entire command consisting of about two hundred and six men. The expedition started from a point which need not be mentioned, and proceeded in the direction which promised the greatest certainty of meeting with the enemy. them to prevent a successful pursuit. When or how they came upon his tracks, is a matter of indifference, but those tracks were marked with desolation, and terror, and theft, and robbery. All that was valuable was packed in stolen wagons, which were drawn by stolen horses and hauled away. Ladies' dresses, children's shoes, pins and needles were deemed of sufficient value to constitute a part of his booty. On the Cavalry hastened, having already learned pretty exceed two hundred; while by some it was estimated at one hundred and twenty-five. Before and co-operation of a prudent and reliable guide, who is as remarkable for his sound discretion and incorruptible patriotism as for his unassuming valor and gentlemanly deportment-we allude to Lieut. John Nethercutt, Sheriff of Jones county drew near to John Gillet's and were met by a confined in a room up stairs, and begged them to heart and he lived but a few minutes. go to his relief. The enemy's force was knownnot superior if equal to our own. The plan of the house and the grounds was clearly ascertained from their intelligent guide. The house was situated within a square field, which was enclosed by an ordinary rail fence, parallel with which, along the main road, ran a broad and deep ditch which was considered impassable as far as the avenue leading to the house. This ditch was continued beyond the avenue along the road, but was not regarded as offering any serious obstruction. Around the house and enclosing it from the field was a patent plank fence. The length of the avenue from the main road to the house our notes do not state, and whether it was fifty or one hundred and fifty the avenue, Captains Bryan and Cole's squad inson dashing to the left and calling on his men firing into the windows, yard, and wherever a

At this stage of the action it was announced this sad loss fell upon us, our troops without a Col. McKinney. In the 7th Georgia there are leader followed the senior Captain, Strange, from two killed and four wounded. In the 2d Louisithe field, who instantly ordered a retreat.

In the meantime, when the Colonel charged | The guns of our batteries were struck several fire on the small squad of eight, including Lieuts. protection. horse killed under him. Among others whose especially to get a truthful statement. encouraging his men.

Our loss is one supposed to be killed and eight ioss of the enemy could not be ascertained, but Morgan appointed a Colonel.

the officer who visited Mr Gillet's house on Monday, in search of Colonel Robinson, reports that all the rooms in the house, except that wherein Mr Gillet and family were confined, were covered with blood and the Yankees were busily occupied

#### FIGHT NEAR ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The steamer Arrow arrived here last night, bringing a couple of our wounded, and two Yankee prisoners, members of the 89th New York Regiment. She also brought 1,100 pounds of ammunition and some ten or twelve boxes of 12 for a long time, besides blankets and clothes for lb. howitzer shot, captured by our forces.

several aboard the boat, who were engaged in the sufficient to protect an army of sixty thousand men.

a point two miles North of South Mills, Camden wise than a quagmire, much more would have county, N. C., whither our forces had proceeded for been saved by us, which the enemy lost. the purpose of attacking the enemy.

Our force consisted of six companies of the 3d Georgia Regiment and McComas' Artillery. The companies were not full, and the whole number of men on our side may be set down at from three

The enemy's force, by their own admission, through the prisoners captured by us, consisted

The battle lasted until 51 o'clock p. m., when our forces were ordered to fall back on their entrenchments at South Mills, which they did in good order. The enemy encamped on the ground, but during the night they made a regular stampede, and so fearful were they of our prowess, that, as they fled, they burned the bridges after

The casualties on our side are few, consisting of six killed and about twenty-five wounded. The The enemy's loss is very great, but cannot be arrived at with certainty.

The Federal forces appeared under the command of Col. Hawkins, who came up within short distance of our batteries, when Col. Wright poured a volley of grape and canister into them, mowing them down in numbers. This occurred accurately that the number of the enemy did not about 2 o'clock, and soon the engagement became general. Again and again were they repulsed, while our men fought with Spartan fortitude. starting, Col. Robinson had secured the services During the fight, Col. Wright requested Capt. McComas-knowing his expertness in the artillery service-to dismount from his horse and point one of the guns at a Federal officer who rode in front of his troops. He immediately dismounted, and, pointing his piece at the object indicated, It was now late, about midnight-our Cavalry fired, striking the horse and killing the officer, who was supposed to be Col. Hawkins. In less than negro who informed them that the Yankees had five minutes after the brave McComas fell, morhis master in irons, and, with his family, had him tally wounded with a ball. It struck him near the

> There is reason to believe from the statements of the prisoners that they lost many of their officers; and from all we have been able to gather, it is probable that the statement we gave of their loss, namely, eight or nine hundred, will prove correct. - Norfolk Day Book.

#### THE LATE FIGHT AT YORKTOWN. A correspondent of the Petersburg Express gives the following account of the fight at Yorktown week before last, in which the 15th N. C.

Regiment took a prominent part :

yards, as told us by Licut. Nethercutt, we cannot the 15th North Carolina Regiment were in their and other exposed portions of the frontier, but panies as nearly full as practicable. The persons try into the service of the country for the war.state with certainty. Col. Robinson now con- quarters, with arms stacked, and a picket thrown was compelled to abandon the system as impracsulted his officers and communicated his plan of in advance on the edge of a marsh which separa. ticable, and perilous to the general welfare. In attack. It had been ascertained that a sentinel ted our line from the enemy. The men were our judgment, it would have been better for us at was posted at the mouth of the avenue, whom it lying about miscellaneously in their bivouacs, the beginning to have concentrated our forces was resolved to capture if possible without shoot- listening to the mutual cannonading which around a few vital points, and then to make rapid ing him or creating any alarm, but at all events has been going on from both sides for the and vigorous blows upon the vulnerable points of to silence him. Two men were sent forward for past week, when suddenly they were aroused to the enemy. The seaboard, at least, is of little imthis purpose, and finding it impossible to secure a sense of their danger by the driving in of our portance to us at the present moment. The im- active service the entire reserve, or so much as may him otherwise, he was shot down. At the report pickets by the enemy, who made a bold and mense fleets of the North give it an advantage of be necessary, and they shall be organized under of the gun by which the sentinel was killed, Col. desperate charge, wading up to their waists in the attack which we cannot pretend to cope with. It Robinson at the head of his men charged down dam, and so unexpected was the assault, that they is only by drawing the enemy on to the interior, the road in lines parallel to the house and then up had almost succeeded in getting over to our breast. where we shall increase his difficulties of transworks. Before the line of the 15th North Caro- portation, and the expense and peril of his movecharging up to the fence in front, and Col. Rob- lina could be formed, and whilst forming, they ments, that we can carry on the war with efficiency were fired upon by the 3d Vermont and another and success. to follow him. Here Capt. Bryant's and Cole's Yankee regiment, when Colonel McKinney men acted with the utmost coolness and bravery, ordered a charge, nobly leading his men, with by the loyal people of the South, whose country under such regulations as the Secretary of War sword waving in the air, and cap in hand, may for a season be occupied by the enemy. We Yankee could be seen. Lieut Blassingame ini- and had nearly repulsed the foe, when he was have no fear that their intercourse with the invatating the bravery of his gallant Captain, Bryant, shot down. The death of Col. M. eaused a mo- ders will have any other effect than to animate and cheered on his men and acquitted himself mentary panic, of which the enemy took ad- intensify their patriotism. They will keep alive vantage, and with large reinforcements endeavored in their hearts the hope of a better future. The to flank them on the left: but nerving themselves | day of their deliverance will ultimately come, and that the Yankees were running towards the with desperation to avenge the loss of their much it will be all the more bright and beautiful for the swamp,, and Col. Robinson ordered the men near beloved leader, they obstinately retained their temporary eclipse .- Richmond Dispatch. est him (Cole's squad) to charge down the road ground until the gallant Seventh Georgia had and intercept the fugitives, but instantly recalled hurried to their assistance, and who with a yell them. The enemy were now pouring a pretty that made the welkin ring, at the point of the bayohot fire upon our men in the avenue and road, net, drove the enemy before them to their skulking which produced temporary confusion, and they places, strewing the marsh with their killed and hesitated to charge. In an instant the Colonel wounded. Whilst the 15th North Carolina and was again among them, cheering and rallying his 7th Georgia were engaging the enemy above, the men, and, putting himself at their head, his well 2d Louisiana was hotly engaged below with two known noble voice rang throughout the line. Hessian regiments, who made the same effort, to "come on my brave fellows; follow me." On cross the dam at that point, and were gallantly redashed the Colonel, followed by men who were pulsed three or four times by the Louisianians willing to die by his side, or with him share the The Yankces with their thirteen pieces of heavy glories of a victory. They charged up the avenue, ordnance, attacked our battery at the dam; in the and around the house to the left and rear. The meantime, ten of their regiments being deployed Colonel still cheering on his men and urging them in a field only a short distance from the conflict, to the attack, at every breath assuring them that desperately charged our breast-works. Ail their the victory was theirs, swept to the palings and efforts were signally frustrated. They fought with

shot down an enemy. Rushing further on, and courage, well worthy of a better cause, and as a still shouting words of encouragement in the cars vacum was made in their ranks by the deathof all who followed Lim, he levelled his revolver | dealing shells, they would close it up only to reat another Yankee, but failed to kill him; and new the fight with more desperate courage-many who, taking advantage of his position, shot the of the 3d Vermont charging even up to our brave Colonel, who, with pistol leveled, and still breastworks where they fell, deluded martyrs to shouting "follow me, my men," fell from his an unholy cause. The fight lasted until sunset. horse. Words are unavailing. A braver man In the 15th North Carolina, there were fifteen than Col. Robinson never fell in battle. When killed and thirty wounded. Among the former

ana there are two killed and seven wounded.

around the house from the left, seeing the neces. times, but no casualties occurred from this cause. sity of surrounding the house and charging on Of the enemy I can truthfully say two hundred the right, thereby distracting the enemy and were killed, many of whom are still lying in the dividing his fire, Serg't Cole cried out tour down swamps where the engagement took place, unthe fence on the right, which, being done, he buried and uncared for, as the enemy asked no leaped the ditch and fence, calling on the men to privilege to remove them, and any attempt on our follow, and charged the house on the right, side would be prevented by the deadly fire kept up

have been killed-(name not known) one had his reliable, as I gather it from a gentleman who visi- Confederate service; and, having accepted this

conduct entitles them to honorable mention, are The enemy are still heavily fortifying them- troops, organized and acting as such. The Mis- hereby, exempted from military service in the Corporal Ozment, of Captain Cole's Company, selves at the late scene of attack, and in fact all souri State Guard have, almost without exception, armies of the Confederate States. from Guilford; privates Wm. Latham and James over the Peniusula. When the great battle will followed their General into the Confederate Bayne. The latter charged around the house come off no one can predict, but we have all service; and their gallant leader now commands with Col. Robinson and killed an officer who was nerved ourselves to the conclusion that it will be the same army he has since the commencement of from the United States says: one of the most desperate of the war.

or nine-some say thirteen or fourteen wounded. Brig Gens J C Breckinridge and Hindman have Also six or eight horses killed or disabled. The been appointed Major Generals, and Capt Jack be firmly established, and every enemy driven Money scarce. Idlers at every corner. Mer-

#### THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

The Atlanta lutelligencer, of Tuesday last, learns from verbal and other communications in which it places reliance, the following results of the "Battle of Shiloh:" Over four thousand prisoners were captured; eighty-six pieces of artillery were lost to the enemy. They were mostly rifled. with caissons & limbers complete, and with splendid horses attached. We got a large quantity of transportation wagons and mules, and small arms. ammunition sufficient for another battle, and medicines sufficient to supply our medical department our soldiers, as well as commissary and quarter. States, and not legally exempt from service. We gathered the following particulars from master's stores. The encampments of the enemy, were also destroyed. This will do for one battle The action began at 12 o'clock, on the 19th, at but had the condition of the country been other-

The Richmond Enquirer says: We learn from gentlemen just arrived from Corinth, that the battle of Shiloh, was, considering the numbers engaged, one of the greatest and bloodiest conflicts of latter days-decidedly the most sanguinary ever fought upon this continent, if we except those of battle of the war pales before it.

We are positively assured that Gen. Beauregard and over seven or eight thousand wounded. The Federal loss is perhaps correctly estimated at about fifteen thousand killed, wounded and missing. The Yankee news papers themselves admit a total loss of between ten and fifteen thousand men.

Gen. Beauregard was among our troops in the hottest of the fight, cheering the soldiers on and inspiring them by his presence. I saw him standing on a stump with uncovered head, and as column after column would pass he remarked, "fire low boys, fire low." Gen. Beauregard led the 18th Louisiana and the Orleans Guards, in person, charging the enemy's lines with the colors enemy with great slaughter.

Governor Harris, of Tennessee, it appears, was present on the field during the terrible battle of the 6th, and performed a brave and during act. In the course of the action on Sunday, a Tennessee regiment, on being ordered to the charge, showed some symptoms of wavering. Gen Johnston called the attention of Governor Harris to the fact. That gentleman at once rode up to the regiment, addressed to them a few stirring, thrilldered the charge. The charge was made-it pro- company, battalion and regimental officers. ved unsuccessful. Again he led them, and the To enroll the persons contemplated by the act, vigor so determined that the foe gave way and re-treated, leaving a considerable number of prisoners officers; if such consent cannot be obtained. Con-federate officers shall be appointed by the Presiin the hands of the Tennessee boys and their ga

#### CONCENTRATING OUR ARMIES.

It is painful to leave any portion of Virginia in the hands of the enemy, and nothing but the demands of necessity could induce the Government to make such a sacrifice. But it is impossible, with the means at its command, to defend all sections of its vast territory, and if it had an army of

OUTRAGES OF THE ENEMY IN FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA .- Intelligence has just been received here of a most diabolical outrage committed a few days since by the Federals, the victim being Dr. Shumate, a well-known citizen of Fauquier, residvacate. This he positively refused to do, when they told him that he might remain if he would take the oath of allegiance. He spurned the proposition, and testified to them his utter detestation of their country and their cause. Finding the Doctor obdurate they tacitly acquiesced in his remaining in his own house with his family. The Doctor has a daughter, a beautiful young lady, who very soon became the object of Yankee persecution. One of the vile wretches, who degraded the honorable rank of Major, made several vain attempts to enter the sleeping appartment of the young lady, when, the outrage reaching the ears of the father, he told the seoundrel that another such attempt would cost him his life, for he would word, Dr. Shumate sped a ball through his craven heart. Hardly had this deserved retribution been effected, before the Major's companions-all officers-tell upon the Doctor, and slaughtered him instantly, fairly riddling his body with bullets .--Richmond Dispatch.

the war, but under a new organization. Gen. The Northern cities are ruined. In Market Price and the Missouri army will continue in the street, Philadelphia, half the stores are closed. field until the independence of our country shall Rents all over the city are reduced fifty per cent. from our soil.

#### THE NEW MILITARY OR CONSCRIPTION LAW. From the Richmond Enquirer.

To this law of Congress as at first published by us, there were subsequently passed several amend-ments or auxiliary laws. We present the following synopsis of the law as thus modified, which we are satisfied will be found correct, in the hope and belief that it will prove useful in contributing to a

general understanding of it: The conscription law places in the service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war sooner ends, all white men between eighteen and thirty-five years of age, resident in the Confederate

which embraces generally those hitherto exempt, with some additions. 'All twelve months' men, between the prescribed ages, are continued in service for two years from

the expiration of their present term, should the war continue so long; and all those under eighteen and over thirty-five, are to be retained for ninety days after their term expires, unless their places are ive Federal troops and about 7,000 sick Federals sooner supplied by recruits. The twelve months' men, between eighteen and

thirty-five, who are retained beyond their term of enlistment, and who have not yet received bounty the Conquerer Cortez. Manassas, and every other and furlough, shall receive both; the furloughs, however, to be granted in such numbers and at such times as the Secretary of War may deem lost between 1600 and 1800 men killed outright, most compatible with the public interest; and the men may receive in lieu of furlough, the commutation value in money of the transportation granted to furloughed men by the act.

The term of service of those who originally enlisted for the war, or who have since re-enlisted for that period, is not affected by the law.

Men now in service are not permitted to re-enlist in other organizations than those to which they now belong; and all re-enlistments that have been made from one existing company to another, or into been perfected by actual transfer, is in effect can-

Companies, battalions and regiments of twelve months men, retained in service by the act, shall of the regiment in his hands, driving back the be entitled, within forty days from the date of the net, on a day to be fixed by the Commander of the Bridgade, to re-organize, by electing all their officers whom they had a right heretofore to elect.

Companies, battalions, squadrons, or regiments organized, or in process of organization, by authority from the Secretary of War, which may, within thirty days from the passage of the act, have the whole number of men necessary to complete their organization actually enrolled, not including, however, in that number persons now in service, shall be mustered into the service of the Confederate States. and be received in that arm of the service in which

second time the enemy stood the shock. A third and not now in service, the President may, with the time he brought them to the contest, and with a consent of the Governors of the States, employ State

> shall be assigned by the Secretary of War to the breast was protected by this novel contrivance, of the Seventh Regiment is too well known to need different companies of the State from which such his head was left exposed, and in its very centre comment. persons are drawn; until each company is filled to he had received the fatal ball. Three other its maximum number.
> Scamen and ordinary seamen, enrolled under the

act, may, on application of the Secretary of the Navy, be transferred to the naval service, If, after filling up the companies, regiments, bat-

talions and squadrons from any State, there shall remain any of the enrolled men, the excess shall be a million of men it could not accomplish this ob- kept as a reserve, and at stated intervals, not exject. Washington, in the Revolution, made the ceeding three months, details, to be made by lot. On Wednesday afternoon, about three o'clock, attempt in the beginning to defend the seaboard shall be drawn from the reserve to keep the comso reserved remain at home until called into service. and receive no pay until actually mustered in. They are not, while at home in reserve, subject

wilfully refuse to obey a call of the President they shall be held as deserters, and punished as such Whenever the President shall think that the exigencies of the service require it, he may call into such rules as the Secretary of War may adopt, and people are not paying their debts, and hoard their shall elect their field and company officers.

The reserves from each State, when thus called out, shall be organized separately. Every man mustered into service, who shall bring with him a musket, shot gun, rifle or carbine accepted as an efficient weapon, shall receive the

These considerations will be fully appreciated value of it as ascertained by the mustering officer may prescribe, or if the owner be unwilling to sell, a shall receive one dollar a month for the use of Persons not liable to duty may be received as

> substitutes, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Vacancies shall be filled by the President from the company, battalion, squadron or regiment in which such vacancies occur, by promotion according to seniority, except in case of disability or other incompetency.

The President may, however, fill a vacancy by promoting any officer of the company, battalion, squadron, or regiment, who may have been disnguished in the service by valor and skill, without reference to seniority. Vacancies in the lowest grade of commissioned officers of a Company shall ing about nine miles from Warrenton. It appears be filled by election or the President may promote that the Yankees upon occupying Fauquier, select- to such vacancy non-commissioned officers or ed the residence of Dr. Shumate as quarters for privates, who have distinguished themselves by skill some of their officers, and directed the Doctor to and valor in the service. Persons NOT now in service, may, before being enrolled, volunteer with existing companies now in service.

### EXEMPTIONS

Under the Conscription Law of Congress. The following exemption bill was passed by Congress, and signed by the President just before the

A bill entitled "An act to exempt certain persons from enrolment for service in the armies of the Confederate States."

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate

States of America do enact, That all persons who shall be held to be unfit for milltary service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War; all in the service or employ of the Confederate States: shoot him like a dog. In spite of this fair cau- all judicial and executive officers of Confederate or tion, the God-for-saken wretch again attempted to State Governments; the members of both houses of accomplish his diabolical design, when, true to his Congress, and of the legislatures of the several States and their respective officers; all clerks of the officers of the State and Confederate Governments allowed by law; all engaged in carrying the mails; all ferrymen on post routes; all pilots and persons engaged in the marine service, and in portation; all telegraphic operatives; all ministers miles. of religion, in the regular discharge of ministerial | March 18, 1862. GENERAL PRICE. -- Some misapprehension and foundries; all journeymen printers actually emduties; all engaged in working iron mines, furnaces Having charged near the house, he looked back by the Yankee sharpshooters. The groans of the seems to exist in the public mind with reference played in printing newspapers; all presidents and for support and saw only seven men following wounded could be heard distinctly on the night of to the recent publication of the fact that Gen. professors of colleges and academies, and all teachhim. About this time, the Colonel fell, our forces the battle, where they lay among the dead, unable Price has resigned his commission as Major General Prices. Call at the store of Messrs. Hilker & Kuck. broke on the left and rear of the house and re- to remove themselves, with the exception of the Missouri State Guard. Many persons dents of the public hospitals, lunatic asylums, and treated, when the enemy concentrated their whole five who managed to crawl to our side and ask for seem to think that he has left the service entirely. the regular nurses and attendants therein, and the By the recent appointment of the President, Gen. teachers employed in the institutions for the deaf Gruham and Moore. Of these one is supposed to The foregoing information, Messrs. Editors, is eral Price has become a Major-General in the and dumb and blind; in each apothecary store now established one apothecary in good standing, who arm broke and horse killed, and a third had his ted the scene of the engagement the day after, position, could not, of course, retain his commistives in wool and other factories, who may be exsion as Major-General of the Missouri State empted by the Secretary of War, shall be, and are

JUST RETRIBUTION .- A gentleman recently

chants, salesmen and book-keepers loafing around.

#### FROM THE WEST.

Late accounts from Missouri say that Gen. Seigle died of pneumonia, at Keitsville, some days sion, an act authorizing the raising and equipment ago. The Louisville papers admit that Gen. of partizan (guerrilla) companies. This is a first Buell arrived at the Tennessee Sunday evening of rate measure, and goes far to redeem the many the battle, and crossed the river with his forces omissions and imbecilities of that body. The that night, and that the whole were engaged in utillity and value of the guerrilla system of war. the fight of Monday.

thousand Kentucky troops have quit the army far, in the existing war, is abundantly corroboraand gone home, in disgust, on account of Lincoln's tive of the historical record. We need cite only Abolition policy. There are nine thousand sick few of the many illustrative cases. The invasion troops at Nashville. The Federals are reported of Spain by the great Napoleon was effectually re-

The law is silent as to exemptions; but an act defining the class of exempts has been passed, Harding have been arrested on a charge of upon the heavy columns of the enemy. These in treason and put in the penitentiary. Mayor regular and daring bands contributed materially Cheatham, Mr Brannon, Sharp and Hamilton, to the final expulsion of the French army from a similar charge, and all are to be tried at the Federal Court at Nashville.

remain at Nashville.

We are advised that Federal rule is becoming very stringent at Nashville; that arrests are being made, and among them ex-Gov. Neil S. Brown has been imprisoned.

Island No. 10 .- A Northern correspondent of the St. Louis Repulican reports as follows:

On Island No 10 there are five batteries and twenty-two guns, but few tents, and no property, except cannon balls, that can be made available. The island was abandoned by all but gunners a week since.

There is now excellent opportunity to notice and hear of the effects produced by huge mortar shells. Holes, as if animals had burrowed, are visia new company, where the re-enlistment has not ble where the missiles fell without exploding, and large trees are broken like twigs. Where the fuse proved true, and they did burst, their destructive properties are apparent-timber for a hundred yards around bearing scars, and hollows being scooped out of the earth. Yet, from the great precautions taken by the enemy, only three men were killed, although the prisoners tell of many narrow escapes.

Good Shors .- The Atlanta Commonwealth of the 16th inst., says: "A gentleman from the West informs us that he saw and conversed with a Federal officer, a prisoner, who stated that in the recent battle at Corinth, the Confederates shot at their enemies as if beeves, hitting nearly every ing words, and placing himself at their head, or- they were authorized to organize, and elect their time in the head. He noticed in passing over the battle field that nearly all their wounded had balls planted in their foreheads.

The same gentleman informs us that he saw and examined a breast-plate that had been taken 7th Regiment (Col. Campbell's) N. Carolina Troops, is from a dead Yankee. It was made of very fine anxious to swell the ranks of his Company to the wire, woved closely together, and could resist a maximum number authorized by the Confederate ball from the most powerful rifle. Although his breast-plates were found upon the bodies of the

D. W. Hay, convicted of the murder of Joseph after enlisting. Steele, and sentenced by Judge Withers, at the last Term of the Court of Sessions for this District, to be hung on the first Friday in May next, has been, by Governor Pickens, commuted to en-Lancaster Ledger.

PAY YOUR DEBTS .- Many thousands of dollars to the rules and articles of war, except that if they have been paid out in this county, recently, for mules and wagons, besides the very large prices every kind of produce is selling for-which is putting into the pockets of the people an amount of money the like of which never was before known. But it is reported to us, as a general thing, the money, or keeping it to speculate with. This is all wrong, and will prove to be a sad mistake in the end. They that owe money, and have it to pay with, would act wisely to liquidate their indebtedness, in small or large sums. Quite any "sort" of money will pass current now, but this will not always be so .- Statesville Express.

> THE CONSCRIPT LAW .- We publish in another column this important law. We adopt the language of the Fayetteville Observer and say, "Though opposed to the bill originally, we counsel our readers to reconcile themselves to the law of the land, deemed by those who passed it a necessity. This is no time for factions opposition, at the rate of sixty cents a pound. All that is impure Let us defeat the enemy, and ensure our independence, and then we may wrangle about what ought and what ought not to have been done. The first duty is to drive the vandals from our soil and coast." - Greensboro Patriot.

### \$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 larking 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.

1000 BALES OF HAY wanted for the Govern-For which the highest cash price will be paid. Apply BLIAS & COBEM. Charlotte, April 18, 1862 31

The Magistrates of Mecklenburg county are requested to attend on Tuesday of April County Court next, as there is business of importance to be attended to. JOHN WALKER, Ch's. April 15, 1862 21

### TAN BARK WANTED.

WANT to purchase a large quantity of tan bark their Season and will pay Five Dollars per cord delivered at the Tan Yard or Four Dollars per cord loaded on the actual service on river and railrond routes of trans- cars on any Rail Road any destance not exceeding 40 M. B. TAYLOR.

#### ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS: I have on hand a lot of Oil-Cloth Coats; also Oil-Cloth by the yard, which I will self at reasonable next door to Elias & Cohen's, grocery store.

Administrator's Notice. Having qualified as Administrator of J. H. McCord, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said

### deceased to come forward and make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the de-

ceased must present them for settlement within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. WM. M. McCORD, Adm'r. March 18, 1862 1m

### 1000 Cords Tan-Bark Wanted,

April 1, 1862 4m-pd

For which the highest cash price will be paid: KARL KAHNWEILER, A GOOD LAW.

The Confederate Congress passed, at its late ses. fare cannot be disputed. All history bears testi-Reliable accounts from Nashville say that four mony on this point, and our own experience, so to be moving their sick and stores from the city. sisted by bands of guerrillas who swarmed in the Senator Washington Barrow and Gen. W. G. mountain passes, and inflicted immense damages manufacturers of arms, &c., have been arrested on their country, and their feats of valor form a very interesting chapter in the history of the Peninsular war. In the Tyrol also, Hollfer and other par-The Huntsville Democrat says that 1,000 effect. tisan lenders distinguished themselves by their fierce and destructive onslaughts upon Napoleon's invading forces. In our revolutionary struggle Sumter and Marion immortalized themselves by their Guerrilla exploits and their names were names of terror to the enemy. Their deeds are familiar to all our people and we need not particularize them.

> . PARDON REFUSED .- The President has rejected the petition, praying the pardon of Richards, alias Louis Napoleon, convicted of passing counterfeit Confederate treasury notes, and sentenced by Judge Halyburton to be hung on the 9th day of May. The criminal is said to be in a most pitiable condition. Terror of his approaching fate has utterly unmanned him. He weeps and howls day and night continually .- Richmond Er.

#### COUNTY AND STATE TAXES.

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 a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m., to take returns of all Taxable Estate in Charlotte Beat. W. F. PHIFER, Assessor.

April 8, 1862.

#### Selling off. The largest stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW

SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &c., in the State, must be sold in 90 days, to make room for other business. All those wanting bargains had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling on W. H. SCHUTT, Opposite Post Office. Dec. 31, 1861. tf

Come to the Rescue!

Capt. Wm. Lee Davidson, commanding Company D,

The military character and ability of the commander

All persons desirous of entering one of the bost drilled Regiments in the Confederate service, should apply immediately to R. F. DAVIDSON, who is authorized to enlist men for the above Company. The Confederate Bounty is deposited at the Branch Bank COMMUTED .- We learn that the sentence against 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 candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the next August election.

MOTIOE

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 apportenances at as reasonable terms as it could be bought in the Confederate States. I will also sell as excellent Dial Planeing Machine. THOMAS DAY.

April 8, 1863

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 settlement; 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 D. HENDERSON. bar of their recovery. April 15, 1863

#### Ordnance Department, RALEIGH, March 24th, 1862.

All pure Salspetre delivered at the Ordnance Depot at Raleigh within the next six months will be paid for will be received and paid for at the same rate for the pure 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. LAWRENCH, Ordnance Department, Raleigh, N. C.

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

BARLEY WANTED.

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

BONDS FOR SALE.

The first Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic, Tenn., & Ohio Railroad Co. are offered for sale. They are socored by the endorsement of the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co. There is no better investment for capitalists, and

scarcely any bonds offered in market so secure. M. L. WRISTON, Treas.

#### TAILORING BUSINESS. NEW SHOP. The undersigned has opened a Tailoring Shop in Springs' Building, Room

No. 1, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. He respectfully asks a trial and a share of public patronage. Military suits furnished to order. Mr R M Robinson, an experienced cutter, will super-

intend the establishment. J. A. CALDWELL. February 18, 1862 - y

JOHN A. LANCASTER & SON, Stock Brokers, Richmond, Va. R. A. LANCASTER.

P. J. WRIGHT. Iron Foundry.

The subscriber informs the public that he succeeds C. J. Hammarskold in the Iron Manufacturing business at the stand known as Spring Hill Forge, 7 miles east of Lincolnton. This Forge has been in operation for 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

county, N. C. PARSONS NAYLOR. March 4, 1862. St-pd

# Charlotte, N. C.,

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in Brawley's Building, immediately over Drucker and Heilbrun's Store, or at his residence. Dallas, N. C. | Feb. 25, 1862.