IMPOBTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$4 per annum

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1863.

ELEVENTH VOLUME .-- NUMBER 570.

THE

TERESOMED MEETERE Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. tms, per annum:

\$4 IN ADVANCE. Par Transient advertisements must be paid for in

Boo Advertisements not marked on the manuscript

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FIELD OFFICERS OF N. C. TROOPS.

LIEUT.-COL'S. COLONELS. Ham A Brown, James S Hines,

W S Stallings, D W Hart g W R Cox. 3 W L D Rossett, S. D. Thurston, W M Parsley James H Wood E A Osborne John W Lea Robert F Webb, Sam McD Tate. Junius L Hill, Wm Lec Davidson shaw, J W Hinton, Jas B Gordon, In J A J Bradford, S D Poole, 1: C Leventhorpe, Wm J Martin,

Li Allicol M Scales, J H Hyman My A Johnston Id 18 McEliny, at Wm F Martin. Forney George, J D Barry 1 Thus J. Punder,

21 W W Kirkhand 23 James Couner, C C Cole 23 Don't H Christic R D Johnston. 24 Wm J Cinke, John L Harris, 2011 M Ratioday, S C Bryson, 25 H & Birgwynn, John R Lane 27 June A Gelmer, jr G F Whitfield g - Samuel D Lowe, W H A Spear In P in M Packer, James T Rell, Ni John V Japlan, JC W Knight 32 For J Brabble, W T Williams, G D Coward,

23 Chark M Avery, Robt V Cowan, T W Maybew 34 W. I. J. Lowrance J. L. McDowell K. M. W. Ransom, John G. Jones, 37 Wm M Barber, Jno B Asheraft, W G Morris 3- William J. Hoke, John Ashford, M. M. McLaughlin 350 David Coleman, [F A Reynolds, 41 John & Baker 42 (mong. C Gibbs, John E Brown, C W Bradshaw

11 Thomas S Kenan, Wm. G Lewis, Walt J Boggan, 41 T C Singellary. T L Hargrove, C M Stediman, 16 Edward D Hall, W L Saunders A C McAllister 19 Lee M McAfee. John A Fleming P B Chambers 50 JA Washington, Geo. Wortham, J C Van Hook 54 J C S McDowell, K M Murchison, Anderson Ellis, 55 John K Countly, Alford H Belo M T Smith

56 Paul F Faison, G G Luke, H F Schenck, 57 Arch C Godwin, H C Jones, Jr., James A Craige, 58 Aolin B Palmer, Wm W Profit, J C Keener, 60 Jos A McDowell, Wm H Deaver, W M Hardy 61 Jos. D. Radeliffe, Wm S Devane, [Henry Harding. 62 Robt. G. A. Love, G. W. Clayton D. G. McDowell 63 Peter G Evans, S B Evans, to George N Folk,

The above Regiments are in the following Brigades: Chagman's Sth, 31st, 51st and 61st. Cooke's-15th, 27th, 46th and 48th. Bate's-29th.

Hoke's-6th, 21st, 54th and 57th. Hampton's-9th, (cavalry) Iverson's-5th, 12th, 20th and 23d. Lane's-7th, 18th, 28th, 35d and 37th W H F Lee's-19th, (cavalry) Pryor's-1st and 3d

Pender's-15th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th. Penlgrew's-11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d. Ransom's-24th, 25th, 35th, 19th and 56th. Rums m's-2d, 4th, 14th and 30th. Rebertson's-41st, 59th, and 63d.

Daniel's-32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.

The 10th, 17th, 35th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 6 ab R giments are not Brigaded. The 9th, 19th, 41st, 55th, 65d and 64th are cavalry Re-

The 10th, 36th and 40th are Artillery Regiments. In addition to the Regiments, there are the following Battalians: Lieut-Col. Chas E Shober's infantry (for- to be affixed. menty Whatton J Green's); Maj J H Nethercutt's Rangers; Maj R W Wharton's Sharpshooters; Maj John W | D. 1863. Moore's Artiflery: Maj W L Young's Artiflery: Maj Alex | By the Governor: R. H. BATTLE, Jr. Private Sec'y. McKar's Arribery: Col Peter Mallett's camp Guard. Col. War II The ares has a Legion of Highlanders and Indians attrabering over 1,000 men.

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

President—M. B. TAYLUR, Vice President-C. OVERMAN. Attorney-JOS. H. WILSON,

Sec y & Teas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON. DIRECTORS:

WM. J. YATES, A. C. STEELE, JNO. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON, M. B. TAYLOR, F. SCARR,

Executive Committee-F. Scarr, Jno. L. Brown, Wm April 10, 1863

Copartnership.

WILLIAMS & OATES Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. The style of the fiem will hereafter be

WILLIAMS, OATES & CO. NOTICE .- All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Dec 9, 1862 1f

Charlotte, N. C.,

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in the Brawley building opposite to Kerr's hotel, or at his residence. Feb. 25, 1862.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick J. Lowrie, deceased, are requested to call and make immediate payment to SAML. P. SMITH. Dec 20, 1892 Attorney for Executrix. | March 10, 1863

By the Governor of N. Carolina. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, I have learned with great pain that there have been latterly numerous desertions from the ranks of our gallant army, and that there are many persons in the country who incite and encourage these desertions and harbor and conceal these misguided men at home, instead of encouraging them to return to duty: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of ceived. When sent to us they will be held subject to

the State of North Carolina, do issue this my procla- the sender's call, and not returned by letter. mation commanding all such evil disposed persons to desist from such bace, cowardly and treasonable conduct, and warning them that they will subject themselves to indictment and punishment in the civil courts of the Confederacy as well as to the everlasting contempt and detestation of all good and honorable men. Certainly no crime could be greater, no cowardice

more abject, no treason more base, than for a citizen of the State, enjoying its privileges and protection without sharing its dangers, to persuade those who have had the courage to go forth in defense of their skulking and ignominous existence must be the inevitable consequences: no plea can excuse it. The father or the brother who does it should be shot instead of his deluded victim, for he deliberately destroys the soul and manhood of his own flesh and blood. And the same is done by him who harbors and conceals the deserter. For who respects either the one or the other? What honest man will ever wish to permit his own brave sons or patriotic daughters, who bore their parts with credit in this great struggle for independence, to associate, even to the third and fourth generations, with the vile wretch who skulked in the woods, or the mies; sneaking, mean enemies to their country, before whom our open foes will be infinitely preferred. Both are foes to their own kindred and noble countrymen who are electrifying the world by their gallant deeds, and pouring out their blood upon the field of battle to | whipped .- Richmond Enquirer. protect those very men who are sapping the vitais of our strength. And woe unto you, deserters, and you aiders and abettors, when peace being made and inde- says he learns that some of the yankee Generals pendence secured, these brave comrades who have deserted in the hour of their trial shall return honored and triumphant to their homes! Ye that hide your guilty faces by day, and prowl like outlaws about by night, robbing the wife and mother of your noble defenders of their little means, while they are facing the enemy; do you think ye can escape a just and damning vengeance when the day of reckoning comes? And ye that shelter, conceal, and feed these miserable depredators and stimulate them to their infernal deeds, think you that ye will be spared? Nay! rest assured, observing and never failing eyes have marked you, every one. And when the overjoyed wife welcomes once more her brave and honorable husband to his home, and tells him how in the long years of his absence, in the lonely hours of the night, you who had been his comrades radely entered her house, robbed her and her children of their bread and heaped insult and indignities upon her defenceless head, the wrath of that heroic husband will make you regret in the bitterness of your cowardly terror that you were ever born. Instead of a few cattered militia, the land will be full of veteran soldiers, before whose honest faces you will not have courage to raise your eyes from the earth. If permitted to live in the State at all you will be injumous. You will be hustled from the polls, kicked in the streets, an honest jury will not believe you on oath and honest men everywhere will shun you as pestilence, for he who lacks courage and patriotism can have no other good quality or redeeming virtue. Though many of you rejected the pardon heretofore offered you, and I am not authorized to promise it, yet I am assurturn to duty. This is the only chance to redeem your-

Again our troops have met the enemy and a great and glorious victory has been won. But several thousand of our soldiers fell in achieving it for us. Every man is needed to replace the gallant dead, and preserve an unbroken front to our still powerful enemy. Unless desertion is prevented our strength must depart from our armies, and desertion can never be stopped while either through a false and mistaken sympathy or downright disloyalty, they receive any countennace or protection at home. I therefore appeal to all good citizens and true patriots in the State to assist my officers in arresting deserters, and to frown down all those who aid and assist them. Place the brand upon them and make them feel the scorn and contempt of an outraged people. Unless the good and the pa- on to Richmond to be exchanged. triotic all over the land arise as one man to arrest this dangerous evil, it will grow until our army is well nigh ruined. The danger of starvation having happily passed away-the approaching and apparently bounteous harvest giving evidence of ample supplies for the coming year-our great army in Virginia again jubiland over a mighty victory-I am well assured that our tion. You can arrest it my countrymen, if you will but make a vigorous effort, if you will but bring to bear the weight of a great, a patriotic and united community in aid of our authorities.

selves from the disgrace and ignominy which you are

ed these presents and caused the great seal of the State

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 11th day of May, A Z. B. VANCE.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I have been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North ONTINUES to take risks against less by fire, on Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent Bonds or Cash.

Sub Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury, all Catton purchased by myself or my agents, on and after from the demonstration of some of the citizens of the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent Bonds as stated hardly be blamed if they reported the existence in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated. Patriotic citizens are new offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather

than to private capitalists. LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, March 24, 1863 ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Having taken out Letters of Administration with the

Will annexed on the estate of A. J. Dunn, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement. W. W. GRIER, Adm'r

with the Will annexed.

Elegant Shoes FOR SALE.

Very neat French Calf Bootees for Ladies. Pegged Calf Bootees (light) for Ladies. Gents' High Cut Scotch, nearly made. Elegant pegged and sewed Brogans, double sole. A fresh arrival of Shoe-Peggs, to sell by the quart; sizes 4-8, 5-8, 6-8, 7-8. Also, a lot of Shoe Knives.

JOHN F. BUTT, March 10, 1863 Mint Street, Charlotte.

WANTED.

Any one wishing to dispose of a Piano or Melodeon can find sale for it by applying at this Office.

Democrat. Western CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE.

Our terms are four dollars per year in advance. ladividual or local shinplasters will not be re-

The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those who want to continue must renew before or at the expiration of their time.

OUR LOSSES IN THE BATTLES OF THE RAP PAHANNOCK .- From data furnished us from the best informed sources, we are enabled to give a fair estimate of our actual losses in the late battles country, vilely to desert the colors which they have of the Rappahannock. The estimate presents a sworn to uphold, when a miserable death or a vile, total of 7,500 in killed, wounded and missing, subdivided as follows:

1.000 Killed. 4.900 Wounded, 1,600 Prisoners, - 7,500

In the employment of round numbers we estimate in favor of probable losses not reported. The losses of the enemy are estimated variously at still viler coward who sided him, while his bleeding from ten to fifteen thousand in killed and woun- to serve during the war. country is calling in vain for his help? Both are ene- | ded. Take either of these figures and add five thousand and three hundred prisoners, actually registered, and the difference in the two estimates will give some idea of how badly the enemy was

> A correspondent writing from Fredericksburg estimate their loss at forty thousand men.

The Supreme Court will commence on Monday 8th of June. The cases will be docketed as heretofore, but will be called without reference to weeks. Applicants for liceuse for County and Superior Courts will be examined on the first day of the term. - Raleigh Standard.

From the Wilmington Journal.

30TH N. C. REGIMENT, Ramseur's Brigade, May 9th, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Richmond Enquirer of a recent issue, in noticing the terrible conflict which took place at Chancellorsville, says that the by the Navy Department. brunt of the action was borne by the old division of Gen. D. H. Hill, composed- of Virginians, to employ the best pilots for service in the Confed-Alabamians, and Marylanders. Your correspond- erate marine. ent has been attached to this division for the last past ten months, and he has yet to learn that a Navy single man from Virginia or Maryland is in this division. It is due to the uninformed to state provisions that this division consists of one Alabama brigade, two Georgia, and two North-Carolina Brigades. We do not wish to detract from the conduct of the Virginia or Maryland troops in this war, but ed that no man will be shot who shall voluntarily re- | we would like to see credit given to those to whom | OFFICER.

> THE GARRISON AT SALISBURY .- The two companies which have been for some time past at this place to guard prisoners, have been removed, and sent, we understand to Weldon. All the prisoners, we learn, have been removed to Richmond. -Salisbury Watchman.

A band of thieving scoundrels started on a robbing, murdering, plundering and arsonous expedition through North-Western Georgia. Gen. Forrest overtook and captured the rascals not far from Rome in that State, and they have been sent

The papers of all the towns along the route taken by these prisoners and their guard on their way from Rome to Richmond, complain bitterly of the privileges granted and the favors shown these prisoners. Their officers at Atlanta, Augusta and Charlotte, had the freedom of the hotels, danger lies in the disorganization produced by deser- and their men went just where they pleased, saw what they pleased, and talked with whom they pleased. Women who would not notice our own troops, sent them flowers; and, upon the whole, In witness whereof, Zentlox B. Vance, Governor, they had a good time of it, quite an excursion. Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, bath sign- | They were lionized, feted, made the guests of the public. The infamous scoundrels!

There is too much laxity in this respect .-These men deserve death. They were engaged in stealing negroes; they had burned private property; they rode upon atolen horses, and yet while our brave men who may unhappily be made prisoners and carried North, are treated with the utmost inhumanity, these felons, caught in the act, upon our own soil, are treated with a consideration that might well lead them to doubt whether they are indeed prisoners or honored guests, whether they are under guard, or simply attended by an escort detailed to see to their comfort and provide for their accommodation; while the places through which they passed, they could of a strong Union feeling. We do trust that such things will not again occur. We do not know the name of the officer in command of the guard who had these prisoners in charge, else we would give it -- Wilmington Journal.

Entirely too much privilege is extended to such villains as they pass through the country; but we hope no respectable white woman in the South degraded herself so much as to give the Yankee prisoners flowers. Any white woman who would do such a thing should be sent North to brute Brute Butler's special care. The prisoners were allowed to walk about our streets, but we feel certian no respectable female in this community would give them flowers.

About two weeks ago a negro man, who had a wife belonging to Mr Roger Cleer, of Jefferson county, Va., went to the residence of that gentle- justice. man and demanded her release, which being peremptorily refused, he fired upon Mr C., but missing him wounded his son, about 14 years of age. Mr C. then fired at the negro, and succeeded in wounding him severely. That night a squad of Yankees from Harper's Ferry arrested him and to lease a site near the city of Richmond for the took him off, and at last accounts he was confined preparation and safe keeping of ordnance stores. in the engine house of John Brown notoriety.

LIST OF ACTS

Passed by Congress during its last session. With great care and labor, we have compiled a list of the laws passed at its last session of Congress, and approved by the President :

An act making appropriations to meet the in. brease of pay anthorized by the act of Congress. entitled "an act to increase the pay of certain offiners and employees in the Executive and Legislative Departments," approved October 13, 1862. An act to provide for transportation of persons who have been mustered into the service for the

An act making appropriations for the support of the Government for the period from February 1st to June 3d, 1863, inclusive, and to supply deficiencies arising prior thereto. An act to authorize the appointment of assist-

ants to the Register in signing bonds and certifi-An act to authorize the issuing of bonds for funding Treasury notes.

An act to provide for refunding to the State of Alabama the amount overpaid by said State on proved October 13, 1862. account of the war tax for 1862. Joint resolutions of thanks to Major-General

J. Bankhead Magruder, and officers and men under his command, at Galveston, Texas. An act to provide and organize engineer troops

An act to amend "an act for the establishment and organization of a general staff for the army of the Confederate States."

An act to provide for the funding and further issue of Treasury notes.

An act to regulate impressments. An act to alter and amend an act entitled "an act for the sequestration of the estates, property, effects of alien enemies, and for indemnity of citi- to appoint clerks to the Commandant and Quarter- ability to do justice to the scene that followed. zens of the Confederate States and persons aiding | master of the Marine Corps. the same in the existing war with the United States," approved August 30, 1861, and an act 1st day of February, 1862.

An act to provide for continuing in service seamen and ordinary seamen now in the service of the Confederate States. An act to authorize the appointment of a Regis-

ter and an additional clerk, and a draughtsman An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy

An act to change the title of Engineers in the Joint resolutions relating to the production of

An act for the relief of certain officers of the purchase or lease real estate. navy and of the marine corps.

Joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster cers and privates not legally mustered into the transportation of the mails therein named. An act to amend an act entitled "an act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make certain

contracts without advertising for proposals," approved August 29, 1861. An act to prohibit the punishment of soldiers by whipping.

An act to exempt contractors for carrying the mails of the Confederate States and the drivers of taxes. post coaches and hacks from military service. An act for the relief of the Brunswick and serving in the army to the navy.

An act to allow minors to hold commissions in discharges in hospitals. An act to establish a preferred mail across the Confederate States.

Albany Railroad Company.

Mississippi river. An act to authorize the increase of the compensation of route agents, and to increase the per diem allowance to special agents of the Postoffice

An act to prevent the absence of officers and soldiers without leave.

the mode of publishing the laws and resolutions rates of postage. of the Confederate States. An act to amend "an act to establish the Bureau press mails. of Indian Affairs."

An act relating to appeals from the Commisto purchase books for the Library of the Patent other officers of the Indian troops.

authorize the President to accept and place in the pay and allowance due to deceased soldiers," ap- lady lived to the extreme limit of 99 years, dying service certain regiments and battalions heretofore proved Feb. 15, 1862, and to provide for the only in the spring of last year; but the defendant raised," approved on the 11th day of Oct. 1862. prompt settlement of claims for arrearages of pay, refused to fulfill his engagement upon the tardy raised," approved on the 11th day of Oct. 1862. An act for the relief of certains officers and

soldiers from the State of Missouri. Joint resolutions for the relief of Capt. John An act to provide for the execution of deeds by marshals in certain cases.

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to secure copyrights to authors and composers," approved May'21, 1861. An act to establish a Nitre and Mining Bureau.

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for an increase of the quartermaster and commissary departments," approved February 15, 1862. An aet to liquidate a claim due to the State of Alabama for the steamer Florida.

Joint resolution for the relief of H. H. Epping. An act to lay taxes for the common defence and carry on the Government of the Confederate property

rent for the building occupied by the Quartermaster's Department. An act supplemental to an act to establish judicial courts in certain Indian Territories, ap-

proved February 15, 1862. An act to authorize the President to offer rewards for the apprehension of fugitives from

titled "an act to amend the laws relative to the mand. compensation of the attorneys of the Confederate

States," approved March 15th, 1861. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy mand.

Richmond. An act to amend an act entitled "an act to

regulate impressments by officers of the army." An act to authorize the issue of eight per cent bonds or certificates of stock in certain cases. An act to establish the form of fifty cent

Treasury notes. An act for the relief of John Prosser Tabb. .. An act for the relief of Lieutenant Thomas T.

Kirtland. An act allowing hospital accommodations to sick and wounded officers.

An act to prescribe the rates of postage on newspapers, periodicals, books and transient and other matter, and to repeal in part the second section of the act approved May 15, 1861, to amend "an act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes," approved February 23, 1861.

An act to declare the meaning and extend the provisions of an act entitled "an act to increase the pay of certain officers and employees in the Executive and Legislative Departments," ap-

An act to admit free of duty all machinery for the manufacture of cotton or wool, or necessary for carrying on any of the mechanic arts.

As act to allow commutation for clothing to militia in actual service of the Confederate States. An act to increase the pay of Master's mates in

the Navy. An act to authorize the appointment of a chief constructor in the navy, and to fix the pay. An act to amend an act entitled "an act to

regulate impressments," approved March 26, 1863. enlisted men of the Navy during the war.

altering and amending the same, approved on the States and the Confederate States, and concerning a solid column of infantry retreating at double

An act relative to certain bonds and Treasury notes, issued under the provision of the act ap-

proved 16th May, 1861. An act concerning fees of District Attorneys. Joint resolution to establish a seal for the Con-

Joint resolution on the subject of retaliation. An act to abolish supernumerary offices in the Commissary's and Quartermaster's Departments. An act to amend an act to organize the clerical

force of the Treasury Department. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to An act to pay officers, non-commissioned offi-

General to extend the time for receiving bids for service of the Confederate States for service actually performed. An act to provide for the payment of certain North Carolina troops from the time of their en-

> An act to make appropriations for the support of the Government of the Confederate States of America for the period therein mentioned.

An act for the assessment and collection of An act to provide for the transfer of persons

An act regulating the granting of furloughs and An act to abolish all ports of delivery in the

An act to provide certain regulations for hold ing elections for delegates to the Congress of the Confederate States in certain Indian nations.

An act to provide for the compensation of certain persons therein named. An act to declare Treasury notes and bonds enclosed in boxes, for transportation to the Treasury An act to amend the several acts prescribing Department, mailable matter, and to regulate the

An act to authorize the establishment of ex-

An act explanatory of an act entitled "an act to of "an act supplementary to an act concerning the mother, and, unfortunately for the lovers, the old allowance and bounty due deceased officers and happening of this event, and pleaded the Statute

> An act to amend an act entitled "an act to statute began to run from the breach only, and organize military courts to attend the army of the not from the making of the promise. Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts," approved Oct. 9, 1862.

charged with offences against the Confederate of Congress for certain districts of the State of

An act to repeal certain clauses of an act, entitled "an act to exempt certain persons from military service," &c., approved Oct. 11, 1862.

An act to prevent fraud in the Quartermaster's

and Commissary's Departments, and the obtaining, under false pretences, transportation for private An act to change the place of holding the

Joint resolution authorizing the payment of District Court for the Western District of Texas. An act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers. An act to be entitled "an act to provide for the

> appointment of military storekeepers in the Provisional aamy of the Confederate States." An act to increase the Provisional navy of the

Confederate States. An act to amend the first section of an act en- Forrest, and the officers and men under his com- and will be even when the new crop comes in.

Joint resolution of thanks to Maj. Oscar M. Watkins, and the officers and men under his com- the country two months hence.

Joint resolution of thanks to Gen. G. T. Beauregard and the officers and men of his command. An act to regulate the extra pay allowed for the repulse of the iron-clad fleet of the enemy Nearly all the land has been planted with corn.

soldiers detailed for duty as clerks in the city of from the harbor of Charleston, on the 7th of April, 1863.

Joint resolution of thanks to Gon. John H. Morgan and the officers and men under his com-

Joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Wheeler and the officers and men of his command. An act for the relief of S. B. Lowe

An act to smend an act entitled "an act to bet ter provide for the sick and wounded of the army in hospitals," approved September 27, 1862. An act to authorize the President to appoint officers in the Nitre Bureau and in the Engineer

An act to establish the flag of the Confederate

est on the removal and subsistence fund due the

Joint resolutions of thanks to the officers and

An act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confed

CELLORSVILLE.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, who witnessed the "stampede" of Carl Shurz's flying Dutchmen, (11th corps,) when they found that Jackson was in their renr, gives the following

graphic account of the amusing scene: "The flying Germans came dashing over the An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to field in crowds, stampeding and running as only men do run when convinced that sure destruction An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy is awaiting them. I must confess that I have no It was my lot to be in the centre of that field An act to amend an act entitled "an act recog- when the panic burst upon us. May I never be a nizing the existence of war between the United witness to another such scene. On one hand was letters of marque, prizes and prize goods," ap- quick; on the other was a dense mass of beings An act to authorize the discharge of certain proved May 6, 1861, and numbered "170" of the who were flying as fast as their legs could carry civil officers from the military service of the Con- acts of the second session of the Provisional Con- them, followed up by the rebels pouring their murderons volleys in upon us, yelling and hooting, to increase the confusion; hundreds of cavalry horses, left riderless at the first discharge from the rebels, dashing frantically about in all directions; scores of batteries flying from the field; bat-An act to punish forgery and counterfeiting, tery wagons, ambulances, horses, men, cannon caissons all jumbled and tumbled together in one inextricable mass-and the murderous fire of the rebels still pouring in upon them! To add to the terror of the occasion, there was but one means of escape from the field, and that through a little narrow neck or ravine washed out by Scott's ereck. Towards this the confused mass plunged headlong. For a moment it seemed as if no power could avert the frightful calamity that threatened the entire army. On came the panic-stricken crowd, terrified artilllery riders spurring and lashing their horses to their utmost; ambulances upsetting and being dashed to pieces against troes and stumps; horses dashing over the field; men flying and erying with alarm-a perfect torrent of passion apparently uncontrollable. The men ran in all directions. They all seemed possessed with an instinctive idea of the shortest and most direct line from that point whence they started to the United States Mine Ford, and the majority of them did not stop until they had reached the for l. Many of them, on reaching the river, dashed in and swam to the north side, and are supposed to be running yet. The stampede was universal, the disgrace general.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

The London Times, of a recent date, contains the following report of the most extraordinary breach of promise case we remember to have read or heard of

This was an action for breach of promise of It appeared that the plaintiff was a person who had long passed the period of juvenility, being 52 years of age, and the defendant was of a corresponding age; but their courtship had been a long one, having continued ever since the plaintiff An act for the benefit of certain claimants for was 17 or 18 years old, and although failing to result in a marriage, it had, in the earlier part of Joint resolutions to provide for the payment of it, produced a child, a daughter, who was now 24 An act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents | certain accounts of the Acting Quartermaster and | years of age. The reason given by the defendant for not fulfilling his engagement was, that it was An act to continue and amend the third section to come off conditionally only on the death of his of Limitations, to which it was replied that the

> The plaintiff was a dressmaker living at Appleby, and the defendant a "statesman," or farmer An act in relation to the custody of persons in that neighborhood. The rather extraordinary necessity was forced upon the plaintiff of calling her illegitimate daughter to prove the An act to provide for the election of members. promise to marry, and she stated that she had been put to school at Brough, and always treated kindly by the defendant and his mother, the latter of whom they were to succeed in her house upon her death, and when her father and mother "got married." She spoke of a number of conversations with her father, containing expressions indicative of his intention to marry her mother. The main dispute was about the value of the property of which the defendant was possessed, and of the en-joyment of which the plaintiff had been deprived by the breach of the promise to marry her, and the jury gave her £250 damages.

THE CROP IN TEXAS .- The Houston (Tex.) News, speaking of the crop in that State says:

Planters from the country give us the most flattering accounts of our crop prospect. They are said never before to have been so promising. Joint resolution of thanks to Brig. Gen. N. B. There is said yet to be abundance of old corn left, The price of corn has gone down much, and it is said it will not be worth fifty cents a bushel in

> Louisiana papers state that very little cotton has been planted in the Red river country this year.

corps during the recess of the Senate.

An act to provide for the payment of the inter-Cherokee Indians in North Carolina. An act to establish certain post routes, therein

soldiers engaged in the defence of Ft. McAllister, Georgia.

erate States in the State of Tennessee. THE YANKEE PANIC NEAR CHAN-