Hestern emuctat.

OFFICE

WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

\$4 per annum --- IN ADVANCE

W. J. TATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1863.

ELEVENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 579.

THE

DEMOCRAT. Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and

cl	harged according	ly.	
FIELD OFFICERS OF N. C. TROO			
No.	Colonels.	LIEUTCoL's.	Majors
23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 12 3 1 5 16 17 1	J A McDowell. W R Cox, W L DeRosett, Bryan Grimes, T M Garrett Isaac E Avery, Ed G Haywood, Henry M Shaw, L S Baker, J A J Bradford, C Leventhorpe, Alfred M Scales, R T Bennett, Wm MacRae, J S McElroy, Wm F Martin, John D Barry	Ham A Brown, W S Stallings, S. D. Thurston, James H Wood John W Lea Robert F Webb, W Lee Davidson J W Hinton, S D Poole, Wm J Martin, J H Hyman W A Johnston WH Yarboro', Wm A Stowe, John C Lamb, W G Pahinson.	E A Osborne Wifliam J H Sam McD Ta J McLeod To Henry McRa Jno H White Guion and Sp Egbert A Ros Jno T Hambe GW Hammen H D Lee Thos H Sharp

20 Thos, F. Toon, Nelson Slough W J Stanly James Conner, C C Cole Laban Odell 23 Danl H Christie R D Johnston, C C Blacknall, 24 Wm J Clarke, John L Harris, T D Love, 25 H M Rutledge, S C Bryson, W S Grady 26 H K Burgwynn, John R Lanc J T Jones JC Webb 27 John A Gilmer, jr G F Whitfield Saml N Stowe g- Samuel D Lowe, W H A Spear W B Creasman Wm W Sillers, 50 Fran M Parker, James T Kell, 21 John V Jordan, C W Knight JAD McKay W T Williams, G D Coward, in Clark M Avery, Robt V Gowan, T W Mayhew 34 W L J Lowrance J L McDowell 351M W Ransom, John G Jones, detached companies,

Owen N Brown

Albert A Hill

H F Schenck,

Wm H Bagley

M M McLaughlin

37 Wm M Barber, W G Morris 38 William J Hoke, John Ashford, 39 David Coleman, F A Reynolds, detached 40 Artillery-41 John A Baker 42 George C Gibbs, John E Brown, C W Bradshaw 43 Thomas S Kenan, Wm. G Lewis, Walt J Boggan, T L Hargrove, C M Stedman, Andrew J Boyd, J R Winston 46 Edward D Hall, W. L Saunders A C McAllister 47 to H Faribardt, John A Graves, AD Cradup 51 H McKethan,

48 Robert C Hill, S H Walkup, Albert A Hill John A Fleming P B Chambers 50 J A Washington, Geo. Wortham, J C Van Hook C B Hobson Mareus A Parks, J Q Richardson, J T Morehead, Jas J Iredell, 54 K M Murchison, Anderson Ellis, Jas A Rogers 55 John K Counity, Alfred H Belo M T Smith 16 Paul F Faison, G G Luke, 57 Arch C Godwin, H C Jones, Jr., James A Craige, 58 John B Palmer, Wm W Proffit, J C Keener, E Cantwell 60 Jos A McDowell, Wm H Deaver, W M Hardy 61 Jas. D. Radchife, Wm S Devane, Henry Harding. 62 Robt. G. A. Love, G W Clayton D G McDowell 63 Peter G Evans, S B Evans, James A Keith, J H McNeill

65 George N Folk, The above Regiments are in the following Brigades: Clingman's - 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st. Cooke's-15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.

Daniel's-32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d. Hoke's-6th, 21st, 54th and 57th. Hampton's—9th, (cavalry) Iverson's-5th, 12th, 20th and 23d. Lane's—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th. W H F Lee's-19th, (cavalry) Pryor's-Ist and 3d. Pender's-13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.

Pettigrew's-11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d Rausom's-24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th. Ramseur's-2d, 4th, 14th and 30th. Robertson's-41st, 59th, and 63d. The 10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and

65th Regiments are not Brigaded. The 9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d and 64th are cavalry Re-

The 10th, 36th and 40th are Artillery Regiments. In addition to the Regiments, there are the following Battahons: Lieut-Col. Chas E Shober's infantry (for merly Whatton J Green's); Maj J H Nethercutt's Ranzers: Maj R W Wharton's Sharpshooters: Maj John W Moore's Artillery; Maj W L Young's Artillery; Maj Alex McRae's Artificry; Col Peter Mallett's camp Guard. Col. Wm H Thomas has a Legion of Highlanders and boxed and strapped.

COTTON CARDS AND SHOES. Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only secure a pair as we only have ten pair.

Indians numbering over 1,500 men.

We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin Shoes and Gaiters of very fine English leather. Lots ladies' calf-skia Rootees.

Lot of thick Broganz, large sizes, J. F. BUTT, Mint Street. June 23, 1863 If Charlotte, N. C.

JUNE RECEIVED. BLACK ALPACCA, .

BLUE FLANNELS. SPOOL COTTON-black and white. ULEACHED SHIRTING.

J. S. PHILLIPS. Jane 23, 1863 tf

copartnership. WELLIAMS & OATES

Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. The style of the firm 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 tf

Charlotte, N. C.,

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-imin dinte payment to SAML. P. SMITH, Dec 20, 1862 Attorney for Executrix. | June 9, 1863

AN ACT RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD Che FOR HOME DEFENCE.

Sec. 1. Be if enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the exemptions from service in the Militia of the State, shall be for the same causes, and to the same extent and no farther, that are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Confederate States, providing for the enrollment of men for the public defence and granting exemptions from the same, commonly called the conscription and exemption acts.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard piration of their time. for home defence all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, residentin this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been residents in the State for thirty days before such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Assembly and the officers of the several Departments of the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel of the several denominations of the State charged with the duties of churches, and such other persons as the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper

subjects of exemption. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all persons above the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally or for any special duty or expedition as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, according to the nature of the particular service in

question may determine. Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the two preceding sections of this act to be formed into companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or regiments, brigades and divisions according to his discretion, and he shall appoint the field officers of such battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provision of this act by paying the sum of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of Way, 1862. Provided that when a Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property the sum of five hundred dollars under the act of Coneress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act.

Sec. 6. That the said guards for home defence may be called out for service by the Governor in defence of the State against invasion and to suppress invasion, either by regiments, battalions, or companies, en masse or by drafts or volunteers from the same, as he, in his discretion may direct; shall be under his command, through the officers appointed as herein provided: shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in terms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many of them as may be at any one time called into service. may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be at high-flown eloquence, but in language compre- our enemies in evading the delivery of the prisonmounted if he shall so determine, the men furnishing their own horses and accoutrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the Governor may furnish to said troops the arms, accoutrements and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return and to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purriew of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed. Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the commissions of officers of the Militia, called into service by this act, are suspended only during the period of such service. Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be n force from the date of its ratification. [Ratified the 7th day of July, 1863.]

North Carolina WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the eception of visitors, and the public can have the benefit of these valuable waters.

PRICES OF BOARD-\$5 per day, \$28 per week, \$75 for four weeks.

We have a plentiful supply of Provisions, and a good stock of Ice secured. There is a daily line of Hacks and Mail from the Western N. C. Railroad to the H. L. ROBARDS, June 1, 1863 2mpd Proprietor.

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c. for sale at this Office. Printing promptly executed to order.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

OFFICE CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD, Columbia, May 30, 1863. Liquor will not be transported by this Company or the A., Tenn. & O. Railroad company, unless securely

Gen'l. Sup't. # TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I have been appointed by the Secretary of the the Confederate Government within the State of North 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 Cotthe 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per

ton purchased by myself or my agents, on and after cent Bonds or Cash, and not & per cent Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated. aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

Charlotte, March 24, 1863

EIGHT PER CENT FUNDING. The attention of the public is directed to the following regulations, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to funding of Confederate States Treasu-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,)

RICHMOND, May 25, 1863. The following regulations are established for the guidance of the officers of the Treasury, in relation to the two year Treasury notes and eight per cent certificates, issued under the act of Congress of May 16, '61: 1. The holders of any of the two year Treasury Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be at any time, on or before the 31st of July, 1863, exnotes, issued under the provisions of the said act, may, found at his Office in the Brawley building opposite to change the same for eight per cent. bonds, payable in ten years, to be issued under the authority of said act. 2. The Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Deposito-

> form, to be taken up by delivery of the bonds as soon as they shall be prepared. C. G. MEMMINGER, See'y Trea'y. A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. S. B.,

ries will issue certificates to such holders, in the usual

Western Bemocrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE.

Our terms are four dollars per year in advance. Individual or local shinplasters will not be received. When sent to us they will be held subject to the sender's call, and not returned by letter.

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 ex-

The town authorities of Wilmington have adoped the following proper regulations, and we think other towns might adopt them with great benefit to the citizens generally:

ORDERED, That from and after this date no assemblages of gatherings of slaves, or free persons of color. will be allowed within the limits of the Town without special permission in writing from the Mayor. Ordered further, That all slaves or free persons of

color found in the streets, or within any enclosures or houses, other than that to which they belong, after 9 o'clock at night, unless with a pass from the owner or other person authorized to give such pass designating the places from and to which, and the hours during which such slave or free person of color may pass, or unless having a special pass from the Mayor, shall be arrested and confined for examination by the Mayor. Ordered. That any and all slaves or free negroes

violating either of the above Ordinances, shall be liable, if a slave, to punishment of thirty nine lashes, and if a free person of color, shall pay a fine of \$15. Whereas, Reckless or rapid riding or driving in the streets of this town is dangerous to foot passengers, it is therefore Ordered, That any white person riding or driving recklessly or rapidly on any street within the corporate limits, shall be subject to a fine of twenty | In this event, you will decline any further attempt on both sides. dollars; and any slave or free person of color who shall to confer on the subject of your mission, as such The effort, therefore, for the very many and the destruction and desolation anticipated is appa-

GOV. VANCE'S SPEECH .- On the 4th of July. Governor Vance attended a public dinner at fully in possession of my views that it is scarcely the parties as to the general conduct of the war Williamsboro', Granville County, N. C., at the invitation of the Ladies Soldiers Relief Society. A correspondent of the Raleigh Journal speaks as follows of the Governor's speech on the

the large and intelligent assemblage of hearers, as such a basis as to avoid the constant difficulties" us, that at least some of its severe horrors, which sound, logical, patriotic and encouraging. He and complaints which arise, and to prevent for now se eminently threaten, might have been have all more or less suffered. indulged in no rhetorical flourishes or any efforts | the future, what we deem the unfair conduct of avoided. Very respectfully, hensive to all, portrayed our situation as an ers who fall into their hands; in retarding it by independent nation, and urged on all the necessity sending them on circuitous routes, and by detainof a firm reliance on the Almighty, and a liberal ling them, sometimes for months in camps and support of the efforts which have been and are prisons, and in persisting in taking captives nonstill being made by our gallant and heroic soldiers | combatants. Your attention is also called to the -citing numerous instances to prove that a nation | unheard of conduct of Federal officers in driving once resolved to be free and independent, would from their homes entire communities of women surely overcome every obstacle to that end.

He paid a grateful and well deserved tribute of in districts occupied by their troops, for no other praise to the ladies throughout our blood-stained reason than because these unfortunates are faithland, for the many deeds of charity and self- ful to the allegiance due to their States and resacrificing devotion to our cause, and urged most fuse to take the oath of fidelity to their enemies. earnestly that they persevere in their endeavors to. ameliorate the condition of their protectors, and to discountenance the disposition evinced in some volve on them as "good men and true."

He rebuked earnestly and patriotically the idea of reconstruction, which may have entered the brain of some, as unworthy the consideration of a true Southerner-and assured the people that with the proper support of the Government, all would the like execution in every other State of the eventually be well with us.

FATAL MISTAKE.—We are informed that a party, one night last week, went out in search of Conscripts, who were dodging the officers, in the it. edge of Alexander County, and in mistake shot McCama Stewart, who happened to pass on a visit to some sick relatives in the vicinity.-Two balls entered Mr Stewart's body, seriously wounding him, and may prove fatal. - Statesville Express.

The question is becoming seriously entertained whether Western North Carolina can possibly spare any more men for the army, without entailing extreme suffering and privation upon those left at home .-

We regret to see articles like this in the Press and other papers of the State. The fact is admitted that neither Western North Carolina nor any other section of the State can spare more men without extreme suffering and privation. But Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for that would be as a drop in the ocean compared with the suffering and privation, yea, and disgrace the mission therein assigned, without delay. The Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent Bonds | too, that all would endure for generations to come | steamer Torpedo, commanded by Lieut. Hunter if by any failure to supply men the war should be Davidson, of the navy, was put in readiness as brought to a disastrous end. Better to live for a soon as possible, by order of the Secretary of the year or two longer upon half rations, and dressed in Navy, and tendered for the service. At noon, on old cast-off clothes, and that the wives and mothers | the 3d, she started down James river, hoisting and should have to drudge over work to which they were bearing a flag of truce after passing City Point. never before accustomed, than that the detested yan- | The next day (the 4th) at about one o'clock p. m. kees should get possession of all they have, turn when within a few miles of Newport News, we them out of doors to starve, and heap upon them were met by a small boat of the enemy, carrying Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to every insult and indignity that vile natures can two guns, which also raised a white flag before apconceive. When any one feels like complaining proaching us. The officer in command informed that North Carolina has done more than her share | Lieut. Davidson that he had orders from Admiral and more than other States, as the Press truly as- Lee, on board the United States flag-ship Minneserts, let him, instead of regarding it as a reason sota, lying below, and then in view, not to allow for doing no more, glory in it and again bring her any boat or vessel to pass the point near which he offerings to the altar of her country. It may be was stationed without his permission. By this ble. that other States have failed do their whole duty. officer I sent to Admiral Lee a note stating my remain so to the end. This is the very crisis of be forwarded, another in the same language, ad- the insurgents. the war. Sustain Lee in Pennsylvania, by every dressed to the officer in command of the United encouraging word and deed; let him but destroy or States forces at Fort Monroe. The gunboat prodisperse the army which he appears to have crip-pled at Gettysburg, and the war will be virtually dispatches, while the Torpedo remained at an-Hon. Alex. H. Stephens. over. They cannot raise such another and will be chor. Between 3 and 4 o'clock p. m. another obliged to submit to terms of peace. Speak cheer- boat came up to us, bearing the Admiral's answer, ingly, therefore: think cheerfully: let no language which is hereunto annexed, marked B. of complaint or despondency be heard, for the "sounds from home" that reach our brave men in until the 6th inst., when, having heard nothing the field either nerve their hearts and their arms further from the Admiral at 12 o'clock M. on that or paralyze them .- Fayetteville Observer.

lose everything-liberty, honor and property.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. Hon. A. H. Stephens on a mission to Washing-

ton-He is not allowed to proceed further than Newport News-His mission rejected.

The following correspondence will explain itself [Letter of instructions from President Davis to Mr Stephens] RICHMOND, 2d July, 1863.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, Richmond, Va .: truce, to Washington, you will receive herewith your letter of authority to the Commander in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. Imission failed from the refusal of the enemy to

This letter is signed by me, as Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate land and naval forces, You will perceive from the terms of the letter that it is so worded as to avoid any political difficulties in its reception. Intended exclusively as one of those communications between belligerents which public law recognizes as necessary and proper between hostile forces, care has been taken to give no pretext for refusing to receive it on the ground that it would involve a tacit recognition of the independence of the Confederacy.

has no political aspect.

the ground that it is not addressed to Abraham the exchange of prisoners, (one of the subjects Lincoln, as President, instead of Commander-in- embraced in your letter to me,) are now, and have Chief, &c., then you will present the duplicate been for some time, distinctly at issue on several letter, which is addressed to him, as President, important points. The existing cartel, owing to and signed by me, as President. To this latter, these disagreements, is virtually suspended, so far objection may be made on the ground that I am as the exchange of officers on either side is connot recognized to be President of the Confederacy. cerned. Notices of retaliation have been given enters, exhibit some evidences of the fearful batconference is admissable only on the footing of cogent reasons set forth in your letter of instruction

My recent interviews with you have put you so removed, and if a clearer understanding between necessary to give you any detailed instructions, could not be arrived at before this extreme measeven were I, at this moment, well enough to at- ure should be resorted to by either party, was no

and children, as well as of men, whom they find

The putting to death of unarmed prisoners has been a ground of just complaint in more than one instance, and the recent execution of officers of to shirk the duties and responsibilities which de- our army in Kentucky, for the sole cause that they were engaged in recruiting service in a State which is claimed as still one of the United States, but is also claimed by us as one of the Confederate States, must be repressed by retaliation if not unconditionally abandoned, because it would justify Confederacy, and the practice is barbarous, uselessly cruel, and can only lead to the slaughter of prisoners on both sides—a result too horrible to contemplate without making every effort to avoid

On these and all kindred subjects you will consider your authority full and ample to make such arrangements as will temper the present cruel character of the contest, and full confidence is placed in your judgment, patriotism, and discretion, that while carrying out the objects of your mission, you will take care that the equal rights of delay. the Confederacy be always preserved.

Very respectfully, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

[Letter from Mr Stephens giving the result of his

RICHMOND, 8th July, 1863. His Excellency Jefferson Davis:

SIR-Under the authority and instructions of Acting Rear Admiral S. P. Lee, U. S. flag-ship your letter to me of the 2d inst., I proceeded on

We remained at or about this point in the river day, I directed Lieut. Davidson again to speak the Hon. Alex. H. Stephenss Yes, indeed, it would be better to live on less than gunboat on guard, and to hand to the officer in half rations than to submit to our brulal enemies and command another note to the Admiral. This was John A. Dix, commanding this Department, I every fellow a fair shake for fame and glory, and

This answer is annexed, marked D. The other Secretary of War, to inform you that the request boat bore the answer of Lt. Col. W. H. Ludlow to therein contained is deemed inadmissible. my note of the 4th, addressed to the officer in The customary agents and channels are concommand at Fort Monroe. A copy of this is sidered adequate for all needful military communi-annexed, marked E. Lieut-Col. Ludlow also came cations and conferences. up in person in the boat that brought his answer to me, and conferred with Col. Ould, on board the SIR-Having accepted your patriotic offer to Torpedo, upon some matters he desired to see him proceed as a Military Commissioner, under flag of about in connection with the exchange of prisoners.

receive or entertain it, holding the proposition for such a conference "inadmissible."

The influences and views that led to this determination after so long a consideration of the subject, must be left to conjecture. The reason assigned for the refusal by the United States Secretary of War, to-wit : that "the customary agents evacuated their portion, leaving us in quiet posand channels" are considered adequate for all needful military "communications and conferences," to one acquainted with the facts, seems not only unsatisfactory, but very singular and unaccounta- of whom remained at their residences while the Your mission is simply one of humanity, and ble; for it is certainly known to him that these very fearful struggle was in progress, and the possesagents, to whom he evidently alludes, heretofore If objection is made to receiving your letter on agreed upon in a former conference in reference to

tions to me, to see if these differences could not be less in accordance with the dictates of humanity My whole purpose is, in one word, to place this | than in strict conformity with the usages of belwar on the footing of such as are waged by civ- ligerents in modern times. Deeply impressed as I statement anywhere near correct of our loss in ilized people in modern times, and to divest it of was with these views and feelings, in undertaking killed and wounded. It cannot be less than fif On the appointed day 'the crowd began early to the savage character which has been impressed on the mission, and asking the conference. I can but assemble. The Governor arrived at 12 o'clock, it by our enemies, in spite of all our efforts and express my profound regret at the result of the and, having been handsomely introduced to the protests. War is full enough of unavoidable hor- effort made to obtain it; and I can but entertain audience by George Hardy, Esq., proceeded with rors, under all its aspects, to justify and even to the belief, that if the conference sought had his address-of which I will not attempt a synopsis demand, of any Christian rulers who may be un- been granted, mutual good could have been effectbeing unable to give an adequate conception of happily engaged in carrying it on, to seek to re- ed by it; and if this war, so unnatural, so unjust, Among our other losses, and one of a serious mathis graceful manner or his easy flowing and im- strict its calamities, and to divest it of all un- so unchristian, and so inconsistent with every ter in our present position, where rapid and frepressive remarks. Suffice it to say that his senti- necessary severities. You will endeavor to estab- fundamental principle of American constitutional ments were highly applauded and appreciated by lish the cartel for the exchange of prisoners on liberty, "must needs" continue to be waged against number of horses that have been slain. Some

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

C. S. STEAMER "TORPEDO," On James River, July 4th, 1863.

SIR-As Military Commissioner, I am the carer of a communication in writing from Jefferson Davis, Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the Confederate States, to Abraham Lincoln, Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the United States. Hon. Robt. Ould, nies me as Secretary.

Washington city in the steamer Torpedo, com-Confederate States Navy, no person being on board but the Hon. Mr Ould, myself, and the boat's officers and crew.

Yours most respectfully, ALEX. H. STEPHENS. To Rear Admiral S. P. Lee, U. S. flag-ship Min-

U. S. FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA, Off Newport News, Virginia, July 4, 1863—2:30 P. M.

SIR-Your communication of this date is re ceived. I will report by telegraph your arrival and object, and inform you of the result without Very respectfully yours, S. P. LEE, A. R. Admiral. Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, Military Com'r.

C. S. STEAMER TORPEDO. Off Newport News, Va., 12 o'clock, M., July 6th, 1863.)

Sin-Will Admiral Lee inform me, if he can, how long it will probably be before an answer will

be made to my note of the 4th instant. letter from Hon. Mr Ould, Confederate Agent of ment resorted to in this case by Dr. Bauer will be Exchange, to Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Ludlow, U. S. Agent of Exchange?

Most respectfully, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP MINNESOTA, Off Newport News, Va., July 6th, 1863.

SIR-The request contained in your communication of the 4th instant is considered inadmissi-

The customary agents and channels are ade-Theirs be the shame. Let it never be said of North objects and wishes, a copy of which is hereunto an- quate for all needful military communications and Carolina. Her record is so far glorious. Let it nexed, marked A. I also sent to the Admiral, to conferences between the United States forces and Very respectfully yours,

> S. P. LEE, A. R. Admiral, Comd'g N. A. Block'g Squadron.

HEADQ'ES DEPARTMENT OF VA.,) Seventh Army Corps, Fort Monroe, July 6th, 1863.

done. A copy of the note is appended marked have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your all that ere."

C. At half-past 2 o'clock p. m. two boats ap- communication of the 4th instant, addressed to proached us from below, one bearing an answer the officer commanding U. S. forces, Fort Monroe; from the Admiral to my note to him of the 4th. and, in the execution of instructions from the

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't, WM. H. LUDLOW. . Lt-Col. and A. I. G., 7th Army Corps,

Agent for Exchange of Prisoner THE GETTYSBURG BATTLES

A yankee correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer speaks as follows of affairs about Gettysburg after the late battles:

During the afternoon of Saturday, the 4th, Gettysburg was held jointly by our own and the Robel forces, but late in the evening the robels session of the town. We spent over an hour in roaming about the

place and in conversing with the inhabitants, many sion of the town was in dispute. With the exception of but very few, all seemed glad that the "Yankees" had obtained the supre-

macy, while the many acts of kindness exhibited towards our well, as well as wounded troops, are worthy of the highest commendation and praise. That portion of the town located nearest to the seminary, and where the road from Emmettsburg tles which had been fought. Yet nothing like

The large majority of the residents are in their houses, and to-day are attending to family matters

the same as though nothing had happened. At the present writing, for the reason that such constant moving of our troops has been in progress, and from the frequent changes in the location of our hospitals it is utterly impossible to make a

Perhaps the worst feature of our disaster is that so many of our most skilled and efficient officers are either wounded, killed or incapacitated, by reason of serious wounds, from immediate duty, quent marches are to be made, is the unusual battalious are minus their supply, while others

HYDROPHOBIA.

Hydrophobia Cured after the disease was fully Developed .- The Brooklyn (New York) papers mention the following remarkable cure of a shipwright, named Oscar Burch, who was bitten recently by a mad dog, hydrophobia manifesting itself on the Sunday following. He was most violent and rabid during each successive attack of the disease. What followed is thus narrated:

On Monday morning, the 10th instant, Dr. Louis Bauer, the health officer of the city, took entire Confederate States Agent of Exchange, accompa- charge of the case, and actuated by the theory that the poison had expended its virulence upon For the purpose of delivering the communica- the spinal cord, as it always does, having caused tion in person and conferring upon the subjects to inflammation of that organ, directed his attention which it relates, I desire to proceed directly to upon it. Without administering a grain of medicine, he ordered a thorough (wet) cupping to the manded by Lieutenant Hunter Davidson, of the posterior part of the head and along the spine, following it up with ice applications to the same extent. The patient, of course, had to lay on his stomach, and was well secured by mechanical constraint during this treatment, which was continued unabated without interruption for three successive days and nights. The patient was protected against any return of paroxysm. His pulse and breathing became quiet, pains gradually left him, and isolated muscular twitchings became likewise

> Since Saturday last no outward symptom has disturbed the steady progress of recovery, and on Wednesday last the patient was discharged from medical treatment; apparently in the best state of health.

> The case has naturally created much interest throughout the city, and the results of the treatment have been looked for with more than ordinary anxiety. It must be added that in some points the case differs from the ordinary experience, as we understand the shortest period heretofore observed between the innoculation of the hydrophobic poisons and the manifestation of the disease has been several days, whereas the present commenced forty-eight hours after the bite.

Inasmuch, however, as the Burch case has been seen by quite a number of reliable persons, and by highly competent physicians, objections to its reality on the ground of time can scarcely be per-Will he please, also, forward the accompanying | mitted. It is yet questionable whether the treatas efficacious in its results in similiar cases. At any rate, this method will commend itself to the attention of the profession and the public at large, and future trials must decide its unfailing relia-

> THIEVING .- While Mr T. A. Watt and family, who reside near the River, in this county, were at Church, a few Sabbaths since, a wicked sinner and thief, entered his residence taking a variety of articles, as follows : A suit of clothes, cloth coal black satin vest, black silk cravat, four shink drawers, hair brush, comb, &c. Examine pocket book but got no money, as Mr Watt had the precaution to take his money with him. The thief was seen to depart from the house, by the negroes, with his arms full of clothing .- Statesville Express.

LET GOOD THINGS GO ROUND .- Feller sogers," said a newly elected lieutenant of militia," "I'm all fired obliged to you for this shove up in the ranks you have given me. Feller sogers, I'm not going to forget your kindness soon, not by a darned sight; and I'll tell you what it is, I'll stick to my post like pitch to 'a pine board, so long as there's no fighting, but as I go in for rotation in office, and if we should come to blows with the SIR-In the temporary absence of Major-Gen. enemy darn'd if I don't resign right off, and give