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OFFICE ON THE

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

\$5 per annum IN ADVANCE

J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20,

TWELFTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 592

DEMOCRAT

Published every Tuesday, WILLIAM J. YATES,

\$5 IN ADVANCE.

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD

Be it 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 om service in the Militia of the State, shall be for the

for home defence all white male persons not already only excepted. enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been residents in the State for thirty days before such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel the trade at current prices. 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

guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a the Confederate Government within the State of North Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent Bonds belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, or Cash. as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, buying in my name, will have written certificates of according to the nature of the particular service in appointment.

ections of this act to be formed into ith liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated. rigades and divisions according to his discretion, and he shall appoint the field officers of such aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather regiments, brigades and divisions, and than to private capitalists.

it further enacted. That members of the riends, commonly called Quakers, may be rom the provision of this act by paying the am of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance Court of Picas and Quarter Sessions-August Term, 1863 of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified C L Hunter, adm'r of John Riley, vs. Jesse Riley, Wm. Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property the sum of five hundred dollars under the act of Conthe conscription law aforesaid, he shall

exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many them. of them as may be at any one time called into service, Witness, W. D. Glenn, Clerk of our said Court at may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as office in Dallas the 2d Monday in August A. D. 1863. he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be their own horses and accourrements and arms, when

ammunition of the State when called as aforce aid into defendants reside beyond the limits of this State and active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return are inhabitants of some other Government, There-

of officers of the Militia, called into service by this act, plead or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken are suspended only during the period of such service. against the Defendants and the case set for hearing. Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification. [Ratified the 7th day of July, 1863.]

COTTON CARDS AND SHOES. BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c.

cure a pair as we only have ten pair Shoes and Guiters of very fine English leather. Lots ladies' calf-skin Bootees. Lot of thick Brogans, large sizes

J. F. BUTT, Mint Street, Charlotte, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED,

BLUE FLANNELS.

SPOOL COTTON-black and white. BLEACHED SHIRTING.

June 23, 1863 tf

Copartnership.

WILLIAMS & OATES

The style of the firm will hereafter be

Williams & Oales will please call, and settle up, as tion to be taken as confessed, and make such decrees we wish to close our old business. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Dec 9, 1862 tf 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.

· The History of North Carolina, many imperfections. A second edition was then promised, which would remedy these defects. This is now Law to be held for the county of Union at the Court-

Letters may be sent to me, care of Hon. D. L. Swain. office in Monroe on the 10th Monday after the 4th Mon-JOHN H. WHEELER. day in August A. D. 1862. Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4th, 1863.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of Messengers

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY At Charlotte Office, Daily.

ARRIVES.

From Char. & S C. Railroad 5 00 A. M. and 5 P.M N. C. Railroad A., T. & O. Railroad 10 00 Wil., C. & R. Railroad 3 15 P. M.

DEPARTS. .

Charlotte, Sept. 7, 1863. tf

6 20 A. M. and 5 50 P.M N. C. Railroad Char. & S C. Railroad 7 00 Wil., C. & R. Railroad 7 30 A., T. & O. Railroad 3 00 P. M.

It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to be forwarded by either of the above Trains, be sent to this Office ONE Hour previous to its departure. T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, ) Charlotte, Sept. 24, 1863.

same causes, and, to the same extent and no farther, In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make that are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Con-our charges conform to the liability assumed, this telerate States, providing for the enrollment of men Company hereby gives notice that from and after Octofor the public defence and granting exemptions from ber 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their the same, commonly called the conscription and ex-valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such valuation will be inserted in the Company's Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the receipt, and establish the liability of the Company for duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard the amount. The act of God and the public enemy T. D. GILLESPIE, Sept 28, 1863

TANNERY.

We have a Tannery in full operation about six miles of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior from Charlotte, on the C. & S. C. Railroad line. It is a Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General first-class Tannery, and we are prepared to purchase, Assembly and the officers of the several Departments of at market prices, Hides of all descriptions, and supply

July 13, 1863 tf

C. E. BELL.

TO COTTON PLANTERS. I have been appointed by the Secretary of the the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for

either generally or for any special duty or expectation Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State,

Be it further enacted, That the Governor ton purchased by myself or my agents, on and after shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to

Charlotte, March 24, 1863

State of North Carolina-Gaston Co.

Riley, John Riley, and Robert Riley. Petition for settlement of the estate of John Riley.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that not be required to pay any sum of money for his ex- the said Jesse Riley, Wm. Riley, John Riley, and Robt. Riley, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits Sec. 5. That the said guards for home defence may of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that invasion and to suppress invasion, Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of regiments, battalions, or companies, en masse, Charlotte, notifying said defendants that they be and or by drafts or volunteers from the same, as he, in his appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the officers appointed as herein provided: 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next. shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in then and there to plead, answer, or demur to this peterms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not tition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against

W. D. GLENN, Clerk:

State of N. Carolina-Union County. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1862. F. L. Wyatt vs. Union Mining Company.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the In witness W. H. Simpson, Clerk of our said Court at office in Monroe the 10th Monday after the 4th Mon-

Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only se- for sale at this Office.

We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co.

In Equity-To Fall Term 1863.

In the Matter of Edwin Falls, gnardian of Amelia K. Petition to sell Personalty for payment of debts. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Simonton, Theophilus Simonton, Robert Simonton. William Simonton, Joseph C. Simonton: Mary, wife of

- McLester: Jane, wife of - McLester; Julia Ann, wife of Joseph C. Simonton; Narcissa, wife of John F. Irwin; Julia S., wife of Thomas J. W. Kerr-reside beyoud the limits of this State, this publication is there- All who know the consequences of the failure of fore made for six successive weeks in the Western our cause know that we will be utterly and forever Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, North Carolina, commanding the said non-resident defendants personally to be and appear at the success without an army well supplied with the Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile next Court of Equity to be held for the county of provisions and clothing necessary for their health and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS, Mecklenburg at the Court-House in Charlotte on the and efficiency. How dangerous is our situation ! oth Monday after the 4th Monday in August 1863, and then and there upon their corporal on this to answer NOTICE .- All persons indebted to the late firm of fully and truly the allegations of the Plaintiff's peti-

> thereupon as shall be deemed just. Witness my official signature and the seal of said Court at office in Charlotte, the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1862.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

State of N. Carolina-Union County. Superior Court of Law-Fell Term, 1862.

F. L. Wyatt vs. Lewis Mining Company. Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State and are inhabitants of some other Government, Therefore Published in 1851 by the undersigned, in its preface it is ordered by the Court that publication be made conceded that it contained omissions unavoidable and for six weeks in the Western Democrat, that they be

overthrow.

Western Bemorrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Our terms are five dollars per year in advance .months \$3. 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 subscri-

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

bers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid

Those whowant to continue must renew before or at the .

piration of their time.

Wake, Orange and Nash.

The following shows the present arrangement of the Congressional Districts in North Carolina: First District.-Martin, Hertford, Gates, Perquimans, Chowan, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Northampton, Washington, Tyrrell, and

Second District .- Halifax, Edgecombe, Beauort, Wilson, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir and Hyde. Third District .- - Carteret, Craven, Jones, On-

slow, Duplin, Wayne, Johnston and Sampson. Fourth District .- New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland, Richmond and Harnett.

Fifth District.-Warren, Franklin, Granville,

Sixth District.-Alamance, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford, Stokes, and Forsyth. Seventh District .- Randolph, Davidson, Chatham, Moore, Montgomery, Stanly and Anson.

Ninth District .-- Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, Caldwell, Alexander, Yadkin, Surry, Davie, Iredell, and Burke. Tenth District .- Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jack-

son, Madison, Buncombe, Transylvania, Henderson, Polk, Yancey, McDowell, Rutherford, Mitchell, Haywood and Watauga. The election for members of Congress in this

State will be held on Wednesday the 4th of Nov. The soldiers in the army vote on the 29th of Oct. PARTY ORGANIZATION.—It appears that party organization is still resorted to in the 10th District

in this State. A "convention" was held at Hendersonville on the 28th ult, and G. W. Logan of Rutherford was nominated for Congress. The convention was gotten up by members .of the socalled "conservative party." Mr Davidson, the present Representative, is a candidate for re-election, and we wonder what objection the "conservatives" have to him? Mr Davidson voted for Gov. Vance, but he is opposed to creating dissentions among the people by getting up party feeling. Why do the "conservatives" in the mountain District want to throw Mr Davidson overboard, who is a warm friend of Gov. Vance.

The Yankee papers say that there has been 116,000 desertions from the yankee army of the Potomac. Another evidence that the common people of the North are tired of the war. If the ing along the shoals on the inside of the channel southern people will pull together, and stand by until nearly abreast of their formidable antagonist, true patriot, Mosby repaired to the quarters of the and help each other and the Government, we be- the New Ironsides. lieve they can exhaust the energies of the North, vast as her resourc es have been.

From the Salisbury Watchman,

now than they have been for a year, and there is take care of him with the other barrel more unity of sentiment and a better spirit amongst the people at home. Indeed, there is but one very important point on which hangs a reasonable fear of serious consequence, and that is the question of supplies for the army. From every quarter we hear the complaint that farmers will not sell their produce. Some are unwilling to take the Government price, preferring to throw their products into the markets and get the highest possible rates. Others are unwilling to sell now, because they know by waiting, prices will run up, and they may make a fortune out of a single crop. Others have as much Confederate money as they want, and prefer to hold on and wait for something to turn up. Altogether there can be no doubt of the fact that the lack of supplies consequent upon these and others similar causes is the most threatening danger which at this time mars the prospect of the Confederate cause.

Now, all will admit that this ought not so to be. ruined; and they also know that it is impossible for It depends on the faith, the patriotism of the people at home. The courage of our troops has been so thoroughly tested that that is out of the question. Can it be possible that the people at home will prove themselves unworthy, and thus be the cause of their ruin! Surely, surely not. We ought all to feel that we have a personal responsibility-as if the entire result hung on our individual exertions and sacrifices, and come up to the work of the weak against the strong with full assurance in God as our help. Shall any hang back and complain that the Government has taken a It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the tithe of their produce already, and that they ought to be allowed to make all they can of the remainder? If the Government could do the work required of it and permit this, there is no doubt it called for. He will be grateful to any one who will house in Monroe on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monpoint out any errors in the dates, names or facts in the various counties of the State; and any biographical sketch of those who have done service in the field or sketch of those who have done service in the field or In witness W. H. Simpson, Clerk of our said Court at the Government to the extent of his abililetters may be sent to me care of Heart D. T. State.

This is now that to be held for the county of Union at the CourtHouse in Monroe on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in August 1863, to answer, plead or demur, or
judgment pro confesso will be taken against the Defendants and the case set for hearing.

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considerate he will see that the means they have to do it, and if he be a true
confederate he will see that there is great need for There is no room for avarice in our struggle, but it abounds, and, it may be, will prove our

THE PROSPECT.

Col. Duncan K. McRae, who has recently returned from Europe, made a speech in Goldsboro', N. C., recently, of which a correspondent of the Salisbury Watchman speaks as follows:

"He prophesied the early termination of the wer-said it was in its last stage. His reasons were these: We have twelve masterly vessels building in Europe, eight in the yards of Great Britain, four in those of France. They will soon be ready—the officers of "the right stamp" are there to command them, and those that Col. M. saw, he thinks capable of knocking the most formidable of the Yankee craft into the most confounded confusion. He has no doubt of their being allowed by both Governments to sail unmolested-having ascertained the opinions of legal gentlemen during his recent visit to England. Another reason for his opinion is the evident exhausutter failure of the Yankee draft and the pitiful dependence of the North on negro soldiers to finish ments, he concludes that Maximillian's accession and the announcment of our recognition will be simultaneously on the 1st of January. Seward, in his famous circular, objected to European interference in Mexican affairs to anything like conquest, as violating the Monroe doctrine. Napoleon replied by conquering Mexico. Seward added that if they should get a hold and establish a governanation especially odious to the United Statesenough wheat for her own people. She also prizes arrived. the Confederacy for her cotton—and would like to have her for an ally. She would think it a grand advantage to have her Mexican interests protected by the interposition of our young Republican. All this shows the Emperor's designs. The whole speech was refreshing and hope-inspiring. Let us cherish the hope that his prognostications are

## THE TORPEDO TRIAL IN CHARLES TON HARBOR.

The fact of an attempt to blow up the Yankee frigate Ironsides in Charleston harbor Monday night the 5th inst., has been published. The Charleston Courier gives the following account of this daring excursion:

volunteers, consisting of Lieut. Wm. T. Glassell, ly .- Cor. of Richmond Dispatch. H. Toombs, Chief Engineer; and James Sullivan, Fireman of the gunboat Chicora, with J. W. Cannon, Assistant Pilot of the gunboat Palmetto State, left South Atlantic wharf between 6 and 7 o'clock on Monday evening, for the purpose of scout, near Alexandria, Virginia: running out to the Ironsides, exploding a torpedo under that wessel near amidships, and if possible zy favored the enterprise. The boat, with its gallant little crew, proceeded down the harbor, skirt-

rage of the object of their visit.

tion, the present prospect of the cause of the Con- forward the lookout on the Ironsides hailed them, note and told him he was very sorry to see him. decidedly encouraging. We have with "Take care there, you will run into us. What strong and confident armies confronting the enemy steamer is that?" Lieut. Glassell replied by disat all points, who is compelled to pause in his at- charging one barrel at the Yankee sentinel, and, have, as he supposed such articles were very scarce tempts to advance. The recent conflicts of arms | tendering the gun to Pilot Cannon, told him there | in Dixie. French (the son) presented his feet to have taught them that the Confederates are yet | was another Yankee, pointing to one with his body | his father, showing a pair of cavalry boots captured terribly in carnest. Our army corps are fuller half over the bulwarks, and asked Cannon to from a sutler, and remarked that he was the bet- resulting in killing two Yankees and wounding

The next moment they had struck the Ironsides, and exploded the torpedo about fifteen feet from boat, and, going through the smoke stack, entered | forts. the furnace, and completely extinguished the fire.

In addition to this, pieces of the ballast had fallen in the works of the engine, rendering it unmanageable at that time: Volley after volley of SMUT IN WHEAT-A SURE PREVENmusketry from the crew of the Ironsides and from the launches began to pour in upon them. Lieut. Glassell gave the order to back, but it was found impossible. In this condition, with no shelter and no hope of escape, they thought it best to surrenwater, got back to the boat and was assisted in by badly smutted. Cannon. The boat was then rapidly drifting from | The directions as to using the lye, in the article ronsides fired at the boat as it sped away, but the lye. shot went over it. The crews of the monitors, turn, were also out and commenced a heavy fire to the country. of musketry upon her as she was passing. The steamer with Engineer Toombs and Cannon reached the wharf at Charleston about midnight. The little steamer bears the marks of 13 bullet holes.

Lieut Glassell and Sullivan, the fireman, were picked up by the enemy.

With regard to the damage of the Irensides nothing positive is known. At the moment of striking there was great consternation on board:

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, Tenn., Oct. 6. The dull monotony which has prevailed in camp since our arrival in front of Chattanooga was relieved yesterday by a bombardment of the enemy's works. Several of our longest range guns were placed in position—some of them on the side of Lookout Mountain—and a slow but regular fire was kept up from 11 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon. This fire was maintained at intervals during last night. The guns put in posi-tion on the side of the mountain were the 20 poun-der Parrotts of Col. E. P. Alexander, chief of ar-

the mountain, on account of their great elevation article of sugar for home consumption-conse duce any particular effect. Several of our shot The process is simple and easy, and as plain as were seen to explode above the Star fort and over the handwriting on the wall." In the first place, duce any particular effect. Several of our shot tion of the enemy's resources—as proved by the the Federal lines; but as far as I could see, with the cane must not only be ripe, but fully ripe, and the aid of an excellent glass, no unusual commo- the best test of its ripeness is the hardness and tion was created thereby in the camps of the ene- brittleness of its seed, never being governed by its the struggle. Further, he is assured that recog- my. The men moved in an orderly manner to general appearance Would you attempt to make nition is certainly at hand. From plausible argu- their positions in the forts and behind the breast- meal or flour of your corn and wheat while it is in works, and stood firmly to their posts throughout a milky or doughy state? Then apply the same the day. A few of our 12-pounder howitzers were test to the Chinese cane. It is my opinion that placed within twelve hundred yards of the Federal the prime cause of thin, dark, sour syrup, is owing lines, but the guns chiefly relied upon were not to the greenness of the cane from which it is made. nearer than two and two and a half miles.

doubtless suffered a heavier loss, inasmuch as his soda, or lime water, yet I know no special quantity ment in Mexico—that government should be Republican. Napoleon replied by establishing a real monarchy. Seward contended that no foreigner delivered himself up to our pickets, says that a re-Eighth District.—Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba and Napoleon replied by making an Austrian—one of destroyed between four and five hundred of their moved with a strainer as fast as it rises. All the wagons with their contents. He says also that the alkali, of whatever kind, can be added at once if Emperor of Mexico. He stated the real object of Federals suffered very much for food for a week af- you choose to do so. The fire should never be too France to be to secure Mexico for her small grain | ter the battle of Chickamauga, but that they were | hot for the first half hour to enable you to skim it products-it being true that France cannot raise now receiving full rations, a supply train having well. After that it can be boiled rapidly if you

have come up, either from Burnside, Grant, or while until some of its heat has left, and then pour Meade. My own opinion is that additional forces it into your barrels with the hoops a little loose in have been received, and that the time has passed order that the molasses may drip from it, of which when we could hope to force Rosecrans out of there will not be as much as many might suppose. Nashville or the destruction of his line of commu- is the common custom, or the grains will be small nications to the rear. Twenty thousand men, if and fine. The torpedo steamer David, with a crew of four properly provisioned, can hold the place indefinite-

MOSBY'S WORK.

We have received the following account of the late operations of Mosby, the gallant Confederate

On the night of Monday, the 28th ultimo, the boarding house of Col. Daniel F. Dulany, aid to to blow her up. The weather being dark and ha- Governor Pierpont, the bogus Governor of Virginia, was ascertained. It was within a mile of Alexandria. Selecting a few of his men, among them a son of Col. Dulany, and a gallant man and aid. He presented himself to the Colonel, and They remained in this position for a short time, told him he was Mosby. The Colonel supposing circling around on the large shoal near the ancho- that he had been taken prisoner, and that the soldiers around were his guard, told the Major that The boat was now put bow on, and aimed direct - he was very glad to see him; but when Mosby told ed to the preacher for having to disturb him for a With perhaps one single important 'excep- ly for the Ironsides. As the little steamer darted him to pack up and come along, he changed his few moments, stating that be had called to demand

> Recognizing his son, Col. Dulany told him there was a pair of old shoes up stairs which he might ter shod of the two.

Mosby then proceeded with several men to the railroad bridge over Cameron Run, and set it on the keel, on the starboard side. An immense vol- fire in several places, and left it in flames. This ume of water was thrown up, covering our little | bridge is commanded by the guns of two Yankee

Dulany's papers were brought off, as well as himself .- Richmond Sentinel.

DUNKLIN, GREENVILLE, S. C.,

October 5, 1863. MR. EDITOR: I saw twelve months ago, in newspaper, an article taken from some old German der, and hailed the enemy to that effect. The or English paper, on the use of chamber lye as a yankees, however, paid no attention to the call, preventive to smut in wheat. Blue stone being but barbarously continued the fire. It was then very dear, and difficult to obtain, I resolved upon proposed to put on their life preservers, jump over- trying the lye with my seed last fall, which I did poard and endeavor to swim to the shore. All the result proving it to be a certain and sure reme but Pilot Cannon consented. The latter, being dy; for, of a yield of some 300 bushels made from unable to swim, said he would stay and take his | the seed used with the lye, I did not find a single chances in the boat. Lieut Glassell, Engineer head of smut, though my seed was not free from Toombs, and Sullivan, the fireman, left the boat- smut. A neighbor and friend of mine made the the two first having on life preservers, and the same experiment, giving it a fairer trial, sowing latter supporting himself on one of the hatches the same kind of seed, using the lye with some thrown to him by the Pilot. Engineer Toombs while the rest he sowed without it - that he used becoming embarrassed with his clothing in the the lye with resulting as mine-the other secd

the Ironsides. He now fortunately found a match referred to, was, to put the seed in a basket and and lighting a torch, he crept back to the engine, sink it in a barrel containing the lye, not allowing discovered and removed the cause of its not work- it to remain but a few seconds; then, after draining, and soon got it in order. They then com- ing it over the barrel, to roll the seed on a floor in menced to run the gauntlet of the monitors and slaked lime or strong wood ashes. I, however, let aunches. The latter seemed inspired with a my seed remain in the liquid some two or three dread of something supernatural, and opened a minutes. I would further state, by keeping it path right and left for the little steamer. The several weeks does not injure the strength of the

Wheat sowing being bear at hand, Mr. Editor, which the steamer was obliged to pass on her re- I give the above information as rendering a service TITHEMAN.

> persons within the conscript age in that State, holding commissions in the militia, are not exempt from conscription. This is an important decision, says the Richmond Sentinel, as it will bring the militia officers of the State under the authority of the Conscript Bureau.

## CONFEDERATE SUGAR.

Mr Jacob Hiley communicates the following to the Macon (Geo) Telegraph, under date of Fort.

Valley, Georgia, Sept 25, 1868: Knowing that you are ever willing and anxious to contribute to the welfare of the pountry will please allow me space in the columns of yang valuable paper to make a few remarks for the band efit of the ignorant and incredulous in regard too the Chinese sugar cane Many, perhaps, have not tillery in Longstreet's corps. The enemy replied will make an excellent article of sugar, and at the to our fire from three points only. None of their same time an abundant yield. I have just finished to our fire from three points only. None of their same time an abundant yield. I have just finished guns, however were able to reach our batteries on making all I desired to make, and now have a good

The distance was too far for our guns to pro- quently, I have the testimony of the sugar itself.

earer than two and two and a half miles.

Our casualties were few and slight, not exceed- juice is boiled in the usual way. After it is put ing five or six wounded from shells. The enemy on to boil some alkali should be added, either lye, choose until it is ready to take off, which should With the exceptions noted above, no change not be too soon, as thick syrup is much to be prehas occurred since the date of my last letter. forred, provided you wish to make syrup of it. There is still some doubt felt in regard to the re. When it has reached the stage of thick syrup very inforcements alleged to have been received by little-more boiling will convert it into sugar, which Rosecrans. One day we hear that the forces lately | will granulate as soon as it cools. By boiling a in East Tennessee, under Burnside, have certainly little once or twice and experimenting for sugar, arrived, and again that several trains leaded with | you will always know at what stage to remove it troops have been seen by our pickets below to ar. from the kettle better than I can tell you, though rive at Stevenson; and on the next it is affirmed I didn't make a single failure. After removing it most positively that no reinforcements whatever from the kettle, place it in some vessel a short Chattanooga, except by a flank movement upon Do not stir it after removing it from the kettle, as

## A FIGHT IN A CHURCH.

The capture of the Captain and a portion of the crew of the U. S. gunboat Rattler, who had gone ashore at Rodney, Miss., to attend church, has been noticed. The Mississippian gives some further particulars of the scene:

Lieut. Allen, of Logan's command, having been informed that the crew of the gunboat at Rodney were in the habit of attending church, determined to try an experiment; dressing himself in citizen's garb he leisurely sauntered into town hast Sunday, and had the pleasure of finding some twenty two of the Yankee officers and men dressed in their best toggery, snugly seated in the quiet and unsuspeeting congregation. With this information he left town and soon returned in command- of a squad of men; he entered the church, and apologizthe surrender of the United States soldiers in congregation. Instantly the engineer of the guar

boat jumped behind the door and fired at Liver. Allen, the ball passing through his cap. Allen returned the fire and sent the engineer to his long home. A general scattering and firing ensued, another, and in the capture of Capt. Ventress, of the gunboat, one Lieutenant, and fifteen men. saw them late that night on their way to Logan's camp. This is certainly one of the nicest little episodes of the war, and was managed with great coolness and courage, our men not receiving se

much as a scatch.

Capt. Ventress, who, I am sorry to say, is a Virginian, says his father and brother are in the Confederate army; they are from Richmond, I understand. When asked by a citizen what command they belonged to, Capt. Ventress touched his cap and replied, "To Logan's command." The Yanks bore their capture with a good deal of nonchalance, seemed to regard it as a good joke. Those on the gunboat seeing the affair, commenced a furious shelling over, but not upon, the town. Lieut. Allen addressed the commander a note, stating that his force belonged to the Confederate States; that the people of Rodney were in no wise responsible for what his men had done, and if a solitary shell were thrown into the town he would proceed to hang his prisoners. Capt. Ventress alsowrote a note requesting that no damage should be one to the town, as the whole affair was a legitimate military transaction. One old lady in the midst of the melee jumped up and shoated "glory to God;" but the way the balance of the congregation rolled around and mixed up promiscuously in the midst of the fight is said to have been rich beyand description, and certainly very excusable.

IMPRESSMENTS —It appears that no order exists for impressment at railroad depots. This will relieve our farmers from the fear of having their produce seized and appropriated.

Ber The Rev. Dr. Hoge, who has been in Edrope for some months past, has safely arrived at a Confederate port.

REPORTED RAID .- A vague report prevailed in Lynchburg last week to the effect that a yankee raiding party was approaching the Salt Works from Cumberland Gap. If the rumor be true, the The Governor of Virginia has decided that Virginian thinks the public need feel no alarm. The works are defended by a strong force, with ample reinforcements in easy reach. Besides, the place is well fortified by casemates, fieldworks and rifle pits. It is also naturally very strong, being surmounted by a cordon of high hills and mountains, upon which commanding positions can be