Atestern Wemperat.

OFFICE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

\$5 per annum

J. YATES. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

TWELFTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 596.

THE

Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES,

\$5 IN ADVANCE. Transient advertisements must be paid for in Special Orders Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and

AN ACT

charged accordingly.

FOR HOME DEFENCE.

the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted officers. The Field Officers to be assigned from officers by the authority of the same, That the exemptions belonging to the Enrolling service. Companies not to from service in the Militia of the State, shall be for the exceed one hundred rank and file. 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 ex-

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, be- military duty under the present regulations, to the tween the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in above order of the Secretary of War. 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

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all persons above guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a ly at either of the Camps of Instruction. 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, to the nature of the particular service in

Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the ections of this act to be formed into companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned offiompanies, and thence into battalions or

Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be Point or other place before Sept. 1st, 1863, and with exempted from the provision of this act by paying the the limitation above named, all captures at Port Hudsum of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance son or any other place where the parties were released enemy in a strong position on a hill. Gallantly of which were on the one hand freedom, indepenof the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified on parole the 12th day of May, 1862. Provided that when a 2. The Staff of Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property Bowen, Moore, Barton, S. D. Lee, Cummings, Harris' the sum of five hundred dollars under the act of Con- and Baldwin, and of Colonels Reynolds, Cockerell and gress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall Dockery; the officers and men belonging to the Enginot be required to pay any sum of money for his ex-

be called out for service by the Governor in defence of 3. The general officers captured at Vicksburg, July the State against invasion and to suppress invasion, 4th, 1863, were declared exchanged July 13th, 1863. 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: SOAP AND ASHES WANTED, 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 soft Soap he can get. Also, he will purchase oak and of them as may be at any one time called into service, hickory Ashes. A good price will be paid. may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as Aug. 24, 1863. he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be mounted if he shall so determine, the men furnishing their own horses and accourrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall

it further enacted. That the Governor may 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 From Char. & S.C. Railroad 5 00 A. M. and 5 P.M.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted. That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview 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, For N C. Railroad are suspended only during the period of such service. 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.

Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only secure a pair as we only have ten pair. We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin Shoes and Gaiters of very fine English leather. Lots ladies' calf-skin Bootees.

Lot of thick Brogans, large sizes. J. F. BUTT, Mint Street.

JUST RECEIVED, BLACK ALPACCA,

BLUE FLANNELS. SPOOL COTTON-black and white.

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

J. S. PHILLIPS. June 23, 1863 tf

Copartnership. WILLIAMS & OATES

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. Dec 9, 1862

DR. J. M. MILLER.

Charlotte, N. C.,

Kerr's hotel, or at his residence. Feb. 25, 1862.

The History of North Carolina,

conceded that it contained omissions unavoidable and directs. many imperfections. A second edition was then promised, which would remedy these defects. This is now called for. He will be grateful to any one who will

JOHN H. WHEELER. Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4th, 1863.

Administrator's Sale.

On Thursday, the 5th day of November, will be exposed to public sale, at the late residence of William Wallace, deceased, all the property of said deceased, viz : Wheat, Corn., Fodder, 3 Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wagon, Buggy, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles not necessary to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.

JANE A. WALLACE, Adm'rs. THOS. M. KERNS, Oct 20, 1863.

ADJ'T & INSPECTOR GENL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, Sept. 8th, 1863.

No. 213.

[EXTRACT.] III. The Bureau of Conscription is authorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of six companies of Mounted Men, who furnish their own horses, and are not liable to conscription, to be IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD under the orders of the Bureau for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters, and for local defence, SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of mustered for one year. Companies to elect their own

> By command of the Secretary of War, JNO. WITHERS, (Signed) Ass'st Adj't General.

Notice.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE N. C., Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1863. The Commandant invites the attention of all persons

this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who It will be seen that it is the intention of the Departhave been residents in the State for thirty days before such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior that all able-bodied men, who may be exempt by reathat all able-bodied men, who may be exempt by the exempt by t Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General son of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will

that gave them birth. Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will re-

The Enrolling Officers throughout the Sfate are authe age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said thorized to receive recruits, or they may report direct-

> Col. PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C. HUGH L. COLE, Capt. & A. A. A. G.

Exchange Notice, No. 7. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 16, 1863.

October 12, 1863

1. All officers and men captured and parolled at any rigades and divisions according to his dis-time previous to the 1st of September, 1863. This seccretion, and he shall appoint the field officers of such tion is not intended to include any officers or men capbattalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and tured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers were declared exchanged by Exchange notice No. 5, Sept. 12th, 1863, or are specifically named in this no-Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That members of the tice. But it does embrace all deliveries made at City

RO. QULD, Agent of Exchange.

L. S. WILLIAMS.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of Messengers OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPAN

At Charlotte Office, Daily. ARRIVES.

" N. C. Railroad " A., T. & O. Railroad 10 00 Wil., C. & R. Railroad 3 I5 P. M.

DEPARTS.

6 20 A.M. and 5 50 P.M 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. Charlotte, Sept. 7, 1863. tf

EXPRESS NOTICE. OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,)

In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this

Company hereby gives notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such valuation will be inserted in the Company's receipt, and establish the liability of the Company for the amount. The act of God and the public enemy forty-eight small iron balls, in four layers of twelve tion for that valor and devotion which, with infe- where victory was expected is better than annihi-T. D. GILLESPIE, only excepted. Sept 28, 1863 NOTICE.

As several depredations have been committed on my Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile premises, I hereby forewarn all persons against huntand Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS, ing on my land with or without dogs. The law will be enforced against those offending. I have no object crowding when the piece is fired. Shrapnel conting their fiercest fire against Sumter, and still the he reaps a glorious reward. Let us trust in God, tions to prudent persons fishing on my premises.

Oct 5, 1863 4t-pd A. A. KENNEDY. Oct 5, 1863 4t-pd

TAKEN UP. On the 18th September, near Lowergan's Ferry, in

Mecklenburg county, a Roan Horse, with saddle and bridle. The Horse was in the possession of a negro at the time I took him, and the negro was in company Hagresumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be Mosby's command and claimed that he wwned the and at his Office in the Brawley building opposite to negro and horse. Hudgeons has absconded, leaving Mecklenburg Jail, and the horse is at my plantation. pulse they received from the charge in the gun. elsewhere, the contact of the Yankees had thore region and shadow of death." Death reigns here; The owner of the horse is hereby notified to come A shell is made very much thicker than the envel- oughly extinguished every spark of Union feeling it dwells beneath the soil; it lives apon the ground; tors, a significant fact, when we remember that forward, prove property, pay charges and take him ope of a shrapucl, and is nearly filled with powder, wherever they had come. The Eastern portion of it grows in every plant; it flows in every stream; this class composes such a small part of the popu-Published in 1851 by the undersigned, in its preface away within 30 days, or he will be sold as the law October 5, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

various counties of the State; and any biographical notice that every person who sells to or buys from a sketch of those who have done service in the field or slave, Produce or other articles of personal property, and six ounces of powder. A 24-pounder shell to Chickamauga, the last, the blood of North Caro- dreds of Chinese die daily. There is a Chinese on Sept. 30, and then had the impudence to inform State. on the streets of Charlette, or elsewhere in the county, has twelve ounces of powder. A 6-poun ter shrap- linians had been shed and their valor illustrated, report, that in one day, about two weeks ago, there the public of the fact by placerding it in chalk on Letters may be sent to me, care of Hon. D. L. Swain. without a lawful permit, will be indicted.

F. M. ROSS, Chairman Oct'5, 1863 1m of the County Court.

Western Bemocrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE.

Our terms are five dollars per year in advance .-6 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 subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those whowant to continue must renew before or at the expiration of their time.

The North Carolina steamer "Advance" arrived at Wilmington last week, with another valuable cargo. The "Banshee" also safely arrived at the same port.

captured by the blockaders. AN HEROIC OLD MAN.

The following letter was not written for publication. It is from a soldier, and is especially interesting as describing the endurance and exploits of an old man in our cause. It is published in the Mobile Tribune :

I presume you know Father Challon, a Catholic for home defence all white male persons not already capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from Priest of Mobile. Well, he has a brother, an old man of, perhaps sixty years, who is a member of Capt. Hurtel's company. This old man was in McCullough, with whom the regiment was, happened to notice this brave old man, and also seeing how cheerfully he bore the fatigues and dangers of 'camp and battle, offered him a staff appointment; but Mr Challon refused it, preferring to fight as a private in the ranks until he could find some off the Mobile or Alabama troops. This was not effected, however, until he got to Corinth with Price's army. Soon afterwards he was transferred to the 24th Alabama regiment, Company A, commanded by your fellow-citizen, A. Hurtel, where he has remained ever since, discharging his duties faithfully and well; so much so, indeed that he was noticed by the General of the brigade and other officers, with whom he was a favorite, The following Confederate officers and men are here- and many was the time that he might have been noticed sitting around the General's fire in free conversation with that officer, always eager for news, and when he obtained any that was good would hurry off to impart it to his regiment. But

It was on the ever memorable day of the 20th of September (battle of Chickamauga) that Mr Challon took his place in the front ranks to attack the did all act on this occasion, but conspicuous among | deace, prosperity-on the other hand, subjugation, those brave men was the subject of this anecdote. They rushed on, driving the enemy from his breastworks, capturing three pieces of artillery, 16th Mississippi regiments, all captured at Vicksburg, was so very heavy that we were obliged to fall back. Here Mr Challon fell with his thigh broken. Lt. Higley, passing by and seeing his condition, tendered him assistance, but the old man the country, were exempt from the general service, waived him off, telling him to go and whip the Yankees and let him alone, that he would take care of himself. We moved on, leaving the litterbearers to take care of the dead and wounded; but in a few moments the news reached us that the enemy had set fire to the woods by their guns, and

that the wounded would all be burned to death. Several officers immediately volunteered to take a party and rescue the sufferers. They hastened to the spot and succeeded in saving all our men, but not until some of them had been scorched .-Among these latter was my old friend, who was manfully battling with this new enemy. He had crawled some distance from the spot where he fell. and many of the surgeons think that he, in these efforts, broke his thigh entirely, that was only fractured in the first instance by the ball. The old man is still alive, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery, his cheerfulness aiding in it. Many of the brigade have visited him. He is always cheerful, and says, "no matter, the old man can die; we whipped the rascals." God grant that he may live. I think he deserves to live.

MILITARY TERMS.

er by two plates of about one-fourteenth of an inch durable, and has not been used for years. Canis Confederacy. sabot, and at the top a sheet iron plate, with a under the cover of night. are closely packed with saw-dust, to prevent of the enemy's guns is heard day and night hurl- him, and feared him. But his work is done, and

being only to break the envelope and spread the the noble old city!

From the Wilmington Journal, November 6th. VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.

It being understood that President Davis had left Charleston on yesterday morning for Florence, our people looked for his arrival here about 7 or 8 o'clock last evening, and as a consequence Market street from the dock up to Second street was filled by an immense concourse of people, while rosin, tar barrels and all other modes of illumination lit up the darkness.

About seven o'clock a presidential salute from he guns of Southerland's buttery announced the arrival at the depot of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad of the President and suite. He had been met on the road, at Florence, we presume, by a delegation of the citizens, and was received at the depot by General Whiting and Staff, and by the Mayor and a Committee of citizens. As soon as the boat which conveyed him over the The Confederate States steamer "Cornubia" was river touched the wharf on this side a shout went up that made the welkin ring, and thus escorted by the authorities and accompanied by the people, President Davis proceeded to the residence of Gen.

Whiting, on Market Street below Second. In a few minutes the President, with the Committee, etc., made his appearance on the balcony, by Wm. A. Wright, Esq., who spoke of his distinguished services to the country and returned to him the acknowledgments of the people of Wilmington for the measures adopted for their defence in armament and fortification, as well as in placing these in charge of a skillful General and

other proper officers. The President in reply returned his thanks to the people of Wilmington and to Mr. Wright as their organ, for the cordial welcome they had given He was proud to be welcomed by such an enthusiastic concourse of North Carolinians to the soil of the ancient and honored town of Wilmington. He hoped that Wilmington, although frequently menaced, might be forever free from the tread of an invading foe. He knew well the importance of her harbor, now the only one through which foreign trade was carried on, and he trusted that the valor of her people, assisted by the means which the government would send to her defence would be fully adequate for that purpose. He had given for the defence of Wilmington one of the

best soldiers in the Confederate army-one whom he had seen tried in battle and who had risen higher and higher as dangers accumulated around him. What other means the government could command had been sent here, and in case of attack such additions would be made to the garrison in men and arms as would, he believed, enable Wilmington to repulse the foe, however he might

come, by land or by sea. The President arged upon all their duty to do a full part in the present great struggle, the issues degradation and absolute ruin. The man who could bear arms should do so. The man who could not bear arms, but had wealth, should devote it care of their widows and orphans. Those who for the necessities of civil government, or for the carrying on of industrial pursuits deemed essential to were still bound to take part in the local defence; even the old man who was unable to bear arms. must, in the course of long years have acquired an influence, which should be exerted to arouse those in his neighborhood to fresh zeal and renewed exertions in support of the cause in which all are so deeply interested. If we were unanimous, if all did their duty manfully, bravely, disinterestedly, then our subjugation would be impossible; but if, neglecting the interests of the country, and only auxious to heap up sordid gain, each man attended only to his own private interests, then would to fall into the hands of the plundering Yankees. The soldier who had fought bravely for his coun-

Wilmington he had travelled far and visited many portions of the country, and in some he had found ruin and devastation marking the track of the van-The difference between Grape, Conister, Shrap- dal foe. Blackened chimneys alone remained to nell and Shell .- Grape consists of nine shots ar- mark the spot where happy homes once stood, and fact; and all that is needed to place her among the ranged in three layers, which vary in size accord- smouldering ashes replaced the roofs that had shel- family of nations, is a formal recognition by other ing to the calibre of the gun; they are held togeth- tered the widow and the orphan. Wherever the invader had passed, the last spark of Union feeling less in diameter than the calibre of the gun, two had been extinguished, and the people of the disrings, a bolt and a nut. The canvass bag arrange- tricts which the Yankees had supposed subjugated ment is too old for this war; it is not so simple or | were the warmest and most devoted friends of the

ter for a gun contains twenty-seven small east iron He had visited the army of the West, had gone the Rappahannock; that he is bragadocio still, acballs, arranged in four layers, the top of six, the over the bloody battle field of Chickemauga, and a complished wonders in the recent battle-escoped the aggressions of her merciless and relentless remainder of seven each; for a howitzer, it contains survey of the ground had heightened his admira- annihilation! A California paper says, "escaped each; for the same calibre, you will see that the rior numbers, had overcome difficulties so formida- lation." I should not wonder if it was. I regretballs for canister are in a tin cylinder, closed at ble, and after two days's fighting had achieved a ted to hear of the death of General "Stonewall the bottom by a thick cast iron plate or a wooden glorious victory, the routed foe only finding shelter Jackson. His loss is irreparable, and we feel it

sists of a very thin shell, which is filled with mus- grand old forcress stands grim, dark and silent, and not in man, and all will be well.

balls, they still moving forward by force of the im- The President said that in North Carolina, as This is not only a "land of darkness," it is "the and will do great execution if it explodes on the the State which had suffered most from the enemy it sits in every pool; it walks by day; it lurks by lation of the South. In all there are only about B. F. BROWN. ground, it having destructive qualities in itself, was perhaps the most hoyal and devoted portion of night, and it rides every breeze. The whole at- eight hundred printers in the Confederacy, and aside from the discharge of the gun. A shrapuel the whole State; and North Carolina as a State mosphere is filled with death. Just a little out half of them are in the army. shell has only half of the charge of powder that a had not been behind any other in the number of from the community, hundreds and thousands of point out any errors in the dates, names or facts in the The County Court of Mecklenburg county gives shell proper has; thus a 24-pounder shrapnel contains one hundred and seventy-five musket balls eracy In every field, from great Bethel, the first, horrible stench of as many decaying bodies. Hundled on the Marshall House, at Alexandria, Va., nel has thirty-nine musket balls and twenty-five and if she had fewer trumpeters than some others were 1500 deaths; this probably, is an exaggera- a dead wall in town over his own signature. to sound her fame, the list of killed and wounded tion, but there is no doubt that several hundred Northern paper.

might well be proud of her soldiers in the armies a day distributed gratuitously to the poor, besides of the Confederacy.

vate harmony, unanimity, concert of action. We the appetite craves. They have no idea of taking must, said the President, beware of croakers-be care of themselves.

that section had not got its full share of the spoils | cholers - has somewhat abuted, and deaths are not and the plunder, the honors and the emoluments quite so frequent. of office. Did we go into this war for offices or We have, and are still having, very warm weafor plunder?-did we expect to make money by ther-warmer than for years past. It is warm yet, lost all-had seen the product of years swept away, we had it quite cool for this climate; but it was had been woefully mistaken. But we had not one of the sickliest seasons that has ever been exgone into this war from any such ignoble motives, perienced in the East. In Shanghai, besides the and no such narrow considerations ought to con- thousands of Chinese that died, there were 1600 trol appointments. Merit and merit alone should foreign deaths. We lost some invaluable men. be the criterion. And merit had been found, and One excellent Missionary-Rev. M. S. Culbertson, North Carolinians had received and now held a of the Presbyterian Mission-died. In Shunwhere he was welcomed in an appropriate manner full proportion of the high positions in the army. toong several missionaries died. Myself and fami-

> North Carolina. If there were those who yielded to despondency, who despaired of the Republic, who were willing to submit to degredation, they were not to be found in the ranks of the army, where all was confidence and determination. Those who complained most, were those who had made the fewest sacrifices, not

> the soldiers who had made the most. In the changing fortunes of war, we may for a

The President again returned thanks for his bave quite an interesting Sabbath school class. kind and enthusiastic reception, and withdrew.

A loud cal! was made upon Major-Gen Whiting, who returned thanks for this evidence of regard, tish subject was murdered at Yokahama, by one but remarked that he could not presume to ad- of the Daimies-Princes-or by some one of his dress the audience after the able and eloquent retinue-by the Daimie's authority; and several speech of his Commander-in-chief, President Davis. others were wounded. Such things have been He could only pledge himself to do all in his pow-

er for the defence of Wilmington. The President is evidently in better health than the murderer £110,000 to defray the expenses of he has been for a long time. His voice was full, the expedition, £25 000 for the murdered man's round and sonorous-its slightest accents being family. The £110,000 has been paid, but whethdistinctly audible at the utmost verge of the very | er the other demands have been met or not, I do large crowd assembled. Of course our report, not know. Any way, it is thought that they will made from memory, without any opportunity even be able to amicably settle it. One of the condiof taking notes, is necessarily imperfect. We be- tions the Japanese wish to incorporate is, that all lieve, however, that it pretty correctly represents foreigners shall leave their ports. They have dethe spirit of the remarks made, though not, per- clared that they must leave, and if they do not haps, in the precise language, nor in the regular leave penceably, they will be expelled by force.sequence in which they were delivered.

LETTER FROM CHINA.

We find in the N. C. Christian Advocate an interesting letter from the Rev. M. L. Wood, a Missionary in China. Mr Wood is a North Carolinian and was sent to China by the Methodist Church of this State. We copy the main portion of the

SHANGHAI, CHINA, July 21, 1863. If you think that I am ignorant of all that is going on in Dixie, you are very much mistaken Things will slip through Uncle Sam's blockade. Every mail brings more or less news "directly it be found that such gains were accumulated only from the South." True, it is not the very latest, but it is from the South. I had been aware for some time that arms and ammunition were abuntry, although he could leave his children no other | dantly manufactured by the Confederates, but it is fortune, would leave them rich in an inheritance of recently that I have been made cognizant that honor, while the wealth gathered and heaped up they are supplying everything they need from in the spirit of Shylock, in the midst of a bleeding their own resources. I knew they had the means country, would go down with a branding and a and could use them when it became necessary But they have gone far beyond my highest expec Since the President had last passed through tations. Indeed they have astonished the entire world, and they look on with amazement and ad miration. No one believes that the South will be beaten in this lamentable contest. The nationali ty of the Confederate States is regarded as a fixed powers. It is evident to all that passion is the ruler in the North now, and has been since the beginning of this war.

The last mail brought the news of the battle of Chancellorsville, and that "fighting Joe Hooker" was fearfully beaten and driven pell-mell across He was regarded the great man of the war. He handle attached; the interstices between the balls | He had visited Charleston, where the thunder was the admiration of all. His enemies respected

ket balls; the interstices are then filled by pouring bidding defiance to the utmost efforts of the foe. It has been over two years since I have received in melted sulphur, when a hole is bored through He had visited the other points about Charleston a line from any of my dear friends in the Old the sulphur and bullets to receive the bursting and had found the spirit of the people and of the North State. I would remark, however, that Eltroops alike resolute and determined. The Yan- len has received one letter during that time-writ-Now to explain the difference between "shrap- kees were anxious to crush what they called the ten about last Christmas-from a very dear friend. nel" of "spherical case" and a "shell." The de- nest of the rebellion. He believed that it would It was "like an angel's visit" indeed. Letters with a white man who gave his name as James structive force of a shrapnel is what it receives from stand, spite of their utmost efforts for its capture. come to Shanghai from the Confederate States, Hudgeons, who professed to be a paroled prisoner from the charge in the gun, the powder in the shrappel It had his best prayers for its safety. God bless through the blockade; and I think I might be made glad by like favors.

from every battle field attested her devotion and are swept off each day. It is said that in the city bore witness to her sacrifices. North Carolina there have been as many as 500 and 800 coffins many that are bought by the better classes. Per-We are all engaged in the same cause. We sons will be perfectly well, eat heartily, and in a must all make sacrifices. We must use forbear- short while feel a little uncomfortable, and in a ance with each other. We are all liable to err. few minutes be dead. But then we are not at all Your Generals may commit mistakes; your Presi- astonished that the Chinese die. The wonder is deat may commit mistakes; you yourselves may that more do not die; notwithstanding, the morcommit mistakes. This is human and for this tality is frightful. They sleep out on the damp proper allowance must be made. We must culti- ground, eat all kinds of vegetables, and whatever

ware of the man who would instil the poison of For a few days post, there has been a change in division and disaffection because this section or the atmosphere, and the sickness-principally

If so, then he and others, who, likeshim, had but not so warm as a few days ago. Last summer He here alluded to General Bragg, a native son of ly were among the sick. We were not very ill; but were unable to do anything. We had to leave Shanghai to regain our health. A short sojourn in Nagasuki, completely restored us to health; and we

returned without any traces of valetudinarianism. There have been quite a number of deaths in Shanghai, this season among foreigners; but they have been mainly confined to the floating population. But few of the residents have died

It is out of the question to do much work, ime be driven back, but with a resolute purpose | while the weather continues so very warm. If we and united effort we would regain all that we had can preserve our health through this trying time, lost, and accomplish all that we had proposed .- we will have accomplished no little. To work now Freed from the shackles imposed upon us by our and bring on debility and a slow disease, or severe uncongenial association with a people who had sickness and death, would be the greatest of folproved themselves to be ten times worse than even lies. When, by keeping quiet for a time, we may he had supposed them to be, the Confederate avoid illness, so when more tolerable weather States would spring forward in a career of happi- comes, will be able to resume our usual labors with ness and prosperity surpassing the dreams of the vigor, we shall thereby gain much. On the Sabbath we have services for our native members. I

For some time past, England has been on the verge of a war with Japan. Last autumn a Brioccurring for quite a time past. This time the English government took it up, and demanded of In this, however, they are not at all likely to aucceed. It hostilities had commenced, the Japanese would have made no distinction between different nationalities, but would have fought all alike. In fact, two of their war steamers did fire into an American merchant steamer. The vessel succeeded in escaping without being much injured. The Japanese are thought to be a brave people. However that may be, but firing into an unarmed ship of a nation with whom they have no quarrel, was a very cowardly act; and if "Uncle Sam" has such a veneration for the "sacred" stars and stripes, as he has been pretending for the two years past, he will attend to the Japanese forthwith, and visit on their insolent heads a severe condige punishment. If he don't he is a coward and a knave. And to perform such a chastisement, it will require no lit-

The Chinese rebellion does not seem to be gaining ground, but on the contrary, it is losing. The T'ien Wong is being closely invested in his Capital; and it is thought that the city must again fall into the bands of the Imperialists. The indications are that Suchow will be attacked before a great while, by Chinese troops, trained and led by Europeans. They have already taken several of their cities between this and Suchow, and, doubtless, will try the latter soon.

Should this reach you, it brings with it hearts full of love to you, to all the brethren, to all our friends, to the "good Old North State," to the Southern Confederacy, and our prayers for ber success in her noble struggle for independence. Yes. you all have our daily prayers And to the God of baules do we lift up our hearts in fervent supplications for the success of our arms Our hearts are fully enlisted in the cause of the Confederate States. I often wish I was there to lay down my life, if need be, for her deliverance from enemies Affectionately and sincerely yours,

WELL-MERITED PRAISE .- The Petersburg Express, in speaking of the recent promotion of Gen.

M. L. WOOD.

John C. Breckinridge, says: We consider John C. Breckinridge as decidedly one of the ablest, as he is certainly one of the bravest, of our Generals. He has won his spure in more than one gallant fight. Shiloh, Murfreesboro', Baton Rouge, Chicamauga, all witnessed his heroism and testifies to his fitness for any command to which he might be called. The title and dignity of Lieutenant General, are worthily conferred upon bim, and be will prove himself equal to all the responsibilities of his new position.

A southern contemporary says, among the killed and wounded in the late battles before Chattanoogs, we can count over thirty printers and edi-