# itestern emocrat.

OFFICE

IDE OF TRADE STREET

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W. J. TATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1863.

TWELFTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 599.

THE

# WESTERN DEMOCRAT. Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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AN ACT

IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SEC. 1. 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 from service in the Militia of the State, shall be for the | be mailed and the postage paid, at any post office in the same causes, and to the same extent and no farther, that are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Conthe 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 defence all white male persons not already 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 | Special Orders 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 raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel | Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion, of the several denominations of the State charged with of six companies of Mounted Men, who furnish their the duties of churches, and such other persons as own horses, and are not liable to conscription, to be the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper under the orders of the Bureau for the purposes of consubjects 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 belonging to the Enrolling service. Companies not to Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to exceed one hundred rank and file. 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

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 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 May, 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 Congress 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 mounted 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, accourrements and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into on parole. 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 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, 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 se cure 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,

#### Charlotte, N. C. JUST RECEIVED,

BLUE FLANNELS. SPOOL COTTON-black and white.

BLACK ALPACCA,

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

#### J. S. PHILLIPS. June 23, 1863 tf

WILLIAMS & OATES

Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. .. A., T. & O. Railroad 3 00 P. M. The style of the firm will hereafter be

Copartnership.

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

# DR. J. M. MILLER.

Charlotte, N. C., Mas resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in the Brawley building opposite to Company hereby gives notice that from and after Octo-

#### Feb. 25, 1862. The History of North Carolina,

conceded that it contained omissions unavoidable and only excepted. 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 point 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

Letters may be sent to me, care of Hon D. L. Swain. JOHN H. WHEELER. Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4th, 1862.

· PUBLIC NOTICE. The County Court of Mecklenburg county gives notice that every person who sells to or buys from a slave, Produce or other articles of personal property, on the streets of Charlette, or elsewhere in the county, without a lawful permit, will be indicted.

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

#### Post Office Department, RICHMOND, October 20th, 1863.

By virture of authority vested in me by an act of Congress "to authorize the establishment of express mails," approved May 1, 1863, I have this day entered into an agreement by which two mails a week will be carried each way between Meridian, in the State of Mississippi, and Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana.

Now, to meet the expense of the carrying of said express mail, it is ordered that on all letters and packages to be carried on said route, except the official correspondence and blanks and postage stamps of the Post Office Department, the postage to be prepaid in all cases, shall be at the rate of forty cents on each single letter of half an ounce or less, and forty cents for every additional half ounce or fraction of a half ounce. Letters and packages to be sent by this route may

Confederate States, and those sent from the East to the West of the Mississippi should be plainly marked via federate States, providing for the enrollment of men either Meridian or Brandon, Mississippi, and those sent for the public defence and granting exemptions from from the West to the East of the Mississippi should be plainly marked via either Shreveport or Alexandria, Louisiana, as they will be forwarded from either of said offices, and from none other without further notice. JOHN H. REAGAN,

hat gave them birth.

October 12, 1863

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

Postmaster General.

[EXTRACT.]

III. The Bureau of Conscription is authorized to scription, the arrest of deserters, and for local defence, mustered for one year. Companies to elect their own officers. The Field Officers to be assigned from officers

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

#### Notice.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE N. C., Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1863. The Commandant invites the attention of all persons apable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military-duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War.

It will be seen that it is the intention of the Depart ment to raise a Battalion of Mounted Men for special service in North Carolina, and the commandant hopes hat all able-bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defence of their homes, their firesides and the State

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the Sfate are au-

horized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction. Col. PETER MALLETT, By order of Commandant of Conscripts for N. C

HUGH L. COLE, Capt. & A. A. A. G.

# Exchange Notice, No. 7.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 16, 1863.

The following Confederate officers and men are hereby declared duly exchanged:

1. All officers and men captured and parolled at any ime previous to the 1st of September, 1863. This section is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange notice No. 5 Sept. 12th, 1863, or are specifically named in this notice. But it does embrace all deliveries made at City Point or other place before Sept. 1st, 1863, and with the limitation above named, all captures at Port Hudson or any other place where the parties were released

2. The Staff of Generals Pemberton, Stevenson Bowen, Moore, Barton, S. D. Lee, Cummings, Harris and Baldwin, and of Colonels Reynolds, Cockerell and Dockery; the officers and men belonging to the Engineer Corps and Sappers and Miners, and the 4th and 46th Mississippi regiments, all captured at Vicksburg

3. The general officers captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, were declared exchanged July 13th, 1863. RO. OULD.

Agent of Exchange.

# SOAP AND ASHES WANTED.

The subscriber wants to purchase all the hard and soft Soap he can get. Also, he will purchase oak and hickory Ashes. A good price will be paid. L. S. WILLIAMS.

#### ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of Messengers OF 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 . 6 25 " and 5 " A., T. & O. Railroad 10 00 "

Wil., C. & R. Railroad 3 15 P. M.

DEPARTS. For N C. Railroad 6 20 A. M. and 5 50 P.M Char. & S C Railroad 7 00 " and 6 00 " Wil., C. & R. Railroad 7 30

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.

Charlotte, Sept. 7, 1863. tf

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, ) Charlotte, Sept. 24, 1863. In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make

ber 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Published in 1851 by the undersigned, in its preface the amount. The act of God and the public enemy T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent

NOTICE.

# Sept 28, 1863

As several depredations have been committed on my premises, I-hereby forewarn all persons against hunt- first-class Tannery, and we are prepared to purchase, be enforced against those offending. I have no objective the trade at current prices. tions to prudent persons fishing on my premises. 4t-pd

# FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE. The

We will attend at the following times and places in Mecklenburg county, for the purpose of assessing and making estimates of the Tax in Kind, which consists of the following articles, to-wit: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, (not of Sorghum), Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Peas, Beans, Indivi and Ground Peas.

We will also receive estimates, at the same time, of all Cattle and Asses held or owned by any person, and also all Horses and Mules not used in cultivation-tpon the value of all such a tax of 1 per cent is levied.

	Providence,	Monday	Novemb	er 30t
	Sharon,	Tuesday	Decemb	er 1st
	Steel Creek,	Wednesday	"	2d
	Berryhill's	Thursday .	"	3d
100	Paw Creek,	Friday	**	4th
	Long Creek,	Monday	44	7th
	Lemly's,	Tuesday		8th
	Deweese's,	Wednesday	-11	911
	Mallard Creek,	Thursday	**	10th
	Harrisburg	Friday	**	11th
	Crab Orchard	Monday	. 44	14th
	Clear Creek,	Tuesday	- "	15th
	Morning Star	Wednesday	. 64	16th
	Charlotte every			

All are requested to meet us at the above places punctually, with a list of their articles, so as not to consume time. J. R. MORRIS, W. W. GRIER,

I will attend at the above times and places for the purpose of collecting the Tax on neat cattle, &c. D. G. MAXWELL, Nov. 10, 1863 Collector.

# Book of Instruction for the Piano Forte.

On Friday the 4th instant, will be published: Part 1. Of the C. S. A. improved "Hunten's Book of Instruction for the Piano Forte. Price \$3. paper, contains the usual instructions to learners, together with eight pages of scales and exercises, marked

Part 2d, completing the work, will follow in about three weeks, and comprise lessons and studies for ad. and, in their helpless and nearly exhausted condi- Newbern was attacked, and the 28th Regiment signed 12, not elected 17, dismissed 1. Total 723. TERMS: One-third off to the trade, and half this al-

lowance to schools and teachers ordering ten parts. Cash or check to accompany all orders. GEORGE DUNN & CO. Nov 24, 1863 2t

NOTICE. As Executor of the late will and testament of Elizabeth A Query, dec'd, I will expose to public sale at the late residence of said deceased, on Tuesday the 8th of December next, the stock of Horses, Cows, a lot of fat Hogs and stock Hogs, a quantity of Corn, Wheat and Oats, Farming Tools, Household and Kitchen Furni-

onging to the estate of the said deceased. Terms made known on day of sale. All persons having chaims against the deceased must present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and those indebted must make immediate payment. HUGH M. PARKS, Executor.

# LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell in Charlotte, on Saturday the 5th December, the Plantation formerly known as William Gray's, on the waters of Mallard Creek, adjoining the lands of John McNeely and others, 64 miles north of Charlotte,

containing about 111 acres, more or less. H B WILLIAMS, Adm'r

with the will annexed.

# Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of James M. Rea. deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate must present them for settlement, duly authenticated, withn the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Nov 24, 863 4t-pd GREEN L. REA, Adm'r.

State of N. Carolina -- Mecklenburg Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-Oct. Term, 1863. E. Nye Hutchison, Adm'r of Houston B. Lowrie, dec'd,

vs. Samuel M. Lowrie, J. Brevard Alexander and wife Ann, J B Alexander, Adm'r of James B Lowrie Petition for Settlement of the Estate of Houston B. Lowrie, deceased.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel M. Lowrie, one of the defendants in this case, thence to Baltimore by railroad. resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six

successive weeks in the Western Democrat, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in | ing made in the treatment of our own and the one- enemy at Manassas Junction, on the 27th August, January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the same heard exparte as to him. Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court, at

office in Charlotte, the 2d Monday in October, A. D. WM. MAXWELL, C. C. C.

NOTICE.

As depredations have been repeatedly committed on my premises. I hereby forewarn all persous against hunting on my land with or without dogs. The law will be enforced against those offending. R. H. LAFFERTY. Nov 10, 1863. 1m-pd

# RUNAWAY

From the plantation of Mrs. R. A. Hunter, in Sharon neighborhood, a negro man named WASH, about 35 years old, medium size, and copper color. It is supposed that he has been persuaded off by some mean white person, and may be trying to make his way to the Yankees. A reward of \$50 will be paid for his last instalment was sent off one of them was obapprehension and delivery to me, or his confinement in served by a humane surgeon to be nearly destitute the Brigade after the fall of Gen Branch. As Those who always oppose every new plan adopted J. W. HUNTER. Oct. 27, 1863.

#### Printing Materials for Sale. I desire to sell the Printing Materials connected with

the late "North Carolina Whig" newspaper, published with Inking Apparatus, Long Primer and Brevier Type, sight better than he deserves." together with a fair assortment of Fancy and Job Type. Further information will be furnished by addressing the undersigned at Charlotte, N. C. RACHAEL R. HOLTON. Oct 27, '63

# STRAYED.

Beef Cattle-one a white speckled Bull, the other a as the "middle room," a place used for the con- and destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, red Heifer. The above cattle were bought in the Such valuation will be inserted in the Company's neighborhood of Davidson College. Any information receipt, and establish the liability of the Company for as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received and the person liberally rewarded for their trouble. J. P. ROSS. Oct 5, 1863

# TANNERY.

We have a Tapnery in full operation about six miles from Charlotte, on the C. & S. C. Railroad line. It is a

A. H. GRIFFITH, C. E. BELL.

#### Western Bemorrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

#### NOTICE.

Our terms are five 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 subscri. bers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid-Those who want to continue must renew before or at theezpiration of their time.

From the Richmond Dispatch. RETURN OF CONFEDERATE SUR-GEONS.

Yankee treatment of Prisoners.—One hundred and twenty-four Confederate Surgeons, who have been returned from the different bastiles of the North, arrived in this city by the steamer Schultz. The statements which they make in reference to their own treatment, and that of our prisoners, particularly the wounded, are in keeping with other statements published of the heathenish

treatment to which they are subjected. of facilities. The supply of medicines furnished Branch's Brigade. was totally inadequate to the necessities of the suf-

Seminary, on the out-skirts of the town. for two hundred men, not one of whom was able the 15th, and marched through Madison C. H. to do anything for himself. This force, of course, several miles above that place, on the Robinson number, and much suffering ensued from want of at New Market in the Valley. An order recalled

ly cared for. him by the guard. To accelerate his movements | Malvern Hill, on the 1st July, 1862. they drew their bayonets on him and struck him over the head with their muskets. Under this persecution he fainted and fell in the road, when he was caught by the collar and dragged some distance to a house, where he was kept under guard until an ambulance came along, in which he was conveyed to Chambersburg, and from

this Court, to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, main kind and humane, very little difference be- renton Springs the 24th August, and meeting the geons permitted them to be distributed among our on the 1st September-the 28th Regiment fought

> ral thing, the darkest picture ever drawn by the verbial with the Brigade. New York Herald of "Life at the Libby," conveys but a feint conception. The rations consist of hard tack (except where it is completely excavated by worms) meat once a day, and a kind of slop in the morning which the Yankees politely style coffee. No fire has yet been allowed in the quar- the Potomac at Williamsport on the 11th Sept., nothing less .- Richmond Whig. ters of the officers, although the weather has been

quite severe. the fort have been sent off to Point Lookout, on the eastern shore of Maryland-a cold, dreary, and bleak place in the winter season. On the day the of pants, and in a cold, shi ering condition. The surgeon ran off to his quarters and got a pair of his own pants, and, coming back, asked permission of the Lieutenant of the guard to present them to the destitute prisoner. The Lieutenant's reply in this town. The materials consist of a Hand Press was, "No, sir; the clothes he has on are a d-d

out side of his quarters when it was missed he was Virginia, after the Maryland campaign, its num-From the subscriber's pasture, about 12 days ago, two til he fainted. He was thrown into what is known command was ordered to move up to Heagersville to his friend. "Poor thing, she once knew better finement of cut-throats and thieves of the Yankee which was most effectually done, after which the Richmond, is a son of a prominent citizen of the icksburg, and arrived in time to meet Burnside at temperance. Rum-shops and beer-houses are the

diers, who are unfortunate enough to fall into the Brigade at Camp Cregg 10 miles below Federicks hands of the enemy, fare much worse. One of burg on the Rappahannock. the returned Surgeons from this bastile says that The winter passed. The 29th April, 1863, at one time last summer they had nine thousand found the Brigade marching to Chancellorsville prisoners crowded into quarters which were insuf- to a victory which the 28th Regiment contributed ficient for the comfortable accommodation of 2,000 largely to win, on the 3d May, losing more heavi-men, and that the sufferings among them was indescribable.

#### THE 28TH N. C. REGIMENT.

In writing this short history, it is not intended to go into an extended notice of the prominent part this fine regiment has borne, in the most glorious and the mest bloody campaign of the war. The pen of the future historian must do it that justice, which for lack of time, space and capacity, I am unable to perform.

The 28th Regiment N. C. Troops organized at "Camp Fisher," near High Point, N. C., on the 21st September, 1861, for twelve months. Lieut-Col. James H. Lane on the 1st November, was elected Colonel; Capt Thomas L. Lowe, Lieut Colonel, and Capt. Richard E. Reeves, Major.

The Regiment numbered about 900 men at the time of its organization.

On the 30th September, the regiment left its One of these Surgeons, with whom we had a first camp, and under command of Lieut Col Lowe, long and interesting interview, was captured at was transported to Wilmington, N. C., at which Williamsport, Md., in July last, where he had city it arrived on the 1st October, went into camp been left in conjunction with others, in charge of near the city on the Goldsboro' Railroad, and was some two hundred of our wounded. These men incorporated into Brig Gen Joseph R Anderson's were hearly all so badly wounded that it was command. Col Lane arrived on the 1st of Octo-Virginia, although abundance of time had been the men built handsome barracks, and here they allowed to do so had their condition permitted it. | underwent the drill and discipline that was neces-In a few days after the occupation of the town by sary to prepare them for a more active service. This part, elegantly printed in Lithography, on good the Yankees, an order was issued for the removal Here the regiment did post duty and guarded the substitutes 16. of all these wounded to Hagerstown. The Sur- railroad bridges to the Virginia line. At this geons remonstrated, but to no purpose. The next | camp, seyon companies of the ten, reorganized for day brought a peremptory order for their removal, "three years or the war," in February, 1862. tion, they were packed off to Hagerstown and piled | was ordered to that point. Lieut Colonel Lowe, in away, without comfort, in the Court-House, and a command, embarked his men on the train the 13th Stanly 278, Yadkin 279, Surry 180, Catawba 161, guard placed around the building. For a few March, 1862, and reached Newbern the 14th, only Gaston 158, Montgomery 135, Orange 184, Clevedays they were allowed to send out for their ra- in time to assist in covering the rear of our dis- land 133, Lincoln 28, Cabarrus 14, Forsyth 12, tions, but very soon this privilege was withdrawn, comfited troops. He, with Gen Branch's Brigade | Alamance 10, Mecklenburg 9, Union 7, Rutherand they were compelled to prepare their own then fell back to Kinston, N. C. Whilst in this ford 7, Richmond 4, Rowan 2; Chatham 2, Caldfood, as best they could, with the meanest kind vicinity, the 28th Regiment became a part of Gen

On the 12th April, 1862, the regiment porganfering wounded, and they were not permitted to ized for the war, and, having received many rereceive the stimulants and delicacies which the cruits, it was about 1250 strong. Col. Lane and ladies of the town brought to the court-yard in Lieut Col Lowe were re-elected to their former ture, and a variety of articles not here enumerated, be- profusion. In a few days they were again remov- positions by acclamation, and Capt Sam D Lowe. ed and transferred from the Court-House to the of Co C, was elected Major.

> Branch's Brigade was ordered to Virginia. The In the meantime all the nurses who had been | 28th Regiment took the cars at Kinston on the left to assist in taking care of the wounded were | 2d May, with 1199 men for duty, arrived at Rapseized as prisoners of war and sent off to prison, idan Station, Va., the 6th, where it did picket duleaving only five surgeons to labor with and care ty. The Regiment then returned to Gordonsville, was wholly insufficient for the care of so large a river, as was the report, to join Gen Ewell, then proper attention, and a number of deaths resulted the Brigade to Hanever C. H., where the 28th where the patient might have recovered if proper- Regiment fought its first battle on the 27th May, 1862, with heavy loss. The Regiment here was Finally the Surgeons themselves were sent off cut off from the Brigade and was engaged with to Fort McHenry. Dr. Newell was the last who Gens. Martindale's and Butterfield's Brigades for left Hagerstown. He was informed thar he would over four hours, inflicting greater loss than it did have to walk to Chambersburg, a distance of twen- receive, executing one of the most difficult retreats ty-one miles. He told them at once that he was of the war. Here began a series of engagements unable to walk so great a distance, being then, as in which this command bore an active part. After he had been for some time previous quite unwell. a short respite, it opened the battles in front of They insisted, however, that he should try it, and Richmond, it being the first Brigade to cross the he started off under guard. He had not gone | Chickahominy on the 26th June, on which day it far until he became well nigh exhausted, and en- fought at Mechanicsville, on the 28th at Cold tirely incapable of making the speed required of Harbor, on the 30th at Frazier's Farm, and at

> After these exhausting battles, the troops were allowed a short time to rest; the 28th, with the other regiments of the Brigade, going into camp below Richmond, till the 29th July, when it took up the line of march, which ended in the Cedar Run battle-the Regiment bearing a conspicuous part in the action, 9th August. On the 20th August the Brigade, now in the command of the One Surgeon with whom we conversed was for immortal Jackson, whom it followed the remainda time in charge of the wounded at Harrisburg, er of the bero's life, began the famous march to Pa. The treatment received there was in the Pope's rear, encountering heavy shelling at Warmy's wounded. The country people around the had a short fight at that place; on the 28th, 29th place sent in many delicacies, and the Yankee sur- and 30th at "Manassas Plains," and at "Ox Hill' in all these battles, led in each of them by Colonel Of the treatment at Fort McHenry, as a gene- Lane, whose cool courage on all occasions is pro-

at Edward's Ferry on the Potomac-River on the and formed in the line of battle investing Harper's Ferry on the 13th-participated in the capture of All the private soldiers heretofore confined in the place on the 15th September, crossed into continually indulging in the discouraging femarks Maryland a second time at Sheperdstown on the about our rulers. Those who are doing their best 17th, and took an active part in the battle of to break down the wheels of our Government by Sharpsburg the same day. Maj Montgomery was endeavoring to embarrass our finances. Those who in command here, Col Lane was in command of try to create dissatisfaction with our Generals. our army fell back, the 28th Regiment crossed the to improve our condition. In short, the worst ene-Potomac on the 19th September, at Shepardstown, forming a part of the rear guard of the entire army of Northern Virginia, and was in the gallant tion. The habitual, reckless and indiscriminate charge on the 20th, which drove the enemy's troops which had followed our army to the South bank, back into the Potomac, Branch's Brigade On one occasion the steward of the hospital lost (at and after the battle of Sharpsburg, commanded some money, and one of our Surgeons being found by Col Lane,) was quiet in camp near Bunker Hill, instantly accused of having stolen it, and forth- bers very much reduced, the 28th regiment numwith thrust into the stocks, where he was kept un- bering 150 men until the 15th October, when the army, whose crimes are base enough to require Brigade returned to Bunker Hill the 22d October. the work-house?" inquired the friend. "Throu punishment even in Yankee eyes. Here he was Various moves were made near Charlestown and kept until the day before the Surgeons were sent Snicker's Gap and Camp Lee, near Winchester, was the reply. "Have you many such cases?" off, when he was turned out nearly naked, not and on the 22d Nov 1862, the Brigade command- "Many! indeed we have. I verily believe that nin having clothes enough upon his person to cover ed by Gen. Lane (Col Lane had been promoted to out of every ten of the paupers in the work-hou his nakedness. This young man, who is now in Brig Gen.) commenced the long march to Freder- have come here directly or indirectly through in Valley of Virginia, and the charge of theft against that town. In the great battle of the 13th Dec., great curses of our land. him was as false as his treatment was cruel and 1862, the 28th Regiment fought nobly and suffered severely. The army immediately went into Tennessee has furnished 112,000 troops for the At Fort Delaware the treatment of private sol- winter quarters after this victory, General Lane's Confederate service.

wounded. This done, it was marched back to "Camp Gregg," and there remained till the 5th June, 1863. Then the regiment left the old camp

for a destination which proved to be Gettysburg Pa. Crossing the Potomac for the fifth time, at Shepardstown the 25th June, reached Gettysburg the 1st July and was precipitated upon the heights which rendered the Yankee General's position im pregnable, losing about two-thirds of the entire regiment in killed and wounded. This fierce and desperate, but unfortunate charge, was en the memorable (to North Carolinians) 3d July, 1863. In the retreat, the regiment was engaged in several skirmishes at Hagerstown and Falling Waters, at which point it was the last organized body of troops to cross the Potomac into Virginia, on the 14th July. Without any occurrence of striking importance after the date of those above recorded, the regiment found itself encamped at "Liberty Mills," near Orange C. H., Va., on the 1st day of October, 1863, at which time this record ceases to correspond with 'the "Roll." The muster rolls of

the regiment footed up at that date an aggregate of about 800. The regiment has had one hundred and three killed on the field and five hundred and thirty-five deemed advisable not to attempt their removal to ber and took command of the Regiment. Here wounded, besides several who are missing and

never have been accounted for. Whole number of men (including officers,) 1568. Number of volunteers 1515, conscripts 37

Losses-Died and killed in battle 439, discharged 129, deserted 80, missing 30, dropped from the roll 4, cashiered 1, transferred 9, rejected 1, re-The men composing the regiment are from well 2, Wilkes 2, Burke 1, Rockingham 1, Warren 1, Franklin 1, Guilford 1, South Carolina 3,

# Virginia 3. Total 1568.

THE REAL ISSUE. Whatever may have been the true relations of the States to the Federal Government prior to the partial disruption of the Union, touching which there was a diversity of opinion among curown peoole, there is no shadow of doubt now as to what must be the future relations of the States that seceded to what is still called the United States. These are to be thorough and perfect separation. with unconditional independence, or, this failing, the absolute and hopeless subjugation to the power of the Yankee race, political ostracism, social degradation and loss of everything which a white man ever deemed worthy of preservation. The issue is distinct and definite. The last resort of nations can alone determine it. The people of the Confedefate States must lose everything, or make good their independence. There is no alternative, nor ought there to be any. Absolute independence from the old Yankee Government is a necessity we have to embrace, and we can never think of a

close of the war upon any other basis.

We believe that the recklessness of the Yankees s the best assurance of Southern Union. The viciesitudes of war had enervated many Southern men, and caused them to indulge in lethargy. The violence of our foes imparts, in the plainest language, a most instructive lesson, and that lesson is, that the people of these States have but two paths before them-the one conducts to a glorious independence; the other to subjugation, with all its attendant evils-evils worse than death. We must make up our minds, whatever the sacrifices, to meet calmly this issue, to roll back the tide of invasion, to discharge every duty incumbent upon us, whether we are at home or in the field. Do this and we are safe. But let there be apathy or weariness in the people-let the public, good, easy souls, lay down and say the army is able to do everything, and everything will be lost, the army must be sustained in full vigor and efficiency, or active operations pext spring will be impossible. Men under forty-five must be compelled to do military duty; and, unless they are unworthy of the prize for which we contend, they ought to rejoice at the opportunity. Let then all do their duty. Let all, without weak and unmanly apprehension After the battle at Ox Hill, the troops moved to- of the result, but with the courage of brave men, wards the Potomac. The 28th Regiment crossed | deliberately look matters in the face, and deliberately meet the issue. We are able to maintain 5th September, marched to Frederick, Md., the our independence, but it must be by recognition 6th, then turned across the Blue Ridge, recrossed of facts and by determination to be satisfied with

> WHO ARE OUR ENEMIES?-Those who are mies our people have to contend with are the croakers and fault-finders to be found in every secgrumbling to be heard of everybody and everything is more injurious to us than the armies of the Federals. Grumblers should find no sympathizers; and should be met with strong rebukes whenever and wherever encountered.

"Did you observe that interesting looking widow with four children?" observed a poor law guardian days, and had every luxury that wealth could pur chase." "How did she come to be an inmate of the drinking and gambling habits of her husband,"