OFFICE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

\$10 peranum

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1864.

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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 this the 14th day of December, A. D., 1863. 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 for home defence all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, 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 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 | Court House, formerly occupied by Loewenstein, have the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel now on hand Bale Yarn, Salt, and Alamance Cloth, of the several denominations of the State charged with the duties of churches, and such other persons as the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper

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

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

Sec. 5 Be it further enacted. That members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provision of this act by paying the sum of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of 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 ex-

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 For N C Railroad

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

Sec, 8. Be it further enacted, That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act be, and the same are hereby repeated. 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.]

Amendments to the above Law.

AN ACT TO AMEND 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 only excepted by the authority of the same, That neither the Governor of this State, nor the officers acting under an act ratified on the 7th day of July, 1863, entitled "An act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," shall call out for drill or muster the persons enrolled under said act, oftener than once a month in company drill, or oftener than twice a year in battalion drill, which battalion drills shall take the place of the company drills for the month in which they are appointed, unless when called into actual service to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, or to execute the

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall have the power to use the Guards of Home Defence for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters; Provided, they shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside or the counties adjacent thereto.

Sec 3. Be it further enacted. That in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt County commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regnlar millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in factories and foundries, the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate government, one editor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies ; Provided, that this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field.

SEC 4. Be it further enacted, That for failure to attend the battalion or regimental drill, each field officer shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; each Captain and other officers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies at the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay for each failure fifty dollars, and if a non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend at any drill, he shall forfeit and pay not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars; Provided, that every absentee shall be allowed until the next master to make his excuse. The fines shall be adjudged by regimental and company courts-martial, and judgments are to be entered up and the fines collected in the same mode and in accordance with the provisions of the Militia Law of North

Carolina, passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1861.

SEC 5. Be it further enacted, That the Surgeon General by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, may appoint surgical boards, not exceeding three, composed of two physicians each, who shall declare by their certificates those persons who shall be exempt from service under the act to which this is an amendment, on account of mental or physical disability, and they shall receive the pay of their rank and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant- every one of us promise and bind ourselves not to General.

Sec 6. Be it further enacted, That the Guard for home defence, should they be called into service by the Governor, shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances as soldiers in the Confederate States" service, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States.

SEC 7. Be it further enacted, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a rule, the said Guard for home defence shall not be called into service en masse, but by drafts of a number of men from each convenient company, so as to make up the aggregate force required.

SEC 8. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly,

NOTICE.

I wish to hire twenty good able-bodied Negro men for which I will pay \$400 per year. Those baving such hands to hire will please call on Robt F Davidson

Jan. 19, 1864 Spring Hill Forge, N. C.

in Iron and castings, if preferred.

NOTICE. The Association for the Relief of the Working Men | the same course. Respectfully yours, of Charlotte having opened in the Store opposite the which will be exchanged for Produce and Provisions

WANTED-Corn, Meal, Flour, Wheat, Molasses, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. A GRAHAM, Commissary. Nov 17, 1863

Printing Materials for Sale.

I desire to sell the Printing Materials connected with the late "North Carolina Whig" newspaper, published in this town. The materials consist of a Hand Press with Inking Apparatus, Long Primer and Brevier Type, 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.

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 Indies' calf-skin Bootees.

Lot of thick Brogans, large sizes. J. F. BUTT, Mint Street. June 23, 1863

WANTED,

A single white man, over conscript age, to assist on Plantation and take charge of 5 or 6 hands. Apply at December 8, 1863.

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 A., T. & O. Railroad 10 00 Wil., C. & R. Railroad 3 15 P. M.

DEPARTS. 6 20 A.M. and 5 50 P.M. Char. & S C Railroad 7 00 " and 6 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 his Office ONE HOUR previous to its departure. T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent. Charlotte, Sept. 7, 1863. tf

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.) Charlotte, Scpt. 24, 1863. In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby gives notice that from and after Octoper 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 T. D. GILLESPIE,

TANNERY.

from Charlotte, on the C. & S. C. Railroad line. It is a enemy than now. North Caralina soldiers accus- was killed by a negro while laying a bridge. That first-class Tannery, and we are prepared to purchase, tomed to driving the enemy before them are resiscertainly a mistake; he was not engaged at the at market prices, Hides of all descriptions, and supply the trade at current prices.

A. H. GRIFFITH, July 13, 1863 tf C. E. BELL.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

J B Martin et al. vs. The Heirs at law and next of kin of J B Harry, deceased.

Petition for Reprobate of Will. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case, Anna E Bridges and her children, John L Bridges, Asbury Blalock and wife Sarah, Washington L Bridges, Edmund H Bridges, Hamilton A Bridges, Lafayette Benton, Elizabeth Benton, Sarah Harry and Marcus L H Harry, heirs at law of J B Harry, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, for six consecutive weeks, potifying defendants to be and appear at the pext Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Cleaveland at the Court House in Shelby, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in November, 1863, then and there to make themselves parties to this issue if they think proper so to do. Witness, S. Williams, Clerk of said Court at office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1863. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Having taken ouf Letters of Administration on the estate of Cyrus L. Black, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said deceased to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Dec 8, 1863 1m JOHN II WORRISON, Admr.

For the Western Democrat. ATTENTION, LADIES.

Notice is hereby given to the ladies of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and the adjoining counties, that is accordance with an ancient custom we will cease paying our addresses to our lady friends of the aforesaid counties, as this is leap year; and being advocates of "woman's rights," do each and write to any young lady unless she writes to us first, as this would be going beyond the limits of our privileges. Ladies, a chance is now offered for corresponding with whoever you may choose. Send in your letters, they will be thankfully received and promptly responded to. It is to be hoped and believed that all concerned will be benefitted by this notice and many an aching heart Young Men of Co. H, relieved. 35th N. C. Regt. Tarboro, Feb 1, 1863.

[One thing that ought to commend the "young men" of this Company to the attention of the ladies, is the fact that they have all re-enlisted for

> CAMP TAYLOR, Va., Charlotte Battery, Army of Northern Va., Feb 12, 1864.

Editor of Western Democrat: Through your columns I take great pleasure, in behalf of the I also wish to hire two good carpenters. I will pay, members of the Charlotte Battery, to make known to their friends that they have re-enlisted for the war. They have served nearly three years, and are still willing to undergo the many privations which the soldier has to endure. Their patriotic example I hope will encourage others to pursue

ARTHUR WILLIAMS. Lieut. Comd'g Battery.

commander, Capt Graham, has resigned.]

Correspondence of the Western Democrat.

CAMP LANE'S BRIGADE, Feb. 14, 1864. was disturbed for a little while with apprehensions | could be done, Gen Hoke awaited daylight. This of a move. A beautiful spell of weather lasting a gave the reinforcements time to come up. The week or ten days, dried the roads and started the garrison of the little fort raised a cheer when they yankee cavalry afield. They had scarcely saddled saw that they had help, but we all felt sure that their horses before we had orders to prepare ra- as soon as it would be light enough for us to see, tions and be ready to move at any moment. Never that the cheering would be all on one side. As sorghum, fruit, butter and all sorts of good things | Georgia and 21st North Carolina across the creek, from home were abundant in every tent and shan- some distance below the bridge. This crossing had been for a long time. To leave these things streams, and under a sharp fire of the enemy. The impossible, so that a very profound solicitude pre- the two regiments thrown across below, should atvailed throughout the camp. On Sunday the 31st tack the enemy on his flank, Lt Col Lewis, com- the place-how much infantry or artillery consti- advice, and not weaker in the sight of the foe." ult.; intelligence reached us that the cavalry of manding the 43d N. C., was to lay the bridge, and tuted the garrison. It was easily discovered that the enemy in heavy force had crossed the Robison | rush across, attacking the enemy in his front.-River, were at Madison C. H., and were probably Praise and partiality aside, both the plan and exadvancing upon our pickets on the opposite of the ecution was most admirably done. Co. A of the Rapidan. The pickets were immediately tripled 43d, and also a party of pontooners had already and everything gotten in readiness to punish their armed themselves each with a plank in addition temerity, but the day passed off without any ap- to his ordinary accoutrements, and as soon as the pearance of Yankees, and the next morning we cheers of Col Mercer's men were heard over the learned that this heavy force had re-crossed the creek and his rifles firing, Lt Col Lewis with his Rapidan, satisfied with the capture of a few of the regiment—the 43d—made a rush for the bridge, 6th Virginia cavalry, who were on picket, and the laid their planks and crossed over in the face of a wife of a deserter, whose removal within their hot fire which only ceased when the defenders of lines was said to be the motive of the whole demon- the block house were captured. The 43d pressed stration Our position on the extreme left wing on with the rest of the brigade closely following, of the army is unpleasant in consequence of the and in a very few minutes a new line of battle was constant liability of annoyances from the enemy's formed. Caskie's splendid battery was with us, cavalry. They will in all probability tease us all and no one can say that they left their part unwinter, though there is little danger of their in- done. They galloped to the front even to the flicting any serious danger in this brigade, or any sharpshooters, unlimbered their pieces, fired, and point immediately in its rear.

ble troops from Tennessee, is now rife in this army. brigade pressed on, hoping to reach a point where Of the re-enlistment of this brigade there is no our road crossed the railroad, in order to cut off a doubt. The old 28th Regiment, originally com- train which we knew had come up to the assistmanded by Gen Lane, the first, and save one oth- ance of the troops with whom we were engaged er, (37th,) the only regiment from our State to but unfortunately we were only foot cavalry and re-organize for "three years or the war" antece- as we came in about one hundred and fifty yards dent to the passage of the Conscript Act, has again of the road, the train passed. We had, however, testified its devotion to and confidence in the cut off a great many stragglers, which were picked Confederate cause by re-enlisting for the war. up here, besides a section of rifled gans and a de-The other regiments have been so circumstanced | tachment who were on duty at another point on as to be unable to try the question yet, but the Batchelor's Creek. These two pieces and one universal conviction is, that there will be no fal- hundred and forty men, surrendered themselves to tering, and that the battle scarred heroes who a body of our forces whom Gen Pickett sent back have blazoned upon their banner the names of for that purpose. The whole command-that is, many of the hardest battles of the war, will con- Gens Corse's, Clingman's and our brigade-had tique to strike for liberty until the last armed foe now reached this point, distant about 3 miles from expires or is driven disconfitted from Southern Newbern. General Clingman's and our brigade soil. The voice of North Carolina's soldiers will moved still nearer the town, to within 11 miles, be a manly and indignant rebuke to the craven but nothing more of much importance was done. spirit of those at home who are crying for peace, I only wish to correct some erroneous opinions and urging terms with the enemy, lest later than with regard to the affair. For instance it has We have a Tunnery in full operation about six miles this we may get less mercy at the hands of the been stated that Col Shaw of the 8th N C. Regt. tive under propositions to cringe before the vile time, was in rear of our brigade and was struck about half way across the field, the order to charge and hated Yankee and beg terms of peace at his by an accidental shot at least a quarter of a mile hands. Brigade after brigade, they are wheeling (if not a half,) from the bridge, upon which it is with a will. into line under the colors they have carried through said that he was laying planks. Another instance The enemy, about 1200 strong had greatly the State of N. Carolina-Cleveland County. the storm and smoke of a score of battles, and as and I am done: No persons were burned in their they range themselves under the folds of those houses at Thomasville, as was stated, as far as I tattered standards they express the unalterable ever heard; in fact, such reports must have had determination never to lay down their arms until no credence at first. Confederate independence is won and North Caro- The 1st North Carolina Battalion acted on the lina politically, commercially and socially emanci- occasion as sharpshooters and did their duty nobly. with the most faithless, fingitious and despicable. their killed fell on the bridge with faces to the recople upon whom the sun shines. The buoyant enemy. The other regiments of the brigade acted forces. faith of our brave soldiers in the inevitable suc- their parts nobly, but were not called on as those cess of the cause is exhibitating to one who has four battalions mentioned above. witnessed the despondency of the people at home. The fact is, Mr Editor, this is the place to stifle apprehensions of subjugation; they can't live in this atmosphere, and any man who, will come out and go through this army will go back home reinforced in faith and completely satisfied that it ain't in Yankeedom to whip this army and overrun this country. The spirit and temper of the army are admirable; -can you say so much for the OCCASIONAL.

> HE DID RIGHT. -While a company of the 8th N. C. Regiment was marching through Petersburg the other day, a gentleman standing on the side walk discovered that one of the soldiers was borefooted, and he called him to him and took off his own shoes and gave them to the soldier. He did right. No one ought to see a soldier go barefooted. under the command of Maj. Gen. Pickett, an ex- enough to subsist the troops during their stay in

. For the Western Democrat. THE LATE FIGHT NEAR NEWBERN.

Headquarters 43d N. C. Regt., Kinston, N. C., Feb. 11, 1864. MR YATES: Pardon me for trespassing on your time, but only a wish to represent the true state of the late affair at Batchelor's Creek, is my excuse. I vouch for the truth of the statement I send you, Col. John E Brown commanding, Captain Paris' ing to the U. S. government and burnt two Railbeing a participant myself.

time to spend Sunday night, the 31st ult., or rather a part of it, on a farm not more than 12 miles and Capt. Harland-the latter from South Capile C. T., and five others whose names have not been from the enemy's pickets, which extended on our na. road about half mile this side of Batchelor's Creek. We bivouacked without fire at this point until I o'clock Monday morning, when our command-Hoke's Brigade-received orders to be up and on the road. Our march was made very silently with the evident intention of surprising the first picket post and capturing the guard, if possible. That plan, however, failed, and as soon as the first shot was fired the column pressed on rapidly, in order to cross the bridge over the creek before it could be destroyed, but the guard at the bridge had immediate command of Lieut. Col. R. J. Jeffords, J. went within a mile of Newbern, obtained valuheard the shots fired at the post in front of them 5th S. C. cavalry, and the whole under the com- able information, capturing two block houses, spiand were prepared for us, for upon reaching the mand of Col. George Jackson. The rest of the in- king the guns, tearing up and burning every railcreek and being on the point of charging over the fantry and artillery under the immediate supervi- road and county bridge between the Trent and bridge, amid a shower of rifle balls, we heard from sion of the Commanding General. On nearing the Shepardsville, or Newport Barracks, and bringing a source not to be doubted, that the planks had first pickets of the enemy and discovering them on off a full outfit of clothing for his men. been torn up from the bridge. Here we were, be- the alert, the cavalry dashed furiously forward, In obedience to orders, General Martin returntween 2 and 3 o'clock, a. m., with the bridge des- and the Yankee pickets (twenty-five or thirty in ed to Wilmington with his command, after having troyed in front of us and the point guarded by a number) retreated as fast as their horses would accomplished all, and more than all, that had been strong picket, under a hot fire of musketry, and carry them. - The road over which pursuers and assigned him. knowing that every moment was giving the enemy pursued had to pass was through a swamp, and time for re-inforcements. The bridge, or rather full of deep holes overflowing with mud and water. the passage of it, was admirably fortified as an out- But on they sped-some of the Yunkee horses post, as there was a "block house," which was and their riders turning somersets in the mud, and from the Rev J H Robbins, 12th N. C. Regiment, proof against musketry, and a line of rifle pits in ours running over them, and tumbling headlong Va., we take the following extract: This was formerly Brem's Battery. The guns addition. As soon as it was seen that no crossing into the deep mire after them, inflicting many were made of the bells belonging to the different could be made as affairs then stood, Gen Hoke or bruises upon men and horses (breaking the neck churches in this town. We learn that the late dered up one piece, or perhaps a section of artil- of one of the latter) but doing no serious damage lery, in order to knock down the "block house" to the riders. It was at this point that Lieut. and so run the enemy from its cover; but owing | Muse, of Harris' cavalry, while gallantly leading to the position of the house, which was so low, that the charge, fell mortally wounded by a pistol shot the artiflery could not be sufficiently depressed to bear upon it; or the darkness of the night, we fail-MR. YATES: Since my last letter our quiet life ed to dislodge the enemy; and as nothing better of these out-post pickets, the column moved forwere orders more unwelcome. Pork, potatoes, soon as daylight came Gen Hoke threw the 21st been evacuated by the enemy in such hot haste your own hearts, suffer like the women of '76, and ty, and the prospect of good living better than it was effected on logs and trees thrown across the a half miles further, a second blockhouse was dis- hearts. So that those men who long clung to the would be terrible, and to have them hauled was plan was this, as soon as Col Mercer, commanding by a shot from a six pounder which went whizzing their eyes and take the helmet and make bare the

were ready for another gallop ahead. The fight The spirit of re-enlistment, invoked by the no- here now closed. Without a moment's rest, the

pated from all dependence upon and intercourse Their gallant behavior can not be doubted, since

From the Wilmington Journal.

We have been favored with the following high ly interesting account of the movements of the force which left this place, under command of Brigadier General Martin, to co-oporate in the recent demonstration against Newbern. It will be seen that General Martin, with the gallant officers and men under his command, accomplished all and more than Lad been assigned to them, and that if blame attaches anywhere for the comparative failure of the combined movements, none of that blame can attach to General Martin or the brave ittle army under his command.

pedition was organized under the direction of the neighborhood, besides a large quantity of clo-Brig. General Martin, for the purpose of cutting thing which our men supplied themselves-such mer place from the latter. The expedition con- horses in them. Some few horses were rescued sisted of the 17th N. C. Regt., Lieut. Col. Jno. C. by our men. In addition to our captures, we de-Lamb, commanding; the 42nd Rogt, N. C. T., stroyed one thousand barrels of turpentine belong-(Virginia) Battery of Artillery, and Capt Ellis' road bridges. Battery of Maj. J. W. Moore's Battalion of Artill-I commence my story by leaving Kinston in

> The expedition moved from Wilmington on the .ferred-to. 28th ult., and made an average march of twenty Besides the capture of prisoners, about twenty miles a day over heavy sandy roads at this end of of the enemy were killed-most of their wounded the line, and deep muddy ones at the other. No being carried off the field. remarkable incident occured until our forces ap- The next morning the General directed Colonel infantry, and one of artillery, was thrown forward entire ignorance as to the movements of our troops. from a Yankee who was being hotly pursued. Having captured a portion and dispersed the rest ward and soon came to a trading post of the Yankees-but the enemy had fled in the direction of a home, murmuring about hard times, as if a time of blockhouse some half mile distant-pickets and reserves. The march was continued and prepara- lina, if you love your husband-sisters if you love tions made to storm the work, but a close exami- your brothers, and wish them to live useful lives nation disclosed the fact that the position had and die honorable deaths-hide your sorrows in that they left their provisions, books, letters, &c., behind them: Continuing the march for two and of love, and the advice of wice heads and brave covered, and our forces were brought to a stand home circle, before they could dash the tears from over their heads. No one knew the strength of arm of war, may be strong by your prayers and it was a well-built, thick walled house, surrounded by a circumvallation of earth works.

After a shell or two from Capt. Ellis' Battery it was at once determined by the commanding

General to attack the place with infantry. Capt. Biggs, Company A, 17th Regiment, was directed to throw his men forward as skirmishers, and feel the strength of the enemy. With the alacrity of volunteers and the steadiness of regulars, they advanced across the open field, in the face of the discharges from the six-pounder and small arms. When within about two hundred yards of the block houses, Capt. B. ordered his men to charge the works They responded with a yell which rang out amid the volleys of musket-Yankees broke and run for their lives. A beauti-It was but the work of but a moment. The ful six-pounder cannon, a number of rifles, knapsacks, clothing, commissary stores, &c., were captured here, besides a few Yankees who were not quick enough in getting away. One killed and one wounded. No loss on our side. Lieut Hassell, of this Company, acting Brigade Ordannee Officer, on Gen. Martin's staff, when his Company

rejoined it and participated in this gallant charge. But the principal work of the day was still to be done. Newport Barracks-a scrong fort-was four miles beyond, just on the railroad, and the Yankees were falling back in that direction. Just as our forces were emerging from a dense

was thrown forward, by permission of the General,

wood into an open field, they were admonished by a shell from a six-pounder Parrott gun that the enemy were about to contest their further ad-Our artillery returned this compliment in gallant

style, and the General directed the infantry to form into line of battle, the whole being under his immediate eye. This was quickly done and the order to move forward responded to with alacrity and spirit. In an unbroken line, they advanced upon the enemy

amid the shot and shell of their artillery. When was given, and our brave boys bounded forward

advantage of position, being protected by the underbrush and woods on the other side of the field But no matter. On pressed our brave boys, with a vell of the wildest enthusiaem. As they approached the enemy, the musketry became animated on both sides-rapid and continuous; but the

enemy continued to give ground and fall back in

the direction of the fort, closely pursued by our

After driving them through the woods, an over the field intervening between our troops and the fort, the enemy opened on us with a 32 poun der from the fort; Capt. Paris delivered a few well directed shots at them from his 12 pound Napol cons, when the General determined to assault the works with infantry. Skirmishers were thrown forward, but on their appearance, the enemy, bavmy previously set fire to all the buildings, evacuated the place, set fire to the Railroad bridge, and tore up the county bridge over Newfort river, to prevent pursuit. It was now night, and after a running fight of six hours, over the distance of eight miles, our gallant troops were in possession of the field-the enemy flying for life. Altogether, our troops captured seven pieces of artillery, several hundred stand of arms, two hundred boxes "As a part of the programme of the late move- of ammunition, about seventy-five prisoners, six ment against Newbern by the Confederate forces slaves, a dozen horses, and commissary stores

the line of railroad communication between New- as overcoats, pants, blankets, &c. The enemy bern and Morehead City, and preventing re-in- burnt most of their quartermaster and commissary forcements from being sent to the relief of the for- stores. They also burnt their stables with their

We have to lament the death of the brave and ery; and two Companies of Cavalry-Capt. Harris gallant Captain Leith, of the 17th Regiment, N. ascertained, in the general engagement above re-

proached the enemy's lines, when General Martin Jeffords with a detachment of 60 cavalry, to make disposed his forces as follows: An advanced guard, a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Newbern-not consisting of all the cavalry, three companies of having heard from our forces there, and being in

A WARNING.

From a letter in the N. C. Christian Advocate

"All the deserters that I have seen executed, and all the prisoners with whom I have talked. say they were persuaded to desert by their friends at home. Oh, how blind is that friendship and how ruinous that sympathy, that advises a man to desert his country and bring upon him the odiousness of a traitor and the calamity of execution as a deserter. This is the result of complaining letters, representing the desperate condition of matters at war is not always bard. Women of North Caroonly send to your friends in the army the messages

TRAITORS EXECUTED .- J.S Stanly, L Bryan, Mitchell Busick, Wm Irwin, and Amos Amyett, of Nethereutt's Battalion, who had deserted their colors and gone to the yankees and taken up arms against their land and kindred, were hanged in Kinston on the 12th inst. The prisoners were accompanied to the gallows by Hoke's and Bartow's Brigades. They ascended the scaffold with a firm and elastic step, and seemed to bear up under their trials with much fortitude. They had but little to say, except Busick, who entreated his old comrades in arms to stand by their flag and never desert it under any circumstances whatever, lest they should come to the ignominous end of those who were then about to die the felon's death and fill a felon's grave. "Oh that I never been born," one of the prisoners was heard to exclaim in his anguish a moment before the trap fell .- Correspondence of the Ruleigh Confederate.

COTTON CARD FACTORY .- We were gratified o find on a brief visit to Fayetteville recently, that the enterprising citizens of that place had formed a company to establish a Cotton Card manufactory. Through their indefatiguable agent, J H Roberts. they have succeeded in procuring four machines. and a good deal of material for the manufacture of cotton cards. Two of the machines and a portion of the material have already come to hand, and an experienced machinist is employed in putting them up. They will be in operation in a short time. The machinery, although complicated, will require but little motive power, a dog being sufficient to turn it; and does not occupy more than one-third of the space required for a power printing press. When in operation it is very simple. The card teeth are cut, bent, and inserted in the leather faster than we could stick the end of a pin in the leather. We have seldom seen so intricate, yet perfect piece of machinery. * The manipulations of the fingers which hold the wire, cut, bend and insert it in the leather, remind one of the human hand, directed by the intellect, yet far more prompt, true and skillful. We hope the enterprise will be emipently snecessful. Cotton cards are much in demand, and we hope the company can afford them at such a price that the poor and rich may be supplied .- N. C. Christian Advocate

DISCONTENT IN THE ARMY -The chief cause of discontent in the army bitherto, has been almost entirely with the substitute law, under the operation of which, many able bodied young men were left undisturbed at home to carry on private business on their own account-to speculate, or spend their time as idle spectators of the great events of this stupendous struggle of the Country for independence. A week spent in the army during the month of Degember last, afforded us a pretty good opportunity to discover the feelings and hear the sentiments of soldiers in regard to this and other subjects of public interest, and we therefore know what we say when we declare that much, very much depends on the rigid execution of the anti-substitute law recently passed by Congress, as to what will be the moral condition of the army in the Spring. The soldiers in the field regard it as a gross wrong that any young men should be left at home to accumulate fortunes by speculaof this war, almost at their own expense, the pay of the soldier being insufficient for his indispensable wants; and we verily believe that unless they are appeased on this subject by the faithful execution of the law bearing upon it, we shall have trouble. - Salisbury Watchman.