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

\$10 peranum IN ADVANCE

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1864.

TWELFTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 610.

THE

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WILLIAM J. YATES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

~TERMS, PER ANNUM: S IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and

charged accordingly.

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 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 of all concerned : 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 the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel of the several denominations of the State charged with the duties of churches, and such other persons as the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper subjects of exemption.

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

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

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provision of this act by paying the sum of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of 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 may be required, such as Shoeing Horses, repairing, their own horses and accoutrements and arms, when &c. approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall

prescribe. 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 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.]

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 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

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall have the power to use the Guards of Home De fence 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," regular 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 muster 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 for sale at this Office.

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-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' ser-Advertisements not marked on the manuscript vice, 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 num- wit : ber 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,

Exchange Notice, No. 8. ADJ'T & INSP'R GENERAL'S OFFICE.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb 4, 1864. General Orders, No 14. The following order is published for the information

this the 14th day of December, A. D., 1863.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. War Department, Richmond, Feb 1, 1864.

1. All prisoners heretofore held by the United States authorities, whether officers, soldiers or civilians, received at City Point, before the 1st of January, 1864, are hereby declared exchanged.

2. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., at any time prior to the 14th of November, 1863, and whose names were forwarded to me by Maj Gen John H Forney, are declared exchanged. 3. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture,

belonging to the 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery, who reported for duty at Marietta, Ga., and whose names | zen of any foreign State or Power. All persons diswere forwarded to me by Col A. Jackson, are declared charged from the Army from any cause, or by any au-RO. OULD. exchanged. Agent of Exchange.

Feb 9 1864 6t

S. COOPER, Adj't and Inspector General.

SALT FOR SALE.

We have on consignment 2,000 bushels SALT in store and to arrive, from the celebrated "Claus en paper, only written on one side, with one column of Works," Charleston. Equal in quality to any imported. Parties wishing a supply will do well to call on the undersigned before purchasing elsewhere.
STENHOUSE & MACAULAY.

July 6th, 1863

SALT! SALT!!

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,) CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 28, 1863. Three pounds of dry Virginia Salt will be given for one of Bacon, and two pounds of the same quality of Salt for one of Pork, at this Office.

Dec. 1, 1863. . tf

CARRIAGE and WAGON WORK.



And Blacksmithing.

The subscriber informs the public that he will coninue to carry on the business of Repairing Carriages. Buggies, Wagons, &c., at the shop formerly occupied by John Harty, on College street, in the rear of the He is also prepared to do any Blacksmith work that J R ELLIS, M D.,

CHARLES WILSON.

January 12, 1864

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, Charlotte, N. C. June 23, 1863 tf

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 6 25 " and 5 " " N. C. Railroad

" A., T. & O. Railroad 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 Wil., C. & R. Railroad 7 30 " A., T. & O. Railroad 3 00 P. M.

It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to invasion or suppress insurrection, or to execute the 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,

Charlotte, Sept. 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 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 T. D. GILLESPIE, only excepted.

Tailoring.



Sept 28, 1863

JOHN VOGEL, Practical Tailor, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite Kerr'sHotel, next door to Brown & Stitt's store. Jan. 1, 1863.

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c.

Notice to the Conscripts and Militia Officers of the 8th Congressional District.

In obedience to General Orders No. 3, Burean of Conscription, and General Orders No. 1, from Col. P. Mailett, Commandant of Conscripts for North Carolina, Colonels of Militia will, on the 16th February, 1864, enroll all persons liable to conscription under the recent act of Congress of the Confederate States.

The Medical Examining Board and District Enrolling Officer will allow four days for the examination of each Militia Regiment, and but one-fourth of the companies in each regiment will be ordered on the first day of enrollment for said regiment, and one-fourth for each succeeding day, so that invalids and laborers may not and Medical Board have due time to do their duty deliberately and thoroughly. All persons so enrolled will report themselves to the Enrolling Officer and Medical Board, at the following times and places, to

NEWTON, Catawba county-89th Regiment, Col. Forney, 20th, 22d, 23d and 24th days of February. SALISBURY, Rowan county-76th Regt., Col. Bradshaw, 26th, 27th, 29th days of February, and 1st day of March. 120th Regt., Col Locke, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th

CONCORD. Cabarras county-84th Regt., Col Barnhart, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of March.

MONROE, Union county-82d Regt., Col McCain, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th days; and 119th Regiment, 18th, 19th, 21st and 22d days of March. DALLAS, Gaston county-87th Regt, Col Hand, 23d,

24th, 25th and 26th days of March. LINCOLNTON, Lincoln county-88th Regt, Col Ramseur, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of March. SHELBY, Cleaveland county-91st Regt, Col McBrayer, 1st. 2d, 4th and 5th days; 90th Regt., 6th, 7th, 8th

and 9th days of April. CHARLOTTE, Mecklenburg county-85th Regt., Col Maxwell, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th; 86th Regt., Col Brown, 15th, 16th, 18th, and 19th days of April.

or before the 20th February, 1864. All who are under 45 on that day, whether residents of any other portion made his money. He don't deserve the least symthority, since the last enrollment. All persons to whom temporary exemptions were granted by the Examining Board. All persons permitted by the Enrolling Officer to remain at home till further notice; and all who have furnished substitutes. All men having detail papers to do Government work will show them.

Colonels will return the Rolls to the Enrolling Officer, made out by Companies, with the full name plain. ly written, without crasure or alteration, on large size names near the left margin, the balance of the page the Enrolling Officer or Examining Board, not entitled to them, obtained by or through fraud, or mistake, or profession for which they were exempted, or by engaging in any other pursuit, especially speculation and extortion, they will make special separate Rolls of them, and have them, together with sworn evidence, for which they may be exchanged, are receivable before the Enrolling Officer. Reasonable notice must for taxes for the year 1864, at the full amount be given to all such suspected persons, so they may produce rebutting evidence, to the end that justice

All persons having business of any kind, with the other bonds and credits. Enrolling Officer, together with all papers and evidence necessary for investigation and decision, will attend to it while the Officer is in the County where parties reside. All papers and affidavits must be presented in due form, properly attested, to receive attention, as the Enrolling Officer will not have time to draw up or correct instruments of writing. All applications for exemption, and all enquiries for information must be addressed to the Enrolling Officer only.

A. F. MALLETT. Capt. and EuroRing Officer, 8th Dist.

R W Scott, Surg. C S A.,) Examining Board. W H HOWERTON, M D., Salisbury, N C, Feb, 1364

CIRCULAR. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,)

Richmond, Nov. 1, 1863. I. In order to give more immediate effect and operation to the act of February 15, 1862, intended to prohereby announced that any "disabled soldier" who may desire a position in the Quartermaster's department should, in order to obtain the same, report to the Chief Quartermaster of the State of which he is a resident, or in which he may be in hospital or on duty at the time of his application, his name, age, profession or trade, place of abode or station, company, regiment,

brigade, and nature of disability. He will state in his application the nature of the position desired, such as clerk, wagon or forage master,

II. Applicants for clerkships will be required to tions, less will be required. III. All applications must be supported by vouchers

of unimpeachable character, and the sufficiency of witsome justice of the peace, or other county or municipal officer. Where testimonials are from the commanding officers of the applicant, no such certificate IV. It shall be the duty of the Chief Quartermaster

of each State to keep a roster of such applicants, and own homes from the vandal invader, will find a to place their papers on file for reference; and he will cheerful yielding to this demand the surest and report at the expiration of each quarter the number. safest, as well as the most patriotic course .- Rock- sion at the Powder Mills of Messrs. Waterhouse thereof, and the number of appointments, to the Quar-

V. Local Quartermasters will (in case they have made no authorised arrangement for clerks or other eming to help defend the country, why all right; but ployees) be expected to supply themselves, as far as practicable, from the class of "disabled soldiers" thus enrolled, who may be found competent to discharge the duties of the department.

VI. Applications should be accompanied in each case by a copy of the certificate which shows the sol-dier to be disabled, and should be addressed to the Chief Quartermaster of the State in which he may desire to obtain a position, thus:

"To the Chief Quartermaster of North Carolina, VII. Posts of Chief Quartermasters are as follows Virginia, Richmond, North Carolina, -Raleigh, South Carolina, Charleston, Georgia, Augusta, Alabama, Montgomery, Mississippi, Enterprise, Lake City, Louisiana. San Antonio. Arkansas and Missouri.

Tennessee and Kentucky, Knoxville. VIII. When a place has been found for any applicant the Chief Quartermaster in whose district the post may be, will proceed at once to obtain, through the regular channels, the detail and assignment to duty of the "disabled soldier" thus provided for.

Little Rock,

IX. The earnest co-operation of all officers of the Quartermaster's Department in carrying into effect this system, when it can be applied without manifest injury duced, has consented to devote his great powers to to the public service, is confidently expected. Quartermaster General.

Western Bemorrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Our terms are Five Dollars for six months. The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those who want to continue must renew before or at theezpiration of their time.

The Columbia Carolinian states that the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad has received a large addition to its rolling stock from the Memphis and be unnecessarily detained, and the Enrolling Officer Ohio Road, which was removed to prevent its falling into the hands of the yankees. The Carolinian says that the Charlotte Road will now be one of the best equipped roads in the country.

> Sixty-five of the 109 yankee officers who escaped from Richmond, have been recaptured.

NEARLY RIGHT .- Some of those who have attempted to escape from the South to the North to avoid military duty, have had rather an unfortunate passage, at least unfortunate to the fleeing individual. A wealthy man of Richmond recently converted all his property into gold and yankee greenbacks, and started for the yankee lines loaded with gold, diamonds and jewels. About the time he got near to the yankee lines he was halted by two men (said to be our pickets) who relieved him of his effects, even taking some of his clothing, and then sent him across the lines into yankeedom. We suppose the fellow wished he had staid and This call includes all who shall have become 18 on helped to defend the people off of whom be had

> TREASURY NOTICE.-Mr Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, publishes the following notice in regard to the new Funding Act:

Treasury Dept, Richmond, Feb 20.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of treasury notes not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately at the office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Depositary, for certificates which will entitle them to four per blank for remarks. If the Colonels have any reason to cent bonds; and that the said privilege will consuspect that there are persons holding exemptions from tinue until the first of April ensuing, after which all notes over the denomination of five dollars can that there are persons properly exempted whose disa- be funded only at 663 cents to the dollar, except bility has ceased to exist, or who have violated the one hundred dollar notes, which, after that date, conditions of their exemption by charging more than are no longer receivable for public dues, and can 75 per cent., by quitting or neglecting the business or only be funded at an additional reduction of ten per cent per month.

The certificates issued, together with the bonds expressed on the face without interest, and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on

The short time allowed should admonish all holders promptly to present the notes and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March.

C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of Treasury.

GRAMMAR OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE.-We have received from the publishing house of Sterling, Campbell & Albright, Greensboro', N. C, a volume of some 'three hundred pages, with the above title; compiled by Wm. Bingham, A. M and designed for the use of schools and colleges. The work is calculated to meet a demand which exists in the Confederacy for such a volume at this time, and the high literary attainments of the auvide for "disabled soldiers" (by conferring on them appointments which they may be competent to fill), it is the volume. Address, Sterling, Campbell & Albright, Greensboro', N. C.

MUST FIGHT HERE OR THERE .- An intelligent gentleman from Maryland informs us that those who are running off to that State to escape person, or to return the body of any person or permilitary service will almost certainly be disappointed. None will be permitted to remain in the President. Secretary of War, or the General Offi North but those who take Lincoln's oath, and such are immediately subject to be drafted in the Yan- ment; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the kee army; and the draft of next month is expected officer having charge of any one so detained, that possess a fair knowledge of arithmetic, to write good to be nearly a wholesale conscription of the mili-English, and in a legible hand. For subordinate positia, in view of which hundreds are preparing to any of the causes herein before specified, under leave for the South; preferring, if they must fight, the authority aforesaid, further proceedings under to strike for the cause with which they feel identi- the writ of habeas corpus shall immediately cease nesses thereunto, if in civil life, must be certified by fied, both in feeling and interest. The papers and remain suspended so long as this act shall state that Gen. Butler has already put into his army some of the refugees, "substitutes," from Rich-

Those whom their country calls to defend their

If these people who are coming South are comif they are coming only for the purpose of keeping out of all service, and to hold shade offices (as most of them have done who have come into our lines), then we are in favor of sending them back.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- On Friday night last, Mrs. Ava A. Reeves, of this city, was so shockingly burned as to cause death in a few hours. The fire accidently communicated to her clothing, and before assistance could be extended, she was burnt in the most should manner. She was less than three months a bride. Young, lovely, the idol of her husband and family, she has thus suddenly and painfully been taken from their embrace. Truly "in the midst of life we are in death." The deceased was the daughter of Mr. Seawell Little, Steward of the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, of this city. We truly sympathise with the afflicted family in their heavy bereavement .- Raleigh Confederate.

To TAKE THE FIELD. -Bishop Geo. F. Pierce, one of the finest orators that Georgia ever prothe task of arousing his countrymen to duty in the

A BILL TO SUSPEND THE HABEAS CORPUS.

A Bill to Suspend the Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in certain Cases.

Whereas, the Constitution of the Confederate States of America provides in article 1, Section 9, Paragraph 3, that "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it;" and whereas, the power of suspending the privilege of said writ, as recognized in said article 1, is vested solely in the Congress, which is the exclusive judge of the necessity of such suspension; and whereas in the opinion of the Congress the public safety requires the suspension of said writ in the existing case of the invasion of these States; and whereas, the President has asked for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and informed Congress of conditions of public danger which render the suspension of the writ a measure proper for the public defence egainst invasion and insurrection-now, therefore,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That during the present invasion of the Confederate States, the privilege of the suspended; but such suspension shall apply only | mountain homes, if they would act bravely. to the cases of persons arrested or detained by order of the President, Secretary of War, or the General Officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Military Department, by the authority, and under the control of the President. It is hereby declared that the purpose of Congress in the passage of this act is to provide more effectually for the public safety by suspending the writ of hubeas corpus in the following cases and no other:

I. Of treason, or treasonable efforts or combinations to subvert the government of the Confede-

ment or conspiracies to resist the lawful authority of the Confederate States. 'III. Of combining to assist the enemy, or of

ing him aid and comfort. IV. Of conspiracies, preparations and attempts of the Universe, of penitently confessing their sins to incite servile insurrection.

V. Of desertions or encouraging desertions, of harboring deserters, and of attempts to avoid military service. Provided, That in case of palpable wrong and oppression by any subordinate officer upon any party who does not legally owe military service, his superior officer shall grant prompt relief to the oppressed party, and the subordinate shall be dismissed from office.

VI. Of spies and other emmissaries of the ene-

permission of the Confederate States.

IX Of conspiracies, or attempts to liberate giory of our prosperity and independence." prisoners of war held by the Confederate States. X. Of conspiracies, or attempts or preparations

to aid the enemy. Confederate States, or to adhere to the enemy.

Sec. 2. The President shall cause proper officers to investigate the causes of all persons arrested, or detained, in order that they may be discharged if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried in the due course of law.

Sec. 3. That during the suspension aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of habeas corpus, to appear in sons detained by him, by the authority of the cer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Departsuch person is detained by him as a prisoner for continue in force.

Sec. 4. This act shall continue in force for ninety days after the next meeting of Congress,

We learn that there was another explo-& Bowes, near this city, yesterday. The explosion was caused by the blowing up of one of the incorporating houses. The building was destroyed but no one was hurt. The accident will not stop the federate States, in giving them aid and comfort by mills and the damage will be repaired in a few days. Messrs. Waterhouse & Bowes are among our most enterprising citizens, and their labors have been of incalculable benefit to the Confederacy.—Raleigh Progress, 22d.

ESCAPED PRISONERS .- We learn that the Ad vance brought over from Bermuda six Confederate soldiers who, with others, made their escape from Johnson's Island, by walking over the ice. They made their way to Canada, where they were hospitably received and means furnished them. They are a gallaut set of men, sober and intelligent. Two or more of them are Morgan's men. Their names are Col. Geo. P. Kane; of Baltimore; Maj. Winston, of Rockingham county, N. C.; Capt. Davis, of Va.; Capt. Murray and private Young of Kentucky; and private Osborne, of Missouri .-Raleigh Progress.

OUR NAVY AT WORK -The last news from Europe represents the gallant Confederate steamer Alabama as on the other side of the world, carrying consternation among the Federal merchantmen. and illuminating the seas with conflagrations. The scene of her operations are the Straits of Sunda, and the tranquil waters adjacent.

THE RAID INTO MACON COUNTY, N. C.

Correspondence of the Asheville News. FRANKLIN, N. C., Feb 12, 1864.

Editor of News: The Yankees came into the lower end of our county last week, about six hundred strong. They had a fight with Col. Thomas' Indians, in which they were second best. They robbed our citizens, took all the horses, mules, money, corn, axes, dishes, knives and forks, etc., they could lay their hands on. Some of our citizens were very seriously injured, as well Union folks as rebels. They were accompanied by a band of tories, under the command of Robert Birchfield and ex-Rev. Jas Ingram. These tools for the Yankees came to rob and plunder, but were too cowardly to fight. The Yankee Major gave the band a chance to attack six Southern soldiers, but

"nary man" would venture on the brave little band. They captured all the men that were found at home, and started them off to Tennessee. Some of the captured were over sixty years old. Capt. T. P. Siler escaped from them the second night of their retreat, and says that, had they been vigorously attacked by fifty men, the whole concern would have stampeded. Our Home Guards and writ of habeas corpus be, and the same is hereby other citizens could keep them from invading our

> DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER .- The following resolution was adopted by both Houses of the Confederate Congress :

'Reverently recognizing the providence of God in the affairs of men, and gratefully remembering the guidance, support and deliverance granted to our patriot fathers in the memorable war which resulted in the independence of the American Colonies; and now reposing in Him our supreme confidence and hope, in the present struggle for civil and religious freedom, and for the right to live II. Of conspiracies to overthrow the govern- under a government of our own choice, and deeply impressed with the conviction that, without Him, nothing is strong, nothing wise and nothing enduring; in order that the people of this Confedcommunicating intelligence to the enemy, or giv- eracy may have the opportunity, at the same time, of offering their adorations to the Great Sovereign and strengthen their views and purposes of amendment, in humble reliance on His gracious and Al-

mighty power. "The Congress of the Confederate States do Resolve, That it be recommended to the people of these States that Friday, the 8th day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of humilliation, fasting and prayer, that Almighty God would so preside over our public councils and authorities; that He would so inspire our armies and their leaders with wisdom, courage and preseve-VII. Of holding correspondence or intercourse rance; and so manifest Himself in the greatness with the enemy, without necessity, and without of His goodness and the majesty of His power, that we may be safely and successfully led through VIII. Of unlawful trading with the enemy, and the war to which we are being subjected, to the other offences against the laws of the Confederate attainment of an honorable peace; so that while we States, enacted to promote their success in the enjoy the blessings of a free and happy government, we may ascribe to Him the honor and the

OUR CURRENCY,-Every man who owns a four per cent. bond has made thirty-three and one-third XI. Of persons advising or inciting others to per cent., aside from the contingent profit that abandon the Confederate cause, or to resist the may accrue from holding the bond. Let our people bear this fact in mind, and invest all they can XII. Of unlawful burning, destroying or injur- in the new securities. Thoughtless people may ing or attempting to burn destroy or injure any suppose that because the present currency is to be bridge or railroad, or telegraphic line of communi- taxed thirty-three and one-third per cent. after the cation, or property, with the intent of aiding the first of April, it is therefore depreciated. Such is not the case. Every outstanding note to-day is XIII. Of treasonable designs to impair the more valuable than ever before, for the simple military power of the Government by destroying, reason that if funded in season, it commences or attempting to destroy, the vessels or arms, or thereafter to bear interest, which it does not do munitions of war, or arsenals, foundries, work- at the present time. Hence it is a wise provision shops, or other property of the Confederate States of the Government, which, while seeking to diminish a redundant circulation, not only protects the holders of its currency, but actually pays a profit to every individual who avails himself of the benefit of the funding act.

> SPIRIT OF OUR ARMY -Capt. R. M. Allison, of the 2d N. C. Cavalry, in a letter to a friend in this County, turnishes the following gratifying information concerning the condition of our army in Northern Virginia: "Our army is larger than it was at this period last year, is better clothed, better fed, better shod, better organized, and in better spirits; that it has never been whipped-moreover, never will be whipped! The people, some of them, at home, may be subjugated, but the army never!" We have conversed with a number of veteran soldiers, all of whom corroborate Capt. Allison's statement. This is truly gratifying intelligence, and should put to silence those croakers and disorganizers at home, who, instead of laboring for the cause, are seeking every opportunity to dishearten our brave soldiers in the field and encourage the foe. Let us, first, achieve our independence, and then hold each other responsible for consequences. - Statesville Express.

> The examination of Mrs. Patterson Allen before the C. S. Commissioner at Richmond, was concluded on Friday, the 19th Feb., on a charge of treason in adhering to the enemies of the Conwriting and sending, or attempting to send a letter of advice and intelligence to the enemies aforesaid. some time in June, 1863. The case has had a long and patient examination, and the accused has been defended by the ablest of counsel; and the Commissioner has decided that there had been developed in the examination that probable cause of guilt which impelled him to send on the accused for trial in the Confederate Court. Bail was refused and she was placed in the custody of the C. S. Marshal.

> During the late gold weather at the North ten thousand hogs on their way to St. Louis were frozen to death. The train they were on was blocked up in the snow.

> A Yankee spy named Spencer Deaton was executed at Richmond last week.

Miss Nancy Jane says a man is good for nothing until he is married, and according to her experience, he ain't worth but a dreadful little when

"Keep your dog away," said a dandy to a butcher boy. "I wish that dog was dead, he's always after the puppies," said the boy.