WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. O.

THE FIGHTING IN VIRGINIA. From the Richmond Enquirer, June 1. THE NEW POSITIONS OF LEE AND GRANT.

icsville turnpike on Monday evening, which discomfitted the enemy considerably, and gave a dash of welcome by our army of the enemy to their new line on the immortal Chickahominy. The enemy's skirmishers on their left flank desiring to probe the depth of interest entertained for them by Gen. Lee, engaged a portion of our army in five and seven thousand. We captured one huntheir front, and while they were indulging themselves in the amusement, suddenly discovered themselves flanked by two Confederate brigades, Battle's and Daniel's, and made all haste to get out of the way. They received some galling fires from our men, and left, besides over a hundred prisoners, sundry wounded and dead in our hands. On yesterday morning an engagement occurred five miles beyond Mechanicsville, in which considerable artillery appears to have taken part. The firing commenced at an early hour and continued sharply until an advanced hour in the day. Various rumors were affoat as to the result, all of which were favorable, but up to 6 o'clock in the evening no authentic intelligence was received.

We ascertained last night that the enemy commenced moving his right, soon after day-light, in the direction of Tunstall's Station, on the York River Railroad. Our troops were engaged in paying attention to their movements, when a portion of our skirmishers, in Hill's front, from Lane's brigade, stumbled upon the enemy in a field about * two miles east of Shady Grove church, and about five from Mechanicsville. The enemy immediately threw out their skirmishers, while the main body of the brigade seized a favorable position and commenced throwing up breastworks, while our skirmishers engaged those of the enemy. Our line of skirmishers being inferior in numbers to those of the enemy, were forced to fall back, whereupon the enemy's supports advanced in three lines, intending to drive our men from their position. They had not proceeded more than 150 yards before sections of Walker's artillery opened a raking fire upon them, creating terrible havoe, and causing the enemy to break in confusion and retreat, our infantry aiding the artillery in accelerating their speed. This fight commenced about 12 o'clock, and the cannonading continued until about three. Skirmishing commenced at different points in the vicinity early in the forenoon, and was continued until late in the afternoon. Our enemy in their assault upon Lane's brigade was lost heavily.

The situation of the enemy is between the Pamunkey and Chickahominy rivers, their right numerous battle-fields, that they had never seen any person upon application by counsel, in his resting east of Atlee's, on the Central, and their them "piled up" thicker anywhere. I certainly custody, to consult with and have the assistance

Kirkland and Lane, of North Carolina, wounded, the latter severely. The tranquility of Sunday prevails in the city.

Seven hundred prisoners have arrived at the Lib-A brilliant affair occurred below the Mechan- by this afternoon captured yesterday.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

Gen. Cleburne's division engaged the 4th Yankee army corps under Howard, about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 28th, and after a desperate contest signally repulsed it with a loss of between dred and fifty to two hundred prisoners, exclusive of the wounded. An immense quantity of arms and accoutrements were captured. Gen. Cleburne says the enemy's dead was piled thicker than he ever saw them before. Between five hundred and one thousand dead were left close up to his front. The enemy's line of breastworks in front of Lowry's command was abandoned. Our loss will probably number four or five hundred.

Granberry's brigade was placed in action at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the day before. The enemy made an attempt to turn our right flank. We had no defences except a few stones hastily collected by our cavalry, which held the position thees had crected a tall tower or lookout, in the top until the brigade came up. The engagement became furious, and raged with unabated violence until 8 in the evening. The enemy's lines advanced within five paces of ours several times, but were repulsed at all points. Having no support, the brigade was not allowed to hold the position by charging the enemy, until 12 p. m., when Walthall's brigade arrived and took position in the rear. A charge was then sounded. The brigade charged right through the woods, breaking through three of the enemy's lines of battle without firing a gun, and capturing many prisoners.

A correspondent under date of the 29th, writes to the Columbia Carolinian as follows :

"General Johnston's army is full of spirit, confidence and enthusiastic courage. It has been five days in its present position offering battle to the enemy, which they are too cautious to accept in a general engagement. Should they do so, we feel confident of a decisive victory. Late day before yesterday, they attempted to turn our right flank, throwing a heavy column upon it in a determined assault, but were met by Cleburne's division and part of Wheeler's cavalry-all under Hood-and repulsed with terrible slaughter. Their dead alone exceeded all our killed, wounded and missing .--They pressed up to within twenty yards of our loss was very slight. The field occupied by the line, meeting our troops face to face, and calling upon them to surrender, as they were "surrounded dotted with dead and wounded Yankees. They on all sides." The answer was a volley, which literally covered the ground with their dead. The

YANKEES BLOWN UP.

Important from Below-Extraordinary Torpedo Doings.

We learn from a well informed correspondent that on Friday last the Yankees at Newbern sent out to Batchelor's Creek four large torpedoes to be "planted" in the Neuse, at Spring Garden, ten miles from Newbern, to guard against any rebel gunboats, likely to be sent down upon them. At this point they were removed from the cars to the commissary building. Three of them had been present session. safely deposited, but the fourth, on entering the building, was struck so violently that the "ma-

chine" exploded. The explosion "set off" the other three, and as may be supposed the four "set off" the building and its contents at a rapid rate through the air.

One hundred men, including twenty negroes. were "within range" of the missiles, of whom sixty-three were instantly killed, the rest wounded. Amongst the killed is a notorious Yankce villian Lieut, Willis. We learn, also, that Hezekiah Davis, an old citizen of that neighborhood, was pre-

sent and got killed. At the scene of the disaster it is said the Yan-

of which a Yankee was at the time posted. The tower suddenly disappeared and if the sentinel on court of Davie in laying the taxes for the year that tower has yet been found our informant has 1864. not beard of it.

The explosion was heard twenty miles, and created great consternation in the garrison at Newbern. The long roll was beaten, signal guns were fired, and and every preparation was quickly made to meet the Rebels. Such a scene of wild confusion is said to have existed in the good old town as has never been exceeded, except in the immediate vicinity of the explosion.

We regret the whole infernal race was not within easy range of the torpedocs.-Goldsboro Jour-

The villains got nothing but justice.

THE NULIFICATION BILL

The following Act was passed by the Legislature just closed:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and is sereby enacted by the authority of the same, That any person as to whom a writ of habeas corpus has been, issued and served, who wilfully fails or refuses unde any pretence whatever, to obey the mandate thereof, or the orders of the judge or court thereon, before whom the same is heard, or who knowingly or intentionally prevents the service of the same by force, or by keeping out of the opinion was expressed by many, who have seen way, or who shall willfully fail or refuse to permit

CAPTION OF ACTS And Resolutions passed at the Adjourned Session of the General Assembly, A. D., 1864.

Ninety-five Acts and Resolutions were passed. We give below the captions of all except those of a local, private nature :

An act in reference to the payment of taxes. An act concerning the per diem and mileage of

Resolution authorizing the distribution of the Revised Code of the State among the Justices of the Peace who have not been supplied.

An act to amend an act, ratified the 13th De- an early convenience. cember, 1863, entitled "An act making an appropriation for the Military Establishment of the State."

A resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer. An act to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary.

Brig General Ransom and Commander Cooke. An act to legalize the proceedings of the county

An act to amend an act to restore the courts and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America. An act to amend an act, ratified on the 17th

December, 1862, entitled "an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors."

An act to protect cattle.

An act to authorize the county court of Watauga county to sell the old jail in the town of Boone. An act to allow Alexander J Hood, late tax Collector of the county of Mecklenburg further

time to collect taxes. Resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina.

An act to authorize the Justices of any county to meet in special term to levy taxes. An act to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing

and Exporting Company. An act to extend the time for comparing the polls in certain counties, and for other purposes. An act transferring causes in Equity depending

in the courts of certain counties. An act in reference to exemption from taxes. An act to incorporate the Island Ford Tol Bridge Company in the county of Rockingham. An act to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, passed at the session of 1860-61.

Resolution in favor of harmony and co-operation. Resolution exempting State and other officers

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHARLOTTE, May 20, 1864. Col John A. Young, Raleigh, N. C:

Str-The enquiry is frequently made amongst your friends, whether it is your purpose to be a candidate to represent our district in the Senate of the next Legislature, or whether you adhere to

your intention, expressed to some of us during the 10th of May, at 8 o'clock, P. M. winter, of not presenting your claims for re-electhe members of the General Assembly, during the tion. Having seen that your name has been announced by some of your friends, through the pa- T.; R L McKibben, G Sen.; Rev J F Butt, G pers of Charlotte, and being desirous to know your Chaplain. purpose, we take the liberty of addressing you this note, with the hope that you will reply to us at | Whitehurst, and that of P G W P, by Rep. L M

> We will add, that your course as the representative of Mecklenburg in the Senate, during the opened in due form, and ready for the transaction several sessions of the present legislature, has by of business. a very free expression of your friends, been universally approved. We believe that your course has uniformly evinced a purpose to sustain the Confederate Government, and to protect the interest and reputation of our State and of your immediate constituents, whilst engaged in our vital struggle for civil liberty, and cheerfully assure you of our cordial support if a candidate for re-election. Respectfully yours T H BREM

	respectfully		THOS. W. DEWEY,
2	•		A. C. WILLIAMSON.
	*	•	RALEIGH, May 24, 1864

Messrs Brem, Dewey and Williamson : GENTLEMEN-Your esteemed favor of the 20th nst. is received, and in conformity with your re-

quest, I return you a prompt answer. I have not changed the purpose expressed to you and many other friends during the past winter, of not voluntarily presenting my name as a candidate for re-election to the Senate. Not that the confidence reposed in me by my constituents is not duly appreciated, but because I do so fully appreciate the responsibilities resting upon those entrusted with the direction of public affairs in these times of darkness and trial, together with considerations of a private character, I determined not to interpose any claims of my own, which might effect a harmonious election of a more com-

petent representative. I beg you to be assured of my gratitude for the kind expressions of confidence contained in your note, as well as the opinion given that my course, as Senator of the county, meets the approbation of those who elected me. Such assurances are the would suffer any loss by the election of some one of public servant, who does not ask a renewed de- family, besides many other families in the neighbormonstration of confidence by reposing in him fur-ther public trusts, and who, in the thick gloom which has hung-like a pall around our noble old State during the term of his service among her legislators, felt that to falter would be dangerous, and to gratify by the elevation to office or distinction; monstration of confidence by reposing in him furand to err might be fatal.

years, which have brought a stigma upon her fair

name, and which has required the exercise of all

I take the liberty to add, that the political dan-

in times of war and revolution, their prime movers

have obtained sufficient strength to essay, in the

ments smell of treason, but it is not improper that

we should be reminded that the traitor conceals

his purpose as the assassin does his dagger; there-

fore, we should be doubly watchful lest our noble

soldiery, when they return from the fields of vic-

tory, bearing with them the great prize of civil

liberty, won by such gallantry as puts Grecian heroism to the blush, may find that we have been

unworthy guardians of the escutcheon of their

Allow me in conclusion, gentlemen, to rejoice

with you and the people of Mecklenburg in the

late successes of our armies in front of our capitol.

their blood flows freely around the altar of their

country. While gratitude for a merciful deliver-

hearts with joy, its expression is challenged by

and dear friends there. Many of them have given of May.

ance from the power of a vengeful foe inspires our fst and 2d of June.

native State.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF N. C. From the Raleigh Spirit of Age.

Abstract of the proceedings of the Grand Divis ion of the Sons of Temperance, N. Carolina. The annual meeting of the Grand Division met according to adjournment in the Hall of Southern Confederacy Division, Charlotte, N. C., on the

Officers present-H F Ramsour, G W P.; Wm Tiddy, G W A; R N Davis, G S.; J Ramsour, G

The office of G. Con. was filled by Rep. W P. Berry. After reading the scriptures and prayer by the G Chap., the G Con. announced the G. D.

The reports of the G W P., G S and G T were read, and received and referred to appropriate committees. These reports will be published in pamphlet form.

The following are the officers for the present ycar, viz : Wm Tiddy, Lincolnton, G W P; JF Butt, Charlotte, G W A .; R N Davis, Lincolnton, G Scribe; J Ramsour, G Treas.; Rev L M Berry, Killians Mill, G Chap.; W F Whitehurste, Char-lotte, G Con; J Sloop, Colemans T O., G Sen. Resolved, That from and after the 1st of July next, the quarterly percentage due the G D, from subordinate Divisions shall be twenty-five cents on each member.

During the session, nine Divisions were repreented. After a harmonious and laborious meeting, encouraged with success and animated with hope, the G D adjourned to meet at Jacob's Fork Division, Catawba county, on the 2d Tuesday of R N DAVIS, G S. May, 1865.

A CARD. To the Voters of Union County,

FELLOW-CITIZENS : As my name has been announced or some time as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons in our next Legislature, I take this method to inform you that it was done without my knowledge or inclination, yet from the flattering solicitations received from different parts of the county, I had reluctantly consented to comply with what appeared to me to be the wish of my friends; but I have since learned that there are two other prominent men, candidates for the same office, representing the two leading political parties, besides other candidates in the army, some of them professing the same political proclivities that I do, I cannot believe the county richest reward that a constituency can give to a them in my stead. Being encumbered with a large bood looking to me for assistance in various ways, I yet I shall ever feel grateful to my friends who seek to THOS. L. MARSH. honor me. Lane's Creek, Union Co., N. C., May 25, 1864 . pd

Resolution of thanks to Major General Hoke,

Resolutions to be laid before Congress in reference to the rights of North Carolina in the importation of goods.

left near Tunstall's, on the York River Railroad. Their cavalry pickets extend their lines up to tween Hewlitt's and Anderson's stations, discloscd the fact that they had torn up and mutilated about two miles and a half of the iron entirely worthless for railway use. The track will nevertheless be speedily repaired.

Persons from the army on yesterday report that Butler has landed with the best portion of his army at West Point. Every indication points to a speedy renewal of hostilities, but until Butler completes his junction with Grant, no such renewal will be initiated by the latter.

RICHMOND, June 2 .- Hoke's division encountered the enemy's left yesterday morning and inflicted upon him a heavy loss, capturing a battery, a stand of colors, and a number of prisoners. Co L. M. Keitt of South Carolina, was severely wounded.

The following dispatch was received this morning at headquarters :

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,)

June 1st, 1864.

To the Secretary of War: There has been drove them to their entrenchments. The brig- food. ades of Breckinridge and Mahone drove the enetry is reported to have arrived at Tunstalls, from troops for service. the White House, extending up the York River ler's forces. (Signed) R. E. LEE.

MORE FIGHTING-THE CONFEDERATES

AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

THE BATTLE OF WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st.

STARNS' FARM, June 2 .- Hampton fought seeins to have been made hastily. Wilson's division of Yankee cavalry near Ashland yesterday, defeating and pursuing it over three miles, capturing some 75 prisoners and 300 hor- Twenty-Eigth Day.-The bombardment of the Hoke, was rejected : ses. Our loss is estimated at 75.

brigade quickly came to its assistance, recovering mains unchanged. nearly all the ground lost. Our loss was not over 200, and we captured about 60 prisoners. A good many of our men are missing, but it is supposed they will come in this morning.

The enemy were found to have abandoned the front of A. P. Hill's corps, stretching from Atlee's nearly around to the Mechanicsville pike. Wilcox's skirmishers pushed forward and brought in about 100 prisoners.

This evening about 4 o'clock, Ewell flanked the enemy on the Mechanicsville pike on their right, capturing over 500 prisoners, including ten commissioned officers, mostly from the 2d, 9th, 11th, 12th and 14th regiments of regulars in 5th corps, and at 3 o'clock Ewell bad taken three lines of the enemy's breastworks. Our loss is not heavy, but off on medical certificates. among the killed is Brig. Gen. Doles, of Georgia.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY JUNE 3D.

never did. Whele ranks went down under a front of counsel, for the purpose of sueing out, or prosand cross fire of infantry and artillery, delivered couting said writ, or who shall send away or con-Hanover Town and vicinity. The Central rail- with great coolness and precision. The assaulting ceal any person who is in his custody or under his road is entirely clear. An inspection tour to the scene of their recent occupation of this road, beand at 10 o'clock at night Cleburne moved out and attacked them, driving them clear from the field. All the army asks is a fight, which Sherthe track for the distance of five miles, rendering man seems determined not to give them, except in partial attacks, in which they always sustain a loss of four or five to our one. They are in superior numbers to us, and so heavily entrenched that it

would be very injudicious and risky for us to attack them in position.

An official despatch from Gen. Johnston, dated New Hope, Ga., 1st, says: The army is in a healthy condition, and in partial engagements has had great advantage. It is represented that the enemy are in a suffering condition.

LATER.

ATLANTA, June 2 .- The movement of the enemy towards the Eufaula river is generally accept- of the second section of this act, the Governor of ed here as an indication of relinquishing the "on the State shall forthwith demand him of the authe commencement of the advance from Chatta- son may be imprisoned. nooga is estimated in well informed circles at 30,000 killed and wounded, and 15,000 sick, miss- bly, the 28th day of May, 1864. ing and prisoners. Persons from behind the Yaukee lines represent that there has been no trains

skirmishing along the lines to-day. Anderson at Kingston for several days. Forage all eaten and Hoke attacked the enemy this forenoon and up, and the country ravaged of every particle of

Gen G.W. Smith has been unanimously elected my from their front, taking about one hundred Maj General in command of the Georgia reserves. and fifty prisoners. A force of the Yankee infan- Gov Brown is here engaged in preparing the State

Gen Lovell, who tendered his services to Gen Railroad. They are supposed to be a part of But- Johnston, and has been here for several days on important service, has left again for the front.

> NEW HOPE, June 2 .- The enemy still remain on our right. Slight skirmishing along our right centre this morning, and still continues. Dallas was evacuated by the enemy yesterday, who left our wounded prisoners behind. The movement

city continues steady, and appears to be from a The enemy during the day yesterday, assaulted new gun, carrying a 32-pounder rifled. The num-our lines at various times in front of Heath's and ber of shells fired during Monday night and Tues-Rhode's divisions, of Anderson's corps, and were day, was fifty-two. The Yankees at Cummings' handsomely repulsed each time. About dark yes- Point were engaged during the day in some light terday three divisions of the 6th Yankee corps as- artillery practice. Batteries Simkins and Gheves saulted Hoke's division, causing Clingman's N. C. opened upon the party, when they retreated under ford, Powell, Wiggins-11. brigade for awhile to give way. Colquitt's Ga. cover. All was quiet on the coast. The fleet re-

NORTHERN ITEMS.

The Metropolitan Record's summary is damaging to Federal pride. It says the South can never be conquered. Their recent successes show undeniably that they have already achieved their independence.

The Ohio Crisis. Sam Medary's paper, estimates the loss in cereals, in consequence of the reduction of labor in Ohio, at twelve hundred millions of bushels.

The New York Tribune says a large number of officers have resigned.

Out of 2,000 men recently drafted, 16 signified a willingness to serve, the balance paid out or got

Joshua Giddings, Lincoln's abolition consul at Montreal, Canada, dropped dead in that city on om conscription. Resolutions in relation to Governor Vance.

control, with intent to prevent said writ from being sued out or executed, or the petitioner from being discharged, when the judge or court so orders, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction in the Superior Court, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars and imprisoned

not less than one your. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any person shall, under any pretence whatever, trans-

port beyond the limits of this State, by force or violence, any person in civil life, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than two | road.

thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than one

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That if any persion in civil life shall be transported beyond the limits of this State, contrary to the provisions

to Atlanta" movement. The Yankee loss since thorities of the Confederate State where such per-

Read three times and ratified in General Assem-

This law passed the House of Commons as follows :

Ayes-Messrs, Allison, Albritton, Amis, Barnhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan,

Burgin, Carpenter, Carter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Gentry, Glenn, Green, Grissom, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, -Hollingsworth, How-

ard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Lyle, Mann

of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, Young of Yancey-53.

Noes-Messrs Costner, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Person, Richardson, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Spruill, Williams-11.

In the Senate the yeas and nays were not taken, SIEGE OF CHARLESTON-Three Hundred and but the following amendment, proposed by Mr

> Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any cases mentioned in the act of

Congress to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. Ayes-Messrs Aycock, Carraway, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Pitch- relief of landlords."

Nocs-Messrs Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley. Berry, Blount, Boyden, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Noal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham,

Warren, Wooley-22. Those who voted against Mr Hoke's amendment may be considered as having voted for the nullifi-

cation bill. bill an abominable, and outrageous measure) ab-

sented themselves in order to prevent a quorum from voting, so as to defeat the bill in that way,

seeing that the majority were determined to pass it at all hazards.

AN IRON-CLAD YANKEE .- One of the Yankee 1861.

Resolutions concerning certain acts of the Congress of the Confederate States.

Resolutions concerning the importation of goods by the State.

Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace. Resolution concerning the acts of Congress. An act to legalize the sale of the public goal lot in the town of Wilkesboro."

An act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army.

An act to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company.

An act in regard to tolls on the Western Plank-

An act to appropriate money for the Military stablishment of the State.

An act to amend an act, entitled an act to charthe prudence, forbearance and judgment of those er the Shelby and Broad River Railroad company. entrusted with the management of public affairs, An act to provide ways and means for the supto prevent their obtaining an influence in places oly of the Treasury. of authority, thereby threatening the most serious

An act for the better regulation of the Western consequences. The vigilant public servant found Turnpike Road. these dangers veiled beneath propositions making An act to legalize certain acts of the county large professions of public good, and lurking be-

court of Madison county. An act to amend an act in relation to salaries

trying, I have been able to pursue a course which, nd fees. An act to amend an act, entitled "an act for the mprovement of the roads in the counties of Hen-

derson, Buncombe, Madison and Yaney. ed by its assurance. An act to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Sixth Jugers which have been peculiar to our State, have dicial Circuit.

neither been overcome or withdrawn. They were An act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron conceived in the bosom of disappointed ambition, and Steel Company. and gathering around them the elements of disaf-

An act in relation to guard ans and wards in fection which are to be found in every government Transylvania county.

Resolutions in reference to the Judges and Gov Vance.

spirit of desperation, to obtain political control of Resolutions respecting the national administrathe State. No appeal to the patriotism of the and the proper authorities to conduct negotiapeople of our historic old county is necessary to tions for peace with the enemy. arouse them to throttle the pretender, whose gar-

Resolution in favor of the Washington sufferers. Resolution concerning the N. Carolina wounded. Resolution to appropriate money for the premies around the Governor's residence.

Resolution in favor of Alex Houston.

Resolution in relation to the acts regulating the salaries of the Circuit Judges. An act to provide for holding extra terms of

the Supreme Court. An act to amend an act entitled "an act for the

An act to repeal the act ratified the 20th Sept, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops.

An act to amend an act entitled "Revenue," ratified 11th February, 1863. An act to authorize the Buncombe Turnpike their lives in a noble sacrifice for our liberty-

Company to increase their rates of toll. An act to amend an act authorizing the erec-

tion of a toll bridge over the Catawba river between the towns of Newton and Lenoir.

An act to authorize the Chairmen of the Boards | the voice of mourning, coming up from the bleedof Superintendants of Common Schools of the sev- ing hearts of parents and the desolate home of the In the House, several members (considering the eral counties in this State, who have invested the widows in our midst. The prize, which to us is June. funds in their hands in Confederate State bonds, worth so much, the cause which has cost such an to sell said bonds and distribute the proceeds effusion of precious blood, must not be endangered of June. among the districts of their respective counties, by trusting in the specious promises of the ambientitled to receive the same.

tious, or the pretensions of those whose patriotism An act to amend an act entitled "An act to ex- is not sustained by practical demonstrations of detend the charter of the Bank of North Carolina, votion to our cause and our country. for certain purposes," ratified 11th day of May, With assurances of the highest personal regard, I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully yours.

colonels received at the Libby, from the South- An act more effectually to secure the benefits of

The people of Mecklenburg cleeted me their Senator without requiring any public expression of opinion or pledge of any kind, and that too in view of the fact that my political sentiments had always been at variance with theirs. With this carte blanche, I felt that they had confided to my judgment, as one of their representatives, to speak for them in the decision of those important questions, April 25, 1864. which, in time of war, constantly present themselves to the legislator, and which involve the interest, the reputation, and possibly the very existence of our government as a State organization. It is fully understood among the people of Mecklenburg that political heresies of the gravest character have been fomented in the State during the last two

Iron for Corn and Bacon.

I have left a lot of farming Iron with Mr Wm. Harty, at the Depot of the Wil. Char. & Rutherford Railroad, to exchange for Corn and Bacon-3 lbs. of Iron for 1 of Bacon, and 9 lbs. of Iron for one bushel of Corn. WM. HUGHES.

1m-pd

FOR SALE OR BARTER, AT MOODY & PRITCHARD'S,

Beeswax, Tallow, Cotton Yarn, Weavers' Sleys and Shuttles, Shoes, Friction Matches, Salt, Iron and Iron Castings, Nails, Black Pepper, Soda, Copperas, fine Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, Blacking, Jeans, Homespun and Linsey, Flaxsced, Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye, Barley, Molasses, Dried Beef, Peas, Brooms, excellent Colton Socks, salted Shad, Lime, Pipes and Stems, Ready Made Clothing, Old Port Wine for medicinal uses ; together with many other articles on reasonable terms. Opposite the Court House. Charlotte. May 16, 1864. 3t

BALE YARN And Virginia Salt.

hind plausible measures, brought forward for leg-I will exchange the above for Bacon, Lard, Flour, islation. If, under these difficulties, daily new and Corn or Chickens. The salt is made from the Rock Salt, and is equal or better than Liverpool. H. B. WILLIAMS.

2m

being sustained by my own judgment, meets the approbation of my constituents, I am fully reward May 2, 1864

NOTICE

To Machinists, Blacksmiths, Gun-Carriage Makers, and Pattern Makers.

Good mechanics in any of the above trades can find steady employment, and liberal wages, by applying at the C. S. Naval Ordnance Works, Charlotte, N. C. H. ASHTON RAMSAY,

Chief Engineer C. S. Navy, in charge. April 25, 1864.

ENROLLING NOTICE.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, STR CONG. DISTRICT,] Salisbury, N. C., April 18, 1864. The attention of County Enrolling Officers and com-

manding Officers of Militia Regiments, is called to Cir-

cular No. 10, Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C., requir-

ing the immediate enrollment of all white male per-

sons between the ages of seventeen and fifty years, and

Free Persons of color between the ages of eighteen

and fifty, in accordance with Circular No. 8, Bureau of

Conscription, embracing General Orders Nos. 26 and

All persons within the prescribed ages will be en-

rolled by the Militia officers as early as practicable,

and assemble at the Court Houses of their respective

CHARLOTTE, Mecklenburg county-85th Regiment,

SALISBURY, Rowan county-76th Regiment, 19th,

NEWTON. Catawba county-30th and 31st of May

MONROE, Union county-82d Regiment, 6th, 7th

and 8th of June. 119th Regiment, 9th and 10th of

DALLAS, Gaston county-13th, 14th and 15th of

LINCOLNTON, Lincoln county-16th, 17th and 18th

SHELBY, Cleaveland county-91st Regiment, 20th,

All exemptions heretofore granted are hereby re-

for exemption or detail, will present the same to the

local Enrolling Officer of their respective counties, who

will confer with the Board (to be appointed in accord-

and all those who wish to make application

21st and 22d of June. 90th Regiment, '23d, 24th and

120th Regiment, 24th,

9th, 10th and 11th of May. 86th Regiment, 12th, 13th

counties at the following times for examination, viz :

33, Adj't and Insp. Genl's Office.

20th, 21st and. 22d of May.

25th, 26th and 27th of May.

and 14th of May.

25th of June.

Some of us have sons, and all of us have relatives | CONCOBD, Cabarrus county-16th, 17th, and 18th

ing the enemy's loss in killed very heavy. Our	affray at the botel in Washington between Voor- hees and Senator Chandler, in which the latter was roughly handled. The collision grew out of remarks made at the table by Chandler against the copperheads. Gold in New York 188. Fire in New Orleans.—Mobile, June 2.—A private dispatch from Osyka, of the 1st, says that on last Friday night at New Orleans, twenty-eight of the best lower coast packets and two schooners were totally destroyed by fire at the levee. Yankee Steamer Captured.—Savannah, June 3.—The Yankee steamer Water Witch was board- ed and captured, with her entire crew, after a des- perate fight carly this morning, by a detachment from the Savannah squadron. Lieut Pelot, who led our men, was killed, together with the pilot	side, had his front and rear protected by a paten breast and back plate, manufactured out of steel and reputed to be bullet proof. The colonel con fessed that he considered his rear in more danger than his front, especially when it came to run ning, and, expecting to have some of that to do provided himself accordingly. KILLED.—An Alabamian named Donahoe, one of the Guard at the C. S. Prison, was fired on last night by the out-side guard, while in the act of leaving the enclosure, and killed. What his pur- pose was, we believe, is unknown; but he was in violation of orders, heedless of warnings previous- ly given.—Salisbury Watchman. GEN. LONGSTREET.—We learn from Lieut. General Longstreet's medical director, that the General is so far recovered that in three weeks he will take the field at the head of his corps. This	the writ of habeas corpus and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of the State. An act to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy. An act to incorporate the Plaster Banks and Saltworks Railroad Company. Resolution in relation to the Judges of the Su- preme and Superior Courts. An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commissioner for the benefit of the representatives of deceased soldiers. YANKEE BRUTALITY.—In the fight at Dublin, Rev. William P. Hickman was killed by the Yan- kees. After being wounded he lay on the ground twenty-four hours, and his friends were not allow- ed to alleviate his suffering condition. A gentle- man who asked permission of a Yankee officer to visit Mr. Hickman and contribute to his relief.	FLUX.—A disease resembling the flux, if not that disease in fact, is becoming somewhat prevalent in this community.—Salisbury Watchman. State of N. Carolina—Gaston County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1864. Petition for Partition of Land. John H. Roberts vs. Thomas Roberts et al, heirs of M. M. Roberts, dec'd. It appearing to the salisfaction of the Court that Joshua and M O Roberts, two of the defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State : It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in Charlotte, N. C., for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Gaston at Court House in Dallas on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in June 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 them.	The attention of commanding officers of Militia is particularly called to the necessity of having the age and occupation of each man upon their rolls. Applications for exemption or detail should be pre- sented to commanding officers of Militia in counties not provided with Enrolling Officers. J. N. PRIOR,
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