Atestern Democrat.

OFFICE ON THE

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

\$20 per annum

J. TATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 9,

THIRTEENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 633

THE

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WILLIAM J. YATES.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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_____ Transient advertisements must be paid for in Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and war of the Confederate States.

charged accordingly.

AN ACT

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- OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY emption acts.

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 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

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 pravision of this act by paying the sum of one hundred offars 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, battal ons, 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 ore 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 accourrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the Governormay furnish to said troops the arms, accontrements 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. S. 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 suspanded 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 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 ers appointed under an act entitled "An act for the re- Cash. ular millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, visions of any kind. 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 nay 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 he allowed until the next muster to make his excuse. nye ourts-martial, and judgments are to be entered up | if you want a bargain.

and the fines collected in the same mode and in accord-

en cewith 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 Govthree, 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' service, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of

SEC 7. Be it further enacted, That when the pressure such a rule, the said Guard for home defence shall not all orders. be called into service en masse, but by drafts of a num-IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD ber of men from each convenient company, so as to

make up the aggregate force required. SEC 8. Be it further enacted, That this set shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this the 14th day of December, A. D., 1863.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of Messengers At Charlotte Office, Daily.

ARRIVES. From Char. & S.C. Railroad 7 30 A. M. and 9 P.M

" N. C. Railroad 6 20 " and 9 25 " A., T. & O. Railroad " Wil., C. & R. Railroad 3 15 P. M. DEPARTS.

For N. C. Railroad 6 20 A. M. and 2 00 P.M Char. & S C. Railroad 10 00 " Wil., C. & R. Railroad 7 30 " A., T. & O. Railroad 4 00 P. M.

be forwarded by either of the above Trains, be sent to advertised. 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 new. Give us a trial. 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 From my Pasture near Wilson Wallace's, about the receipt, and establish the liability of the Company for 1st of Nov. last, a red COW which I bought at aucthe amount. The act of God and the public enemy T. D. GILLESPIE. only excepted. Sept 28, 1863 Agent.

Tailoring.



JOHN VOGEL, Practical Tailor.respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clowill be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, next door to Brown & Stitt's store. Jan. 1, 1863.

COPPERAS.

TAYLOR & ASBURY are now prepared to furnish by the ton or otherwise, a fine article of Copperas, superior to any English offered in market. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied with a chemically pure article. Address TAYLOR & ASBURY, Charlotte, N. C.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford RAILROAD. On and after Monday the 25th of May, 1863, the Pas-

GOING WEST:

euger Train will run on this Road (Western Division) daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

,	ARRIVE:					LEAVE:		
1					Charlotte.	7	30	A. M
ķ	8	15	A. M.	0	Tuckaseege,	8	20	*4
	8	55	44		Brevard,	9	00	44 -
	9	25	6.6		Sharon,	. 9	30	- : 6 6
	10	00	11		Lincolnton,	1.0	05	**
ĺ,	10	45	4.6		Cherryville.			
ŀ				2	GOING EAST:			
r	ARRIVE:						LEAVE:	
					Cherryville,	11	30	A. M
5	12	15	P. M.		Lincolnton,			P. M
	12	50	- 11		Sharon, .		55	44
	1	20	44	**	Brevard,	1	25	11
	1	53	**		Tuckaseege,	2	00	
			10		Charlette	5.75	-	

Charlotte. Fare, six cents per mile. Soldiers going to and returning from the army, half fare. Passengers are required to make the proper change, as the Ticket Agent annot furnish change for every one.

A Freight Train leaves Cherryville for Charlotte at o'clock, A M, on Mondays, and returns same day. For Passenger Trains transporting Freights, 50 per cent to the tariff rates of freight will be added.

V. A. McBEE,

Master of Transportation. Lincolnton, May 25, 1863.

OBARLOTTE BOTEL. BY J. B. KERR, Proprietor. VERY ACCOMMODATION afforded the patrons of the Charlotte Hotel.

At this more is kept the line of Daily Stages from Charlotte to Asheville. NOTICE.

I am prepared to cast machine irons of all kinds. amendment, there shall be exempt County commission- hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited-Terms hef of wives and families of soldiers in the army," reg. I will exchange Iron for Bacon, corn, cloth, or pro- buyers.

> J. W. DERR. Spring Hill Forge

NOTICE.

The firm of WILLIAMS, OATES & CO., is this day Jans 1st, 1864) dissolved by mutual consent. All persons interested will call and close their accounts 2. Each letter must be inclosed in a seperate envelwith either of the under igned.

L. W. SANDERS. January 12, 1864

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c. for sale at this Office.

COTTON YARN

To Exchange for Wool.

The fines shall be adjudged by regimental and compa- change a superior article of Yarn for Wool. Call early | served. YOUNG, WRISTON & ORR.

 $2 \, \mathrm{m}$

WANTED.

Scraped Lint and Linen Rags to send to the Hospit-

Persons who can furnish either, have it in their powernor, may appoint surgical boards, not exceeding er to relieve much suffering and can obtain a liberal price for it by sending to the subscriber at Charlotte, JAS. T. JOHNSON, Sur. and Med. Pur., C. S. Army

Charlotte, July 18, 1864. Fayetteville Rosin Oil Works. Our Oil Works are now in complete operation both

best of the kind ever offered in this State. Lisa fine lubricating Oil, and being extensively used on all Rail Roads where it has been introduced. It is also the best Tanners' oil now in use. We offer none but refined. of public danger shall not prevent the observance of and warrant it to be good. Prompt attention given to MOORE, CASHWHLL & CO.,

Fay/tteville, N. C. July 4, 1864 WOOL CARDING.

I will be ready in a few days to Card Wool. Owing

to the high price paid for cards, I prefer carding at old prices and take Wool, Tallow, &c., for pay. I wish the lady of every family to see that the cuckleburs are well picked out, and send one pound or one pint of soft grease for every ten pounds of wool. J. STIREWALT. Mill Hill, Cabarrus county June 27, 1864

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

Desiring to open a new assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which we intend to exhibit for sale

by the first of September, and will sell either at wholesale or retail, we now offer at private sale our entire tured. Our informant tells us that after the sec- was as impossible as it was wicked and devilish." stock of Dry Goods, a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Carriage-trimmings, Hoop Iron, Nails, Waterbuckets and Tanners' Oil. Also, Salt, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Ginger and Spices, of every description, with other articles, too cavalryman.

numerous to mention. The above goods we will sell at private sale to suit purchasers, until the 25th August, when the balance of It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to | the stock will positively be sold at Public Auction, as ELIAS & COHEN. July 18, 1864.

WOOL. CARDING. We beg leave to inform the citizens of Cabarrus

county, and the surrounding country, that we have built a Carding Machine at Teeter's Mills, near Harrisburg, and are now ready to card Wool on as good terms as can be obtained in the State. Our Cards are

M. H. & E. S TEETER. Harrisburg, July 18, 1864 4t-pd

STRAYED

tion, formerly owned by Wm. Tassy Alexander. Also. at the same time and place, a spotted HEIFER, of the brindle order. She was sold at auction by Mr Morrison of Pioneer Mills. I will pay a liberal reward for their delivery to me or for information so that I can W. A. COOK. Feb 18, 1864

GRAIN, LARD, &c.

On the 25th inst., the Medical Purveyor will be preto manufacture gentlemen's clo-thing in the latest style and at which market prices will be paid; and Sugar, Coffee, short notice. His best exertions Rice, Salt, Cotton Yarn and Cloth will be given in part payment when desired. J. T. JOHNSON, Surg. & Med. Pur. Med. Pur.'s Office, Charlotte, March 12, 1864.

BACON FOR SOLDIER'S FAMILIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SUBSISTANCE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, June 27, 1864. TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

I am prepared to sell at cost, to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers, a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners, who are in need of bacon, will communicate with me. THOS. D. HOGG, Maj. & C. S.

July 4, 1864. 4t. Coffee.

Imported Coffee, first quality, on sale at

MOODY & PRITCHARD'S. July 26, 1864. opposite Court House Salts.

Pure Epsom Salts, on sale at MOODY & PRITCHARD'S. July 26, 1864. opposite Court House.

Black Pepper.

Pure and fresh Black Pepper, on sale at MOODY & PRITCHARD'S. July 26, 1864. opposite Court House.

Cooking Soda. Pure English Cooking Soda, on sale at

MOODY & PRICHARD'S. opposite Court House.

Sugar. New Orleans Sugar, on sale at MOODY & PRITCHARD'S. July 26, 1864. opposite Court Honse,

Sugar Plumb Tobacco. Together with various brands, on sale at

MOODY & PRITCHARD'S. July 26, 1864. opposite Court House.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware' &c., By S. A. HARRIS, Auct'r.

The Sale of Messrs. Elias & Cohen as heretofore advertised, is postponed until Thursday the 25th of August, when I will sell, positively, to the highest bidder, a valuable stock of Dry Goods, Hardware and Groce-

The sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. To Government Agents, Merchants and Farmers, a rare opportunity is here offered, as many articles will be found amongst the stock worthy the attention of July 18, 1864.

Flag of Truce Letters.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,) WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF EXCHANGE, Richmond, Va., July 1st, 1864. 1. All letters to go North by flag of truce must be sent to this office.

ope and addressed to me, Bureau of Exchange, Richmond, Va. 3. No letter must exceed in length one page of ordipary sized letter paper, and its contents be confined strictly to personal or family matters. No letter allud-

ing to the movements or localities of troops will be allowed to pass. 4. Each letter must contain a United States postage stamp, or its equivalent in silver or United States currency. These regulations will be rigidly enforced, and As Agents for the State, we are, prepared to ex- no letter transmitted in which they are not strictly ob-

> ROBT. OULD, Agent of Exchange. [Official.] W. H. HATCH, Capt. and A. A. G. July 25, 1864.

THE BATTLE OF KERNSTOWN, VA-The Lynchburg Republican contains the follow-

triumph on the 24th July:

beyond Winchester, arrived here and says the fight in the 2d Congressional District of Ohio-the Cin- the intelligence ferwarded by our correspondent at commenced at Kernstown about 9 o'clock in the morning, and continued until 2, when the enemy commenced falling back before a furious charge of plause for their Representative. Mr Long made our entire line. They retreated about half a mile to the people, his auditors, one of the boldest, if for making the crude and refined oil. The refining in tolerable order, and attempted to make a stand, not the very boldest, speech yet procounced on a fight, the enemy having evacuated it and retired process extracts the gum qualities, and makes it the but were again charged, and this time they broke and ran like sheep, no efforts of their officers suffi- in Congress he declared that he had rather see the vainly waiting and watching for transports to concing to stay the stampede of the frightened wretches, and everything that could impede their ple, men, women and children, exterminated. In flight being thrown away. The road and fields were literally strewed with abandoned guns, articles of clothing, cartridge boxes, &c. &c.

> many captured. At this point the infantry being tion of the contest." completely broken down by long marching and hard fighting, ceased from the pursuit, which was continued by the cavalry far into the night, and cere, who cried out for the extermination of eight with extremely disastrous results to the ememy, millions of Christian men, women, and children of who were scattered throughout the country in the the South, were monsters, "who would be too hope of saving themselves from being killed or cap- | highly honored by calling them fiends; their idea ond retreat of the enemy, all organization was lost, He added: and their army became a scattered mob, squads of

rick's battery of four guos, taken in the fight Wednesday, was recaptured.

Our entire loss in the battle is put at 100, while our informant states that the enemy's loss in the

fight and pursuit was 5000. Our informant could give us no details of the casualties sufficiently accurate to justify mention, though he states that he heard of no officer of note been injured of whom he did not hear.

portion of the troops engaged marched from Strasburg, a distance of nine miles on the morning of jected. He contended that there was no such the fight, and were consequently much wearied out power granted by the States to the Federal Govbefore getting into action.

FROM GEORGIA

Gen. Stoneman and his yankee raiders captured. GRIFFIN, July 31.-The passenger train from Atlanta reports that the Yankee raiding party entered Newban yesterday. Roddy's cavalry happened to be on hand, and pitched into the raiders, and defeated them with great loss, killing a large number, and capturing 700 to 1000 prisoners. A gentleman who was there says he counted 96 dead Yankees in one place. Col. Brownlow is reported killed. We captured all their artillery. It is supposed this is the same party that tore up the road at Lovejoy's. We recaptured the larger portion of the wagons taken from us at Fayetteville."

son, attacked the enemy, yesterday, near Clinton by our ancestors." The Yankees, commanded by Gen. Stoneman, were routed and Stoneman, with 75 officers and about ered, and have just reached this city. The rest of itol. He declared that the South could never be the Yankee forces are scattered and flying towards subjugated, and there was no hope of peace but in Eatonton. The pursuit continues. Many have recognizing its independence. He avowed his already been killed and captured.

fairs are reported quiet there yesterday and this concluded: morning.

shelling occurred yesterday afternoon, which did

no damage.

down between the city and the river. The raiders who cut the Macon and Western rays upon our land. railroad, were driven towards Newman by Jackers, all their artillery, 6 pieces, and 700 horses in eiple, that all just Governments derive their pow.

FROM VIRGINIA.

day's affair foot up 1000. Three hundred killed other that appears in the North. There is really Cabinet." Out of a box four feet six inches high and wounded, and three hundred prisoners from no hope for the North but the independence of the South. When the people are prepared to look in sufficient question to a south the south. killed and wounded.

Our captures of battle flags reach 20 and prison-

raid against the Weldon railroad.

ers 1.100. Yesterday evening Burnside sent a flag of truce asking permission to bury their dead. The communication was returned with the endorsement that application from the commander of the army of the Potomac would be entertained. Meade then sent flag of truce. Permission was granted, and hours from 5 to 9 named. This period was diligently occupied. Over 700 dead were buried. Yankee officers said their loss in wounded was

There was great complaint against Burnside for bis failure. Yankee prisoners say Grant is organizing a grand

PRAYER FOR VICTORY .- Augusta, Ga., Aug. 1. pulsion of the foe from our State.

A NORTHERN PEACE MAN.

The Hon. Alexander-Long, who was censured ing further particulars of this glorious Confederate in the late Federal House of Representatives for his well known speech in favor of States' Rights patches for the Government, arrived here, having "A soldier, wounded in the pursuit of the enemy and of Peace, has had a grand reception at home, left Shreveport on the 9th instant. He confirms cinnati District. The assemblage on the occasion Clinton, of the occupation of Little Rock by the Northern soil, since the war began. In his speech Southern States independent than to see their peo- vey them to Memphis.

more pointedly and positively, as follows: "That there is no other alternative in this war Our informant says that the lowest estimate of than subjugation and extermination of the Souththe enemy's loss in killed and wounded on the bat- ern people on the one hand, or the recognition of tle field was 2500, and in prisoners, exclusive of their Confederacy on the other, is beyond questhe wounded, 2000. During the pursuit by the tion; and how can any sensible, humane, and libinfantry, which continued to the neighborhood of erty-loving man hesitate in preferring the latter? Jordan's White Sulphur Springs, five miles beyond | Every day's bloody experience and slaughter only Winchester, large numbers were shot down and serve to show that there can be no other termina;

He declared that those who were sane and sin-

"Two friendly republics having a common an-10 and 20 and even 30 surrendering to a single cestry, common glories and recollections, lying side by side—having a laudable emulation in running tured, and during the pursuit thirteen more are re- ness, are infinitely preferable to one proud and continent."

He explained his States' rights views and defended the sovereignty of the States. They were separate colonies-they threw off the allegiance to Great Britain as separate States-they were recognized as independent, separate States after the war of the Revolution-they had, during the war, been being killed or wounded, though some may have allied sovereignties under the Articles of Confederation, and their allegiance as such was continued The affair was a most brilliant one, and but for under the Constitution of 1789. He gave the histhe fatigue incident to a long march our troops tory of the Convention which framed that instruwould have made it more decisive .- The greater | ment to prove that the power to coerce a State by force was proposed to be engrafted upon it and re-

einment, and that from the day that Abraham Lincoln called for 75,000 men to be used against the States that had seceded, the old Government had ceased to exist, and that they of the North had "been living for more than three years under new Government-a Government necessarily despotic, because the Constitution being set aside. the man who rules over us (them) is absolutely without restraint of any kind, except that imposed by his own will."

Mr Long asserted that the idea that the Union could be restored by the sword was the wildest of vagaries that ever afflicted a civilized people. That madness, said he, "combined with the unnatural idea of placing the negro upon a level with the white man, has deluged this land in blood, has impoverished us with debt and taxation, and de-MACON, Aug. 1 .- Our cavalry, under Gen Iver- stroyed the constitutional liberty bequeathed to us

Mr Long assailed Lincoln's administration, denounced its corruptions and declared there was no 500 prisoners, with 2 pieces of artillery, surrend- hope for the North but in driving it from the Capfirm purpose to maintain these views, and defied Trains are running regularly to Atlanta Af- the power of Lincoln and his agents. He thus

"From the Administration of Mr Lincoln no Macon, Ga., Aug. 2.—Trains from Atlanta ar- wisdom or common sense can be expected. It rive at the depot regularly on time. Affairs there will continue to tread in the downward career of wear the usual aspect. Some picket firing and folly and crime in the hope that upon the bloody car of revolution which is crushing the masses to death, its chiefs can ride to positions of imperial The Yankees apparently have abandoned the ad- splendor and individual greatmess. In the dark vance across the Georgia railroad, and are massing vista of the future there is not one single ray of on their centre and right, endeavoring to work hope if the blessed sun of peace does not soon as cend the national horizon and shed its effulgent

"Do not, my fellow-citizens follow longer this son's and Harrison's cavalry. Their advance worse than will-o' the-wisp of Southern conquest reached Newman just after the arrival of the train and subjugation, which is leading this country carrying Roddy's command to Atlanta. He at- deeper and deeper into the slough and mire of natacked them in front, and the pursuing cavalry tional degradation and ruin. Let us be just and coming up, the Yankees fled, leaving 500 prison- generous. Let us stand by the Democratic prinour hands. The rest sought escape across the ers from the consent of the governed. Though Chattahoochee. It is supposed more would be everything else falls, let us have no other Union than that based upon the consent of each and Three pieces of artillery, captured from Stone- every State comprising it, and let us spura with man, were brought here. 600 horses and 800 infinite disgust and abhorrence the idea of a Conmules are reported captured from the same party. federacy 'pinned together by bayonets,' and only sustained and upheld by arbitrary coercion and despotic powers."

Petersburg, August 1 .- Our losses in Satur- A speech like this gives a better sign than any this fact full in the face, and to applaud the bold ture room. Chandeliers, tables, stools, a bedstead, and manly public servant who announces and tri- dining table, dishes, a large throne, a cradle, boxes, umphantly vindicates it before them, we may be- books, &c., are spread around in unlimited quantilieve that there is a sober second thought working ties. The wonder at first seems to be how so its way amongst them. And when we consider much could ever have been placed in the little box, that such declarations, so received, are permitted but as the process goes on the only question is how by the Government which would, two or three the stage is going to hold the number of articles years ago, have imprisoned and probably banished from the country the author of them, we may well nothing. The inventor, Herr Nadolsko, a Pole, is conclude that a great change has come over the present at the exhibition, and shows his mechani-North, and that the tyranny at Washington is cal skill nearly as much in putting together his checked somewhat by fear from the pursuit of stock of household furniture as he did in the origiwell known inclinatious.

Maj. Charles M. Roberts, with a portion of the 14th Battalion, attacked a camp of the enemy near the Tennessee line, one day last week, killing seven, capturing six, and bringing off twenty horses. Mai. Roberts did not lose a man killed or -Bishop Pearce, of the Methodist Episcopal wounded. The prisoners have arrived here. There Church South, has called upon the Methodists of are no better fighting material than can be found the State to meet on Wednesday, August 10th, for in the 14th Battallion, and no better leader for special prayer to God for victory, and for the ex- gallant men than Charlie Roberts .- Asheville News.

FROM GEN. PRICE.-The Mobile "Evening News" of the 21st says:

This morning Major Stringer, bearer of dis-Confederates, and brings over news of an interest-

ing character. It appears that we obtained Little Rock without to Duvall's Bluff on White river, where they were

As said transports will have to pass Confederate his speech to his constituents he put the question | batteries to reach Steele, it is not probable that his eyes will soon be regaled with a view of the Bluff City. We also learn that Gen. Price has at last received "marching orders;" that his army is in excellent condition, and that we may soon expect to

hear agreeable tidings from him. From the general disposition of our forces, it is thought improbable, if not impossible, for Steele to escape capture.

. The following is a list of gunboats and transports (belonging to Porter's fleet) captured and destroyed in Red River. It will be seen from the list that the Confederates are using two of them: Gunboats-- Eastport, Chillicothe, Covington,

Transports,-Woolford, Ohio Bill, John War-ren, Emma, Thomas Hastings, Starlight, Falls City. Bella Donna, Lacrope.

Afloat and used by the Confederates.—Cham-

pion No. 3, Champion No. 5.

MISSOURI .- Another important fact in connec-In the battle five pieces of artillery were cap- the race of national freedom, prosperity and great- tion with Missouri affairs, has been recently mentioned by the Northern press. A conspiracy, ported to have been abandoned and to have fallen splendid, but gloomy despotism, resting like a with extensive and influential ramifications, has into our hands. It is also reported that Kirkpat- dark shadow upon the future of the American just been discovered, having for its object the formation of a Northwestern Confederacy. Making all due allowances for the sensational exaggerations of Yankee news publishers in a time of feverish excitement, we may yet see in their account of this newly detected Missouri plot that it is a somewhat serious affair, and that a large amount of popular sympathy is secretly enlisted in it. We do not consider it as evidence that the people of Missouri are prepared for an uprising against the Washington tyrant and the traitors at home who have trampled down their rights, but we look upon it as a sign that the spirit and love of liberty. though restrained from open development by the iron hand of power, is not extinguished. The flame though smothered, is yet burning beneath, and only awaiting a favorable opportunity to burst forth in its fury. This same Northwestern Confederacy is by no means a wild chimera-"an airy nothing"-a dream of Southern "rebels" and of Northern "copperheads." It is a thing in embryo, and will in due season come forth from the womb of time perfect in its proportions and instinct with all the energies of vitality. We have strong hopes that Missouri will ere long be delivered from the vile thraldom in which she has lived for the last three years-that her true sons will band themselves together and strike down the oppressor who has put his beels upon their necks ouy to crush and degrade them.

> Wm. E. Manning, a soldier from Orange Spring, Fla., was killed on the N. C. Railroad, 2 miles beyond China Grove station, in this County, on the 26th July. He got off the mail train for some purpose, and being quite sick and scarcely able to walk, was left. A freight train was coming down on a side track as the other moved off. Mr. Manning was making his way towards the track with evident anxiety to regain the mail train. On reaching the track he either accidently fell upon it with his neck across the rail, or in a moment of despondency threw himself there, and made no effort to recover or to avoid the freight train, at that moment within a few feet of him. The engineer reversed his engine, but it was too late. The poor sick, disappointed soldier was quickly released from the rains and sorrows of life. His head was severed from his body .- Salisbury

A CUTE YANKEE .- The Macon Confederate of

One of the Yankee officers at Camp Oglothrope came near escaping yesterday. He blacked his face and hands, donned a ragged suit, picked up a spade and proceeded to the outlet, remarked to the sentinel that his master had sent him to carry the spade home. The sentinel made no objection and out he went. He proceeded but a short distance when a keen-eyed soldier perceived, through au opening in his shirt, a glimpse of his skin. He immediately "smelt a rat" and marched the cute Yankee back to his old quarters. We suppose the sentinels, will hereafter keep a sharp lookout for these black skinned white men.

THE WONDERFUL CABINET .- The New York

The latest novelty at Barnum's Museum is a highly successful exhibition of mechanical skill in the shape of what is called the "Wonderfut which, on every side are springing up from almost nal construction.

This Cabinet measures only 4 feet 6 inches in height, is 3 feet wide and 2 feet thick, and contains 200 varieties of claborate, full sized, strong and useful pieces of furniture; including a dining table, 12 feet long, with 24 covers laid completely, 18 other tables, 9 garden chairs, 7 other chairs, lamps, chandeliers and candle sticks, with candles lighted, a full bed and bed steads, with hangings

complete. A wonderful people at tricks are the yankees.