State Lebrary

Western Memocrat.

OFFICE SIDE-OF TRADE STREET

.... CHARACTER IS 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 IN ADVANCE

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1864.

THIRTEENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 534.

THE

Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

→ TERMS, FER ANNUM:C \$ 20 IN ADVANCE.

for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and three years of age. She had on when she left a light charged accordingly.

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, President. Alex H Stephens of Georgia. Vice President. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State, James A. Seddon, of Virginia, Secretary of War. C. G. Memininger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury.

S. R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. Geo. Davis of North Carolina. Chief of the Department of Justice or Attorney General. J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. The President serves six years.

MEMBERS OF THE SECOND CONGRESS.

	SENATE.
ALABAMA.	NORTH CAROLINA.
R W Walker Robt Jemison	Wm A Graham W T Dortch
R W Johnson C B Mitchell	R W Barnwell J L Orr
J M Baker A E Maxwell	TENNESSEE. L. C. Haynes (Vacancy)
GEORGIA.	TEXAS.

GEORGIA. H V Johnson W S Oldham BHIIII L T Wigfull VIRGINIA. H C Burnett R M T Hunter (Vacancy) A T Caperton LOUISIANA. MISSISSIPPI. Edw'd Sparrow J W C Watson

Missoum. (Vacancy) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Thomas S. Boeock, Speaker.

A G Brown

6 Wm P Chilton

7 Daniel Clopton

8 James L. Pugh

6 J H Echols

7 H W Bruce

9 Ely M Bruce

4 Lucius J Dupre

6 John Perkins, Jr.

5 Otho R Singleton

7 J T Lampkin

5 George G Vest

7 Robert Hatcher.

6 John A Gilmer

7 James M Leach

10 George W Logan

4 Wm D Simpson

5 James Farrow

6 William W Boyce

7 James McCollum

8 Thomas Menees

9 John D C Atkins

5 A R Bayler

8 J G Ramsay

9 B S Gaither

6 - Wilkes

6 Ethelbert Barksdale

5 B L Hodge

9 H P Bell

7 James M Smith

8 George N Lester

8 Humphrey Marshall

ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J Foster 2 Wm R Smith 3 W R Cubb 4 Marcus II Cruikshank 9 J S Dickinson. 5 Francis S Lyon

T J Semmes

3 Augustus II Garland 1 Felix I Batson 4 Thomas B Hanly. 2 Rufus K Garland FLORIDA. 2 Robert B Hilton. 1 St. George Rogers

1 Julian Hartridge 2 Wm E Smith 3 Mark H Blanford 4 Clifford Anderson 5 J T Shewmake

10 Warren Aiken. 1 Willis B Machen 2 George W Triplett 3 Henry E Read 4 George W Ewing 10 James W Moore II Benjamin F Bradley 5 James S Chrisman 12 John M Elliott. 6 Theodore L Burnett

1 Charles J Villere 2 Charles M Conrad 3 Duncan F Kenner MISSISSIPPI.

1 Jeha A Orr 2 Wm D Holder 3 Israel Welch 4 Henry C Chambers 1 Thes L Shead

2 N L Norton 3 John B Clark 4 A H Conrow. NORTH CAROLINA. 1 Wm N II Smith 3 J T Leagh

2 Robert R Bridgers 4 Thomas C Fuller 5 Josiah Turner SOUTH CAROLINA. 1 Jas M Witherspoon 2 Wm Porcher Miles

3 Lewis M Ayer TENNESSEE. 1 Joseph B Heiskell 2 William G Swan 3 A S Colver 4 John P Marray 5 Henry S Foote 6 E A Keeble

10 John V Wright 11 David M Currin (deed) 1 John A Wilcox (dec'd) 4 F B Sexion 2 C C Herbert 3 A M Branch

6 S H Mergan VIRGINIA. 9 David Funsten 1 Robt L Montague 10 F W M Holladay 2 R H Whitfield 11 John B Baldwin 3 Wm C Wiekham 12 Walter R Staples 4 T S Gholson 13 Fayette McMullen 5 Thomas S Bocock 14 Samuel A Miller 6 John Goode, Jr. 7 Wm C Rives 15 Robert Johnson 16 Charles W Russell. 8 Daniel C Dejarnette 57 old members and 40 new members.

SCYTHE BLADES.

There has been received, at Wilmington, a lot of some four thousand Scythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for their respective counties. As the present crop of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a preference will be given these counties in the distribution.

J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M. Raleigh, July 25, 1864.

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

TAKEN UP

And committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, on the 9th of July, a negro boy who calls his name HEN-RY. He says he belongs to Jesse Powel of Edgecombe, and was hired to Robert Johnson of Rowan. He is about 5 feet high, weighs about one hundred and fifteen or twenty pounds. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him

July 25, 1864.

850 REWARD.

My servant girl CELIA, left my premises about two months ago. She is of medium size, has a pleasant 100 Advertisements not marked on the manuscript | countenance, a very thin head of hair, is about twentycalico dress, with purple flowers on it. She was sent The above reward will be given to any person delivering her to me, or lodging her in any jail in the State so that I can get her.

H. M. PHELPS. so that I can get her. July 25, 1864.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A Dividend of six dollars and ninety cents on each share of stock in this Bank, has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders (less the tax of ninety cents to the State on each individual share) in four per cent. certificates or bonds of the Confederate States, or one third less in ConfederateStates Treasury notes of the new issue; payable at the Principal Bank and Branches on the 15th day of August next. The dividends of the Windsor, Newbern and Tarboro

Branches and the Goldsboro' Agency. will be paid at the Principal Bank, and of the Wentworth Agency at Milton.

C. DEWEY, Cashier. Raleigh, July 21st, 1864.

The dividend due to stockholders at the Carlotte Branch Bank, will be paid in accordance with above notice at the Banking House in Charlotte, on and after the 15th instant. THOS. W. DEWEY, Cash'r. Aug 8, 1864.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of Wessengers OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY At Charlotte Office, Daily.

ARRIVES. From Char. & S.C. Railroad 7 00 A. M. and 6 P.M 7 00 " and 5 00 " " N. C. Railroad " Wil., C. & R. Railroad 2 45 P. M.

DEPARTS 7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P.M For N. C. Railroad Char. & S C Railroad 8 00 " and 5 00 " " Wil., C. & R. Railroad 7 30 "

It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to be forwarded by either of the above Trains, be sent to this Office ONE HOUR previous to its departure. T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent.

> EXPRESS NOTICE. 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. Sept 28, 1863

Tailoring.



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's Hotel, next door to Brown & Stitt's store. Jan. 1, 1864.

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

sion) daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

senger Train will run on this Road (Western Divi-

GOING WEST: LEAVE: ARRIVE: 7 30 A. M. Tuckaseege, 8 15 A. M. 8 20 .. Brevard, 9 00 8 55 " 9 25 " Sharon, 9 30 10 00 " Lincolnton, 10 05 10 45 " Cherryville. GOING EAST: ARRIVE:

Cherryville. 11 30 A M 12 15 P. M. Lincolnton. 12 25 P. M. 12 55 " 12 50 " 1 20 " 1 25 " Brevard, 1 53 " Tuckaseege, 2 00 2 45 " Charlotte. Fare, six cents per mile. Soldiers going to and returning from the army, half fare Passengers are re-

cannot furnish change for every one. A Freight Train leaves Cherryville for Charlotte at 7 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. EVERY ACCOMMODATION afforded he patrons of 'he Charlotte Hotel.

At this more is kept the line of Daily Stages from Charlotte to Asheville. J. B. KERR. Oct. 1, 1861.

> Flag of Trace 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. 2. Each letter must be inclosed in a seperate envelope and addressed to me, Bureau of Exchange, Rich-

3. No letter must exceed in length one page of ordinary sized letter paper, and its contents be confined strictly to personal or family matters. No letter alluding to the movemen's 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 no letter transmitted in which they are not strictly observed.

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

Che Western Bemocrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CHANGE OF TERMS.

In consequence of the rapid advance in the price of paper and printing materials generally, we find it necessary to again advance our terms. We fix the rates for the present at \$10 for six months or \$20 for the year. We are now paying more than twice as much for paper as we paid 7 months ago. We have been wearing out our type and machinery without making enough to replace them, although our list of subscribers has nearly doubled within the last 18 months. But if any persons should think our rates too high out for the purpose of picking strawberries, taking a we hope they will remember that we are willing to the property of the citizens. Some two or three upon the care and skill with which the operations large new tin buckef, and has not been heard of since. trade "in the old way." We will put the paper at the old price, two dollars, and allow old prices for produce. We will take two bushels of corn, or wheat, or peas, decorated parlor and tidily kept chamber, smash- of its growth the stalk begins to contain sugar, and for one year's subscription. Is not that fair?

time paid for has expired or soon will expire.

3d Finger Longest. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway, on the 29th June, 1864, my house servant, JOHN LEE, 21 years of age, five feet 6 inches high, vellow complexion, slender form, negro features, deasant countenance, plausible manners, quick spoken, raised in Charlotte, N. C., where his mother and relations are, and he may be lurking in that vicinity. He had on when he left, a roundabout of purple drill, has also a yellow summer coat; is disposed to dress fine, and in this way may escape notice. The above reing him may be left with S. A. Harris. R. A. SPRINGS.

Aug. 1, 1864. tf Rock Hill P. O., S. C.

Administrator's Notice.

tin, at the July Term of Mecklenburg County Court, 1864, all persons indebted to the estate of said intestate are requested to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same are required A. H. MARTIN, Adm'r.

Concord Female College.

The next Session of this Institution located at Statesville, will commence on the last Monday of August. The price of tuition, for the Session, will be from rangement should be made with the President. Each poarder will be expected to furnish her own lights, towels, and a pair of sheets.

Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention if J. M. M. CALDWELL. addressed to Aug. 1, 1864.

NOTICE.

Having taken out letters of Administration on the estate of R G. Allison, dec'd, I hereby notify all pe sons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all those having claims against the estate to present them | ted upon an eminence which affords a more extenduly authenticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. WM M. ALLISON, Adm'r.

Aug. 1, 1864. -4t-pd. POSTPONEMENT OF SALE. The sale advertised to take place on the 3rd of Au

gust, at Elias & Cohen's Store, is postponed (in consequence of unavoidable circumstances,) until the 25th of August, at which time it will certainly come off.

BARLEY AND HOPS. Wanted, 1,000 bushels Barley, and a large quantity of Hops, for which the highest cash price will be paid M. MUNZLER,

Lager Beer Brewery, Charlotte, N. C. 6m-pd June 27, 1864

S. A. HARRIS, Auct'r.

NOTICE.

Aug. 1, 1864.

July 25, 1864

June 27, 1864

suds, and do not wrench out the suds. Let it become perfectly dry in the sun, and while warm sprinkle a small portion of grease over it. The wool must be clear of burs and trash. Those who want me to card wool for them must prepare it in this way before bring- our cavalry have made several dashes into it, bringing it to the machine. G. S. FITE.

NOTICE. Persons who may want 4 per cent certificates to pay taxes, can purchase them on fair terms by calling on GEO. W. McDONALD,

Ch'n Board Com. Schools for Mecklenburg. to perform before they could hold it, as our posi-Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of Neill Wilkin son, deceased. I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said deceased to make immediate payment, and point in the programme of the enemy, and it is to quired to make the proper change, as the Ticket Agent | those having claims against him must present them | be hoped that he will "fight it out on that line," within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will and be as quick as possible about it -Richmond be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JOSHUA TROTTER, Admr. .

WOOL CARDING.

I will be ready in a few days to Card Wool. Owing are well picked out, and send one pound or one pint of soft grease for every ten pounds of wool. J. STIREWALT,

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

sale or retail, we now offer at private sale our entire stock of Dry Goods, a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Carriage-trimmings, Hoop Iron, Nails, Waterbuckets and Tanners' Oil. Spices, of every description, with other articles, too

numerous to mention. The above goods we will sell at private sale to suit purchasers, until the 25th August, when the balance of the stock will positively be sold at Public Auction, as We are informed by Bishop Early, of the M. E. ELIAS & COHEN. July 18, 1864.

GRAIN, LARD, &c.

which market prices will be paid; and Sugar, Coffee, of deceased soldiers, and that as soon as the ar-Rice, Salt, Cotton Yarn and Cloth will be given in part | rangements are completed the members and friends payment when desired.

J. T. JOHNSON, Surg. & Med. Pur. Med. Pur.'s Office, Charlotte, March 12, 1864.

SHELLING OF PETERSBURG.

The occasional shelling of the city has lately only accumulated bricks and other building materials in the streets, without seriously hurting any body. Chinese sugar cane, is rapidly approaching, it may Now and then a house is fired, and the light af- not be uninteresting to a portion of your readers fording a target for the gunners, shells are rained to have some views on the manufacture of its sevein upon the fire to prevent its extinction, and to ral products-sugar, syrup, alcohol, vinegar and a extend the conflagration. The fire department has beverage from the fermented juice analogous to ciworked nobly, notwithstanding the danger to which | der. The information is derived principally from it is exposed, and in no instance has it failed to re- the reports of Professor Jackson, of Boston, Mass., strict the fire to comparatively ordinary limits. and Professor Smith, of Louisville, Ky, in the ag-As the position of the enemy's right enables them | ricultural Report of the Patent Office for 1857, to command a full view of nearly the whole city, and partly from other sources. That the valuable and to judge with sufficient correctness the range articles above enumerated can be produced from of their shells, there can be no impropriety in say- the sorgho there is not a shadow of doubt, and the ing that they have done considerable damage to quantity and excellence of the product will depend hundred shells, of different calibres and characters, are conducted have been sent whizzing through many a richly ing into smithereens stout cornices and fragile or- consequently when its manufacture should com-The cross mark on a paper indicates that the naments, making of all furniture a mass of frag- mence. M. Vilmorin, of Paris, who has given ments, and stripping the walls to the lattice and much attention to the subject, came to the conclujoists of their polished cement or plain plaster, to sion that it coincided with the putting forth of the smother up the wreck and complete the destruc- spikes, but the proportion of sugar continued to

tion. Pantries have been invaded, and unmerci- increase until the seeds were in a milky state; and ful crashes sent breaking and ringing through piles according to the report of M. De Beauregard, adof crockery and rows of jars, whose precious con- dressed to the Comic de Toulon, the ripening of tents still swim or stick in sweet ruin upon the in- the sorgho in that latitude had no unfavorable efdented floors and caved in shelves that mark the fect; and he considers the seeds and the sugar as the third finger on each hand being the longest. He was scenes of the disaster. Libraries, too, have shared two products to be conjointly attained. On the equal fate with smoke houses; and while children other hand, Mr Uray, equally authoritative, says of the larger growth grow hungry from the lack of that the Zoulous caffres, to whose country the sorintellectual pabulum, the lesser can cry about for | gho is indigenous, are in the habit of breaking off the more substantial meat, which, last seen, was in the panicles the moment they appear, in order to ward will be paid for his return to me, or lodged in jail so that I can get him. Any information concernness inside the blazes of a conflagration. Owing to stalks. The question may be of some importance Johnston's Division, near our centre. Measures these and similar events, the city is become almost in our section, and experiments should be made | were immediately taken to counteract this movedeserted. To as great an extent as possible it has for its accurate determination. been the aim of Gen. Lee to move no troops To succeed well in making sugar, or syrup of ranged beneath the enemy's "gallery." Yesterday through it; none are kept in it at any time. They the first quality, is essential that no greater quan- at twelve o'clock was fixed upon to give the enemy The undersigned having taken out Letters of Admin- are all in the trenches, where they may be found tity of the stalks should be cut at one time than a "blow up," but the sensation did not take place istration upon the Estate of the late Sarah Jane Mar- by the enemy whenever it behooves the latter to can be properly pressed, and the juice boiled down until half past six p. m. At this hour, some of

come out and look for them. keep the army in a petty status the better to secure the protection of Washington, or not, we cannot confidently tell; but it is quite certain that the enemy's line of battle before Petersburg is from some necessity or other extremely short. "Short" is the word for it, for although the entire Federal \$40 to \$50. The price of board will be \$100 dollars lines extend across to Deep Bottom, that part which per month, payable in advance, unless a special ar- lies in front of Petersburg, instead of being the main body in appearance, as it is in fact, is more like a bobtail of the bushy kind. The Federal lines commence on the Appomattox just about a mile below the city, upon a bluff, which is the location of Battery No. 1, commanding a partial view of all the lower part of the city. From this point the city is shelled, of course, with perfect facility. Nearly a mile to the southeast of this position, upon Jordan's farm, is Battery No. 5, situasive view of the city. From these two batteries the principal shelling of the city occurs. Now and then a battery upon Rives' farm, which lies off to the South from Battery Number 5, and is about two miles S. E. by S, of the city, opens upon the suburbs and occasionally throws a shell still farther in, among the women and children who have been unable to leave. The line extending from Battery Number 1, crosses the eastern borders of the New Market farm, the old race course forming disputed ground; stretches off to the South, crossing Rives' farm, continues southwardly, gradually bending in to the west, and culminates in an outpost at. Dr Gurley's House, about three miles from the Weldon Railroad, and three and a half from the Southeastern suburbs of the city. The eotire line, from the River to Dr. Gurley's will scarcely exceed four and a half miles, which is probably the shortest It will be of a pale straw color, and ready for I am prepared to card wool for the public. The way our army has yet been confronted with. A slento prepare wool for carding is to wash it in warm soap | der picket line extends still further South, ceasing somewhere in the neighborhood of Stony Creek, twenty miles distant from the city. Out of this line the enemy have made no raids of late, although

ing out prisoners, horses, desirable information, and

so forth. Stragetically considered, the enemy's po-

sition is a decidedly inferior one. The moral ef-

day. Petersburg, however, might form an excep-

Saturday last, that they had yet the hardest work

tions would have enabled us to pour a dead sure

fire from five hundred guns right down into and all

over it. It is unnecessary, however, to speak on

this point For the present, Petersburg remains a

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION .- To every man who really loves-his country, the news from this election will be as refreshing as would be the to the high price paid for cards, I prefer carding at tidings of a great victory in Georgia or on the Apold prices and take Wool, Tallow, &c., for pay. I wish pomattox. The old North State has crushed treathe lady of every family to see that the cuckleburs son like an egg-shell in her mighty hand. Hereafter let no man imagine aught against the staunch fidelity of her adhesion to her sister States, or her zeal in prosecuting the war which we are waging an hour. Then skim and filter, to remove the coa-Mill Hill, Cabarrus county. for the salvation of us all. It is estonishing what a noise a small faction can make with a newspaper Desiring to open a new assortment of DRY GOODS or two at its disposal. A little knot of disappointand GROCERIES, which we intend to exhibit for sale ed politicians had half persuaded the rest of the by the first of September, and will sell either at whole- Confederacy that old North Carolina was untrue to the cause. But she has put an end forever to all doubt upon that subject. Her response to the noble army which she has in the field is worthy of ALSO, Salt, Rice. Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Ginger and that army and of herself. All honor to the glorious old State .- Richmond Dispatch.

ORPHAN ASYLUM FOR SOLDIERS' CHILDREN.-Church South,) that steps are being taken to organize a plan for the establishment of an orphan asylum, under the auspices of the Methodist pared to purchase Corn, Rye, Barley and Lard, for Church in Virginia, for the benefit of the children bute funds for that purpose.

THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE. General Directions.

As the period for the maturing of the sorgho or

It is a matter of some controversy at what period

to the granulating point, on the same day. I am our men went out and effected an exchange of As to the position of the enemy, nothing could aware that a different opinion has been entertained newspapers with the enemy, and the latter, to the be more agreeable, in a military sense, to our gen- and acted on, but I am also aware that the result | number of 25 or 30, clustered around the lucky to present them for payment within the time prescribed erals. Whether it is because there is no water to of this action has been the failure generally to man to hear the latest news from Dixie. The sigby law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their re- the south of the city, or whether it is necessary to make sugar at all, and the making of a very large and was now given, the fuse lighted, and in less quantity of inferior syrup. Those who have not | time than it takes to write it, up went the solid the means of pressing and boiling the juice of the earth to the height of about 40 feet, carrying the canes the same day they are cut had better confine news gatherers along with it. Others in the vicintheir efforts to making syrup, vinegar, and alcohol, ity fled to the breastworks, badly frightened, and as their attempts at making sugar must result un- communicated the alarm. The enemy immediatesuccessfully and unprofitably. The cause of this ly opened their batteries, and their infantry mannis that as soon as the cane is cut, an alteration ed the breastworks. Our artiflery replied vigorcommences almost immediately, which gradually ously, but no charge was ever intended to be made creeps from the cut extremity into the joints of by us, and consequently the enemy were greatly the stalk, decreasing the amount of crystalizable disappointed. They no doubt hoped to serve us as sugar contained in it. Even the broken and bruis- we had served them on Saturday, but the robels ed canes of a field will deteriorate the juice if pass- were too smart for brother Jonathan this time. ed through the mill with the perfect, canes. The Toulouse caffres, when they have more cane cut than can be pressed expeditiously, bury the surplus in the ground to prevent it from the effects at least effectually exploded the "coal-liggers" efof the atmosphere.

sary for this purpose to pass them repeatedly through the rollers, as that portion which is most difficult to be expressed is considered the richest in saccharine matter. It is necessary to filter the juice as it comes from the mill in order to remove the celluiose and fibrous matters, and the starch, all of which is present in it when expressed. A bag filter, or one made of a blanket placed in a basket, will answer. Next, add to each gallon of juice, three ounces of lime slacked in five or six times its weight of water. The juice should then be boiled by application of a gradual heat, for twenty or thirty minutes, when the impurities will rapidly rise to the surface in a thick greenish seum, which can be easily removed by the skimmer, and then the liquid should again be filtered. evaporation. It may now be boiled down quite rapidly, the temperature not to exceed 215 degrees, to about half of its original bulk, after which the fire must be kept low, the evaporation to be carried on with great caution, and the syrup constantly stirred to prevent it from burning at the bottom of the kettle or evaporating pan. Portions of the syrup are to be taken out from time to time, and allowed to cool, to see if it is dense feet of the capture of towns and villages has had its enough to crystalize. It should be as dense as sugar house molasses or tar. When it has reached tion, but of a temperary character. The enemy this condition it may be withdrawn from the evapthe undersigned or on Mr Riddle at the Branch Bank would have found, had they entered the city on orating vessel, and be placed in tubs or casks to granulate. Crystals of sugar will begin to form in three or four days, but it often happens that weeks intervene befor crystalization takes place; but it may always be hastened by adding to the thick syrup, when cooled, a few grains of brown sugar, or a little pulverized white sugar. After it is solidified it may be swooped out into conical bags, made of coarse open cloth, or of canvass, which are to be hung over the receivers of molasses, and the drainage being much aided by warmth, it will be useful to keep the temperature of the room at 80 or 90 deg. F. After some days the sugar may be removed from the bags, and will be found to be a good brown sugar. It may now he refined by dissolving it in hot water, adding to the solution the white of an egg, mixed with cold water, for every 100 pounds of sugar, after which the temperature is to be raised to boiling, and the syrup should be allowed to remain at that heat for half

gulated albremen, and the impurities it has extracted from the sugar. It must not be forgotten that sugar making is an art, and that excellence in it is only attained by close observation and long experience. What was necessary for the extraction of sugar from the beet root, from which France annually produces 120,-000,000 pounds of sugar, is doubtless required for the sorgho, viz: a thorough study of its nature, with a process of extracting the sugar specially adapted to it. A very large proportion of our people will doubtless be satisfied with the production of a good syrup, which they may obtain by following the process described as above, until the juice attains the density. By omitting the lime water, an agreeable but slightly acidulous syrup is formed of lighter color, but it is not liable to crystalize owing to the presence of acid matter.

A cheap and good vinegar can be made from the syrup. To eight gallons of clear rain water. of that denomination will be called upon to contri- add three quarts of syrup; turn the mixture into a clean tight cask, shake it well two or three times

and add three spoonfuls of good yeast or yeast cakes. Place the cask in a warm place, and in ten or fifteen days add a sheet of common wrapping paper, smeared with molasses, and torn into narrow strips, and you will soon have a good vinegar. Any sweet fruits or roots, such as figs, beets, water melon juice, the skimmings of the sugar boiler, &c., add to the bulk and quantity, when exposed to the oxygen of the air for the acetous fermentation to be effected. The scientific mode of making vinegar rapidly is to pass the liquor repeatedly through barrels perforated at the sides with holes, and filled with wood shavings, so that it may be thoroughly permeated by the oxygen of the atmosphere.

The unripe canes can be used for making syrup and alcohol, but will not yield sugar. The alcohol produced by only one distillation is nearly destitute of foreign flavor, having an agreeable taste somewhat resembing noyau, being much less flery than rum. A beverage analgous to cider is also made from the fermented juice of the sorgho.

It should be recollected that to make sugar, syup, vinegar alcohol or cider, the juice of the sorho must be first defecated or clarified by lime three ounces of lime in five or six times its weight of water to each gallon of juice) and heat, and then filtered. At the proper temperature, and with the addition of a little brewer's yeast, or yeast cakes, the juice will undergo the vincus fermentation in from three to five days.

From the Petersburg Express, August 6th.

THE CONFEDERATES SPRING & MINE. Some few days since, it was discovered that the enemy were mining in front of Gracie's Brigade, ment, and a "gallery" was soon run, and a mine pr-

Our experiment accomplished all that it was expected to accomplish, and our officers expressed themselves as highly satisfied at the result. It has forts at this particular point, and taught the enemy The juice should be pressed from the canes as that while he may "mine," we can countermine, thoroughly as possible, even if it should be neces- and that "sapping and mining" is a game at which two can most effectually play.

ALL FEMALES ARE NOT WOMEN.

There is something noble, glorious in woman. She is the impersonation of spiritual beauty. But all human females are not women. There are scores of them who are only female humanities; and scores more who are only ladies. A lady and a woman are two different things. One is made of the hands of fashion; the other the handwork of God through the instrumentality of useful employment. A lady is a parlor ornamedt, a walking show-gallery, a mistress of tongue-tied etiquette. A woman is a consecrated intelligencea love baptised-a hand employed in the work of good. To be a woman requires exertion and prudence. Woman's virtue blossom in the garden of industry. Her fruits ripen in the bough of toil, Her treasure grows on the tree of Labor. It requires labor to develop men; why should it not to develope woman?

Young ladies should not be made to feel that to be useful would be degrading. No matter if they are rich, they need employment. Woman has her part to act in life. Why should we excuse her, for her riches? Idleness is the rain of her body and mind. Employment will give both activity and strength. What a torment to live a life of idleness. I do not contend for degrading toil. But for honorable, mind-developing, soul-redeeming, heart-adorning employment. Our powers aremade for usefulness; why not develope them? . One idle woman is a base-bee-a nuisance, a lecch, a moth. I know some young women have refined ideas of delicacy. Sometimes imagine it vulgar to be useful; that delicate hands are evidence of ladyship. They ought to know that of times, delicate hands are evidence of a soft head. Ladyship, and womanhood, are two things. Womanhood is put on by industry in the pursuit of good. It is made in the field of noble employment. Then let us all try to be useful for if ever there was a time in which we should be useful, it is now. Let us be useful, energetic, and show to the world that we are not dependent on other resources for what we can make our selves. Let every lady go to work; let none be idle while our country is struggling for her freedom; let us try who can do the best.

Hickory Tavern, N. C. [And neither are all males men-many of them are mere drones on society.]

DISTRESSING - The Lexington Guzette, after noticing the recent destruction of the deposites, etc, of the Staunton Banks, by the burning of a car on the Richmond and Danville railroad, says:

Private letters from Staunton inform us that almost every family in the place is more or less effected directly by this terrible catastrophe; and that several gentlemen, who had nearly their whole property invested in the stock of these banks, will be reduced from comfortable circumstances to poverty.

FIRE.-We regret to learn that the dwelling bouse, kitchen and smoke-house of Dr. Borry, in the Eastern edge of town, were consumed by fire Sunday night. Dr. Berry is a refugee from the Eastern part of the State, and just arrived, a few days before, to occupy the premises. It is not known with certainty, we learn, how the fire originated .- Salisbury Watchman