CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, April 11, 1865.

THE FA'L OF RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG .-We give all the particulars of this calamitous occurrence that we have been able to collect from our exchanges. We fear that our loss has been heavy, though the statements concerning it are conflicting. The President and Cabinet are now at Danville, Va., and Gen. Lee's army is somewhere between

that place and Richmond. We fear that the occurrences of the last few weeks will have the effect of uncovering the greater portion of North Carolina and leaving the people of our State at the mercy of their enemies. But it cannot be helped. Our cause is a righteous one, and if God wills it we shall yet triumph notwithstanding present adversities and the discouraging

circumstances which surround us. But if we fail in

our struggle for liberty, let us fail like men who have

done nothing but our duty. It is four years this week since the war commenced by the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and from that day to this our brave men in the field have fought the enemy with a courage and perseverance unsurpassed in the history of nations. And although victory after victory has been won, yet the overwhelming numbers of the foe (swelled as they have been by thousands of recruits from Europe), the advantages possessed by the enemy on water, and the injustice if not actual hostility of foreign nations wards us. have forced our troops to fall back step

Capital of the country has fallen. Let us all do our duty in the present emergency. and while the private citizen is doing his, let him demand that Government officials shall do theirs. for unless there is a great change in the management on the part of many of our officers the war cannot be continued with much prospect of early

by step, and abandon city after city, until now the

The Address of President Davis speaks hopefully and defiantly.

BARN BURNT.-On Friday night last the Barn of Mr Wm. F. Phifer, in this town, was destroyed by fire, and with it 3 Mules and I horse belonging to Mr Phifer, basides gearing, fodder, bay and corn, and a fine Mare belonging to Gen. Beauregard. Mr Phifer's loss is heavy, and the loss of animals at this time is much to be regretted. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

THE EFFECT AT THE NORTH .-- Speaking of the effect of the evacuation of Richmond on Yankee trade, the South Carolinian says:

"As to the effect of the evacuation of Richmond on the Northern mind, any man who peruses even the most radical of Yankee newspapers, and is familiar with their outcries concerning the sudden downfall of gold, can have but a single opinion .shall strike the entire mercantile fabric of the North a mortal blow. Under the action of paper money. have been tremendous, and property is held at unnatural values. With each Federal success, these values have had a tendency downwards towards natural, or what are known as gold values. Hence, when this commercial tide marks low water, all who of their preperty and be left largely in arrears .-Struulated by the abundance of greenbacks. Yankee ventures have been enormous. Speculation in every department of business has been the order of the day, and when dollar for dollar is demanded to minnee accounts, the consequences may be easily

The list of contributions published to-day shows that the ladies of this and adjoining counties are responding nobly in the way of furnishing suplies for the sick and wounded in Hospitals at this

IF It is stated in a Northern paper that Ex-Gov. Aiken of South Carolina, has liberated several hundred negroes and settled them on a plantation on the coast. Mr Aiken has made a large fortune out of the labor of his slaves and invested it at the North. and now, hypocrite-like, he frees his negroes for the purpose of saving what they have made for him and for the privilege of associating with abolitionists in Charleston and at the North. If he thinks it wrong to own negroes let him also give up the proceeds of their labor. We hope the yankees will aid Ex-Gov. Aiken in his course of repentance and squeeze the last cent from him and all other traitors.

PRINTING PAPER .- A Word to our Subscribers . -In consequence of the scarcity of paper, and the probability that the supply will yet become much have suggested us the propriety of reducing the size of the Demeat in order to save paper. Within the past mon three of the four or five Paper Mills in this San have been stopped by the advance of the amy, and it is uncertain how long the -mainismal is can operate without being disarbed. A half loaf is better than no bread, and, he same principle, a small newspaper is better an no paper at all. By reducing the size of our heet we can certainly continue to keep a supply of paper for 12 or 18 months hence, unless the enemy should burn us out; and we suggest to our patrons that it would be better for us to reduce the size and conomize material, than to go on publishing a full

By omitting thatter we have kept standing on our out-side, wen give in a reduced sheet fully

of the Democrat, and would not do it if it was a mere matter of dollars and cents; but pecuniary matters have nothing to do with it-the demand for paper is greater than the supply, and therefore we must economize or the supply may soon be ex-

Our readers know that we have published a full sheet long after most other papers in the Confederacy have been reduced one-half. Since the commencement of the war we have made only enough to Pay immediate expenses; and with that we have been satisfied, and will be until peace is established.

will willingly refund the money on application at this office.

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR. - Extract of a letter from Concord, Cabarrus county, dated April 3:

"We had quite an unfortunate affair yesterday. One of Wheeler's men was here on Friday, staid a mile from town that night and took the Gold Hill a field. The owner, a soldier's widow, sent to town for help. Lieut. Wells, the Enrolling Officer, and two other men, started after him on Saturday. They came up with him about I o'clock that night in Davidson county and called him up. He got up with his pistol in his hand. Lieut. Wells ordered him three times to surrender. The fellow would not, and both prepared to shoot. Just at that time, Mr Goodman, who was with Lieut. Wells, shot, but without effect. Wells and the thief both shot at once. Wells fell, saying "the rascal has killed me," and died in about ten minutes. The thief run, and Goodman shot at him twice. He fell in about fifty vards and died that night. Next morning they examined him and found \$1.800 in Confederate money and \$20 in green backs, his pistol and his furlough. The furlough stated that his name was Albert Stoneum, belonging to Harrison's Texas brigade of is not worth while to grieve and mourn about what cavalry; that he had been a prisoner in Indiana, critical, and assumed for the time being to save their and had made his escape, and had received a 60 days furlough. But if he had just returned, how did he get so much money, a horse, pistol. &c., if he held sentiments opposed to the section of their birth came honestly by them."

Lincoln county.

IMPRESSING OFFICERS .- Maj Jas N Edmondson. Inspector of Field Transportation, headquarters at Greensboro, N. C., publishes the following list of officers as the only ones authorized to impress animals in North Carolina :

Captains J B Goodloe, James L Nichols, J V L eyes. Rodgers, W A Eliason, J J Thomas, Wm Fellers, J W McLure, A J Miller.

It is very proper thus to inform the public of the names of officers authorized to impress, so that the people may knew whom to obey; but we protest until every carriage horse or pleasure horse in the different towns is first taken. No one, we care

among the people, instead of keeping them penned to private property, except in one case that we in which the slaughter of the enemy was unprecewould indicate economy and a little more common sense in the management of affairs.

YANKEE TREATMENT OF MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL .- The "Church Intelligencer" publishes an extract from a letter from Bishop Atkinson at Wadesboro, N. C., which says:

"The enemy, while here, robbed me of my watch, two horses, some clothes, coffee, and a little corn and wheat which I had at a mill, and burnt my wife's piano and some other furniture at a depot on the value whatever. W. & C. Railroad. But compared with most people on their line of march, we suffered but little, for which, and all His mercies, God be thanked."

The Pastor of the Episcopal Church at Wadesboro was also robbed.

The Rev. Lawrence P. O'Connell, a Catholic clergyman of Columbia, S. C., publishes a statement of the conduct of the vankees while in Columbia While the enemy will be elated and encouraged, we towards the Catholic Priests and St. Mary's College. He says they robbed the Priests, four in number, of all prices have been demoralized. The investments everything except the clothes on their persons; destroyed their libraries; used the sacred vessels in drinking whiskey, with blasphemous expressions; and after thoroughly mobbing the College, they applied the torch to it and-thus rendered houseless have contracted and got in debt will be cleaned out hundreds of females. Mr O'Connell says "we looked upon him (Sherman) as a christian, and we found him possessing the heart of a savage."

> The iron on the King's Mountain Railroad (running from Chester to Yorkville) is being removed and used for repairing the Charlotte & S. C.

From the Bulletin.

MR EFITOR: It is a shame that our sick and wounded soldiers should be crowded into close, illventilated and ill-adapted warehouses in the centre of our town, to the great jeopardizing of the health of the latter during the approaching hot months, while the Military Institute, with its extensive grounds and grove. its spacious, airy apartments, large mess hall and kitchen, its garden. laundry. well, and professors' houses, eminently adapt it to the purposes of a large hospital. The buildings would much more than accommodate the ill patients, and tents stretched among the trees would be the best and most comfortable arrangement for many of

Let the medical supplies, now there, be stored and the pill-boxes be manufactured in the warehouse in town, and let scores of the 'ives of the uncomplaining patients be saved by the transfer from the dust and discomforts and infection of their present locality, to the conveniences and pure water and fresh air and wide grounds of the Institute.

It is only necessary to call attention to the facts of the case, and the officials now residing on the Institute premises will not insist upon their own convenience at the cost of the comfort and lives of sick more hunted total is now, some of our subscribers and wounded men and the health of the town. But, if opposition should arise, let public opinion and safety order the change, and let personal consideration be frowned down. JUSTICE & MERCY.

We heartily endorse the above suggestion, and will add that the building known as the Mint might also be used as a hospital with advantage to all concerned. The property now stored in the Military nstitute and the business now transacted in the Mint, ought to be transferred to the store-houses in the centre of town where the sick and wounded are lying, inhaling the dust from the streets, and these sick and wounded transferred to the Institute and Mint. We call the attention of the Medical Director of the State and of the Medical Inspector to this theet up 60 ted which might be in 6 or matter, and if they do not act, we think the Secretary of War should be appealed to by the citizens of the town and all friends of the sick and wounded soldier. After taking the Institute and Mint for ne go not like the idea of reducing the dimensions hospitals it will be time enough the Churches for such purposes. hospitals it will be time enough to talk about using

THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY .- Now that we have no cities to garrison, and but few railroads to pro- of Mrs. Minerva Patton, on the Hendersonville tect, we think the time has come for our Generals road, 15 miles south of this place, was destroyed and soldiers to pay their respects to the enemy's by fire a few days since. Most of the contents country. Let Generals Lee and Johnston unite were consumed with the 'see Mrs. Patton's their armies and strike for Pennsylvania, and soon the northern armies will be withdrawn from our territory-with fire and sword lay waste the country as the Northern Vandals have done ours-subsist our army and burn and destroy what they do but the loss is very considerable. The fire was not use-fight no pitched battles-let the campaign be in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, and If we do reduce the size of our paper, and any Tennessee, and our people will be enabled to make subscriber, who has already paid, is dissatisfied, we a crop while our army is subsisted from the rich front to report to Generals Johnston and Beauregranaries of the enemy. If necessary, add to their gard. armies one hundred thousand negro troops, mount them and give them the plunder. If this was NOTICE —Persons sending us money to renew done, we believe the cry would soon be for peace. carred off 5,000 negroes. Nearly seven-eighths. mands at Weldon, and we are informed that the their subscriptions had better always refer to the Some may say it is uncivilized, but we must fight of the negroes of Georgia were carried off during work on the raiding party was accomplished, mainis unnecessary. go North .- Salisbury Watchman.

If there is a man in North Carolina, within striking distance of the enemy, who thinks he can, by assuming to be neutral in this war, or take a position in politics that he thinks will look to the enemy like giving them "aid and comfort"-in fact who is road next morning. Six miles from town he left his in any shape or form tainted with Unionism-and horse and took one from a boy that was plowing in thinks thereby that he can save his negroes or other timents with himself, who has been visited by the enemy, and see and learn from him how he has been treated by them, and if his sentiments do not undergo a revolution or change, he has sold himself to the devil, and is bent on his own destruction, We regret to say we had some men in this section of the State who were considered to be more or less affected with Unionism, to whom the Yankees paid visits as they did to their neighbors of well known "secesh" or strong Confederate sentiments, and notwithstanding their strong professions of affiliation with them, they fared no better than their neighbors; in fact often got off worse, for in many in- that Johnston intends fighting him when he does stances their professions were looked upon as hypo- advance. property, or else they were cursed and abused, and told any treatment was good enough for those who or homes, and who would not fight for it. No We understand Lieut. Wells was a citizen of Union sentiment is left in the track of Sherman's army. All are united now in one sentiment, where there was, before Sherman's visit, strife and discord. - Wadesboro Argus.

> The Editor of the Argus was a prisoner in the hands of Sherman from Wadesboro to near Fayetteville, and speaks of what he saw with his own

STONEMAN'S RAID .- This section of country was thrown into intense excitement on Thursday the 30th by the reported advance of from three to four thousand of the enemy under the command of Gens. Stoneman, Gillam, Brown and Wilcox. against impressing the horses and mules of farmers | The force entered the State through Watauga county, crossing the Blue Ridge, and the first intelligence of them was at Patterson Factory in not who he is, has the moral right to keep pleasure | Caldwell county, about eight miles from Lenoir. horses when the agricultural interests and the army They destroyed the factory and plundered the citrequire the use of every horse and mule now in the izens of everything they wished. From thence they proceeded across to Wilkesboro', which place general engagement between the armies under Lee If the broken-down army horses were distributed they entered about dark Friday, doing no damage and Grant, in which our forces were victorious, and vin Cowles store, besides the taking of all available stock in their reach From thence they visited Gwinn's factory in Yadkin county, which was not burned on account of the intercession of some person unknown to us,-a small force afterwards left the main column and destroyed Buck Shoal factory, belonging to Lawrence and Gaither, in Yadkin, and also South Troy and the Eagle Mills factories in the upper portion of Iredell, and returned the same course they came, taking with them as heretofore all horses and mules of any

We learn that there were a number of contrabands went with them. They did not come nearer this place than Eagle Mills, about 18 or 20 miles distant. - Statesville Express.

THE YANKEES IN CALDWELL COUNTY .- A

letter from Lenoir, N. C., dated March 31st, says "A Yankee force, said to be commanded by Stoneman, Gillam, Brown and Wilcox, crossed the Blue Ridge from Watauga county, and encamped near the Patterson Factory, 8 miles North of this place. They remained there about 20 hours, and left on the 30th, after burning the Factory. They made down the Yadkin river, and it is said are aiming for Salisbury. They sent out foraging and scouting parties in the direction of Lenoir, but did not reach the village.

"At one time it was supposed they would come, and their arrival was calmly awaited, but our fears | getting in the rear of our forces in Western Virwere not realized.

"None of the young ladies left the College; all were remarkably calm in view of the circumstances. "The Yankees are said to have treated the people with as much leniency as could have been expected-foraging, taking horses and guns, were beyond Mt. Airy, where Mr Clemmons and servant the greatest annoyance. During the last few days a number of negro men have gone from the Valley of the Yadkin and a few from this place to the

"It is estimated that Stoneman's force is from 2.000 to 5,000." - Salisbury Watchman.

IMPORTANT ARREST .- A young soldier was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being a female, and she admitted she was. She gave her name as Margaret Plyde, and says she is from Union county, in this State, and has been nine months in the army. We learn she was sent to a hospital for further examination .- Raleigh Pro-

The Raleigh Conservative gives the following account of this female soldier:

Mrs Margaret Torry, alias Charley Mills, of Co. D, Jeff Davis Legion, Butler's Cavalry Division, came to this city on Wednesday last as one of the guard to some of the prisoners sent up. She is 20 years of age, has good features, bronzed skin, dark eyes and short hair. She states that 10 months ago she married, and one month thereafter she joined the command of her husband, and has been on duty since that time, has been in all the fights, ously.-Bulletin. was never sick or absent from duty. Her husband was killed in the battle of Bentonsville, and having no longer any inducement to remain in the army, she now made known her sex and wished to return to her home in Union county, N. C. Her maiden name was Plyler. She is a native of Lancaster District, S. C.

CONSOLIDATION .- Under the act of Congress of February 25th, all companies in the service, numbering less than thirty-two men, are to be consolidated, and their non-commissioned officers to be dropped from the army rolls and enlisted as privates. The latter, however, are allowed to select the arm of service which they desire to join -The office of ensign has been dropped, and the position is to be given to meritorious privates. The companies are to be officered from their own number by appointment of the President.

FIRES.-We regret to learn that the residence loss is very heavy. The fire was accidental. On Friday morning last the residence of Mrs. Wm. Murdoch, about one mile from this town, was burned. A portion of her furniture was saved, accidental .- Asheville News.

Major General Lovell has been ordered to the

Latest News.

The news from all directions is rather indefinite. From Lee's army we have nothing late that we consider reliable, more than that it fell back from Richmond to some point between that city and property, we would advise him to pay a visit to Danville. All reports agree in locating the army Alexander half-barrel krout: Mrs Saltie R Wilson prosome one holding (or rather who did hold) like sen- at Amelia C. H. Whether any general battle has occurred since the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, is not ascertained with certainty. We do not think there has been anything like a general engagement, but only heavy skirmishing, in Mrs Dr Asbury 2 bags vegetables; J M Hutchison which the advantage was on our side.

Sherman's army is still at Goldsboro, and our army under Johnston is between that point and Raleigh, in the neighborhood of Smithfield we believe. No doubt it is Sherman's intention to advance towards Raleigh, and the indications are

The last heard of Stoneman he was passing through Surry county towards Wytheville, Va.

FROM EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

We have no news from below. Gen. Johnston's army is in fine plight and we anticipate the best results from his movements. Accounts from below the lines of the enemy, represent the condition of our people as suffering greatly from the atrocities of the enemy. In Goldsboro a better spirit seems to have prevailed from all accounts. The soldiers have been controlled we learn, and good order has generally prevailed. Our people have, however, suffered and are suffering from the heavy exactions of the enemy .- Raleigh Conservative.

Goldsboro is filled now with Yankee wounded: and notwithstanding the statement of Sherman, the truth will be more nearly reached" by stating his losses so far in this campaign at ten thousand rather than twenty-five hundred.

FROM VIRGINIA.

The Clarkesville (Va.) Tobacco Plant of Friday At 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, intelligence reached Clarksville, direct from Clover Depot, on the Danville Railroad, that on Monday there was a Appomattox. The Danville cars are running to Meherren Depot ten miles South of Burkeville.

We are able to gather very little from Gen. Lee's army, but the surest information is to the effect that his troops are in good condition and that his losses fall far below those of the enemy. It would appear that the lines have not been withdrawn any considerable distance. if indeed at al!. The rumor of a raid on the Junction received with doubt. Scouts who came in yesterday evening from the country above, report that they could hear nothing of Stoneman .- Danville Register, 6th.

STONEMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

The following in regard to the movements of the Yankee raiders under Stoneman is from the Salem

News reached this place that Stoneman's cavalry in force, were moving in this direction, from Caldwell county, where they had burned the cotton factory belonging to R. L. Patterson & Co. Later information located the enemy in Yadkin county. at Jonesville and Yadkinville, some 4 500 strong. 500 baving crossed the Yadkin river. The raiders were next reported at Rockford and Mt. Airy, and back again to within six miles of Hamptonville.

It is rumored that all the cotton factories in his route were destroyed in Iredell. Yadkin and Surry: but we have no particulars and nothing definite. From the latest information we have, last Tues day night, it is supposed that Stoneman has left Mt Airy, in the direction of Hillsville with the object of ginia. We believe thirty miles is the nearest point

the enemy approached this place. Latest .- Mr E. T. Clemmons, who was on a trip to Wytheville, returned on Wednesday noon, and his faithful servant "Ike," who accompanied him, informs us they encountered Stoneman's raiders just were taken prisoners, but were both subsequently

Stoneman was close upon a Confederate wagon train, and was moving in the direction of Hillsville. the copper and lead mines. They said they would be in Salisbury in about two weeks. The machinery of Brower's factory was destroyed. but the building not burnt.

FROM ALABAMA.

MACON, April 7 .- Advices from Montgomery of the 6th, state that official reports say there is no enemy this side of the Alabama river. The tele- of publication. He was a very promising embassador graph is working to Benton.

retreat, the enemy's cavalry column, 3,000 strong, which was advancing via Tuscaloosa. The fight occurred 26 miles from Selma. The enemy's main body are moving towards Demopolis. Forrest is reported advancing against and fight-

ing the enemy around Selma. Nothing definite from Mobile.

CASUALTIES .- From a private letter we learn that Maj. McLeod of the 1st N. C. cavalry, in the received a slight flesh wound in the thigh, and Lt. M. D. Steele was wounded in the head, not danger-

It is reported that Col. Jas. H. McNeill of the 5th N. C. Cavalry. was killed.

List of killed and wounded and captured in Co. K, 56th Regiment N. C. Troops, from Mecklenburg county, N. C, on March 25th, 1865, at Petersburg:

Killed-Sergeant J J McNeely, privates J l Alexander, and C T Dewese, supposed. Wounded-Lieut J W Shepherd, and captured; corpl H M Stearne, slightly; John M Bingham, and captured; H W Davis, dangerously; and J A Jones Missing-AJ Barnett, J W Barnett, W Cork, corpl J P Sossaman, J H Williams, J M Brown, sergt L Alexander, corpl R J Stough, W Ketchie, Jas Kerns, J C Moore, John Martin, W M Martin, Wm Niselar, A C Shields, M A Emerson, CIRCULAR. Henry Mowrer, Jos B Christenbury, Wm G Christenbury, Thos C Alexander, Henry Garner and John H Johnston.

Greensboro. We learn from a gentleman who was on situated. the train that several cars were smashed, and several persons seriously injured, among them a lady whom our informant thought was dying when he left. The cars were precipitated down a considerable embankment. The accident was occasioned by the breaking of something but our informant did not know what. There was a number of loaded shells on board, but fortunately they did not explode. Several soldiers riding on the tops of the cars were thrown about 30 feet, breaking arms and legs and inflicting other injuries .- Raleigh Progress, 8th.

the enemy with his own weapons. Let our armies the Revolutionary War. Many of them were sent ly, by Captain James W. Strange's cavalry com-

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Ambulance Committee take great pleasure in making the following additional acknowledgements: Mrs C E Bell and Mrs John Witherspoon vegetables,

eggs, dried fruit, old linen, &c ; Mrs D Sloan, Mrs and Miss Kerr, Mrs Black, bread, cakes, pies, rice, butter, visions; Mrs Dr W E White butter, eggs, ham, pickles; Mrs Margaret Grier 2 baskets provisions and I ham, TN Alexander 1 basket provisions, Lt Abdon Alexander 1 bag provisions; Ladies of Davidson College 1 trunk, 2 bags and 1 basket provisions, wines, cakes, &c ; J McDonald & Son of Concord, 28 dozen eggs; box provisions, milk and butter; Mrs F Stafford, 1 bag provisions, milk and butter; Mrs J Teater, 1 basket eggs; Dr Isaac Wilson, butter and eggs; Miss Mollie Query, chickens, eggs and butter; Jas A Query, 2 bags vegetables; D Cowan 1 bag vegetables; Mrs S W Reid, eggs, vegetables, &c: Mrs F G Simril, provisions and eggs; Mrs R W McDowell, I bag dried fruit; Mrs A M eoples milk, pepper, &c; A K Savel, regetables; Mrs J C Chalmers, milk, &c; Mrs Pratt, dried fruit and eggs; Mrs Edwin Alexander, provisions, milk and butter; Mrs RJ McDowell and MJ Brevard, 1 jug wine, 1 jug vinegar, lard, eggs, dried fruit and provisions; Mrs J M vey, a large quantity provisions, butter, eggs, old linen, &c.: Mrs Jasper Stowe, 100 lbs tallow: Mrs Dr T C Neel, butter and milk.

From Sharon Neighborhood .- T N Alexander, Wm Ross, RF and JG Johnston, JB Stewart, Miss SJ Reid, Dr J W Ross, Capt J Walker, J Wolfe, Mrs J M Walker, Mrs J O Alexander, S Sturgeon, Mrs M Sammon, Mrs Sample, a large supply of provisions, butter, give every advantage to the lenders, and promote th eggs, dried fruit; milk, &c.

Lower Steel Creek Neighborhood .- Mrs M Harris, M Edwards, F C Harris, Mrs H Richardson, H C Harris, H A Query, J Whitesides, Mrs J Donald, for a large supply of provisions, butter, eggs, dried fruit, grits, vegetables, milk, &c.

From the Ladies of Mount Mourne, Iredell County -Mrs Creswell, Mrs Shepherd, Mrs G Templeton, Mrs McPherson, Mrs Freeman, Mrs Moore, Mrs Williams, Mrs Stinson, Mrs Houston, Mrs Cowan, Mrs Rufus Reid and Miss Morrow, a two horse wagon load of provisions, consisting of hams, turkeys, chickens, eggs, butter, bread, cakes, pies, dried fruit, beans, pickles, &c , and a lot of old linen; Also, from Mrs Dr George Houston and Mrs Wm Knox, each, a large basket of provisions

From Gaston county-Misses Jennie and Emma Johnston and Jnc R Johnston ham, cakes, pies, bread, dried fruit, soap, &c.; J W Moore ! box provisions, hams, flour, meal, molasses, dried fruit, peas, vegetables. J. L. BROWN, Chm'n.

It is suggested that the donations could be used to better advantage if each neighborhood of the county or in stables and fed at Government expense, it have learned, and that was the gutting of Mr Cal- dented. It is understood that Gen. Lee occupies would send their contributions on a particular day of the South bank and Grant the North bank of the | the week; therefore it is proposed that the people of Sugar Creek neighborhood send in on Monday, Paw Creek on Tuesday, Sharon on Wednesday, Providence on Thursday, Steel Creek on Friday, Hopewell and Philadelphia on Saturday.

> It would be better to send all contributions direct to J. L. Brown, Chairman of the Committee, at T. R.

> We learn that Gov. Vance on learning the distressed condition of our people below, has ordered supplies to be sent to relieve their present suffering -Raleigh Conservative.

MARRIED.

In Petersburg, on the 30th ult., Mr Joshua B. Sikes of Charlotte, N. C., to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of A.

At Mt. Mourne, Iredell county, N. C., on the 29th ilt., by the Rev. W. B. Watts, Mr E. M. McNeely to

DIED.

In this town, at the residence of his brother, Col. T. I. Brem, on the 3d instant, Mr Wm. J. Brem, aged 47 rears, a member of the 2d Battalion S. C. Reserves.

In this county, on the 4th ult., of Pneumonia, J. W. He had been a member of the M. E. Church for 25 years, and he lived a devoted christian and died happy. He eaves a devoted wife and nine children, and a large

Died, near Little's Mills, in Richmond county, on severe attack of Angina Maligna, Jennie Flax, daughter of Col. B. F. and Mrs. M. J. Little, aged about 3 years. Little Jennie was a lovely child, exceeding her age in all those endearing little traits which bind children so sigh and a deep throb in the bosom of the bereaved parents. There is consolation in believing that,

Jennie is an Angel bright, In Heaven's propitious clime, From earth transplanted into light, Forever there to shine.

Died, on the 10th Feb , 1865, at Winder Hospital, Richmond, Va., of Typhoid Pneumonia, Lieut. Cyrus Erastus Mendenhall, of Gaston county, N. C. The deceased was 26 years and 15 days of age. A sketch at least of his life and death is full of interest and worthy for Jesus Christ. He had about completed his theolo-Jackson's cavalry division whipped and forced to gical course when the emergency of the war called loudly for his services. He cheerfully responded to this demand. He was prematurely licensed by the Inthough he was being promoted in his military capacity. yet he desired more earnestly to fill the ministerial lover of souls." A diary which he kept in camp testifight of the 31st ult., was painfully wounded in the fies to his deep toned piety. In this we read that when jaw; Captain Jas. Johnston, of the same regiment, exposed to the severity of the weather, and suffering for the sustenance of life, he could from the heart say, The Lord God omnipotent reigneth, let the earth rejoice." His fellow soldiers speak and write of his high military qualifications and christian deportment. By his death the parents, the church and the country sustain a heavy loss. But blessed be God this loss is his | the 6th March, three Negro Men, calling their names

Headquarters, Charlotte, N. C., April 7, 1865.

Col. comd'g Post.

All Retired Soldiers, who deposited their descriptive rolls at these Headquarters previous to 1st January, 1865, will call at once and they will be paid by Capt. Spurrier, A. Q. M., at this post. WM. J. HOKE,

them this their last only child.

April 10, 1865.

Headquarters Reserve N. C., RALEIGH, April 4, 1865.

The authority heretofore delegated in General Orders from these Headquarters, to Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, to grant furloughs of twenty one (21) days to members of the Reserve forces, is hereby re-RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A train of cars ran off the N. voked. Hereafter Reserves will be furloughed from C. Road on night before last, about three miles East of Hospital in the same manner as other soldiers similarly

> By order of Lieut, Gen. Holmes: GRAHAM DAVES. 3t Aid-de-Camp.

Subsistence Department, CHARLOTTE, March 29th, 1865

Those of the people of the Counties of Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Cleaveland and Rutherford, who are willing to contribute by donation, sale, loan or exchange, to the subsistence of General Lee's army in conformity to the plan suggested by Gov. Vance, are earnestly appealed to to bring forward their sop- on the W. N. C. Railroad. I will hire them by the THE RAID ON WELDON.—We are gratified to plies as rapidly as possible. The Committees in the month or for the remainder of the year. learn that the raiders on Weldon have been suc- different Captain's Districts in the above named Councessfully driven back; about fifty prisoners of this ties are requested to visit all persons in their respec- to call on me at Col. L. S. Williams' store in Charlotte When the British evacuated Savannah, they party reached here yesterday. General Baker com- tive Districts, and urge them to render every possible or address me at this place. If not in town myself, 8 assistance in their power, assuring them that no por. A. Harris will hire for me. I will give liberal wages tion of the sacrifice which they are called upon to make and the Negroes shall be well clothed, well fed and E. M. LOWE.

Major and Dist. Com. 3d District N. C. April 3,1865.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT O. S. RICHMOND, March 22, 1865 BANKS AND PRIVATE CAPITALISTS THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

By an act of Congress approved March 17, 1865, titled "An act to raise coin for the purpose of furni ing necessary supplies to the army," it is provided—

1. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall borro

the sum of three millions of dollars, in coin, on the terms therein set forth. 2. That in case of the failure to borrow the su above named, a tax of twenty-five per cent shall levied upon the amount of all gold and silver cois, go dust and bullion, and foreign exchange in the Co. erate States, payable in kind, and to be collected

the 1st of April, proximo, or as soon thereafter as pe A copy of the act is annexed, the more clearly to hibit the intention and application thereof and t limitations and conditions by which its provisions a construed or modified. The leading features are thou set forth above, by which it will be seen that the fir object is to obtain the loan of \$3,000,000, and that thi object being accomplished, the tax levied under th

second section is not to be enforced or collected. The purpose of this circular is to call the attentio of those concerned to the operation of the law, and in vite prompt and concerted measures to ensure the suc cess of the loan. Under the authority vested in me b the act, I propose to bypothecate 50,000 bales of Gov ernment cotton as collateral security for the sum re quired. At the Government price of 20 cents pe pound (giving the privilege of exportation) the security will be fifty per cent in excess of the loan. In order to speedy return of their money with a fair opportunit of profit, those who elect to take cotton at once in pay ment, shall receive the same at the rate of fifteen cent per pound, with the right of exportation, free from al restrictions and conditions except the duty of } pe cent per pound. The cotton will be delivered in Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi, at the option of the lender and at some place convenient for the exportation

Institutions and persons liable to the tax imposes by the act, and who shall determine to subscribe to the proposed loan, are requested to communicate their deision to this Department without delay, stating the sum offered, and designating the Depositary at which it will be convenient for them to make payment of the same. Prompt action is respectfully requested in order that the collection of the tax may be arrested, if the required sum should be successfully raised by loan. G. A. TRENHOLM,

Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT TO RAISE COIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF FURNISHING NECESSARY SUPPLIES FOR THE

do enact, That in order to procure the means of purchasing supplies for the army, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, be and he is hereby authorized to borrow from any bank, banking company, corporation, association, or person, of dollars in the aggregate, and to secure the repayment of any sum or sums so borrowed, at such time as may be agreed upon, not to exceed two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, to cause to be issued bonds of the Confederate States, in such convenient sums' as may be agreed upon, payable in coin, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in specie; and to secure the repayment of any sum or sums so borrowed, with the nterest thereon, the said Secretary be further authorized and empowered to pledge in such legal form as may be agreed upon, any cotton or tobacco owned by the Government, to the extent in value of any such loan so obtained, or the proceeds thereof, when sold, or to convey such cotton and tobacco, or any part thereof in absolute payment of such loan, with the ight on the part of the lender of such coin, to export or transport such cotton and tobacca beyond the limits of the Confederate States, free from any molestation on the part of the authorities of the Confederate States, or the payment of any duty, except to the extent of one

eighth per cent now imposed by law. Sec. 2. In the event of the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be able at once to obtain coin to the amount of section of this act, then, and in that event, a tax shall be levied and collected of twenty-five per cent. upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust and bullion, and foreign exchange in the Confederate States, payable in kind, which tax shall be due and collected on the first lay of April next, or as soon thereafter as possible: Provided. That the above tax shall not be levied on the gold or silver coin, gold dust and bullion, and foreign exchange, owned or possessed by any person when the amount so owned or possessed shall not exceed two hundred dollars in value, nor shall the said tax be levied on gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion or foreign exchange tenderly to the hearts of parents. Her little vacant | which, within thirty days after the passage of this act, shall armed chair, around the fire-side, will often induce a be lent to the government under the provisions of the first section of this act; nor upon the gold or silver coin. gold dust bullion or foreign exchange of any person who has made a loan to the governmen according to said first section, of not less than twenty-live per cent. of the gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion, or foreign exchange owned or possessed by such person at the time of the passage of this act, and if any State of the Confederacy borrows from any bank coin or bullion and lends it to the Confederate government, the bank that lends such coin or bullion shall be allowed a credit against this tax to the extent of such lean: And provided also, That the delay of thirty days, mentioned in this section shall be extended to one hundred and twenty days for all portions of the Confederacy

> Sec. 3. The limitation of three millions of dollars, as expressed in the first section of this act, shall not be construed to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving a greater amount, offered as loans or accruing on taxes under this act: Provided, That the tax imposed by the provisions of this set, upon gold and silver coin, gold and silver bullion, gold dust, and foreign exchange, when paid, or the amount thereof loaned in pursuance of the first and second sections of this act, shall be in lieu of all other taxes imposed on the same articles by any other act: Prov.ded further, That the tax of twenty-five per cent. levied by the second section of this set shall be in lieu of all other taxes imposed on the same article by any other act, and the tax imposed by this act shall be assessed as at the date

beyond the Mississippi river.

JAMES M. MATHEWS, A true copy:

TAKEN UP

And committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, on gain. May the Lord sustain his parents on taking from JOHN, SONKEY and COEY, who say they belong to Dr. Beverly Reece of Dinwiddle county, Va. John and Sonkey are about 5 feet 7 inches high; Coey is about 5 feer 6 inches high-supposed to be about 30 years old -all black and heavy built. Coey's right leg is strained and stands out.

The owner of these Negroes must come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law directs. C. WH.SON, Jaffor.

March 27, 1865.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE. GREENSBORO, N. C., March 25, 1865.

Circular No. 13. Enrolling Officers on duty in North Carolina are bereby notified that the Conscript Office has been removed from Raleigh and established at Greensboro',

All reports and communications will be mailed to this point until further orders. By order Commandant. S. P. WATTERS,

Lt. and Acting Adj't.

April 3, 1865.

NOTICE.

I will apply for a renewal of Confederate four per cent Certificate, No. 140, dated March 12th, 1864, and issued in my favor for \$700, and signed W. M. Rein-bardt. AGNES CALDER.

April 3, 1865.

Any one having Negroes to dispose of will 40 well

NEGROES WANTED.

I wish to hire FIFTY NEGROES for Section Hands

SAM. P. CALDWELL,

kindly treated. Agent W. N. C. R. B.