WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N.

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN. FOUGHT JULY 18, 1861.

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS, Army of the Potomac. MANASSAS, August, 1861.

it is my place now to submit in detail the opera- under some cover to the immediate right and left The effect of this day's contest, was to satisfy tions of that day.

unresisted passage of Bull Run.

TWe here omit a description of how the troops were stationed.]

Of the topographical features of the country thus occupied, it must suffice to say that Bull Run is a small stream, running in this locality, nearly from west to east, to its confluence with the Occoquan River, about twelve miles from the Potomac. and draining a considerable country from its source in Bull Run mountain to a short distance of the Potomac, at Occoquan. At this season habitually low and sluggish, it is however rapidly and frequently swollen by the summer rains until unfordable. The banks for the most part are rocky and steep, but abound in long used fords. The country on either side, much broken and thickly wooded, becomes gently rolling and open as it recedes from the stream. On the northern side the ground is much the highest, and commands the other bank completely. Roads traverse and intersect the surrounding country in almost every direction. Finally, at Mitchell's ford the stream is about equi-distant between Centerville and Manassas, some six miles apart.

On the morning of the 18th, finding that the enemy was assuming a threatening attitude, in

duly acquainted at the time by telegraph. But in advance, was placed on the bank of the stream, quite 150 hats.

made aware, from these headquarters, of the im- ed to the right, also under heavy fire, and pushed in another paper. pending movement, and in exact accordance with forward to the stream, relieving the 1st regiment The rendition of this report, it is proper to say my instructions, a copy of which is appended, Virginia Volunteers. At the same time two rifle in conclusion, has been unavoidably delayed by marked "A," their withdrawal within the lines of guns, brought up with Early's brigade, were mov- the constantly engrossing administrative duties of Bull Run was effected with complete success ed down in the field to the right of the road, so as the commander of an army corps composed wholduring the day & night of the 17th ult., in the face to be concealed from the enemy's artillery by the ly of volunteers-duties vitally essential to its well of and in immediate proximity to a largely supe- girth of timber on the immediate bank of the being and future efficiency, and which I could not rior force, despite a well plauned, well executed stream, and there opened a fire, directed only by set aside or postpone on any account. effort to cut off the retreat of Bonham's brigade, the sound of the enemy's musketry. Unable to first at Germantown and subsequently at Centre- effect a passage, the enemy kept up a scattering ville, whence he withdrew, by my direction, after fire for some time. Some of our troops had midnight, without collision, although enveloped pushed across the stream, and several companies on three sides by their lines. This movement of Corse's Regiment, under command of Captain had the intended effect to deceive the enemy as to | Marye, met and drove the enemy with the bayonet, my ulterior purposes and led him to anticipate an but as the road-way from the ford was too narrow for a combined movement in force, Gen. Longstreet recalled them to the south bank. Meanwhile the remainder of Early's infantry and artillery had been called up; that is, six companies, of the 24th Regiment Virginia Volunteers, under Lieut-Col. Harrison, and five pieces of artillery, one rifle gun and four six-pounder brass guns, including

two 6-pounder guns under Lieut. Garnett which had been previously sent to the rear by Gen Longstreet. This infantry was at once placed in position to the left of the ford, in a space occupied by Hays, and the artillery was unlimbered in battery to the right of the road, in a line with the two already in action. A scattering fire was still kept up by the enemy for a short time, but that was soon silenced.

It was at this stage of affairs that a remarkable artillery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long-trained professional opponent capturing many prisoners. -superior in character as well in the number of his weapons, povided with improved munitions and every artillery appliance, and at the same time occupying the commanding position. The results of them belonged to the Ohio 7th Regiment, were marvellous, and fitting precussors to the ar- many of whom were killed and the balance of the to retire. tillery achievements on the 21st July. In the Regiment fled in great confusion, wading and outset our fire was directed against the enemy's swimming the river. The Federals were signally infantry, whose bayonets gleaming above the tree routed and thoroughly demoralized. tops alone indicated their presence and force. This drew the attention of a battery placed on a high commanding ridge, and the duel commenced in earnest. For a time the aim of the adversary was inaccurate, but this was quickly corrected, and unknown. shot fell and shell burst thick and fast in the very midst of our battery, wounding in the course of the combat Capt. Eschelman, five privates and the here to-day. Fremont had prepared a huge escort, communication of Samuel Barron, commanding horse of Lieut. Richardson. From the position of but the Prince slipped quietly to the Tlanter's forces at Fort Hatteras, cannot admit the terms our pieces and the nature of the ground their aim House. could only be directed at the smoke of the enemy's artillery. How skillful and with what execution this was done, can only be realized by an eye-witness. For a few moments their guns were silenced, but were soon reopened. By direction of that on the re-opening of the port of Charleston. Gen. Longstreet his battery was then advanced three first class screw steamships will be despatchby hand out of the range now ascertained by the ed for that port, taking freight and passengers enemy, and a shower of spherical-case, shell, and for all the Southern and Western cities. First round shot flew over the heads of our gunners; class passage to Charleston, £25. but one of our pieces had become hors du combat from an enlarged vent. From the new position our guns fired, as before, with no other aim than has found its way into New York from North the smoke and flash of their adversaries' pieces- Carolina. This vessel was loaded in Newbern, by renewed and urged the conflict with such signal Newbern men, and is owned here. One of the vigor and effect that gradually the fire of the ene- parties who is interested in the enterprise is my slackened, the intervals between their charg- aboard the vessel as super-cargo, and as the Yanes grew longer, finally to cease, and we fired a last kees now have him we sincerely hope they will gun at a baffled, flying foe, whose heavy masses in keep him. The other hero of the speculation Gen. Butler, on the Federal side, and Commodore the distance was plainly seen to break and scatter continues to vegetate here, or did, but is absent in wild confusion and utter route, strewing the now we believe for personal safety .- Newbern ground with cast-away guns, hats, blankets and Progress. knapsacks, as our parting shell was thrown among ARREST OF A SPY .- A man named Creasman, that "the officers and men are to receive the ate recognition. them. In their retreat one of their pieces was hailing from Tennessee, was arrested by Col. Edney treatment due to prisoners of war :" abandoned, but from the nature of the ground it last week while strolling about Camp Patton. He was not sent for that night, and under cover of darkness the enemy recovered it again. The guns engaged in this singular conflict, on our side, were three 6-pounder rifle pieces and He is now in jail awaiting a court martial .- Ashefour ordinary 6-pounders, all of Walton's battery, ville News. the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans. The officers immediately attached, were Capt. Eschelman, Lieuts C. W. Squires, Richardson, Garnett, and Whitington. At the same time our infantry in this County (Cleaveland) on Monday last, and held the bank of the stream in advance of our the following officers elected: J. W. Tracy, Capguns, and the missils of the combatants flew to tain; J. E. Osborné, 1st Lieutenant, of Cleaveland; and fto above them as, cool and veteran-like, for John R. Roberts, of Gaston, 2d Lieutenant, and more than an hour they steadily swaited the mo- J. L. Carpenter, of Rutherford, 3d Lieutenant .ment and signal for the advance. Shelby Eagle. While the conflict was at its height, before Blackburn's ford, about 4 o'clock P. M., the enemy again displayed himself in force before Bonham's position. At this, Col. Kershaw, with four companies of his regiment, Second South Carolina, and one picce of Kemper's Artillery, were thrown across at Mitchell's ford to the ridge which Kemper had occupied that morning. Two solid shot and three spherical case, thrown among them with a precision inaugurated by that artillerist at Vienna effected their discomfiture and disappearance, and our troops in that quarter were again withdrawn within our lines, having discharged the duty assigned. At the close of the engagment before Blackburn's ford, I directed Gen. Longstreet to withdraw the 1st and 27th regiments, which had borne the brunt of the action, to a position in reserve, rather curious description, that promises to answer leaving Col. Early to occupy the field with his brigade and Garland's regiment. old field extending along the stream about one sheltered the men at Blackburn's ford, who, wear, the best of shoe leather. mile, and immediately back for about half a mile, officers and men, with rare exceptions, were on that day for the first time under fire, and who, "THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH."- ble part of North Carolina. whole of this ground was commanded at all points taking and maintaining every position ordered, The recent marriage of Rev Dr. Spring is alluded cannot be too much commended for their soldierly to as follows by the New York correspondent of SKETCH OF HATTERAS AND THE the Boston Journal: range of 20 pounder rifle guns, by the range of Our artillery was manned and officered by those "Some time since I wrote you of the proposed Cape Hatteras is the elbow of a triangular at the estate sale of Ed. Leach, on Broad River, in be held for said county, at the Court House in Charlielle hills on which their batteries were planted, and who but yesterday were called from the civil avoca-which it may be further noted, commanded also tions of a busy city. They were matched with off in the chapel of the Brick Church on Thurs-Sound. The whole series of islands which girdle all our approaches from this direction to the three the picked light artillery of the Federal regular day last, in the presence of a small company of the coast of North Carolina are desolate and

skirmishers, and Longstreet's reserve companies, ed and fifty-three wounded; several of whom have which were brought up and employed at the most since died. The loss of the enemy can only be vigorously assailed points at the critical moment. conjectured. It was unquestionably heavy. In It was now that Brig. Gen. Longstreet sent for the cursory examination, which was made by dereinforcements from Early's brigade, which I had tails from Longstreet's and Early's brigades on anticipated by directing the advance of Gen. Ear- the 18th July, of that part of the field immediate-General;-With the general results of the en- ly, with two regiments of infantry and two pieces ly contested, and near Blackburn's ford, some sixgagement between several brigades of my com- of artillery. As these came upon the field, the ty-four corpses were found and buried, some few mand and a considerable force of the enemy, in enemy had advanced the third time with heavy wounded and at least twenty prisoners were also the vicinity of Mitchell's and Blackburn's fords, numbers to force Longstreet's position. Hay's picked up, besides 175 stands of arms, a large of Bull Run, on the 18th ultimo, you were made regiment, 7th Louisiana Volunteers, which was quantity of accoutrements and blankets, and

of the ford, relieving Corse's 17th Virginia Vol- the enemy he could not force a passage across Bull Opportunely informed of the determination of untcers. This was done under a heavy fire of mus- Run in the face of our troops, and led him into the enemy to advance on Manassas, my advanced ketry, with promising steadiness. The 7th Vir- the flank movement of the 21st July, and battle brigades, on the night of the 16th of July, were ginta, under Lieut. Col. Williams, was then form- of Manassas, the details of which will be related

I have the honor to be, General, Your ob't serv't,

G. T. BEAUREGARD, Gen. Comd'g. To Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector

General, C. S. A.

WAR NEWS.

THE BATTLE OF CROSS LANES .- We conversed with a young gentleman who was engaged in this battle. He says that our forces attacked Col. Tyler's camp early in the morning, and dispersed the enemy in a short time. Twenty-three killed were found upon the battle-ground, and fifteen other dead bodies soon afterwards discovered in the surrounding woods. Col. Tyler is represented barding the second fort, called Fort Hatteras, to have left the scene ingloriously at an early which soon after displayed the white flag, and the moment of the engagement. Our informant fort was entered by Capt. Nixon, of the Union thinks that some two hundred and fifty prisoners | Coast Guard; Lieut. Creigel, of Gen. Butler's had been secured when he left; and he heard, after | staff, and Sergeant Diavege. They were conducted leaving, that a number more had been brought in. -Richmond Dispatch.

MACON CITY, MISSOURI, August 31 .- The secessionists took St. Joseph and Shebina. They are fighting all over Missouri. Both parties are

RICHMOND, September 3 .- 102 Federal prisoners reached here this afternoon. They were taken by Floyd, near Gauley Bridge, last week. 100

OF FORTS CLARK AND HATTERAS. We append the Federal account of the exploit, which, as we anticipated, is heralded as a "bril liant victory:"

FORTRESS MONROE, August 31 .- The steamer Adelaide has returned from the expedition, and brings news of a brilliant victory at Hatteras Inlet by Gen. Butler and Commodore Stringham. The General returned on board the Adelaide and proceeded at once on board of her to Washington via Annapolis, to arrange for supplies and reinforcements for further operations in North Carolina. The expedition reached its destination on Tues-

Forts Clark and Hatteras were bombarded Wednesday, and on Friday at 11 A. M. the Confederates unconditionally surrendered. We have seven hundred and thirty prisoners, among whom are Commodore Barron, Col. Martin of North Carolina, Major R. Snowden Andrews formerly of Baltimore,) of the Confederate Army, and other distinguished officers.

No one was injured on our side. Fifteen of the Confederates were killed and thirty wounded. We have captured thirty heavy guns and one thousand stand of arms and their equipments. and three prizes, one of which is a cargo of cotton

and a large amount of provisions and coffee. two forts, and a large number of valuable books and papers, showing the designs of the Confederates. ful movement and is the occasion of great rejoicing at Old Point.

which is too lengthy for publication in our columns. Speaking of Thursday's operations, the day on which the Fort surrendered, the account says: Early next morning, the fleet commenced bomto the tent of Commodore Barron, the commander of the Confederate forces. After some preparatory and common-place remarks, the Commodore placed in the hands of Lieutenant Creigel the following proposition, which he immediately carried to Gen. Butler :

MEMORANDUM.

Flag Officer Samuel Barron, C. S. Navy, offers to surrender Fort Hatteras, with all the arms and munitions of war. The officers to be allowed to go out with side arms, and the men without arms [Signed] S BARRON,

Commanding Naval Defences of Virginia and North Carolina.

ation, but was again foiled and driven back by cur were fifteen (including two reported missing) kill- FEDERAL ACCOUNT of THE CAPTURE sels of light draught. The Chowan and Roanoke sels of light draught. The Sound; the former, Department is busily engaged in the preparation Rivers empty into Albeman of the Nottoway and and engraving of the Treasury notes to be issued which is made by the union of the unformed of the under the late fiscal act of Congress. The bond Mehirrin, admits small vessels to its navigable for and inscribed stock will not be ready to be issued similar craft for thirty miles only. Elizabeth for some time yet. We learn that none of the City, on the Pasquotank River, is also a place of bonds have yet been issued under the fifty million importance. The Tar and Neuse rivers empty act. The twenty million of bonds authorized into Pamlico Sound. Washington is the principal under that act have been superseded by the proport on the former, and Newbern on the latter. visions of the tax bill, and will constitute a portion From the last named port a large trade in grain of the hundred million issue. was transacted with Charleston. Besides, there

C.

was a very large foreign and coastwise trade in ture of the treasury notes is very inferior, but in was a very large loreign and grain from the ports of said to be the best that can be procured in quan Beaufort, Edenton, Elizabeth City, Washington tities sufficient for the purposes of the Govern and Plymouth.

Inland navigation is open to Norfolk from Elizabeth City by the Dismal Canal. The most im- to be of any use to the large paper issues of the portant point, within reach of the Yankee forces, Government.-Richmond Examiner. is Beaufort, a port of entry the best on the coast, having twenty feet water on the bar. The channel runs quite near the Shackelford Banks, on the in N. C., was in town the other day, an intelligent point of which is an earth-work. Of the calibre Indian. He says if Lincoln comes to these mount of the guns we have no information. Opposite, on tains, his red brethren will "fight, kill heap."-Bogue Island, stands Fort Macon. This is a regu- Franklin, N. C., Corolinian. larly constructed work, of considerable strength. At the time of its seizure by the Governor of North Carolina, it was-like Fort Pulaski, in loaded to run the blockade. Also two light-boats Georgia-in a very unmilitary condition ; but considerable work has been done since, and it should be able, with a full garrison, and plenty of powder and shot, to make a protracted defence. It is regarded as a most important and success- From Morehead City, opposite Beaufort, there is a railroad to Goldsboro, on the Weldon and Wilmington Road. This will enable the authorities

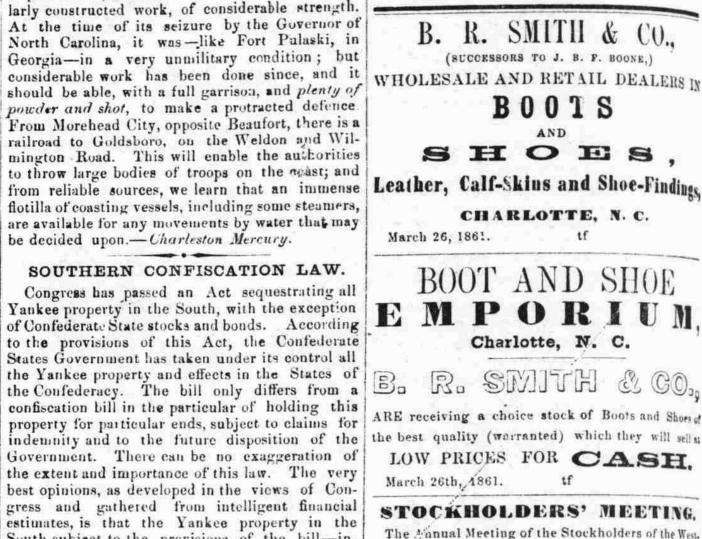
Gen. Butler's account of the fight is given, to throw large bodies of troops on the ceast; and flotilla of coasting vessels, including some steamers, are available for any movements by water that may be decided upon .- Charleston Mercury.

> SOUTHERN CONFISCATION LAW. Congress has passed an Act sequestrating all Yankee property in the South, with the exception of Confederate State stocks and bonds. According to the provisions of this Act, the Confederate States Government has taken under its control all the Yankee property and effects in the States of the Confederacy. The bill only differs from a confiscation bill in the particular of holding this property for particular ends, subject to claims for Government. There can be no exaggeration of the extent and importance of this law. The very best opinions, as developed in the views of Congress and gathered from intelligent financial estimates, is that the Yankee property in the South subject to the provisions of the bill-including mortgage interests-will not fall short of

ISSUE OF GOVERNMENT STOCK -The Treasure

The quality of the paper used in the manufac ment. There is reported to be some little bank note paper in New Orleans, but scarcely enough

"Flying Squirrel," the Chief of the Cherokee



ern Plank Road Company will be held in Charlotte on the 18th day of September (being the third Wednesday three hundred millions of dullars. It is a singu- of the month). It is desirable that the stock

addition to the regiments whose positions have been already stated, I ordered up from Camp Pickens, as a reserve, in rear of Bonham's Brigade. the effective men of six companies of Kelly's Eighth Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, and Kirkland's Eleventh Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, which, having arrived the night before en route for Winchester, i had halted in view of the existing necessities of the service. Subsequently, the latter was placed in position to the left of Bonham's Brigade.

Appearing in heavy force in front of Bonham's position, the enemy about meridian opened fire with several 20-pounder rifle guns, from a hill over one and a half miles from Bull Run. At the same time Kemper, supported by two campanies of light infantry, occupied a ridge on the left of the Centreville road, about six hundred yards in advance of the ford with two 6-pounder (smooth) guns. At first the firing of the enemy was at raudom; but by half-past 12 P. M. he had obtained the range of our position, and poured into the brigade a shower of shot, but without injury to us in men, horses, or guns. From the distance. however, our guns could not reply with effect, and we did not attempt it, patiently awaiting a more opportune moment

Meanwhile a light battery was pushed forward by the enemy, whereupon Kemper threw only six solid shot, with the effect of driving back both the battery and its supporting force. This is understood to have been Ayres' battery, and the damage must have been considerable to have obliged such a retrogade movement on the part of that officer.

The purposes of Kemper's position having now been fullly served, his pieces and support were withdrawn across Mitchel's ford to a point previously designated, and which commanded the direct approaches to the ford.

About half past 11 o'clock, A. M., the enemy was also discovered by the pickets of Longstreet's brigade advancing in strong columns of infantry with artillery and cavalry on Blackburn's ford.

At meridian, the pickets fell back silently before the advancing foe across the ford, which as well as the entire southern bank of the stream for the whole front of Longstreet's brigade, was covered at the water's edge by an extended line of skiumishers, while two six pounders of Walton's Battery, under Lieutenant Garnett, were advantageously placed to command the direct approach to the ford, but with orders to retire to the rear as soon as commanded by the enemy.

The northern bank of the stream, in front Longstreet's position, rises with a steep slope at least fifty feet above the level of the water, leaving a narrow berme in front of the ford of some twenty yards. This ridge formed for them an admirable natural parapet, behind ' which they could, and which they did, approach under shelter, in heavy force, within less than one hundred yards of our skirmishers. The southern shore was almost a plain, raised but a few feet above the water for several hundred yards, then rising with a very gradual, gentle slope, and undulating back to Manassas. On the immediate bank there was a fringe of trees, but with little if any undergrowth or shelter, while, on the other shore, there were timber and much thick brush and covering. The ground in the rear of our skirmishers, and occupied by our artillery, was an to a border of dense second growth pines. The by the enemy's musketry; as was also the country to the rear for a distance much beyond the behavior. threatened fords. met him, with characteristic vigor and intrepidity. billiant arm of our service. Our troops engaged at this time were the First. Having thus related the main or general results in the city, and the lady is reported to say that it general depth of twenty feet. But navigation is travel. and Seventeenth, and four companies of the Elev- and events of the action of Bull Run, in conclusion has always been her great desire to become Mrs. much impeded by shoals within it. It opens to enth Virginia Volunteers. Their resistance was it is proper to signalize some of those who con- Gardener Spring. The bride and bridegroom left the ocean through Ocracoke Inlet, which is conresolute, and maintained with a steadimess worthy tributed most to the satisfactory results of that day. the chapel and at once proceeded to the cars for a sidered the best navigable pass north of Cape piece for either of them delivered in any jail so that we of all praise. It was successful, and the enemy [We omit the compliments here paid to particu-repulsed. In a short time, however, he returned lar officers.] [We omit the compliments here paid to particu-the chapter and at once proceeded to the cars for a sidered to bridal trip to Niagara Falls, both seeming in need Lookout. The en to the contest, with increased force and determin- | Our casualties, in all 68 killed and wounded. sprightly for one of her years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- The steamship R. B. Ford has arrived at the Navy Yard. Her captain, first and second mates, boatswain and carpenter, were arrested and doubly chained. The charge is

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5 .- Prince Napoleon arrived

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4 .--- Balances due Southerners at commission houses have been seized.

The Liverpool Mercury, of August 15, says flag-ship Minnesota to arrange details.

AND ANOTHER .--- Another cargo of naval stores

was unable to give any satisfactory account of himself, and from letters found upon him, we learn that little doubt exists of his being a spy

A company of Cavalry to be attached to the 2d Regiment (Col. Williams') was organized

ult., the freight train on the Charlotte Railroad | August, A. D., 1861, and of the independence of from Europe, and have sought none. unfortunately ran into the regular down passenger | the United States the eighty-fifth year. train at Morrow's Turnout. The passenger train had stopped at the Turn Out and the engine had been switched off to take on a stock car. Just then the freight train was heard coming and there was no chance to move the train forward. An effort was made to stop the freight but having on Flag-Officer C. S. N., Commanding Naval Forces full steam and only one brake it could not be stopped until it came into collision. The passengers all had time to get out before the collision however, and no one was hurt .- Chester Stand.

CANVAS SHOES FOR THE ARMY .- The Quartermaster General's Department in Richmond has received 5000 pair of a new kind of shoes, of a says: well in the great scarcity of shoe leather. The Harriet Lane either grounded or sunk, and will, it

upper portions of the shoe are made of canvas is supposed, prove a total loss. Her guns were As a part of the history of this engagement, I instead of leather. The canvas is prepared so as thrown overboard, but still she would not float. desire to place on record that on the 18th of July to make it impervious to the weather, and is said. The total number of men engaged in this exnot one yard of entrenchments nor one rifle pit to equal in comfort, durability, and all respects of pedition is said to be about 4.500. The sand batteries captured are on a perfectly barren shore, upwards of eighty miles from the nearest habita-

GEN. BUTLER'S REPLY.

The following reply of Gen. Butler was dispatched by Capt. Crosby, U. S. N., and Lieut. Creigel:

FORT HATTERAS, Aug. 29, 1861. Memorandum: Benj. F. Butler, Major General commanding United States army, in reply to the proposed. The terms offered are these :

Full capitulation, the officers and men to be treated as prisoners of war. No other terms admissible. Commanding officers to meet on board

On the reception of this, the Commodore called a council of war of his field officers, and accepted the terms offered, when they proceeded to the Tuesday, as follows: flag-ship to arrange details.

The prisoners were then put on board the flagship Minnesota and the fort taken possession of. The stars and stripes were hoisted from the fort by Capt. Crosby, of the U. S. N and Lt. Creigel,

The following are the articles of capitulation agreed upon between Commodore Stringham and Barron, Colonel Martin, and Major Andrews, for and that two or three more successes like that of the Confederates. It will be particularly observed | Bull Run would entitle the slavocracy to immedi-

It is stipulated and sgreed between the contract-

ing parties that the forces under command of the said Barron, Martin and Andrews, and all muni- a certain if not speedy recognition of the "Confedtions of war, arms, man, and property under the erate States" as an independent power by the command of said Barron, Martin and Andrews, be British government. But there is in this nothing unconditionally sucrendered to the Government of to surprise or discourage. The tendencies of the the United States, in terms of full capitulation. the British government have not been a secret. the treatment due to prisoners of war.

said Barron, Martin and Andrews, representing may have news to send abroad that will neutralize

[Signed]

Flag-Officer Atlantic Blockading Squadron. B. F. BUTLER. Major-Gen. U. States Army, Commanding. S. BARRON,

Virginia and North Carolina. WM. F. MARTIN, Colonel 7th Regiment N. C. Volunteers. W. L. G. ANDREWS.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Exchange

The Federal loss is not reported, but the steamer

FATAL ACCIDENT .- We regret to learn by a private letter from Richland, Arkansas, dated the 17th August, that Mr O. P Crauford, formerly of this place, accidentally had his leg sawed off while at a saw-mill-(particulars not given.) He lived but a few hours after the accident. Mr Cranford left a wife and four children .- Yorkville Enquir.

The Position of England .- The correspondent of the N. Y. Tril-une writes from Washington on

Mr Adams, minister at St. James', writes that in the British mind the independence of the rebels is fully admitted as a military and political necessity; that their acknowledgment by England is but a question of time and prudent courtesy. amid the cheers of the troops and the booming of That while Britain is impatient to get cotton from the cannon lately in the possession of the enemy. the South in exchange for manufactured goods

she is anxious not to lose Northern markets, and is unwilling to part with her hope of breaking down the Morrill tariff by the same means with which she chained the North by the Walker tariff;

The Tribune, in an editorial comment on the above, remarks

Advises from our Minister in London indi cate

to

And it is stigulated and agreed by the contending | The success or failure of the Jeff. Davis rebellion parties, on the part of the said United States | depends on its power at home, not on the favor Government, that the officers and men shall receive | with which it may be regarded abroad. A recognition by Great Britain would doubtless give it a In witness whereof, we, the said Stringham and certain degree of moral support, but would neither Batler, on behalf of the United States, and the feed nor clothe its armies. Wait a little, and we

the forces at Hatteras Inlet, hereunto interchange- the influences of that on which the British Min-Collision .- On last Friday morning, the 30th ably set our hands, this twenty-ninth day of istry is now disposed to act. We expect no favor

English course, from \$5 00

Languages, each,

Vocal Music,

Embroidery,

Angust 13, 1861

Giles and Henry.

Drawing or Painting,

mitted to make store accounts.

For further information, address

Other ornamentals reasonable.

TERMS

24m

875 REWARD.

Cuester, in June last, our three negro men, viz : Bill,

RUNAWAY from where we had them hired, near

S. H. STRINGHAM, MONTABOENA FEMALE SEMINARY, MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C. The exercises of this School will be resumed on the 20th of August. RATES PER SESSION : Board (including washing and fuel)

Major-Com. Forts Hatteras and Clark.

lar fact that a majority of the city real estate in represented. the South is owned by Yankees. In the city of New Orleans alone, it is estimated that there is fifty millions of real estate owned by Yasikee aliens, and coming under the operations wi this

or Dr S. X. JOHNSTON. August 20, 1861

> I must collect \$10,000 in Taxes during the next two weeks, and for that purpose will remain at my office in the Court-House, every day from morning till night. The taxes must be collected and paid into the State Treasury, as the Government is in need of funda Those who owe taxes cannot manifest their patriotist in a better way than by settling immediately. The fact s, I must have the money to assist the State in paying W W. GRIER, off our soldiers. Sheriff Mecklenburg Co

August 13, 1861

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term. 186 Charles H Newbold vs. The Mecklenburg Gold and Cop-

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the fendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore dered by the court that publication be made in the West ern Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said de fendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Cont of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte, @ the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be enter

ed against them. Witness, W K Reid, clerk of said Court, at office th ith Monday of July, 1861, and in the 86th year of Ame ican Independence. W. K. REID, Clerk

State of North Carolina-Mecklenburg count Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 180 John Hicks vs. The Mecklenburg Goid and CopperCo Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the de endants are not inhabitants of this State, but reside b youd the limits of the same. it is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Western Dense a newspaper printed in the town of Charlotte, for sus cessive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and apput before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarters sions, at the next court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in Octo next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or just ment pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, W K Reid, Clerk of said Court, at office 4th Monday of July, 1861, and in the 86th year of Am ican Independence. W. K. REID. Clerk

State of North Carolina-Mecklenburg count Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 186 John F Little vs. The Mecklenburg Gold & Copper Co Original Attachment. \$40 00 It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that ! 15 00 defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore Music on the Piano, Melodeon or Guitar, 20 00 ordered by the Court that publication be made in the 8 00 Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the 10 00 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court 3 00 to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlotte 7 00 on the 4th Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur. or judgment pro confesso will entered against them. Half of all the expenses, board and tuition, must be Witness, W K Reid, elerk of said Court at office the 41 id in advance, and the remainder at the close of the Monday of July, 1861. and in the 86th year of America Independence. W. K. REID, Clerk Pupils who board in the Seminary will not be per-State of North Carolina-Mecklenburg count Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 180 L. G. HEILIG.

Wm P Little vs. The Mecklenburg Gold and Copper (Original Attachment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that fendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is there all ordered by the Court that publication be made in Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying sol defendants to be and appear before the Justices of Bill and Giles we bought the 14th of last November | Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court tions in the neighborhood where we purchased them, plead, answer or demur. or judgment pro confesso will be

C. C. HENDERSON, Pres't Western Plank Road Co August 20, 1861 TEN OR FIFTEEN

RECRUITS WANTED for T. H. Brem's Artillery Company, now in Virginia. Apply to Col. WM. M. GRIER, or A. B. DAVIDSON,

State of North Carolina-Mecklenburg county per Company-Original Attachment.

army, company "E," 2d artillery, under Capt. visitors. The affair has created much talk. The barren. To the northward, between the main Before advancing his infantry, the enemy main-tained a fire of rifle artillery from the batteries artillery admits, of two ten-pounder Parrott rifle and his sight is poor. The lady bride is sixty five, from Cape Henry, lies Currituck Sound, fifty faced, speaks quick when spoken to. just mentioned for half an hour, then he pushed guns, two twelve-pounder howitzers and two six-forward a column of over three thousand infantry pounder pieces, aided by two twenty-pounder Par-quite a year, and in New York it is regarded as West of this, running inland, is Albemarle Sound, to the assault, with such a weight of numbers as rott rifle guns of company "G," 5th artillery, under quite an impropriety for a widower not to wait at sixty miles long, and from 5 to 15 miles broad; to be repelled with difficulty by the comparatively Lieut. Benjamin. Thus matched, they drove their least one year. In this marriage quite a little its waters are fresh, and not subject to tidal insmall force of not more than twelve hundred bay- veters adversaries from the field, giving confidence romance is blended. The lady has a fortune of fluence. These two sounds communicate with onets with which Brigadier General Longstreet in, and promise of, the coming efficiency of that \$300,000 in her own right. She has long resided Pamlico Sound, which lies south of Currituck; it

VICINITY.

it is more than likely they have made their way back

to their old neighborhood. Bill is about 26 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, will

Giles his brother, is about 24 years old: 5 feet 9 inches high; will weigh 160 lbs., is very black, and Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 101walks with his head up and feet turned out in front. Henry, we purchased Jan. 1, of Col. C. Rives on the Catawha river. He is 28 years old, well set, 5 feet 10 inches high, and will weigh 175 pounds; has a heavy brow and speaks slowly; has some character as a runwith her uncle, one of the most benevolent men is 86 miles long, and from 10 to 20 broad, with a hard telling where he will go as he is a gentleman of ing said defendant to be and appear before the Justices of the period.

rivers and branches, which are navigable for ves- Chester, S. C., July 30, 1861

entered against them. Witness, W K Reid, clerk of said Court, at office its 4th Monday of July, and in the 86th year of American Independence. W. K. REID, Clerk-

State of North Carolina-Mecklenbury county-

R. Barringer vs. Charles Wilkes. Original Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the de fendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notify the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next cont to be held for said county at the Court House in Charlots on the 4th Monday in October next, then and there w plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him. Witness, WK Reid, elerk of said Court. at office the 4th Monday of July, 1861, and in the 86th year of American Independence. W. K. REID, Clerk.

They all ran off about the same time. We will pay \$75 reward for the 3 men; or \$25 a can get them. These boys may attempt to make their way North as some others from this place have atof assistance and help, although the bride was The entire shore of these sounds is indented by tempted. PRIDE & DUNOVANT.