WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE LAW OF RETALIATION.

Highly Interesting Correspondence between Generals Lee and Halleck.

The President communicated to Congress on the 25th ult., the following correspondence between Gen. Lee and Gen Halleck :

Headquarters Department of Va.,) July 21st, 1862.

To Major General G. B. McClellan, Commanding Army of the Potemac:

GENERAL .--- It has come to my knowledge that many of our citizens, engaged in peaceful avocations, have been arrested and imprisoned because they refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, while others, by hard and harsh treatment, have been compelled to take an eath not to bear arms against that Government.

I have learned that about one hundred of the latter class have recently been released from Fortress Monroe. This Government refuses to admit the right of the authorities of the United States to arrest our citizens and extort from them their parele not to render military service to their country, under the penalty of incurring punishment in case they fall into the hands of your forces. I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you" and persons who take them will be required to render military service. Should your Government treat the rendition of such service by these persons as a breach of parole, and punish it eccordingly; this Government will resort to retaliatory measures as the only means of compelling the observance of the rules of civilized warfare.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

Headquarters, Army of the United States, Washington, Aug. 13, 1862.

To Major General Geo. B. McClellan, Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL .--- I have just received from the Adjutant General's office your letter of July 30th, enclosing a letter from Gen. R. E. Lee, of July 21st.

The letters of General Dix and Major Moore will furnish you with the proper information for a reply to Gen. Lee's complaints in regard to the treatment of prisoners at Fortress Monroe. The Government of the United States has never authorized any extortion of oaths of allegiance or military paroles, and has forbidden any measures to be resorted to tending to that end.

ousand prisoners to be permitted to take them and return to their homes in the rebel States. At the same time this Government claims and will exercise the right to arrest, imprison, or place beyond its military lines any persons suspected of giving aid and information to its encuies, or of any other treasonable act, and if persons so arrested voluntarily take the oath of allegiance, or give their military parole and afterwards violate their the laws and usages of war. You will assure Gen. Lee that no unscendy threats of retaliation on his part will deter this Government from exercising | its lawful rights over both persons and property, of whatever name or character.

I am further directed by his Excellency, the President to give notice that, in the event of not receiving a reply to these inquiries within fifteen days from the delivery of this letter, it will be assumed that the alleged facts are true, and are sanctioned by the Government of the United States. In such event, on that Government will rest the responsibility of the retribution or retaliatory measures which shall be adopted to put an end to the merciless atrocities which now characterize the war against the Confederate States. I am, most respectfully, your obd't servant, R. E. LEE,

General Commanding. To the General Commanding,

U. S. Army, Washington, D. C:

GENERAL .- In obedience to the order of His Excellency, the President of the Confederate States, I have the honor to make to you the following communication : .

change of prisoners of war was signed between and two pieces of artillery. Not a shot was fired Major General D. H. Hill, in behalf of the Confed- by infantry, except my regiment and Wheat's erate States, and Maj-Gen. John A. Dix, in behalf of the United States.

charged on parole till exchanged.

Searcely had that cartel been signed when the ment by another was considered in our army a into a campaign of indiscriminate robbery and olina, who had occupied a hill overlooking Win-murder. would fight." murder.

War of the United States, in the city of Washingwithout compensation.

nates as "bushwhackers.

steady progress towards a practice which we abssued the accompanying general order, which I am directed by the President to transmit to you, the smoke which was then so thick you could see sioned officers to be in the position they have ing ceased for fifteen minutes and when the curtain chosen for themselves, that of robbers and mur- raised from the field, the wall was clear and the

OF BATTLE

We have been favored with a very interesting letter written by the brave and distinguished Colonel of the 1st Maryland Regiment-Bradly T Johnson, who has been in nearly all the battles fought in Virginia since the war commenced. It was addressed to a North Carolina friend and not intended for publication ; but it is so graphic in its description of battle-scenes which he witnessed, and so just to the gallant troops from our good old State, that we have obtained permission to unke liberal extracts from its contents, to which we invite the special attention of our readers. Col. Johnson is, in all respects, a competent and

unprejudiced judge, whose courage has shown conspicuously on every battle-field, and whose skill has placed him in the front rank of commanders.

EXTRACTS FROM COL. JOHNSON'S LETTER.

"You know it was my fortune to fight the battle On the 23d July last a cartel for general ex-On the 23d July last a cartel for general ex-Universe of Front Royal by myself, having only Wheat's notwith-standing every obstacle, and up to the Tigers with me. We in all not 300-they 800 muzzle of this terrible battery, they charged over men; and after a three hours fight we drove the enemy, and the cavalry captured those we left. three hours before it was.

By the terms of the cartel it is stipulated that Forty escaped-the rest were killed or captured. that such oaths will not be regarded as obligatory, all prisoners of war hereafter taken shall be dis- Of course we had quite a number of congratula tions, and the capture of one 1st Maryland regi-

> military authorities of the United States com- eapital joke. However, early Sunday morning, menced a practice changing the whole character just at daylight I was ordered to the front again. of the war, from such as becomes civilized nations, There I found Kirkland, and the 21st North Car-

The general order issued by the Secretary of [(Ewell's) right as skirmishers. I was to take the same position on our left and open communication ton, on the very day the cartel was signed in Vir- | with Jackson, who was approaching by the Strasginia, directs the military commanders of the burg road. The crest of hills we occupied sweeps United States to take the private property of our along in a semi-circle, southeast of Winchester, people for the convenience and use of their armies, | everlooking the town, and half a mile from its suburbs. As the mist of the morning melted be-

The general order issued by Major General fore the advancing light, I looked over towards Pope on the 23d day of July, the day of the sign- | the North Carolinians, who were feeling their way ing of the cartel, directs the murder of our peace- down the hill slowly-but with the regularity and ful inhabitants as spics, if found quietly tilling precision of veterans. Soon they formed a line the soil in his rear, even outside of his lines, and of battle, and with a 'huzza,' charged in a run. I

one of his Brigadier Generals, Steinwehr, has I did the best I could to beat them, but just as I got seized upon innocent and peaceful inhabitants to on their flank some hundred of yards to their left, be held as hostages, to the end that they may be a brigade of Yankees rose from a stone wall and murdered in cold blood, if any of his soldiers are poured into them a sheet of lead and fire which nizing us as an independent people. We believe killed by some unknown persons whom he desig- nothing could withstand. Kirkland went down- that such recognition would exert a moral power We find ourselves driven by our enemies by shattered as a wave on a rock-but still many kept England, intimidated by Seward's empty threats,

Instead of extorting oaths of allegiance and pa- hor and which we are vainly struggling to avoid, death there, at the muzzles of the guns of the bring peace, but involve her in the war; and so role, it has refused the applications of several Under these circumstances this Government has concealed foe. I ran on to turn the flank of their judging, she still stands aloof, to her own great in-

Generals is sanctioned by their Government, NORTH CAROLINA ON THE FIELD Manassas is always referred to as a scene of unparal- free, we have repulsed an invasion by a people SALT WATER SPRING IN WILKES COUNTY. for by friends, I had buried 15 men, and this on- suppress every feud, summon our whole energies, ly in one space just in front of the front door of and all will be well.-Richmond Enquirer, 22d.

the house. How it was, I dont know, that Anderson was ordered to attack with so small a force. but I do believe that the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava was not equal to it. The difficultics of the ground, the marsh, the ditch, the steep bank, all gave the enemy enormous advantages, and a fire on them as they came on. But

all, and through all, right into the mouths of the cannon. Had they had sufficient force there, the battle of Malvern Hill would have been ended "I have changed somewhat my opinions since this war commenced. I once believed that discipline so far equalized men that no great difference

in fighting would exhibit itself between troops of equal discipline. I think not so now. Our men can beat the Yankees. They fight better, and could we but have the discipline they have, they would never stand before us for any determined

INTERVENTION.

The intelligence from Europe, as has been before stated, is not of a character to confirm the hopes of favorable action there. Nothing, in fact, could be more unwise than for us to rely on aid from abroad, or to spare any effort or exertion in the hope that foreign assistance will render such efforts unnecessary. We have to fight this battle by ourselves. We have done it so far with fair success, and there is no reason why the future should belie the past.

But we had a right to expect that considerations of interest would have prompted the leading powers of Europe to the duty they owe us of recogthe Lieutenant Colonol fell, the front rank was which would tend greatly to a restoration of peace. on with a shout and gained the wall only to meet has however, concluded that recognition will not

leled horror. The orchard there, near which Bee numbering twenty millions, under an organized Col. T. C. Land, of Wilkes county, has left at and Bartow fell, was filled with dead. I saw it Government, with a powerful navy and unrestric- our office a vial of Salt-Water, which flows from a But this house of Littleton's was far beyond ted access to Europe for munitions of war. When fissure in a rock, about twenty miles west of It was torn to pieces, with grape and canister has the like ever been seen? Hungary had a Wilkesboro, in a stream the size of a man's tinger and shell and minnie balls; perforated and shat- population of eleven millions, and she put 135,- and is never failing. The water is very sait, and tered from cape to foundation, and the yard around 000 men into the field. With a greatly inferior the fountain, no doubt extensive, is covered by it and road in front of it, as far excelled in the population we have even far surpassed this number. a large flat rock, which, if removed, might re-number of dead about the Henry house as the We have now to brace our energies to resist the veal, by sinking wells, water sufficient to manuforces at Malvern Hill did those at Manassas. In last desperate effort of our enemies. If we repel facture salt upon an extensive scale. Col. Land a space of twenty-five yards square, on the third this wave of invasion, it will be the last effort that thinks the fountain a tributary of the Salt Springs day, when the wounded and dead had been cared will be required of us. Let us banish all discord, in Virginia, and has no doubt but that the water

970

749

826

227

648

534

525

332

316

886

537

838

127

000

510

605

000

000

279

523

297

117

736

100

113

525

379

000

942

330

451

414

000

190

287

604

63

267

605

000

000

-

1,544

1,000

31

1,323

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR. JOHNSTON. VANCE. 173Alamance, 115 Alexander, 108 Anson, Alleghany, 12 15 Ashe, 102 Beaulort, 105 Bertie, 344 Bladen 204 Brunswick. 239Burke, 274 Buncombe, 504Cabarrus, Caldwell, 40 13 Canden, 000 Carteret, 270Caswell, Catawba, 555 127 Chatham, 1,518 Cumberland, 1,015 364 Cherokee, 000 Chowan, 000 Clay, 38 Cleaveland. 575 Columbus, 496 Craven, 113 Currituck, 14 Davie, 132 Duplin, 961 Davidson, 162 1,368 508 Edgecombe, Franklin, 378 211 Forsythe, 1,371 Gaston, 427 Gates, 000 Guilford, 74 1,977 Granville, 445 Greene, 144 Halifax, 538 Harnett, 204 Haywood, 000 1,208 Henderson, 82

contains saline qualities in an equal degree. He has made salt from the water. We would suggest that our State authorities appoint a commissioner to develop these salt springs, without delay, or at least, make a scientific investigation and act accordingly .- Statesville Express.

me The Federal troops, while in Swansboro." carried on at a high rate, breaking into houses, robbing citizens, taking meat, stealing cattle, and bragging that they would pay Wilmington a visit in two weeks. That party of hen-thieves won't. although we by no means promise ourselves a com plete immunity from attack.

They run off such of the few negroes left as they could lay their hands upon or induce to go with them. The fact is that Foster makes these raids to keep the Northern people satisfied that he is "doing something." Captain Foster used to pass for a gentleman, but no gentleman would order or sanction the acts which are done by his troops from Newbern. Since he has become a General, his morals have deteriorated .- Wilmington Jour. nal, 26th ultimo.

Administrator's Sale.

On the 18th of September, as administrator of Simon Rhyne, deceased, I will sell at the residence of the deceased, TEN NEGROES, (boys, girls and women, and one man.) Terms-six month's credit, with note and security for the purchase money, bearing interest from date. JONAS HOFFMAN, Administrator. Chesnut Oak, N. C., August 26, 1862 3t

HIGH POINT FEMALE SEMINARY. HIGH POINT, N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on Monday, July 21st, 1862, with the same corps of teachers and the same leading characteristics as heretofore. For information as to the merits of the school, we refer with confidence to our former patrons.

	RATES PER SESSION OF TWENTY	WREES.	
l,	Board, at \$3 00 per week,	\$60	00
ų	Regular Tuition, lower classes,	12	50
3	" " higher classes,	15	0.0
	Piano or Guitar Lessons,	20	00
	Wax, Worsted or Feather work,	5	00
1	Terms Sixty dollars in advance; th	e remain	nder at

the close of the session. No deduction for an absence

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes

with Fisher & Burrough, can have an opportunity of

S. LANDER, A. M.

Principal.

of less than two consecutive weeks.

For further information address

June 10, 1862

Very respectfully, your ob't servant, H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief U. S. Army.

To Gen. R. E. Lec, Commanding, dec:

GENERAL -Your letter of July 6th was received at the Adjutant General's office on the 14th, but supposing from its endorsement that it required no further reply, it was filed without being shown to the President or Secretary of War. learn to-day, for the first time, that said letter had been received, and hasten to reply.

No authentic information has been received in relation to the execution of either John Owen or Mumford, but measures will be immediately taken to ascertain the facts of those alleged executions, of which you will be duly informed.

I need hardly assure you, General, that so far as the United States authorities are concerned this contest will be carried on in strict accordance with the laws and usages of modern warfare, and that all excesses will be duly punished.

In regard to the burning of bridges within our lines by persons in disguise as peaceful citizens, I refer you to my letter of the 22d of January last, to Gen. Price. I think you will find the views there expressed as not materially differing from those stated in your letter. In regard to retaliation by taking the lives of innocent persons, I know of no modern authority which justifies it except in the extreme case of a war with any uncivilized foe, which has himself first established such a barbarous rule. The United States will never countenance such a proceeding unless forced to do so by the barbarous conduct of an enemy who first applies such a rule to our citizens.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant. H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief U. S. Army.

> Headquarters Army of the C. S.) Near Richmond, Aug 2d, 1862.

To the General Commanding the Army of the United States, Washington :

GENERAL :-- On the 29th of June last, I was instructed by the Secretary of War to inquire of ; Major General McClellan as to the truth of alleged | murders committed on our citizens by officers of Mumford, reported to have been murdered at New Orleans by order of Maj. General B. F. Butler, and Colonel John Owen, reported to have been Pope, were those referred to I had the honor to be informed by Major General McClellan that he

The President of the Confederate States has imagined." since been credibly informed that numerous other officers of the army of the United States within human and divine. I am directed by him to bring to your notice a few of those best authenticated. Newspapers received from the United States announce as a fact that Major General Hunter has armed slaves for the murder of their masters, and has thus done all in his power to inaugurate a servile war, which is more than that of | the savage, inasmuch as it superadds other terrors to the indiscriminate slaughter of all ages, sexes, and conditions. Brigadier General Phelps is reported to have initiated in New Orleans the example set by Major General Hunter on the coast of South Carolina. Brigadier General G N. Fitch is stated in the same journals to have murdered, in cold blood, two peaceful citizens because one of his men, while invading our country, was killed by some unknown | els. person while defending his home. I am instructed by the President of the Confederate States to repeat the inquiry relative to the cases of Mumford and Owen, and to ask ted to be true, and whether the conduct of the solved to prevent such withdrawal.

if captured, to be treated as prisoners of war. that we renounce our right of retaliation on the behind them to their right.' It was only my plighted faith, they will be punished according to innocent, and will continue to treat the private small regiment-but the truth is they had no enlisted soldiers of General Pope's army as prison- stomach for another charge from the North Caroers of war; but if, after notice to your Govern- linians. That charge was the closest I have ever ment that we confine repressive measures to the seen-some of the men were not ten yards from punishment of commissioned officers, who are wil- the enemy.

ling participants in those crimes, the savage practice threatened in the order alluded to be persist- have done even better fighting, though I did not ed in, we shall be reluctantly forced to the last re- | witness it, and only judge from the field after the sort of accepting the war on the terms chosen by | battle. our enemies, until the voice of an outraged humanity shall compel a respect for the recognized usages of war.

While the President considers that the fac:s referred to would justify a refusal on our part to ex- in vain to rally them. Sword and rifle were unaecute the cartel by which we have agreed to lib- vailing, and the me ... ad got far beyond control by in the execution of his infamous order.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

Headquarters of the Army,)

Washington, Aug. 9, 1862. Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding, Sec.:

are returned herewith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. W. HALLECK,

General-in-Chief U. S. Army.

GEN. BEAUREGARD .- A letter from Chattanoc- their piteous cries. They would cry out 'I th N. against the weak Government which sought to rethe Confederacy have been guilty of felonies and ga, in the Mobile Register, says : "The country C.,' 3d N. C.,' &c., and it was dawn before many duce her to submission. Interference in behalf of capital offences which are punishable by all laws, will be rejoiced to learn that the health of Gen. could be carried off. Daylight showed the dead Greece and of the various Spanish American Col-Beauregard has been fully established, and that | heroes and what they had done, and what sufferhe will report in a few days for duty in the field ed. In front of a country house, on a hill, with again. Wherever he may be ordered, it will be a road running in front of it, had been this enora source of congratulation to our people that we mous park of artillery. On either side of the enwill soon again have the benefit of his masterly emy's guns, their line of battle stretched far away, military judgment and strategie instincts on on their left over an open hill for a mile or two, the field of battle, and our soldiers once more their right through woods and broken ground, in made to feel that mysterious power with which he front of them morass, and ditch and running wainspires confidence and enthusiasm in the hearts, ter with high banks. Four North Carolina regiof our gallant troops." ments had charged this impregnable fortress of

position-got there just in time to be seen, and in jury and ours. She would exert her moral influence, if she were sure it would not impel her into recognizing Major General Pope and his commis- nothing ten yards off, the enemy retired. All fir. armed intervention; but on this point she takes counsel of Seward and her fears.

Nations are, indeed, very unwilling to be involved in armed intervention. It is forbidden by derers, and not those of public enemies, entitled, | Yankees had gone. Banks' Adjutant General, in an address to Massachusetts said, 'it (the 2d Mass.) their interests. In modern times, consequently, intervention in behalf of revolutionary movements The President also instructs me to inform you retired because a large force suddenly appeared have been unfrequent. Two cases occur to us where such interference has taken place, viz: Greece and Italy. In the case of the first, Europe for a long time looked on and saw the feeble band of Greeian patriots struggling against their Turkish oppressor. The war was waged with various

success, until finally, after it had become a scandal "But afterwards, on the Peninsula, they must to the age, the leading powers interfered in behalf of humanity. It deserves to be considered that this was a case where Christians were struggling

for their liberties against infidels, who spared no "At Coal Harbor my men were lying down to sex, age or condition; and further, that Turkey was avoid a terrific fire from a battery and infantry for a feeble Government, unable to contend against a moment, preparatory to charging it, when a regiment came running back in disorder. We tried any one of the powers which combined to dietate terms of peace. In this intervention, the combined powers risked nothing.

erate an excess of prisoners of war in our hands, a word of command Again this happened, but this The late intervention of the Emperor Napoleon sacred regard for plighted faith, which shrinks regiment stopped and formed. Then came hurry- in behalf of Victor Emanuel, of Sardinia, against from the semblance of breaking a promise, pre- ing back two small bodies of men, each with a the Austrian Empire, was avowedly to protect eludes a resort to such an extremity ; nor is it his battle-flag. "Who are you?" I cried out, "The- French interests in Italy, which would have been desire to extend to any forces of the United States and-North Carolina,' was the answer. I forget compromised by the success of the Austrians. the punishment merited by General Pope, and the numbers- -the 6th was one, I think. 'Col. Accordingly, a peace was made as soon as pracsuch commissioned officers as choose to participate | McRae ordered us to take that house, but most of ticable, leaving Venitia, Rome and Naples to the our men are killed and we are obliged to fall back.' control of their former rulers. Some feeling was 'Halt !' I shouted ; 'by the love you bear the Old excited in Italy by this step, but, by the judicious, North State, rally and charge !' 'Hurrah for the the peace of Villia Franca was looked upon as a Old North State " they sent up with a shout heard master stroke of policy. The previous high estiabove the din of battle, and in the murky smoke | mate of the Emperor's abilities was increased by over the dead and dying, the two North State flags | this act.

flying aloft in the roar of battle, these two little | On the other hand, the practice of Governments battalions, remnants of North Carolina regiments, has been general not to interfere in behalf of a re-GENERAL .- Your two communications of the marched straight and steady into the hottest of the volutionary movement. Poland was dismember-2d instant, with enclosures, are received. As fire. McRae was in command of his regiment or ed, but Europe did not raise her hand to stay the these papers are couched in language exceedingly brigade elsewhere, but he or any other brave sol- consummation of a policy which mankind has alinsulting to the government of the United States, I must respectfully decline to receive them. They charge.

"The scene at Malvern Hill ought to be immor- so from motives of State policy. Many years talized by the artist and transmitted to your pos-terity. I have been on all the hard fought fields dence, but received no aid from Europe. The except 'Seven Pines,' and nothing anywhere, that | case of Hun, ary is fresh in our recollection. The I have seen, is even comparable to it. Early in only intervention that ensued was that of Russia, A THREAT OF RESIGNATION .- The Cincinnati the afternoon of July 1st, I rode forward with my to put down the revolt of a brave and oppressed Gazette, referring to the interview between Lin- Adjutant General and Adjutant of the regiment, people. England, France and the United States

coln and a committee on the subject of arming the negroes, has the following : beyond where Generals Jackson and Ewell were in the road, towards some heavy firing, and a quar-"The word "resignation" from the President's ter of a mile in front met George Anderson, late another instance. For many years, it has been last. He had in his possession a revolver which lips, in the interview about arming negroes-the details of which, notwithstanding the effort to sup- eral, unhorsed, with not a company around him. Ireland was grievously wronged and oppressed by press them, crept into print in a New York paper He had, with two of his regiments, charged a force Great Britain. Such topics have formed the staple all its charges. On entering his house, he in a -must have fallen with startling effect upon the twenty times his number and been cut all to of many a speech and Fourth of July oration. playful manner snapped the pistol at his sister two public car. The dissatisfaction of a portion of the pieces. We then galloped ahead and soon came But, with all their meddling propensities, the Yan- or three times, and upon her remonstrating with party that elected him, with certain features of to some dead and wounded, and ran right into a kees have never gone to war to help the Irish to him, to show her it was not loaded, put it first to his policy, was well enough known, and a conse- line of Yankees, but escaped by a quick turn and throw off the British yoke. Nevertheless, they his mouth and then to his breast, when the loaded quent feeling of general discomfort was but na- hard riding. I did not get to the position again are fully persuaded that Ireland only awaits the barrel exploded, passing entirely through his the United States Army. The case of Wm. B tural; but-resignation-the word sounded omin- till after dark, but was ordered to lay still and take opportunity of a foreign war for this.

ous. "If the people will not be satisfied, I have the most infernal artillery fire that ever was heard So, too, in the time of the Canadian uprising a made up my mind I will resign, and let Mr. Ham- on this side of the water, from 50 to 60 field few years ago. There was, all along the Canadian lin try what he can do at it !" The response- pieces, in addition to which those tremendous 120 border of the United States, a very deep feeling murdered in Missouri, by order of Major General from a Western man and an intimate acquaintance rifle shells from the gunboats, came all the time of sympathy with the Canadian rebels. Some asof the President's-was not less startling : "I crashing through the trees, felling timber larger sistance was indirectly and illegally given them, wish to God, Mr. President, you would !" More than a man, and filling earth and air with iron and but the United States Government never once had referred those inquiries to his Government astounding illustrations of the revolutionary spirit lead. At dark, though I was ordered up and push- dreamed of any interference in their behalf. Even for a reply. No answer has as yet been received, with which the air is charged could hardly be ed beyond the position attacked by Anderson, the in the case of Texas, when she threw off the Mexground was covered with North Carolinians, and ican yoke, although there was a universal wish for during the long night our cars were filled with her success, our country did not intervene even

guns grasped in both hands, ready for the bayo-

Hertford,	51
Hyde,	15
Iredell,	161
Jackson,	117
Johnston,	194
Jones,	29
Lenoir,	140
Lincoln,	367
Macon,	000
Madison,	165
Martin,	230
McDowell,	104
Meeklenburg,	1,335
Mitchell,	000
Montgomery,	18
Moore,	120
Nash,	282
New Hanover,	1,237
Northampton,	299
Orange,	372
Onslow,	293
Pasquotank,	20
Perquimans,	13
Person,	191
Pitt,	229
Polk,	000
Randolph,	55
Rowan,	407
Richmond,	97
Robeson,	820
Rockingham,	273
Rutherford,	$\frac{257}{704}$
Sampson, Stanly,	10
Stokes,	\$2
Surry,	204
Transylvania,	000
Tyrrell,	000
Uaioa,	417
Wake,	489
Wayne,	466
Warren,	464
Washington,	000
Watauga,	62
Wilkes,	76
Wilson,	466
Yadkin,	58
Yancey,	186
	20,174

doing so by calling at the store of A. A. N. M. Taylor. 619 Don't delay, as we are anxious to get our business 282 ettled up. June 3, 1862. J. C. BURROUGUS. 728425BONDS FOR SALE. 000 The first Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic, Tenn., & 727 Ihio Railroad Co. are offered for sale. They are se-1,060 ured by the endorsement of the Charlotte & S. C. 317 Railroad Co. 287There is no better investment for capitalists, and 385 carcely any bonds offered in market so secure. 1,451 M. L. WRISTON, Treas. Apply to March 18, 1862 tf 342163 Tanner's Oil. 85 On hand and for sale by 559S. M HOWELL May 13, 1862 tf 649000 MEDICINES. 1,357 1,345 Gum Opium, Morphine, Castor Oil, Calomel, Else 634 Mass, Soda (cooking), Castile Soap, Old Brown Wind-931sor Soap, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wins, 569Lemon Syrup, Arrow Root, Epsom Salts, Sulphur, and Quicksilver. 1,147 E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., 463 Charlotte, July 15, 1862 Im Druggists. 913653WANTED, 658 150 BALES OF COTTON. For first quality 9 cents will be paid, at 000 A. A. N. M. TAYLOR'S. 000 556June 10, 1862. 2,269Selling off. 706 174 The largest stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &c., in the State, must e sold in 90 days, to make room for other business. 423 All those wanting bargains had better call soon. 1,615Those in the trade will do well by calling on 188W. H. SCHUTT 1,172"hee. 31, 1861. If Opposite Post Office. 714 MILITARY NOTICE. HEADQUARTERS, (CAMP HOLMES,) 52,833CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,

Near Raleigh, N. C., July 19, 1862. General Order, No. 3.]

Va., accidentally shot himself Monday evening All persons subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the public They must report to the commandant of this Camp for duty or be considered as deserters. All officers and hereby notified not to recruit or enlist in this State men enrolled or liable to conscription. All persons enlisted by officers for any company or regiment in the State or Confederate service, since enrollment under said Act, must be returned to the commandant of this

> Officers refusing to comply with this order will be eported to the War Department. PETER MALLETT. By order: Major and A. A. G. P. C. S. A

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Richmond, July 14, 1862. All persons engaged in enrolling Conscripts, ar hereby authorized and required to arrest description from the Army, and to deliver them to the commandant of the nearest Camp of Instruction, or to lodge them

in the nearest jail, and to return their names, company and regiment to the Adjutant and Inspector General Finley High School. Jailors are requested to detain them, and will allowed the fees and charges for the detention of price LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C. ners, prescribed by the laws of the State in which the The Fall Session of this Institution will commence jail is situated. Eurolling officers are also required to report to the Adjutant and Inspector General the names and address n the 6th of August next. Board in good private families \$3 per week. Tuition per session of 20 weeks, Classics, \$20 00 of all persons absent from the Army, without leave \$12 and 15 09 whether by the expiration of their leaves of absent English Contingent Fee. furloughs, details or otherwise; and when this way No deduction for lost time, except at the option of thorized absence exceeds the time required to cotthe E. W. FAUCETT, pond with the War Department, the enrolling office re Principal. will arrest the person and send him to the neared July 22, 1862 Principal. Camp of Instruction, reporting the arrest to the Adur tant and Inspector General. WANTED. Commandants of Camps of Instruction are required Twenty hands can find immediate employment by to forward deserters and persons absent without leave applying at the Envelope Manufactory of to their regiments, and have the powers of arrest con-J. H. STEVENS & CO., ferred upon enrolling officers. June 17, 1862 tf Opposite the Postoffice. By command of the Secretary of War. S. COOPER, NOTICE. Adjutant and Inspector General-27 31 A Hospital having been established in this place for HEADQUARTERS IST BRIGADE, he care of transient sick and wounded soldiers, all ARMY OF THE PAMLICO, July 25th, 1862. uch will report to R. KIDDER GREGORY, Act. As't. General Orders No. 130. Hereafter no Flag of Trace will be sent to Newbern unless ordered by the Department commander, and it P. S .- Ladies in the town and surrounding country no case will a citizen be permitted to go beread out are requested to send bandages, lint, and old linen, lines, By order of Col. Sol. Williams, St. J. C. PEGRAM, A. A. G. July 15, 1862

body. He fell into his brother's arms, exclaiming "I am killed." IRON FOR SALE. I have on hand, at my Furnace in Lincoln county, miles east of Lincolnton, about 20,000 LBS. of

Mr. James Read, a resident of Lynchburg,

WROUGHT IRON-tyre plow moubls, bars, &c. I am prepared to cast machine irons of all kinds, ollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited-terms J. W. DERR, July 22, 1862 6m-pd, Spring Hill Forge

death-the 3d, 4th, 14th, and 30th ; but, I think, A TERRIBLE REGIMENT .- A correspondent of in succession, and not all together, and they had the St. Louis Democrat says that a regiment is or- died by file and rank and company. They lay in ganizing rapidly at Waynesburg, Missouri, who rows each way, with their guns grasped in front of are pledged to wage confiscation, damnation, ex- them, ace forward to the foe. In some places communication and emancipation, against all reb- where there was a gap in a hedge, five or six lay piled together. They had fallen, stepping over

To all which formidable battery the "rebels" their dead comrades; but in every case, with their will oppose but one gun-extermination.

net, and front forward. Thus all up that road and SECESSION IN SWITZERLAND .- The Italian in every gap of that hedge they hay, and the field whether the statements in relation to the action canton of Tieino threatens to seeede from the in front was covered with them. They lay close an power can boast of having done so much ? of Generals Hunter, Phelps and Fitch are admit. Swiss Confederation, and the General Diet is re- up to the dead enemy, and must have died at the

oneis, when they revolted, was repudiated by the good sense of the American people.

Such has been the general practice. It is contrary to all rules of probability that the European powers should do otherwise than act according to what they think to be their interests. Their sympathies are very decidedly with us; but while they are of opinion that they will lose more by a war with the United States than by a continuance of the struggle, they cannot be expected to intervene. But although foreign aid seems entirely out of the question, the present aspect of our struggle, is more encouraging than it has been at any period of the war. At all points our armies are victorious and advancing. The enemy has raised, by

various modes, some seven hundred thousand soldiers. This gigantic array has been so broken and defeated in the short space of fifteen months that the enemy has been forced to call for six Surgeon C. S. A., in charge of the Hospital at Charhundred thousand additional men. What Europe- Lotte, N. C. With a total population in our limits of nine milvery muzzle of the cannon. The Henry house at lions, of which less than six millions are white and as large quantities are necessary.