Austern

OFFICE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

\$3 per annum IN ADVANCE

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER

ELEVENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 535.

THE

DEMOCRAT. Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THYSE IT I AND THE

83 IN ADVANCE.

ways Tornsient advertisy usuts must be paid for in Fed" Advertisements not marked on the manuscript or a specific time, with be insorted until forbid, and Wm L Yancy, broged accordingly, Clement C Clay.

CONSCRIPTION.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,) Near Raleigh, Jane 26th, 1862.

I. All persons subject to the provisions of the act of J M Baker. Congress entitled can act further to provide for the Public Defence," asproved the 16th of April 1862, and Benjamin H Hill. known as the Conscription Act, are hereby ordered to John W Lewis. appear at their regular Regimental muster grounds in their respective counties, on the 8th day of July, prox. Edward Sparrow. II. The Conscripts after enrollment are hereby or- T J Semmes.

dered to appear at the Courthouse of their respective counties, on the 15th July, proximo, prepared to proceed forthwith to this camp of instruction. III. The enrolling officers will have instructions to

IV. Officers commanding regiments and companies of Wm B Prestou. the Militia of this State, will immediately notify their respective commands, and warn all persons liable to Conscription to comply promptly with the above order.

grant exceptions as prescribed by law, hereto append-

V. All persons subject to enrollment, who may wish to Volunteer, most join companies in the Confederate | I Thomas J Foster. service on the 15th April last, according to law; and 2 Wm R Smith, consequently are probablised from recruiting or organiz- 3 John P Ralls. ing new companies or regiments, Partizan or Rangers | 4 J L M Curry,

PETER MALLETT. By order: Major and Assa Adid Gertl. P. C. S.

ADJUGANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, RIGHWOND, May 19, 1861.

1. The following act and regulations in reference thereto, are published for the information of all con- I Julian Hartridge.

An Act to exempt certain persons from enrollment 3 Hines Holt, for service in the armies of the Confederate States. SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of 5 David W Lewis, America do cuact. That all persons who shall be held to be wall for military service under rules to be pressurrated to the Secretary of War -all be the service or coupley of the Conditionate States-all judicial and exe--utile officers of the Confederate or State Caxernoments -the members of both Houses of Congress and the Legislature of the several States and their respective | 5 J S Chrisman, officers -all clerks of the officers of the State and 6 T L Burnett, Confederate Governments allowed by law-all engaged in carrying the mails—all ferrymen on post routes—all pilots and persons engaged in the marine or rice on river and callroad reutes of transportation—telegraphic operators and ministers of religion in the regular 3 Domean F Kenner, discharge of ministerial duties-all engaged in working iron miaes, farnaces, and foundries- all journey- 1 John J McRae, man printers actually employed in printing newspapers 2 S W Clapp, -all presidents and professors of colleges and academies, and all teachers having as many as twenty 4 Israel Welchscholars-superintendents of the public hospitals. Innatic asylums, and the regular nurses and attendents therein, and the teachers employed in the institutions I John Hyer, for the deaf and dumb, and blind in each apothecary | 2 Casper W Bell, store now established and doing business, one apothe- 3 George W Vest, cary in good standing, who is a practical druggist- 4 A H Conrew. superintendents and operatives in wood and cotton factories who may be exempted by the Sceretary of War, shall be, and are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States. Ap-

II. By the above act of Congress, the following 4 T D McDowell, classes of persons are exempt from enrollment for 5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A T Davidson.

Justices of the Pence; Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs; I W W Boyce, Clerks and Deputy Clerks, allowed by law; Masters and 2 W Porcher Miles. Commissione's in Chancery: District and State Attorneys; Attorney General; Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters, and Clerks allowed by law; Commissioners of Revenue, and foreigners who have not acquired | 1 J T Heiskell, domical in the Confederate States.

III. The following are not exempt:

Military Officers not in actual service; persons exempt | 4 E L Gardenshire, by State laws, but not by the above act; foreigners | 5 H S Foote, who have acquired domicil in the Confederate States. 6 M P Gentry. 1V. No persons other than those expressly named or properly implied in the above act can be exempted, ex- 1 John A Wilcox, cept by furnishing a substitute, from military service, 2 Peter W Gray,

in conformity with regulations already published,

(General Orders No. 29,) and such exemption is valid only so long as the said substitute is legally exempt. V. Petsons who have furnished substitutes will 1 M R H Garnett. receive their certificates of exemption from the Captains 2 John R Chambliss, of Companies, or the Commandants of Camps, by 3 James Lyons, whom the substitute have been accepted. Other cer- 4 Roger A Pryor, tificates of exemption will be granted by the enrolling 5 Thomas S Bocock, officers only, who will receive full instructions in regard to the conditions and mode of exemption. Ap. 7 James P Holcombe,

plications for excusption cannot, therefore, be consid-

ered by the War Department. S. COOPER, Adjt and Insp. General.

ATTENTION TO ALL. 200 Reams of Writing Paper, 100,000 Envelopes,

KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

Wil., Charlotte & Ruth. Railroad---WESTERN DIVISION.

On and after Monday the 15th instant, the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sunday | The Council of State is composed of the following excepted) as follows:

9050	GOING WEST.		
LEAVE. 7 00 A.M.	Charlotte,	ARRIVE.	
7 45 ··· 8 15 ··· 8 40 ···	Tuckasegee, Brevard, Sharon, Lincolnton,	7 43 8 10 8 31 9 00	14
LEAVE.	GOING EAST.		
11 00 A.M. 11 23 O	Lincolnton,	Aunive.	
11 50 " 12 17 P. M.	Sharon, Brevard, Tuckas ree, Charlotte,	11 45	P. M.
Th	4		

V. A. MeBEE.

Acting Master of Transportation. Lincolnton, April 4, 1861

Has constantly on hand

WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.,

Of the best English and American manufacturers Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Watch crystals put in for 25 cents each. January, 1862

Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, President. Alex II Stephens of Georgia, Vice President. CHARLOTTE, N. C. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State. G. W. Randolph, of Virginia, Secretary of War. C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT

Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama, Chief of the Depart-

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

SENATE.

HOUSE.

Thomas S. Bocock, Speaker.

ALABAMA.

ARKANSAS.

2 Grandison D Royster, 4 Thos B Hanly.

NORTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TENNESSEE.

TEXAS.

KENTUCKY.

MISSOURI.

Total number, 26.

Robert W Barnwell,

Langdon C Haynes,

Gustavus A Henry.

Louis T Wigfall,

William E Simms.

W S Oldham.

H C Burnett.

John B Clark,

R S Y Peyton.

6 W Chilton,

7 David Clopton,

8 James L Pagh,

3 Augustus II Garland

6 William W Clark,

9 Hardy Strickland,

11 R J Breckinridge, Jr.,

4 Lucien J Dupre,

6 John Perkins, Jr.

5 H C Chambers,

6 O R Singleton,

7 E Barksdale.

5 W W Cook.

6 Thos W Freeman,

7 Thos A Harris.

6 Thomas S Ashe.

7 James R McLean,

8 William Lander, .

4 John McQueen,

5 James Farrar,

6 L M Ager.

7 G W Jones,

10 — Bullock,

8 Thomas Mences,

9 J D C Adkins,

11 David M Currin.

4 Wm B Wright,

9 William Smith,

10 Alex R Boteler,

II John B Baldwin,

13 Walter Preston,

15 Robert Johnson.

12 Walter R Staples,

14 Albert G Jenkins,

16 Charles W Russell.

5 Malcolm Graham,

9 B S Gaither,

MISSOURI.

NORTH CAROLINA.

TENNESSEE.

TEXAS.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Z. B. Vance, Governor, Salary \$3,000 per

R H Battle, Secretary to the Governor. Salary.

Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State. Salary \$800.

W. R. Richardson, chief clerk to the Treasurer.

Graves of Surry. J J Long of Northampton, W

don of Wilkes, Wm J Yates of Mecklenburg.

IRON FOR SALE.

I have on hand, at my Furnace in Lincoln county

miles east of Lincolnton, about 20,000 LBS. of

WROUGHT IRON-tyre plow moulds, bars, &c.

Daniel W. Courts, Treasurer. Salary \$2,000.

C. H. Brogden, Comptroller, Salary \$1,000.

3 Claiborne C Herbert, 6 B F Sexton.

5 John F Lewis,

7 Robt P Trippe.

8 L J Gartrell.

10 A B Wright.

7 H W Bruce,

8 S S Scott.

9 E M Bruce,

10 J W Moore,

12 John M Elliott.

9 E S Dargan.

2 — Hilton.

George Davis.

Wm T Dortch.

James L Orr.

ment of Justice or Attorney General.

J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General.

of the Treasury.

ALABAMA.

ARKANSAS.

FLORIDA.

GEORGIA.

LOUISIANA.

MISSISSIPPL

VIRGINIA.

Albert G Brown,

R M T Hunter,

5 Francis S Lyon,

1 Felix J Balson,

2 C 3 Munnerlyn.

4 A H Kenan,

1 Alfred Boyd.

3 Reuben Davis,

1 W N H Smith,

3 Owen R Kenan,

2 W G Swann,

3 W H Tebbs,

S Dan'l C Dejarnette,

exclusive of fees, \$300.

Oliver H Perry, Librarian.

over, N M Long of Halifax,

Salary \$1,200.

Whitaker.

Total number 107.

2 Robert R Bridgers,

3 H E Read.

2 John W Crockett,

1 James B Hawkins,

James Phelan

Robert W Johnson,

Charles B Mitchell.

A E Maxwell,

The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribere at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. S. R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. Those who want to continue must renew before or at the ex- York Tribune says: piration of their time. The dunning business is unplacement, and we do not wont to engage in it again. Those who are in arrears, and whose papers have been discontinued, will be the manceuvring in front had consumed the day, tual capacity for raising armies possessed by the were to quietly raise his command and occasion MEMBERS OF THE FIRST PERMANENT lige us if they will pay up without putting us to further Some Maryland traitor had piled stones at the respective sections. recoble about it.

Che Western Democrat.

that State to make socks for the 50,000 men she plunging into the rocks, men and horses together geographically unavailable to the Washington with that of Porter and Quantrell, defeating the has in the field and who cannot be clothed with fell in confusion, piled over one another in heaps. Government for operations against the South, enemy at many points in the State, and capturing the small sum allowed them for that purpose, The rebels were close upon them, and those Deducting this item leaves twenty millions. Of sufficient arms for volunteers as they joined the forwarded free of cost.

supply to them. Let the ladies of North Carolina ted on parole. remember that she has twice as many men in the field now as at this time last year, and that they them a speech, advised them never to take up

We have no doubt the women of North Carolina will use every effort in their power to provide winter clothing for their husbands and sons, who houses along the streets on the retreating cavalry. So, at the most, two millions of white males be- McCullough died resolutely, only asking one are now, or may hereafter be, fighting the battles At Darnestown, the rebels flung stones and bottles tween the ages of 16 and 50 constitute the actual boon from his murderers, that of giving the word of their country. A hint to the ladies of North and all sorts of missiles from the windows. Carolina will, we think be sufficient.

of the Confederate States on the first of August | be relied on. was \$347,748,830 70-tolerably tall figures, but almost dwarfish compared with those on the Yankee side. This war has cost them at least fifteen hundred millions, and is assuming every day grander and grander proportions of expenditure. debt to \$3,700,000,0001 the annual interest of perusal: which at sie per cent. would be upwards of \$220,- The summer campaign, which was to have given prospect for the Yankees to exult over.

original plan, and is in every respect superior to operations. One thing may be deemed certain-Sharpe's rifle. The lock is less complicated but they will not sit down in front of Washington more effective, and the charge can be introduced and attempt to reduce it by siege. They will more readily and with less trouble than in any cither attempt a flank movement upon it, or, what breech-loading gun heretofore made. - Greensboro seems to us still more likely, they will push a

GEN. LEE .- A correspondent of the Charleston

Courier, writing from the army, says of Gen. Lee: "You cannot imagine a plainer or more unostentations looking man than the Commander-in- apparent checks our forces have sustained, and Chief of the Confederate armies-General Lee. Take a human form, say five feet eight inches in height, its constituents well knit together, full in its proportions, and yet without superfluity. Add to it a well-shaped, squarely-built head, with a front whose every line is marked with energy and parlor, but black in the field--that seem to embrace everything at a glance; a handsomel shaped us; sometimes they have got completely in the nose, such as Napoleon liked to see on his Gener- rear of our forces; sometimes they have thrown als; a mouth indicative of an iron will, and a countenance whose natural expression is one of gentleness and benevolence; cover the head, they have drawn us into an ambuscade; but it mouth, and lower part of the face with a heavy growth of short gray hair; invest the whole figure with grace, and an unassuming consciousness of tions amount to is that their Generals are bolder strength, purpose, and position; let it speak to you in a voice whose tones of politeness never vary, whether uttered to the highest or lowest in ! rank, and you have as full and complete a description as I can give of the distinguished man who at this moment holds in the hollow of his hand the rebels have the best of the fighting. The sooner destiny of his country.

THE NIGGER OATH.-The following is the form of oath usually administered to "contrabands" that enter the Yankee lines :

"You, Cicero, do solemnly swear that you will bear true allegiance to the United States; that you will take good care of the horses and mules, and if any of them get away, you will go after them plied with all these as ours. Not in the goodness no matter how dark it is, and will also black boots gentlemen: Council Wooten of Lenoir, President, John W Cunningham of Person, David Murphy to the best of your knowledge and belief. So help of Cumberland. Wm A Ferguson of Bertie, J F you General McDowell.

RAGS AND PAPER.

Governor's Aids-Hon Danl M Barringer, Spier The "Neuse Manufacturing Company" purchase Cotton or Linen Rags at the highest cash price. LITERARY BOARD-Henry T Clark, President ex On hand, a supply of Cartridge Paper, cotton Wrapofficio: Arch'd Henderson of Rowan, Jas B Gorpers and common Wrapping. Address, H. W. HUSTED, Treas., INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD-Henry T Clark July 22, 1862 6t President ex officio; James Fulton of New Han-

BARLEY WANTED.

The General Assembly commences its session on I want to purchase, immediately, all the BARLEY the third Monday of November every alternate year. I can get, for which the highest market price will be The next election fer memoers, and for Governor, paid. MARTIN MUNZLER. will be held on the first Thursday of August, 1862. Charlotte, Oct 29, 1861.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

The Foundry and Machine shop of the late firm of signed is authorized to attend to settlements. HENRY ALEXANDER. with a fine black dust. Spring Hill Forge

THE FIGHT AT POOLESVILLE, MD.

The only resistance our troops encountered in crossing the Potomae was from the 1st Massachusetts cavalry, who had been appointed to that duty. They were fired into by the Confederates, and scampered as a rapid rate. A letter to the New

was counted on for unobstructed retreat; but while speak, of course, with reference to the relative accounting officer. His instructions at the time worst place on the road in such quantity that the A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The Governor of Alabama horses at a gallop could not fail to go down. Enterritories of New Mexico, Utah, Jefferson and learned of the authorization of partisan warfare by has issued a circular calling upon the women of ing column came down the road at speed, and Washington, amounting to at least a million, is the Secretary of War, and joined his command

whilst everything is so high. He says that those who were down could only surrender. The rebels these twenty millions, one half are females. De- partisan band, the successes of which, under the who cannot afford to furnish gratuitously will be began firing into and sabering the prostrate men. ducting these, leaves ten millions of males. From leadership of Quantrell and Porter, have so frepaid at the rate of fifty cents a pair for heavy cot- Some of them were crushed under their struggling these ten millions deduct four millions necessary quently reached us of late. Encouragement by ton, and seventy-five cents for good woolen seeks; horses. Capt. Chamberlain, whose horse had and appoints places for their delivery. Contribu- fallen upon him, shouted to the rebel leader that and a million and a half for filling the various people of the State, who arose by hundreds, and tions to companies (not to individuals) will be his men were helpless, and the firing was ordered to public offices, for conducting commerce in its va- well-nigh rid their State of Federal despotism. cease. Capt. Motley and Capt. Wells, with most rious branches, for ship-building, printing, the "head and front" of Col. McCallough's of-Speed the good work! Let not our noble sol- of their men, escaped. Capt. Chamberlain, with management of railroads, and necessary mechani- fending was the leading of his gallant band sucdiers suffer for anything that men or women can about twenty men, was captured. All were libera- cal work of a hundred kinds other than cotton- cessfully against the Yankee forces, chiefly com-

are necessarily less amply provided with clothing arms again to subjugate the South, declared that men over 50, (at least two and a half millions,) under Col. John McNeil, who forthwith summonafter a year's service than then .- Fay. Observer. there are and must be two Confederacies on this and there is a remainder of just about two millions ed a drum-head Court-Martial and sentenced the continent, and discoursed at length on ethics and of the twenty-one millions for fighting purposes, during partisan to be shot as a traiter in arms and polities in general, by all of which the men were and of these thousands are unfit from disease and rebellion against the United States, and State of duly edified. Poolesville citizens fired from various physical infirmities for military service. Missouri defensive war operations.

The letter indignantly adds that the first duty GEN. PILLOW .- We are pleased to hear that performed by the 1st regiment Maryland volun-Gen. Gideon J. Pillow has been restored to com- teers, called out for the defence of the State, was tural purposes. We have then left the whole over-topped the head of the devoted patriot, one alry. The correspondent, from that, thinks that responding sixteen millions of the North, after a tinguishing till eternity the fitful light of him who FIGURES WORTH NOTICING.—The public debt | the Maryland troops in the yankee service cannot

POSITION OF THE UNION CAUSE. Plain talk for a Northern latitude

The New York Times has a melancholy but

At the rate of six millions a day another year of very truthful editorial on the present aspect of hostilities on the present scale would swell their | Yankee affairs. We bespeak for it an attentive

000,000 ! The support of their corrupt govern- us the rebel capital, has come to a disastrous end. ment would require \$100,000,000 more, making Richmond is relieved, and Washington is bea total of three hundred and twenty millions of sieged. That magnificent army, organized and dollars, at least, to be raised annually from a rained | drilled with so much care by McClellan a year commerce and people! Truly this is a refreshing | ago, repulsed first on the Peninsula, has been again repulsed in its advance upon Richmond from the North, and now seeks safety for itself THE HOWLETT GUN.-We very much doubt behind the forts which line the Potomac. Disif a more effective weapon has been introduced guise it as we may, the Union arms have been anywhere than the rifle recently invented by our repeatedly, disgracefully, and decisively beaten. townsman, Dr Howlett, and which is now being | The whole campaign against Richmond has proved manufactured in the best style of workmanship in a failure. The rebels have resumed the offensive, the shops of Messrs. J. & F. Garrett, who have and have driven our troops back to the precise been at much trouble and expense in fitting up the position they held after the battle of Bull Run, requisite machinery for the express purpose of more than one year ago. Our Generals do not constructing the gun. It is a breech-loading seem to be aware whether they intend to attack piece, and gotten up on an entirely new and us there, or push forward on some other line of powerful column directly into Pennsylvania and strike a blow at the Union cause on loyal soil.

There is a class of public men who think it highly unwise to admit that we have suffered any reverses. They have copious explanations of the abundant assurances that they are all to be redeemed in the immediate future. We regret that we cannot share their credulous confidence. their explanations cannot change this fact, that wherever we have met the rebels-whether behind an earthwork, as in front of Richmond, or genius, a pair of keen, dark eyes-brown in the in the open field, as in front of Washington-they have beaten us. Sometimes they have outflanked their whole force upon a single weak point of our line and so overborne us by numbers; sometimes matters not how-the fact remains that they have beaten us. And all that these various explanaand more skillful, and their armies more effective than ours. This is all that anybody can ask in war. And it is worse than idle—it is childish and idiotic to attempt to shut our eyes to the glaring and repulsive fact that thus far in the war the we realize our actual condition, the sooner shall we find a remedy for tt.

What is the cause of these awful disasters? Not in any lack of men, for our armies outnumber the rebels two to one. Not in lack of arms, of State governments, which would be the inevimunitions, of supplies -of all the means and ap. table result of coercing its civil officers into the affairs went on swimmingly; money became as pliances of successful war-for no army on the army ace of the earth has ever been so lavishly supof the cause-nor in the spirit of the people-nor these respects we may challege the world to surpass us. We are driven to the conclusion that eralists, by latitudinous construction." - Correst the rebel Generals have been superior to ours; that pande are of the Pet. Express. the rebel Government has been able to wield skillfully and successfully the weapons placed in its hands. Results afford the only test of military admirably clothed and armed, and always supplied than patriotic ones. with abundant food; but they have been defeated, them as inferior.

NORTH AND SOUTH

lions, all free. That of the South was twelve at Kirksville, Adair county, Mo. It says: millions, of which four millions were slaves. Now Ual, McCullough was a prominent citizen of let us analyze a little in order to ascertain what the State, and returned after the battle of Elk the real power of numbers, so much boasted of by horn to his home to raise a regiment, being daly The road had been clear in the morning, and the Northern Hickmans, is in this case. We commissioned by Major General Price as a re-

for agricultural purposes and household service, constant and repeated successes was given the spinning and weaving. This deduction leaves posed of Dutch militia, overrunning the State. Before the men were sent off, Gen. Lee made four and-a-half millions. Take from this all the McCullough unfortunately got separated from his male children under 16 years of age and all the command, and was captured by the Federal forces

> hundred and fifty thousand as the actual military when they were peaceable, unarmed citizens. strength of the South-being only two hundred, The crimson gore of our murdered fellow-citizens

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Rights, which since the days of '98 and '99 has agitated the country in one form or another, and was a controlling element in the disruption of the late Federal Union. The State Rights view of the question was urged with marked ability by Yankee character to perfection. Two hundred and others, whilst the opposite ground was maintained by "Ben Hill," of Ga.; the "Eagle Orator," Henry, of Tenn., and other Senators, who argued that the Constitution vested Congress with the unlimited power to raise armies, and that ergo, not only justices of the peace, but even judges and military service in the Confederate army. They did not contend for the exercise of this power, but argued to show that the power was delegated by the States, in ratifying the Confederate Con-

The argument on the other side was that the Constitution was made up of "checks and balances" and the clause giving Congress the power to raise armies could not be construed as conferring beads wrought out of clams, periwinkles, and upon Congress the power to destroy the

There were, of course, other points presented in the debate, which I have not time to allude to. The question is still pending, but the vote will in the valor and patience of our soldiers, for in all probably be taken Monday, and will indicate the "State Rights men par excellence," and the "Fed-

WE FEAR that the good name of the people of Maryland may suffer some numerited loss by reason capacity. The army that conquers is always the best. Large or small, ragged or well clad, hungry Confederate States passing themselves off, no doubt kind of wampum made of oystershells, [just as or full, armed or unarmed, the army that drives untruly, as Maryland refugees, former members they counterfeit Confederate notes at this day its enemy off the field is always the better of the of the first Maryland regiment, etc. Or if they with which they deluged the province, carrying two. Our forces have been splendidly drilled, are refugees, they are refugees for other causes off in exchange all the silver and gold, the Dutch

The fact is, no doubt, that the name of Maryand that fact overrides all others, and brands land refugee, an honored one, has been too often taken by scamps from all the States north of Virginia, as affording the most convenient and plausi-A strange phenomena recently occurred at Pres. ble way of accounting for themselves. An inkeeish appearance.

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF THE SOUTHERN SOLDIERS MURDERED A letter from Tupelo, dated September I, gives When this war broke out the population of the the particulars of the murder, under a Federal or-North was, in round numbers, say twenty-one mil- der, of Col. F. McCullough and fifteen guerrillas,

no warfare until the return of our army for the First then-of the twenty one millions of the protection of the citizens of the State. After

military strength of the North for offensive and when to fire. The dastard hirelings were overcome by craven fear and trembling, when they Let us now look into the Southern statistics, beheld their victim's resolution in the face of the The four millions of slaves suffice for our agricul- King of Terrors, and most of their discharges. white population of eight millions against a cor- bullet alone doing the murderous execution, exdeduction of the requisite number of field labor- hoped to shine on the pinnacle of renown, shrouders there and the population of California, &c ing it in oblivion forever! But the murdering of Out of the eight millions deduct one-half for the a Confederate officer is not all-indeed it is but a female proportion. This leaves four millions of prelude. On the day previous to McCullough's males. Deduct from this the males under 18 and execution, fifteen guerrillas, accused of breaking over 50, say two millions, and we have two mil- their paroles, were shot by the order of a Courtlions left. Deduct those filling public offices, con- Martial assembled by Col. John McNeil, of the ducting commerce, printers, managers of railroads, Federal army. These men were not accused of and mechanics of all kinds, two hundred and fifty having been captured and paroled, but of having thousand, and there remains one million seven broken a parole administered against their will

and fifty thousand less than the much vaunted eries aloud for vengeance. Horrible, oh, most numbers that were to overwhelm us so specify horrible, are the hellish deeds perpetrated by our foe in the name of Union, liberty and freedom. The above we believe to be about as fair and And all former sacrifices were not enough! Still correct an estimate of the comparative strength of another must be numbered among the many who the two sections in soldiery as can well be made, have fallen, and yet another added to the hecatomb and our people should be taught by it how little of outraged, murdered Southrons, ruthlessly slain real terror there is in the ery of numbers which for loving liberty more than life. Shall our Govhas been raised to frighten them by the blustering ernment offer no protection to its citizens; deal braggarts of the North. Even if their armies out- out no vengeance upon their murderers; practice numbered ours three to one we could beat them, no retaliation; make a few inefficient and insuffibut if we were to draw fully upon our muscle we cient threats, and pass these outrages by? Let could meet them almost man for man .- Petersburg | steps at once be taken to hold prisoners now in our hands accountable for the death of these citizens of Missouri, and let our Government show that it dares to retaliate.

RICHMOND, Sept. 13, 1862.—The Confederate | In this case the proofs are open and palpable. Senate has been engaged for the past week in the | The Union press of Missouri announces the killing discussion of an important subject, viz: the rela- of the guerrillas and McCullough, and while tive powers of the Confederate and State govern- forced to an acknowledgement of his bigh moral ments. The question was introduced on the chareter and many virtues, announces the proprimotion of Mr Dortch, of North Carolina, to ex- ety and justice of the execution. If further eviclude justices of the peace from exemption from dence is needed that the act was approved by the enrollment under the Conscript Act. The proposed amendment, it will be observed, raises the | week after, of McNeil, the murderer, to be a question whether Congress has the power or not, Brigadier-General. Action, instant action, is deunder the Constitution, to exact military service | manded and expected from the Government of from the civil officers of a State, and therefore | the Confederate States for the better protection of goes to the very root of the doctrine of State its citizens who have taken up arms for its support.

THE YANKEE 200 YEARS AGO. Washington Irving, in his inimical "Knickerbocker History of New York," has drawn the Messrs. Ballard Preston, of Va., Yancey of Ala., years have made but little if any changes in their character. The historian, speaking of the Manhattan Yankees, proceeds:

"In truth, they are a wonderful and all prevalent people; of that class who only require an inch to gain an ell, or a halter to gain a horse. The thieves.] From the time they first gained a tootgovernors of States could be required to perform hold on Plymonth Rock, they began to migrate from place to place, and land to land, making a little here and a little there, controverting the old proverb that a rolling stone gathers no moss? Hence they facetiously received the nickname of The Pilgrims; that is to say, a people who are always seeking a better country than their own.

William the Testy had adopted a currency about equal in value to Old Abe's) "of strings of other shell fish, and called seawant or wampum." The historian proceeds, "And now, for a time, plentifully as in the modern days of paper currency, and, to use the popular phrase, "a wonderfol impulse was given to public prosperity." Yankee traders poured into the province, buying everything they could lay their hands on [just as they do now] and paying the worthy Dutchman their own price—in Indian money. If the latter, however, attempted to pay the Yankees in the same coin for their tin-ware and wooden bowls, the ease was altered; nothing would do but Dutch guilders, and such like metalic currency." What herrings and Dutch cheese; thus early did the knowing men of the east manifest their skill in bargaining the New Amsterdammers out of the oyster, and leaving them the shell.

Late Northern papers received indicate that so-ALEXANDER & McDOUGALD having been sold, que Isle, Maine. One morning it suddenly grew stance of this is afforded in the case of the party rious apprehensions of an invasion were felt at Harnotice is hereby given to those indebted to the concern so dark as to require lamps to be lighted. There of one woman and four men who were taken up a risburg and Philadelphia. At the former place, to come forward immediately and make settlement by was very little thunder, and some rain fell, which few days since at Kinsville for robbing the hotel business was suspended, and the citizens were hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited—terms firm will present them for settlement. The undering." Clothes that were bung out were covered the Columbia Carolinian says they had a most Yan- of Philadelphia recommends the citizens to form military organizations to repel invasion,