

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
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, NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

ELEVENTH VOLUME--NUMBER 543.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT,
Published every Tuesday,
BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements not marked on the manuscript or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Hides and Tan Bark.

I want to purchase Green and Dry HIDES for the purpose of tanning; also a large quantity of TAN BARK. For these articles the highest market cash price will be paid.

JOHN TRELOAR,
Charlotte, Oct. 28, 1862.

MILITIA NOTICE.

Headquarters 5th Regt. N. C. Militia,
Charlotte, Oct. 27, 1862.

Captains of Companies, belonging to the 5th Regt. will order their respective companies to parade at their usual Muster Grounds, once in each week for inspection and drill, armed as the law directs, with bayoneted rifles and ball. Those falling to comply with this order will be held to strict account.

NEW MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN,
Proprietors.

We are now manufacturing, by steam-power, all kinds of Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, and everything pertaining to the Furniture and Cabinet Business.

We are also making a very pretty, durable and superior Wood Canteen, to which we invite the special attention of officers and soldiers.

Orders from the trade and public generally are respectfully solicited, as we are confident in our ability to please the most fastidious. Orders promptly filled.

Prime Seed Wheat.

Early White "Virginia Blue Stem," to be sold or exchanged for clean wheat, in lots to suit purchasers.

FLAX SEED.

THE AYE OIL COMPANY will pay the highest price for Flax Seed, in any quantity. Apply at E. Nye Hutchison & Co's Drug Store.

Payment of State Bounty due Deceased Soldiers.

Executive Department, North Carolina,
Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1862.

The following regulations are published for the information of those persons willing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers, in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 23d day of February, 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State, and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct, within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The magistrate administering the oath will certify to the validity of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be minors, payment will be made to the guardian, upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court, of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond--the claim to be proved by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that has been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the Conscription Act, of 1862.

VEBUIUS FURNACE IRON WORKS.

The subscriber informs the public that he is manufacturing Pig Iron at his Furnace in Lincoln County, five miles north of Sharon Station on the W. & R. R., and at his Furnace in Lincoln County, five miles north of Sharon Station on the W. & R. R., and at his Furnace in Lincoln County, five miles north of Sharon Station on the W. & R. R.

IRON FOR SALE.

I have on hand at my Furnace in Lincoln County, six hundred of Lincoln, about 20,000 LBS. of Wrought Iron--six plain rounds, bars, &c.

Refrigerator, Bell-hanging, &c.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to repair Locks of every description, and also to hang Bells, and will also do any kind of kind of Bell-hanging done at short notice. Special attention paid to Bell-hanging. He may be found opposite the post-office.

R. W. BECKWITH

Has constantly on hand
WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &c.
of the best English and American manufactures.

MATRIMONY.

1. The man must lead a happy life
2. Who's free from matrimonial chains,
3. Who is directed by a wife,
4. Is sure to suffer for his pains.

1. Adam could find no solid peace,
2. When Eve was given for a mate,
3. Until he saw a woman's face,
4. Adam was in a happy state.

1. In all the female face appear
2. Hypocrisy, deceit and pride:
3. True darling of a heart sincere,
4. Ne'er known in woman to reside.

1. What tongue is able to unfold,
2. The falsehoods that in woman dwell;
3. The worth in woman we behold,
4. Is almost imperceptible.

1. Cursed be the foolish man I say,
2. Who changes from his singleness,
3. Who will not yield to woman's sway,
4. Is sure of perfect blessedness.

To advocate the ladies' cause the 1st and 3d and 2d and 4th lines must be read together.

Carriages and Buggies.

The subscriber has on hand a few Carriages and Buggies, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. Among them is a fine Carriage of latest pattern and the best finish.

DR. J. M. MILLER,

Charlotte, N. C.,
Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in Brawley's Building, immediately over Drucker and Heilman's Store, or at his residence, Feb. 25, 1862.

Lost or Misaid.

A Certificate for two Shares of Stock in the C. & E. C. Railroad, No. 924, dated Nov. 8th, 1854, in the name of CYRUS A. ALEXANDER, Concord, Sept. 2, 1862.

HIDES.

The market price paid for Hides, by May 13, 1862.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes with Fisher & Burroughs, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling at the store of A. N. M. Taylor. Don't delay, as we are anxious to get our business settled up.

Application will be made to the Legislature at its next session for an incorporation of the Moriah Baptist Association.

SALT.

The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT, which he offers for sale at lowest market rates.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad.

On and after the 10th of November, the Passenger Trains will run on this Road (Western Division) daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING WEST:		LEAVE:	
ARRIVE:		Charlotte,	8 00 A. M.
8 48 A. M.		Tuckasee,	8 51 "
9 23 "		Brevard,	9 28 "
9 54 "		Sharon,	9 50 "
10 23 "		Lincolnton,	10 30 "
11 15 "		Cherryville,	

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the Company cannot procure change for every one. An omnibus to do either subjects the party to an extra charge of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly required to collect.

Prospectus of the DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

On and after the 1st day of November, the State Journal will be published Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly. The Daily State Journal will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of two editions daily. The Morning Edition will contain the news by the evening mails, and all telegraphic news up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the morning mails North and East; the Evening Edition will be printed at 3 o'clock p. m., and will contain the additional news by telegraph up to 2 o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains west and by the Fayetteville mail. This service, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails.

Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly form of charge. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of advertisers. The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Editor and Proprietor,
Oct. 21, 1862

REGULATIONS

For carrying into operation the late Conscription Law.

The War Department at Richmond has published the following regulations for putting into operation the Conscription Laws:

1. An Officer, styled the Commandant of Conscripts, will be appointed for each State, who will be charged with the supervision of the enrollment and disposition of conscripts. He will establish one or more camps, in which conscripts will be assembled and instructed, and may recommend for appointment a Surgeon, a Quartermaster, a Commissary, and the requisite number of "Drill-masters" for each camp. If more than one camp be established, he may also recommend a Commandant for each camp not under his own immediate command.

2. A hospital will be established and huts for winter quarters constructed at each camp, and all conscripts assembled at the camps will be promptly vaccinated, if it has not already been done.

3. The Commandant of Conscripts will require from each camp a report on the first Monday in every month, showing the expenses of the preceding month; the number of conscripts in the camp; the number received and sent away during the preceding month; the regiments, battalions or companies to which they were sent; the number transferred to the navy; the number of sick; the nature of their diseases, and the number of deaths. He will make a consolidated monthly report to the Adjutant and Inspector-General of the army.

4. The Commandants of Conscripts east of the Mississippi river will receive orders only from the War Department, and will not be interfered with by Generals commanding departments or armies in the field. West of the Mississippi, they will report to and receive instructions from the Commanding General of the Trans-Mississippi department, who will require them to conform as nearly as possible to this order, and to the regulations prescribed for commandants east of the Mississippi. He will make a consolidated monthly report to the Adjutant and Inspector-General of the army.

5. The Commandants of all regiments, battalions, squadrons or unattached companies which were in service on the 16th of April, 1862, desiring to receive conscripts, may transmit through the Adjutant and Inspector-General of the army, statements of the strength of their commands, to the Commandant of Conscripts in their respective States, who unless otherwise ordered, will, as far as practicable, distribute the conscripts of the State among its regiments, battalions and companies thereof, in proportion to their respective deficiencies.

6. Conscripts for cavalry will only be taken from those who furnish their own horses. No conscripts can be assigned to companies mustered into service since the 16th of April, 1862.

7. The commandants of Conscripts are specially enjoined to pay unceasing attention to the health, comfort and instruction of the conscripts under their command, and to bear in mind that the efficiency of the army and the safety of the country depend in a great measure upon their faithful discharge of these duties.

Enrollment of Conscripts.

All white male residents of the Confederate States between the ages of 18 and 40 not exempted by act of Congress, or not already in the service, will be enrolled. Persons liable to enrollment may be enrolled wherever they may be found, as provided by the Act No. 42, herewith published.

Undomiciled Foreigners.

1. Foreigners not domiciled in the Confederate States are not liable to enrollment. Domicil in the Confederate States consists in residence with intention permanently to remain in those States, and to abandon domicil elsewhere. Long residence of itself does not constitute domicil. A person may acquire domicil in less than one year, and he may not acquire it in twenty years' residence. If there is a determination to return to the native country and to retain the domicil there, no length of residence can confer domicil.

2. The principal evidences of intention to remain are the declarations of the party, the exercise of the rights of citizenship, marriage and the acquisition of real estate; but the intention may be gathered from other facts.

3. The enrollment will be made by the enrolling officers of the State, if the Governor thereof will permit them to act under the orders of the Commandants of Conscripts, and application will be made by the said commandants for such permission. If it be declined, the Commandant will report the fact to the Adjutant and Inspector-General, and ask for the employment of Confederate officers for the purpose of making enrollments. If the Governor consent, but the enrolling officers of the State be found unable or unwilling to discharge their duty efficiently, the like application will be made to the Adjutant and Inspector-General; and in such event, a commissioned officer or private for each county, city, town, district or parish, will be assigned to such duty.

In making such assignment, officers and men disabled by wounds from active duty in the field, and acquainted in the localities in which they are required to serve, will, as far as practicable, be selected. The commissioned officer in each district will superintend the enrollments and collection of conscripts therein. Non-commissioned officers and privates, while so employed, will be allowed pay as extra duty men. The enrolling officers of the States, if employed, will be paid the compensation allowed by the State laws for similar services.

The Commanding Generals of armies in the field will order such commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as they think

qualified to be enrolling officers or drill officers, and who are unfit for active service in the field, to report to the Commandant of Conscripts in their respective States, who will order such of them to duty as may be required, and report the remainder by letter to the Commanding General as not needed for such service.

3. Enrollments for particular regiments, squadrons, battalions and companies in service on the 16th of April, 1862, may be made by officers, detailed for the purpose by the Commanding General of a department or an army in the field; but such officers must report to the Commandant of Conscripts in their respective States, receive instructions from him, and assemble their conscripts at such point as he may designate. Conscripts enrolled without reporting to such commandant will be deemed to be enrolled for general service, and shall at any time be transferred on their own application, or on the application of commandants of corps needing conscripts, to such corps.

The Exemption Act will be construed prospectively, and does not authorize the discharge of any one enrolled - or in service prior to the 11th day of October, 1862.

Bodily and Mental Infirmity.

1. Questions of bodily or mental incapacity will be decided by Surgeons employed for the purpose, by virtue of the act of Congress approved the 11th of October, 1862.

2. Three Surgeons in each Congressional District will be recommended by the Commandants of Conscripts to the Adjutant and Inspector-General for employment, under the foregoing act, and the said Commandants will establish in each county, city, parish or district, a place of rendezvous for the examination of conscripts enrolled therein.

3. The three Surgeons employed in each Congressional District will constitute a Board of Examination for the District; and one or more of them may act at any place of rendezvous therein. They shall fix days for the examination of conscripts in each county, city, parish or district, and give at least ten days' notice thereof, by publication in one or more newspapers circulating in the Congressional District, and by notice posted at the principal places of public resort.

4. The enrolling officer for the county, city, parish or district, shall attend at such examinations, and enroll and send to the camp of instruction such persons as are examined and found by the Surgeon to be capable of bearing arms. The standard of bodily capacity shall be that established by General Order No. 58, modified by the omission of the 3d paragraph, which authorized the enrollment of persons not equal to all military duty. No person will be enrolled as a conscript who is not capable of bearing arms.

5. Persons deemed incapable of bearing arms shall be reported by the examining Surgeon to the Board of Examination, who shall determine the questions of exemption, and grant certificates thereof. The certificates shall specify whether the incapacity is temporary or permanent; and if permanent, the party shall be exempt from future examination, unless specially ordered by the board. So soon as the Examining Board shall be organized in any Congressional District, and shall enter upon the discharge of their duties, no other mode of examination for persons in that district will be pursued; and the decision of the Examining Board will be deemed final.

6. If any enrolled person is unable to attend at the rendezvous on account of sickness, he will send to the Examining Surgeon a certificate specifying the cause of absence, and its probable duration, from some respectable physician residing in the county, city, parish or district in which the rendezvous is situated. The Examining Surgeon shall send the certificate to the Commandant of the nearest Camp of Instruction; and if the person mentioned therein shall not report himself for examination at the said camp within a reasonable period, or send to the Commandant of the Camp a renewal of the certificate, showing his continued disability, he shall be deemed absent without leave.

7. A compensation of \$4 per diem, while actually employed, will be allowed to each of the Examining Surgeons, and will be paid on their certified account by the Quartermaster of the nearest Camp of Instruction.

Friends, Dunkards, Nazarenes and Mennonites.

All persons of the above denominations, in regular membership therein on the 11th day of October, 1862, shall be exempt from enrollment, on furnishing a receipt from a bonded Quartermaster of the tax of five hundred dollars imposed by Act of Congress, and an affidavit by the Bishop, Presiding Elder, or other officer whose duty it is to preserve the records of membership in the denomination to which the party belongs, setting forth distinctly the fact that the party on the 11th day of October, 1862, was in regular membership with such denomination. The affidavit must be taken and sworn to by a Justice of the Peace, or other officer appointed by the law of his State to administer oaths; and his authority to administer oaths must be certified by the Clerk of a court of record, under the seal of the court.

All Assistant Quartermasters, to whom the said tax is tendered, will receive and receipt for it, and pay the same into the Treasury of the Confederate States without unreasonable delay. The enrolling officer will receive the receipt and forward it to the Commandant of Conscripts, by whom it will be forwarded to the Quartermaster General, who will charge the Assistant Quartermaster with the amount received by him.

Provisions against Extortion.

1. When application for exemption is made by an shoemaker, tanner, blacksmith, wagon-maker, miller, mill-engineer or millwright, not in the employment of any company or establishment, but working for himself, the party seeking exemption shall state in writing, under oath, that he is skilled and actually employed in his said trade; that he is habitually engaged in working for the public; that the products of his labor, while exempt from military service, shall not be sold, exchanged or bartered for a price exceeding the cost of production and seventy-five per cent. profit thereon; and that

he will not, by any arrangement, shift or contrivance, evade the law, or receive a greater price or reward than it allows.

2. Where application is made to exempt superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories, and paper mills, and superintendents and managers of wool carding machines, shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, wagon-makers, millers, mill-engineers or millwrights, not working for themselves, but in the employment of some company or establishment, the president or some director, if the company be incorporated, if not, the proprietor of the business, or if there be a firm, some partner therein, shall make oath in writing that the said superintendent, operative, manager or mechanic, as the case may be, are skilled and actually employed in their said vocations; that they are absolutely necessary for the successful prosecution of the business of the concern; that the products thereof shall not be sold, or exchanged, or bartered, during the said exemption, for a price exceeding the cost of production and seventy-five per cent. profit thereon; that no shift, contrivance or arrangement shall be made to evade the law, or to secure a larger return of profit than it allows; and that exemption is not sought for a larger number of persons than is absolutely necessary for the successful prosecution of the business of the concern.

3. The foregoing affidavits shall be made before some Justice of the Peace or other person authorized by law to administer oaths, and if such Justice or other person be not personally known to the enrolling officer to be what he purports to be, his official character and his right to administer oaths must be certified by the Clerk of some court of record, under the seal of his court.

The affidavit shall be returned to the Commandant of Conscripts, and exemptions shall be granted by the enrolling officer. If, however, he suspect false swearing or mistake, he shall then refuse the exemption, and refer the case, after first enrolling the names of the parties in question, to the Commandant of Conscripts, who shall dispose of it. If at any time the enrolling officer has cause to suspect false swearing or mistake in the foregoing affidavits, he shall report the fact to the Commandant of Conscripts, and if the said commandant be satisfied after due investigation that a larger number of persons is designedly employed than is necessary, or that a larger profit than the law allows is received either directly or indirectly, he shall order the enrollment of the parties exempted upon the said affidavits.

Details.

Citizen employees and mechanics who are employed in establishments of the government, or by contractors with the government, in the manufacture of arms, ordnance, ordnance stores, and other munitions of war, saddles, harness and army supplies, will be enrolled and returned to their work. Provided, The Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, or some ordnance officer authorized by him for the purpose, shall certify that the number of operatives required by the officer in charge of such establishment, or by such contractor for government work, is reasonable and not excessive. Such certificate will be presented to the enrolling officer, who will thereupon make the detail of the men specified for a period not exceeding sixty days, and return the certificate to the Commandant of Conscripts; at the expiration of such detail, the officer in charge of the government shop, or the contractor in whose employment said conscripts are, shall cause said certificate to be renewed, or return the conscripts to the nearest camp of instruction. If the certificate be not renewed, or the conscripts be not returned, no other detail shall be granted to such establishment or contractor. In all cases of details for contractors, the party requesting the detail shall make affidavit that the persons so detailed will not be employed on any other than government work, which affidavit shall be returned to the Commandant of Conscripts; and if it be found that at any time such detailed conscripts are employed by said contractors upon work for private individuals, the detail shall be canceled by the Commandant of Conscripts.

Paragraph 1, General Orders No. 50, current service, is hereby revoked.

To whom Applications for Exemption must be Addressed.

Applications for exemption must, in all cases, be made to the Enrolling officer, from whose decision an appeal may be taken to the Commandant of Conscripts. The Department will not consider the application until it has been referred by the latter officer.

Substitutes.

1. When a person claims exemption on the ground that he has put a substitute in service, he must exhibit to the enrolling officer a discharge from some company, signed by the commanding officer of the regiment or command to which the said company belongs or then belonged, (see General Order No. 26,) or an exemption signed by the Commandant of Conscripts. And if the said discharge or exemption does not show that it was granted in consideration of a substitute having been furnished, such fact must be certified in writing by the commanding officer of the regiment or command to which the company belongs, or by the Commandant of Conscripts, as the case may be.

But in all cases arising within thirty days from the date of this order, the enrolling officer may grant the exemption, upon satisfactory proof that the party furnished a substitute, who was actually received into the service of the Confederate States for three years or the war, and the substitute is not liable to military service. Such exemption may at any time be canceled, if fraud or mistake be discovered.

2. No person under 18 years of age, or not domiciled in the Confederate States, or not of good moral character, or who is liable under the existing order to enrollment as a conscript, shall be received as a substitute.

And in all cases in which a substitute becomes subject to military service, the exemption of the principal by reason of the substitution shall expire.

Any person subject to enrollment who desires to furnish a substitute, may at any time before the enrollment, or before he is assigned to a company and sent from the camp of instruction, present a substitute at such camp, and if the substitute be capable of bearing arms, and be of good moral character, and not within the prohibited classes, he shall be received, and the principal shall be exempt from military service.

Volunteers.

All persons liable to conscription may, before enrollment, volunteer in companies in service on the 16th of April, 1862. But after enrollment, they cannot volunteer, nor can they at any time volunteer in companies

received into service since the 16th of April, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

1. All impressments of men by regimental, battalion or company commanders, under any pretense whatever, are prohibited, it being the design of the Department to supply the army exclusively through the officers appointed by this act.

2. All the laws and regulations applicable to deserters shall be applied to such conscripts as fail to report to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or who shall desert after enrollment.

3. All the agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters, and their transportation to the commands of their respective commands shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as conscripts who shall fail to report to the place of rendezvous after the publication of the call.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

DONATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Many persons in the State are ready to contribute what they can spare in clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the benefit of the soldiers of North Carolina, provided they can be made certain that the articles sent will reach their destination. We have taken some pains to ascertain how this can be done, and the following is the result of our inquiries. These arrangements may be relied upon:

1. Gov. Vance has ordered the Captain of every militia district in the State to call upon each family in their several districts, to purchase or collect what they may be willing to give to the North-Carolina soldiers, blankets, jeans, linseys, leather, shoes, socks, carpets and clothes ready made, to be delivered by the Colonel of the regiment to the Quartermaster in Raleigh, to be forwarded by him to the proper regiment or company.

2. Besides this, the people of one or more Captain's Districts, if their donations are sufficiently large to justify it, may select a gentleman whom they may prefer to carry on their donations to the regiment or company, and the State will furnish the transportation and pay the necessary expenses of the agent.

3. All articles donated should be carefully put up in packages, bags, boxes or barrels, and they should be legibly directed to the soldier or company for whom they are intended, naming the company and regiment, and if possible the Brigade.

4. Persons who wish to send articles to any soldier or company, but who do not find it convenient to deliver it to the Captain of their District or to a special Agent, by directing it carefully as above, may deliver it to the nearest Railroad Agent, directed to the care of Capt. J. F. Garrett, Quartermaster at Raleigh, N. C., and it will be promptly forwarded.

5. All articles intended for sick or wounded soldiers or for Hospitals, must be carefully directed, and sent to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, N. C.--Raleigh Standard.

We learn that Alex. R. Laurence, Esq., of this county, died, on Saturday last, from the effects of Laudanum taken in mistake. He had been in the habit of using Paregoric for some complaint, and on Friday night got up in the dark and mistaking the vials which contained the two fluids, drank the deadly drug. Deceased was possessed of large wealth.--Statesville Express.

Bowers of the 44th Regiment N. C. Troops, who was shot in Petersburg, Va., a few days since for desertion was a substitute, and not from this State. He had substituted for no less than three or four men, and then deserted. He had made two attempts at desertion from the 44th.

N. C. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

This body met in Raleigh on the 8th inst. The following gentlemen were appointed State Directors of the W. & Weldon Railroad: W. W. Brockie, of Halifax, in place of Mr. Whitaker; George W. Collier, of Wayne, in place of W. K. Lane; Wm. A. Wright, of Wilmington, re-appointed. The following gentlemen were appointed State Proxies of the Roads named: T. D. Meares, W. & M. Road; O. G. Parsley, W. & Weldon Road.

KILLED.--Mr Thomas W. Gray, of Person county, was shot and killed in Richmond a few days ago by a drunken sentinel. We understand he was civily walking the street when the drunken sentinel hailed him and upon Mr Gray making a playful reply, he deliberately shot him, the ball passing through his head.--Milton Chronicle.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

The latest intelligence from China is to August 18, (Sianghai) and August 27, (Hong Kong.) At the former the Taipings were again threatening fresh disturbances. The disciplined Chinese under General Ward were doing good service, having taken four cities from the insurgents. At one of these the Imperial troops were defeated and driven back, when Ward's men came to the rescue and chased back the enemy within the walls. During the night they evacuated the place. At Leohu over one hundred vessels were captured. Tsinpoo was taken by storm after a loss of one hundred and seventy-four of Ward's men. After gaining possession the Imperial "regulats" came up and garrisoned the place. The Celestials resemble jackals which follow the path of that American lion.

From Pekin there is no political news of any account. Cholera is still raging dreadfully among the inhabitants.

Advices from Kanagawa, Japan, are to the 6th of August. At Yeddo and Yokuhama affairs were quiet. The foreign community seem to be under no apprehension of danger. A detachment of twenty-five English and twenty-five French soldiers had proceeded to Yokuhama to protect their respective Legations. The buildings for their permanent residence at Yeddo was nearly completed.

One of the great Daimios, having fallen into disgrace at court, had ended his days by the kari kari process.

A PATRIOT.--An old man in Lowndes county, sending us the obituary of his two boys lost in the war, writes the following noble sentiment:

"I gave them freely to my country; but I did expect to see them again. I have two more for the war, and when the old men are called upon I am ready to shoulder my musket and follow my boys who have fought so nobly."