

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1862.

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IN ADVANCE

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

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. 23, 1862

MILITIA NOTICE.
HEADQUARTERS 85th REG'T N. C. MILITIA,
Charlotte, Oct. 23, 1862.

Captain of Companies, belonging to the 85th Reg't, to render their respective commands to parade at their usual Muster Grounds, once in each week, on Monday and Wednesday, at the law direct, with the charges of powder and ball. Those failing to comply with this order will be held to strict account.

L. S. WILLIAMS,
Oct 25th. Col 85th Reg't Militia.

NEW MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
(SUCCESSORS OF S. J. YATES WORKS.)
STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN,
PROPRIETORS.

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

We are also making a very pretty, durable and superior Wood Cabinet, 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.

J. H. STEVENS,
W. H. SCHUTT,
S. J. McLEAN.

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

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 printing, 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 to the morning mails North and East; the Evening Edition will be printed at 7 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 train west, and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus subscribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the latest hour before printing.

Advertisements for the Daily--12 months, \$6; 6 months, \$3 50; 3 months, \$2 10. For the Tri-Weekly--12 months, \$11; 6 months, \$6 50; 3 months, \$4 50.

CORN WANTED.
The subscribers wish to purchase CORN. Apply at their Livery Stable.

BROWN & WADSWORTH,
Charlotte, Nov 11, 1862

DR. E. H. ANDREWS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Would inform the public generally, and the citizens of Mecklenburg particularly, that he has resumed the Practice of DENTISTRY, and may be found at his old stand. He is prepared to set Artificial Teeth on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, or on the Osteoplastic process, as patients may desire, and fill Teeth with Gold, Tin, Amalgam or any other material.

VESUVIUS FURNACE IRON WORKS.
The subscriber informs the public that he is manufacturing the iron at his Furnace in Lincoln county, 6 miles north of Sharon Station on the W. & C. Railroad, and is also prepared to cast Machinery, such as Mill Gearing, Thrashing Machine Irons, &c. Also Hollow-Ware and Salt Pans.

IRON FOR SALE.
I have on hand, at my Furnace in Lincoln county, 6 miles east of Lincolnton, about 20,000 LBS. of White-Iron, in the form of pig iron, bars, &c. I am prepared to cast machine iron of all kinds, hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited in terms cash.

Repairing Bell-hanging, &c.
The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to Repair Locks of every description, Clocks and Jewellery; he will also clean Jewellery for a very low price; will make Keys of all kinds; in fact, all kind of light Repairing done at short notice. Special attention paid to Bell-hanging. He may be found opposite the post-office.

Lincolnton Female Seminary,
LINCOLNTON, N. C.

S. LANDER, A. M., Principal.
Miss M. J. TUCKER, Mrs. C. ROSEMAN, Miss A. A. M. HAGER, Mrs. M. J. LANGDON, Mrs. L. A. LANDER, Assistants.

The Spring Session, 1863, will begin on Monday, February 2nd, and close on Friday the 19th of June.

CHARGES PER SESSION.
Board, including fuel and washing, at \$4 00 per week,..... \$80 00
Incidental Tax,..... 1 00
Regular Tuition, including Latin and Singing,..... 20 00
from..... 10 00
Music on Organ or Guitar,..... 20 00
Use of Instrument,..... 2 50
Pupils furnish their own candles, towels, and toilet soap.

Hepatic Pills.
This combination of medicines was first prepared by the proprietor in 1845, when he was pronounced by three eminent physicians in a Southern city as in an advanced stage of Consumption. These pills cured him. He is now over seventy years of age and in discharge of active professional duties. Their good effects upon the liver, in cases originating from dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Yellow Fever, Pneumonia, Dyspepsia, &c., &c. They are an excellent FAMILY MEDICINE.

ATTACK OF TORIES ON A N. C. REGIMENT IN TENNESSEE.
A correspondent of the Columbus Enquirer says:
"Bushwhacking in the mountains has been revived with more vigor, hatred and animosity than has heretofore characterized this species of human murdering in that locality. A few days ago a North Carolina Regiment stationed at Big Creek Gap was fired into by a band of these human devils. One man was killed and some two or three wounded. Pursuit was immediately made, and they succeeded in capturing thirty-three of the men, also one who claims to be a Lieutenant in Lincoln's service. The whole party arrived here this evening and have been safely caged."

WAKING UP FROM A DELUSION.
The Chicago Tribune, one of the most rabid of the yankee papers, freely confesses that the idea of "starving out the South" was a wretched delusion, gathered from Helper's book, from the New York Tribune, and from Wendell Phillips's speeches, which has cost the yankees, says the Chicago paper, more blood and treasure than all the Southern armies. It quotes a few of their sayings, as follows:
"The South would not leave the Union though a bridge of gold was built to pass over."
"The South could not exist three months without Northern clothes, tools, nor manufactures."
The whole civilized world would be with the free North in a contest with the slavholding South."
The Southerners are semi-barbarians (said Sumner), and have not the moral or physical stamina that would fit them to fight Northerners," &c.

Flour Mill for Sale.
The subscriber, having entered into a contract for building the Railroad from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Railroad, has six runs of Mill Stones, and the Flour has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

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. A. N. M. Taylor. Don't delay, as we are anxious to get our business settled up.

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 Heilbrunn's Store, or at his residence, Feb. 23, 1862.

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

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 fine English SADDLERY, &c.

NOTICE.
Our terms are three dollars per year in advance.

NOTICE.
The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those who want to continue must renew before or at the expiration of their time.

The Knoxville Register says that the mountains of East Tennessee are infested with a band of outlaws, deserters from both the Confederate and Northern armies--men who are evading the conscription laws of both Governments. They have banded together and are committing depredations on private and public property, murdering and robbing whoever and wherever they can. The danger is that such bands may become numerous in other sections of the South, and that much injury may be committed. Men who are mean enough to desert from the army, are certainly bad enough to rob and murder. It should be considered a duty by all good citizens to arrest deserters wherever found. The four deserters in Union county who recently fired upon a party in search of them, killing Mr Little of Monroe and wounding Mr Winchester, have not yet been apprehended. The Legislature of this State has passed a law to punish those who harbor deserters, and it would be well for the people to assist in enforcing it. The peace and security of neighborhoods require that something shall be done to detect and arrest deserters.

EPITHETS.
An aged friend, a clergyman, remonstrates against the application of epithets to the enemies of the Confederate States. He thinks it of much more importance to soothe than to inflame the passions of people--that we shall not have peace till the passions have become cooled, &c., &c. With great respect for our venerable friend, we contend that it is very desirable that the yankee passions should be thus cooled, either by reason or by cold steel; but it is no time to talk of cooling the passions of a people so horribly outraged as those of the South have been and are. And we cannot consent that it is right to call McNeill anything but a murderer, Butler anything but a brute, the yankee officers who steal pianos and plate and jewelry, anything but thieves and robbers, nor that any harsh epithet is too harsh to be applied to those who insult helpless Females, or wantonly destroy food and cattle and poultry, and private papers. We have no objection to the Yankee passions being cooled, so that they may see the error of their ways and cease to invade our country, but the South can do nothing by way of forbearance and soft words to secure peace and independence. That would lead only to conquest and subjugation. Fayetteville Observer.

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SEARCHING SOUTHERN LADIES.
We understand from one who has been recently subjected to the humiliating ordeal, that all ladies who pass through Suffolk for our lines, with permits from the Yankee military authorities at Norfolk and Portsmouth, are subjected to a most rigid examination at Suffolk. The creature selected for this business is a villainous, haggish looking old woman, who glories in being the widow of the notorious John Brown, who met his just fate on the gallows at Charlestown, Virginia. Ladies are required to divest themselves of all clothing except their chemises, and even their hose are not unfrequently taken off and turned inside out. During the search, old Mrs. Brown indulges in lengthy dissertations on her experience in the business of searching, and boasts in a tantalizing manner, that no contraband article, not even the smallest letter, has ever escaped her keen eyes, aided by a massive pair of silver spectacles. She manipulates industriously every inch of the garment which passes through her busy fingers, and then dismisses her victim with some insulting remark about rebellion and secession. Surely might be a desire to get out of the hated Yankee dominions could ever reconcile high-born, spirited Southern ladies, to submit to such indignities at the hands of one of Lincoln's most base and hated subjects. Petersburg Express.

Deserter Arrested.
On the 17th of November, a man who calls himself WILLIAM HINSON, and representing himself as a deserter from the 44th Georgia Regiment--Col. Lumpkin--was taken up in Gaston county, N. C., and lodged in Mecklenburg jail. He was riding a large gray mare, about 7 years old, foretop slightly trimmed, and blue spot on the weather. He acknowledges having stolen said mare from a gentleman living between Winchester and Staunton, Va. The undersigned has the mare in possession awaiting the call of the owner, who can have the same by proving property and paying charges. I live in Lincoln county, 6 miles below Beattie's Ford.

NEGRO MAN FOR SALE.
A Negro Man is offered for sale--a first-rate Blacksmith--good character. Enquire at this office. Dec 9, 1862

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KILLED AND WOUNDED.
We give the following list of killed and wounded in North Carolina Regiments, during the late battles, having gathered them from various sources. Of course the lists are not complete:

In the battles around Goldsboro, N. C.
11th Regiment--Killed: Lieut Means. Wounded: J. Carrell, seriously; H. Shuifer, J. Hatterie, R. D. Hargrove, J. Capree, C. Morris, J. Anderson, all slight; P. M. Clark, H. Roseman, D. M. Hoover, severe.

21st Regiment--R. D. Gill, killed. Lt John Everett, Lt W. Smith, Capt McKay, J. L. Britton, C. B. Beal, L. Newsom, J. M. Anderson, J. McLean, J. H. Hester, W. P. Hardison, S. Pettigrew, Sergt Phodes, wounded.

36th Regiment--Sergt Rose, D. Davis, J. G. Shepherd, W. Royal, wounded.
Col Ferabee's Cavalry--B. H. Smith, killed. E. Dulin, mortally wounded.

In the battle at Fredericksburg.
15th Regiment--Wounded: S. A. Little, A. F. Taylor, R. H. Braswell, W. P. Withrow, J. H. Bernard, J. M. Johnson, B. G. Blanton, L. E. Lankford, R. D. Long, O. Kenyett, E. Wisner, A. G. James, A. C. Putnam, F. Romings, C. C. Everhart, D. Weaver.

13th Regiment--Wounded: J. C. Butler, E. G. Allen, W. L. Lumby, E. Magolkinins, J. T. Pickett, Jesse Little, Jas Major, D. McDonald, D. Hunter, A. M. Joyner, W. L. Hood, W. D. Russell, A. L. De-armond, slight.

48th Regiment--Wounded: Lieut J. W. Baiting, W. R. Essex, J. A. Kinier, Capt W. H. Goodwin, Jacob Waller, Maj. W. L. Saunders, Lieut G. C. Walker. Lt Col Saml H Walkup was slightly wounded, but did not quit the field.

[On the inside a complete list will be found of the killed and wounded in the 48th regiment]

46th Regiment--Killed: Tobias Klutts, Eli Seaford, Wesley Franklin. Wounded: L. G. Hols-houser, J. T. Hampton, Geo Bassinger, John Mc-neely, W. A. McCurry, H. C. Owens, C. J. Potts, J. C. Starnes, R. Trexter, A. J. Taylor, J. L. Wallace.

57th Regiment--Killed: Captains Miller and Butler, Lieuts Hall and Pinkston. Wounded: Capt Speck, leg shot off; Capt Cannon, Lieut H. L. Brown, W. Albright, John Miller, Chas Criswell, S. Lowrance, A. Beaver, A. H. Gray, Frank Plummer, L. P. Wade, Lieut L. Crawford, B. Candrell, A. M. Propst.

7th Regiment--Wounded: Capt Turner, mortally; Capt Knox, both thighs; Capt Pool, and Lt Kerr, co. D, shot in hand.

28th Regiment--In Capt S. N. Stowe's company from Gaston county, Lt. Cloninger, J. W. McKee, Robt Bate, Julius Neagle, Peter H. Smith, Andrew Clemmer, Wm Huffstetler, and A. Fronberger, were killed, and J. Lingerfelt, Rufus Carson, Sidney Cloninger, seriously wounded, and a few others slightly. The following were taken prisoners: J. J. Falls, J. L. Allison, J. F. Bate, W. S. Beard, J. Carpenter, C. Carpenter, J. R. Dixon, A. S. Friday, F. S. Carpenter, E. M. White, W. A. Wyatt, D. R. Cloninger, J. S. Cloninger, M. V. Hovis, T. F. Hoffman, Rufus Jenkins, M. Kiser, W. R. Hawkins, J. C. Hoffman, Rufus Jenkins, M. Kiser, D. A. Lieberler, W. A. Lawing, F. W. Leeper, J. A. Morrow, J. J. McIntosh, A. S. Nichols, Am Rhyne, C. Neal, J. S. Ratchford, M. Stroup, D. M. Sifford, W. R. Thomas, L. L. Wilson. As the enemy paroled the prisoners they took, we suppose the above were all released in that way.

P. Wooley, 1st regiment; Jas Porter, 21st; J. R. Shipman and W. L. Watson, 25th; W. D. Hames, 14th; W. R. Josey, 4th; J. B. Allison, 35th; A. Frex 21st; D. Lancaster, 16th; Lieut J. W. Pettus, 37th; Capt J. Sands, 27th--all wounded.

In Lane's N. C. Brigade 59 were killed, 354 wounded, and 232 captured, since paroled.

We make the following extract from a letter from Capt. Witherspoon, who commands a company from this county in the 30th Regiment:
Camp below Fredericksburg, Dec. 17.
In the recent engagement at Fredericksburg, Company K, 30th Regiment, was so fortunate as to have but three members slightly wounded. A. L. DeArmond, W. T. Hood and W. D. Russell. All three were sent to Richmond, and I guess are as comfortable as can be expected.

SOLDIERS VERSUS DISAFFECTED CITIZENS.
Our "Conservative" legislators seem to be never wearied in giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Confederate Government. A resolution was introduced to authorize the Gov't to purchase beds, blankets and clothes for the prisoners confined in Salisbury. A large number of these men are known to have taken Lincoln's oath of allegiance, and others are under the charge of disaffection to the Southern Confederacy, and it would be dangerous to allow such characters to be at large during the invasion of the enemy. Mr Costner, properly considering that the needs of our gallant soldiers, ill-clad and exposed night and day to

N. C. LEGISLATURE.
The Legislature adjourned on the 22d inst., to meet again on the 19th of January. We give the following portions of the proceedings for the last days of the session.

In the Senate, on the 18th, the following bills and resolutions were read first time and appropriately referred: A bill to incorporate the town of Dallas in Gaston county; a resolution that the committee on military affairs be instructed to report a bill compensating militia officers for enrolling conscripts and arresting deserters.

The bill to supply ways and means for the Treasury, passed its several readings. It provides for the issuing of three millions more of notes of different denominations.

In the House, on motion of Mr Shepherd, the resolutions relative to the imprisonment of citizens at Salisbury were taken up. The joint resolution, authorizing the Governor to distribute clothing and blankets among them, was read. Mr Costner moved to insert "after the soldiers of our State troops are supplied," agreed to--years 69 days 13. Mr Grissom was opposed to the amendment and moved to reconsider the vote--years 43 days 24. The vote was reconsidered.

Mr Costner supported his amendment on the ground that the soldiers ought to be supplied before disaffected prisoners. He had seen a soldier barefoot in the city of Raleigh.

Mr Grissom opposed the amendment. While in favor of supplying the soldier, he was opposed to incarcerating prisoners without trial and letting them suffer. The amendment left the resolution impracticable.

Mr Peebles said it was a mere question of clothing whether the prisoners in Salisbury should be clothed in preference to soldiers in the field. There is not sufficient clothing for our soldiers, yet we are asked to clothe prisoners accused of disaffection. The question was between the soldiers and disaffected persons, and he would rather clothe one soldier than all the prisoners in Salisbury.

Mr Fleming had visited the prisoners in Salisbury and found them better treated than soldiers, their rations and clothes were better than those of our soldiers.

Mr Amis was opposed to the amendment, the resolution was only conditional. If they were suffering they would be relieved, not otherwise.

Mr Costner defended his motives in offering his amendment. Our soldiers were barefoot, and he would leave the prisoners without clothing in preference to leave our soldiers suffering.

Mr Harris, of Chatham, avowed his preference for soldiers before all others. Prisoners could do better without clothing than soldiers.

Mr McAden spoke against the amendment, and in favor of clothing the prisoners, many of whom, he thought were unjustly confined, without the benefit of habeas corpus.

The amendment was rejected--years 34, days 46. The resolution then passed its second reading--years 75, days 3.

The second resolution was then read. It authorizes the Governor to send the Attorney General to enquire into the cases, and if necessary to sue out a writ of habeas corpus. The resolution passed its second reading--years 65, days 12.

On the third reading of the resolution, Mr Person offered an amendment, "that prisoners should first make application for aid to the Governor."

Mr Love thought these resolutions would place the House in an awkward position. We had endorsed President Davis's administration, and these prisoners had been arrested by the Confederate Government as disaffected.

Mr Shepherd differed from Mr Love. He did not think we crossed the path of the Confederate Government. It was the duty of the State to see justice done to her citizens.

Mr Love was opposed to consuming the time of the House in these discussions, and giving relief to disaffected persons while our soldiers and their indigent families were in want. The prisoners had had an opportunity of suing out a writ of habeas corpus, and had neglected to do so. He was opposed to clothing supposed traitors to our country when our soldiers were suffering.

The amendment was rejected. The resolutions then passed their third readings.

the inclemency of the weather, ought to be attended to before those of the more than suspected traitors, who were snugly housed, with plenty to eat and nothing to do, proposed that they should be supplied after our own soldiers were provided for. This just and humane proposition was voted down by the "Conservative" majority! We call the people's attention to the sketch of the debate. We beg the parents and relatives of our suffering soldiers to mark this vote, which provides beds, blankets and clothing for disaffected citizens, while our gallant soldiers are keeping a shivering watch in front of the enemy. We are told their wants cannot be supplied, yet we find the inmates of the military prison at Salisbury, are to be liberally supplied with those comforts which could not or would not be given to North Carolina soldiers. The soldiers are fighting in support of Secession, while the prisoners at Salisbury are suffering for being "disguised Lincolnites." * * * Not satisfied with setting the laws of the Confederacy at defiance in the military bill--not satisfied with leaving three thousand eight hundred and forty-three magistrates and at least one thousand able-bodied militia officers, exempt from military duty--not satisfied with passing over the large number of men in good circumstances who purchased the services of their poorer neighbors to fight for them--our legislators go one step further, and give that aid and sympathy to suspected characters, which is rightfully and lawfully due to our own soldiers. The member from Beaufort (Mr Carter) stated one case, where an innocent man was unjustly confined in Salisbury, and taking the oath of allegiance to Lincoln. Such is Mr Carter's idea of innocence. A few dozen of Mr Carter's innocents at liberty to roam over the State would do more damage to our cause than Gen. Foster and his abolition army can ever effect. Raleigh Journal.

UNPARALLELED ENORMITY.
From the Richmond Enquirer.

We have before us copies of two depositions, which detail the circumstances of one of the most fiendish outrages which our truly diabolical foe has as yet perpetrated. These depositions have been forwarded to the War Department through our generals in North Carolina, where the crime was committed. The deponents are Caswell Woods and Elizabeth his wife, of the county of Craven. Mr. Woods is certified to by Gen. Evans, as being "a respectable citizen and loyal to our cause, which with his being a poor man, seem to be the only causes of the fiendish outrages by the ballist savages." It is also stated that he is a class-leader in the Methodist Church. It is due to the civilized world and to outraged humanity, that the facts stated in these depositions should be known, and yet they are too infamously obscene to be fully described in a newspaper. The house of these quiet and aged citizens was visited on the night of the 2d of October, by two Yankee troopers, armed with pistols and sabres. One of them (the younger), who was addressed by the other as "Captain," and sometimes as John, rode into the piazza, burst open the front door, and then rode in the house. The other, who was addressed by the "captain" sometimes as Charlie, sometimes as George, and Lieutenant, walked in. Mr. Woods had retired to bed. We copy from his depositions:

"I came down stairs in a hurry, in my night clothes, and the one on the horse said to me, 'you d---d old grey-headed son of a b---h, where were you day before yesterday?' and when I told him I was home, he said, 'you lie, for you shot at me.'" Upon this pretence they cut out the cord from a bed in the room, said they would hang him, but finally tied him, took him out of the house and lashed him to a tree, with the threat of instant death if he made any outcry or attempted to get loose. They returned to the house and looked the door after them, and the old man had the indescribable agony of listening for the rest of the night to the screams and doleful lamentations of his wife and daughter.

The statement made by Mrs Woods in her deposition of what passed inside is truly heart-rending. The unparalleled villainy made the poor, helpless women not merely the victim of their brutal lust, but accompanied the outrage, which is worse than death, with circumstances that mark them as the most devilish even among the most abandoned of villains. Commencing by cursing Jesus Christ, with pistol in hand and with threat of instant death, the deponent was required by one of the beasts to divest herself of every particle of clothing. But this was almost Christian treatment compared with other acts which may not be related. While such was her own sufferings, the shrieks of her daughter in another room told that hers was a similar fate. About sunrise the next morning the human devils departed, leaving a horrible disease with those whom they had otherwise so terribly outraged!

It is with pain that such a sketch as the above is admitted into the columns of the Enquirer. But it is due to our own people and to the world that the villainies of our enemies should be known. The depositions have been laid before us with the suggestion endorsed thereon by the Adjutant General, "that so much of this account as is not too foul for publication should be given to the public, through the press, in order that the righteous indignation of our people, our Generals and our armies, may, under the Providence of God, visit a just retribution upon an enemy so fiend-like." Concurring in the propriety of the suggestion, we have acted accordingly.

We are happy to say that Gen. Gustavus W. Smith has directed every effort to be made to ascertain the names of the parties, and to "demand their delivery for trial and punishment." We hope copies of the depositions have been forwarded to the authorities of the enemy. Surely there are some, even among them, who would be horrified by such conduct. The vengeance of Heaven must light upon them and their cause.

General Gideon J. Pillow, who has so long been suspended, has been ordered again to active duty with the Army of Tennessee.

Lincoln, in his message, calls the Negroes "American Citizens of African Descent." This is a refinement of expression quite unusual with the American buffoon.