DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C. WESTERN

War News.

FROM THE WEST .- A letter dated Fort Pemberton, 21st, says that occasional booming of capnon up the river to is us that our boys are after the Yankees. The enemy's boat Chillicothe was left almost a wreck Gen. Loring calls the engagement the "Battle of Tallahatchie." The repulse of the enemy in their attempt to enter Schflower River has been definitely ascertained. The fleet was driven back and a number of barges captured. The enemy is reported to have made another

advance against Fort Pemberton with increased strength. Every effort will be made to defeat them, as the importance of holding this position. appears to be appreciated by our authorities. CHATTANOOGA, March 27 .- All quiet. No fighting since Morgan's engagement at Liberty. The Federals still occup y Murfreesboro. Our scouts are in Lebanon and operating along the South bank of the Cumberland River from Lebanon to Stone's River. Accounts from the Cumberland, report the Federals destroying farming implements and foraging the whole country. The inhabitants are compelled to hide their provisions. Five thousand Federal infantry occupied Gallatin, and the Louisville Road is strongly guarded. It is reported that the Federals have destroyed the Stone's River Railroad and turn-out bridges between Murfreesboro and Nashville.

VICKSBURG, March 25 .- Two of the enemy's bonts attempted to pass down the river this morn-Our batteries opened upon them with efing. fect. One was sunk opposite our batteries, the other was badly riddled and now lies opposite the canal batteries. It is expected she will be sunk. She was set on fire, but appeared to be extinguished. The firing of our batteries was splendid, almost every shot taking effect.

The levce has broken above Vicksburg and is flooding the Federal camps to such an extent that forces on Youngs Point were forced to move to. Millikin's Bend.

GALLANT SUCCESS .- A correspondent of the Mobile Register writing under date of Vicksburg 23, says: On Saturday morning Col Ferguson, commanding the batteries at the junction of Deer Creek with the Sunflower river, thirty miles above its junction with the Yazoo, repulsed, the enemy, destroying, it is said, three gunboats and driving the balance back. Col Ferguson had sufficient. strength to hold the enemy in check, and recome mended reinforcements to be sent to the rear of the enemy to cut off their retreat. The movement on the part of the enemy was to flank our batteries at Haynes Bluff on the Yazoo. THE LATE YANKEE ADVANCE ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK .- From papers found on the field of the late conflict it would seem that the recent advance of the enemy on the line of the Rappaliannock was designed as something more than a mere reconnoisance. These papers disclose the fact, if we are correctly informed, that the expedition was, first, for the destruction of the Central Road at Gordonsville by tearing up as much of point, as might be found convenient in the time allowed them. From there e they were to proceed to the James River and Kanawha Canal, which they were expected to strike at or near Columbia, in Fluynuma. Thence, crossing the James river. their course was laid out through Cumberland pedition. After the accomplishment of this feat the expedition was to work itself out of difficulty by passing around by Petersburg and the North Carolina live, so as to strike the Yankee lines in the neighborhood of Suffoik. Impossible of accomplishment as this feat would seem to be, the distance to travel and the risks to run are no greater than those incurred by the daring Morgan in some of his raids in Kentucky and Tennessee. But the Yankees not only lacked a Morgan to execute this bold scheme, but met with such men as Stuart and Lee, whose vigilance is a sure guarantee that no Yankee raid into our lines can ever be successfully undertaken.-Richmond Disputch. THE NORTHERN BORDER.-All the informa tion which reaches us from the Northern Lorder of Virginia, indicates that active operations for the spring campaign are about to commence. Hooker's army we are told, is only waiting an improvement in the roads, which a few days favorable weather will afford, whilst Millroy, in the Valley, being heavily reinforced, has established his outposts at Strasburg, eighteen miles this side of Winchester. It is not improbable that his force has been, or will be sufficiently increased to authorize the attempt to advance up the Valley as far as Staunton, or at least to hold possession of the Shenandoah and Luray Valleys.

AN ACT TO REGULATE IMPRESS-MENTS.

The following is the Law passed by the Confederate Congress :

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That whenever the exigencies of any army in the field are such as to make impressments of forage, articles of subsistence or other property absolutely necessary, theu such impressment may be made by the officer or officers whose duty it is to furnish such forage, articles of subsistence, or other property, for such arm, /. In cases where the owner of such property and the impressing officer cannot byree on the value thereof, it shall be the duty of such impressing officer, upon an affidavit in writing the owner of such property or his agent, that such property was grown, raised or produced by said owner, or is held or has been purchased y him, not for sale or speculation but for his own use or consumption, to cause the same to be ascertained or determined by the judgment of two a oval and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish in which such impressment may be made, one to be selected by the owner, one by the impressing officer, and in the event of their lisagreement those two shall choose an umpire of like qualification, whose decision shall be final. The persons thus elected after taking an oath to appraise the property impressed, fairly and impartially, (which oath as well as the affidavit provided for in this section, the impressing officer s hereby authorized 'to administer and certify,) shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed, whether the absolute ownership or the temporary use thereof only is required. Sec. 2. That the officer or person, impressing property, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of said taking pay to the owner, his agent or attorney, the compensation fixed by said appraisers; and shall also give to the owner or person controlling said property a certificate over his official signature specifying the battalion, regiment, brigade, division or corps to which he belongs, that said

property is essential for the use of the army, could not be otherwise procured, and was taken through absolute necessity; setting forth the time and place, when and where taken, the amount of compensation fixed by said appraisers, and the sum, if any, paid for the same .- Said certificate shall be evidence for the owner, as well as of the taking of said property for the public use, as the right of the owner to the amount of compensation fixed as aforesaid. And in case said officer or person taking said property shall have failed to

under oath, shall not be taken or impressed for the public use; and when the impressing officer and the necessary as aforesaid, then the 'decisions of the said appraisers shall be binding on the officer and all other persons.

Sec 8. Where property has been impressed for temporary use, and is lost or destroyed, without default of the owner, the Government of the Confederate States shall pay a just compensation what facility they have whipped the Yankees on paragraphs are as follows: therefor, to be ascertained by appraisers, appointed the field of battle and in naval engagements, think The engagement had now lasted three hours, and qualified as provided in 3d section of this act. it quite as easy to outwit them in matters of trade. with varied success, and at this time we had grad-If such property when returned has in the opinion Heuce their unbounded delight over the arrival ually drove the enemy from the crest of the lower of the owner been injured while in the public use, of every ship from Nassau or Bermuda, their joy hills to a still stronger position upon the higher the amount of damage thereby sustained shall be in attending the daily cargo sales of "fresh ones-driving them towards the other road, where determined in the manner described in the third imported goods," and their implicit faith in the Forrest had been directed to come upon his rear. section of this act, the officer returning the prop- superior quality of the articles they purchase, as The fighting had continued sharply and the gainerty being authorized to act in behalf of the gov- compared with the worthless trash which came ing of each position had required a severe strugernment; and upon such inquiry, the certificate of from Yankee-land bofore the war broke out. gle, and occasionally met with a repulse, the enethe value of the property when orignally impress- Nothing gives a citizen of the Confederacy such my appearing to be determined to hold out, and ed shall be received as primo facie evidence of pleasure as the display of various wares of genuine finally drive us back. Crosby's brigade now came the value thereof.

Confiderate Government to labor on fortifications of British and not of Yankee make. or other public works, the impressment shall be It does not become a member of a class so my's artillery ceased and King's battery was placmade by said Government according to the rules notoriously guillible as editors to question the ed upon an emittence their forces five minutes beand regulations prescribed in the laws of the State astuteness of his fellow-citizens, or to impugn the fore occupied, and being well served, forced a still wherein they are impressed, and in the absence of bonesty of those patriotic merchants who invest further retreat of the enemy. Crosby now comsuch law, in accordance with such rules and regu- their money in the hazardous enterprise of menced advancing around upon their extreme lations not inconsistent with the provisions of this importation. But competent authorities, in no right, and for a time all firing ceased. Our men act, as the Secretary of War shall from time to wise connected with the art of printing, do assert, upon the slope of the hills, of which the enemy shaves shall be made when they can be hired or we chuckle so much, are more than doubtful in menced advancing in the finest line of battle of procured by the consent of the owner or agent. their material and finish. Especially is this the the day, but though the enemy were in good posiher next no slaves laboring on a farm or planta. and bragged about. It is stated, in the most sently Forrest's guns were heard upon their rear, and provisions shall be taken for the public use, chalk cliffs of Albion, but smell strongly of Lynn, Dorn sent to ascertain the nature of it, and it was

of urgent necessity. law, as the court may direct:

THE LATE YANKEE RAID IN NORTH ALABAMA.

YANKEE CUNNING.

where cannot agree as to the quantity of property English goods appears to be the easiest thing in letter fully confirming the late victory of Gen. the firm opinion that the Unionists of Central and English goods appears to be the easiest thing in letter tuny the description of the contest is not Southwestern Kentucky are settling up their the world, although the Yankee fleet outside the Van Dorn. The description of the contest is not business presenters to abandon their terreting up their the world, although the Yankee nect outside the van Dorn. Interesting, so we annex only enough business preparatory to abandoning their houses, bar at Charleston, our principal port of entry, particularly interesting, so we annex only enough business preparatory to abandoning their houses. rarely numbers less than fifteen or twenty vessels. of the letter to show that there was a fight and It also says that Kentucky secessionism has Considering the natural vigilance and love of the extent of our success. The letter is dated plunder of the Yankees, this is a little remarkable. Spring Hill, Tenn., March 5th, on the day and at thirty days, and that a revolution may begin. But the simple people of the South, seeing with the place where the fight occurred, and the closing

Chinese. The counterfeiting of French goods has succeed in getting.

been their chief occupation for five and twenty The regiments capitulated were from Indiana,

Running the blockade from Nassau with The Savannah Republican contains a lengthy

VAN DORN'S VICTORY IN THE WEST.

British manufacture, purchased at enormous prices, up in good time and galloped along the pike in Sec. 9. Where slaves are impressed by the but willingly paid for, because they are certainly full view of the enemy, and filed off into the valley at the left of the pike. At this moment the euetime prescribe: provided, That no impressment of that the blockade goods and chattels over which occupied the crest a little northward, then com-Sec. 10. That previous to the first day of Decem- case with Euglish shoes, now so generally worn tion and easy range, they fired not a shot. Pretion exclusively devoted to the production of grain positive manuer, that these shoes never saw the and the Yankees ran up a white flag, when Van without the consent of the owner, except in cases Roxbury, Taunton, and other Yankee towns. Nay, learned that the entire force of the enemy upon the statements go so far as to declare that the the ground had laid down their arms and surren-Sec 11 That any commissioned or noncommis- manufacture of English goods for the Nassau, dered unconditionally. A wild, joyous shout broke sioned officer or private who shall violate the pro- Charleston and Wilmington markets has become from our gallant men and the Yankees grounded visions of this act, shall be tried before the milita- a settled 'business in New England, and that arms, and their five Regiments of infantry, numry court of the corps to which he is attached, on Yankee houses in Nassau are becoming as common bering 2200 men, were marched forth prisoners. complaint made by the owner or other person, and as they used to be in Richmond or New Orleans. They were under the command of the senior Col. on conviction, if an officer, he shall be cashiered It would not be safe to say that these statements Coburn, from Indiana, who said he was compelled and put into the ranks as a private, and if a non- are absolutely true. But such things are by no to surmender by the cowardly retreat of an Ohio commissioned officer or private, he shall suffer means impossible. The Yankees are as cunning Regiment of infantry and three regiments of cavsuch punishment not inconsistent with military as the archfiend himself, and as imitative as the alry, and the battery of artillery, which we did not

years past; why should they not now counterfeit Michigan and Wisconsin. So soon as the surren- time; but with liberty to the Company to discharge British fabrics, if by so doing they can get cotton der was effected. I rode over every portion of the such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Below we give an account of the vandalism and or gold and deplete the pockets of simple-minded field and counted our own and the Yankee dead Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, Company, are to be exsavage brutality of the Yankee cavalry at Tus- rebels? We fancy Seward instructing the com- and wounded. The disparity in numbers was ascumbia, Ala., on the 22d February. The account mander of the fleet off Charleston, to keep a good tonishing, for everywhere I found four and five look out for the Nassau packets, and never to see | dead Yankees to one Confederate. The hill upon them, unless they get stranded, as did the Princess | the left of the pike which had been so hotly con-Royal, which really came from England, and was tested, and from which they drove us back, contained more of the unfortunate than any other portion of the field. Upon it I counted 40 of the enemy's slain. Up to the last few charges all of the enemy's wounded had been removed by their excellent hospital corps, and sent off in the ambulances to Franklin. Their ambulances, wagon train, and ammunition train stampeded and left letters from Gen. Herron, the Yankee commander them without ammunition. The loss of the enemy Festimated at 110 killed, 300 wounded, and 2,200 prisoners, who surrendered as many fine no prisoners, and to burn a town. The following new Eufield rifles and eartridge boxes. Our own of said corporations deposited with the Treasure, at loss is 30 killed and 125 wounded. The prisoners were sent on to Bragg. As Gen. Van Dorr rode along the column after the strife had ceased, cheer upon cheer greeted him from the enthusiastic soldiery, who, under his daring direction, had achieved the victory, and he is undoubtedly held high at the present moment in the estimation of his forces, and this confidence is well deserved. The commander of the Yankce forces says that he was directed to advance and occupy this place, but after finding our force, returned and sent word that he could not do so, as the enemy were too strong for him. His superior sent word that that was no answer for a soldier, and directed him to advance and occupy Spring Hill. The Yankee commander of the surrounded forces did occupy the place with his forces, en route to Bragg! KNOTTY- LAW QUESTION -Mr U. H. Smith's boy Tip owns a dog, which Mr Smith would not allow to stay on his place, and had him driven off. The dog took up temporary quarters at Mr Sloan's. A few days since he followed a negro beg of Oolonel Cothran's over to Mr Landrum's plantation, where the boy had a wife. The boy went out to feed Mr Landrum's cartle, and Mrs. Cole's milk whacker himself, should be promptly executed cow, without an invitation, proceeded to partake owner is requested to come forward, prove property, of the food. The boy set the dog on her and in . "pay charges, and take him away. jured her very materially, and it is feared she will

NORTHERN ITEMS

A Cincinnati letter dated the 16th, expresses assumed formidable proportions within the last Secretary Staunton has ordered the seizure of all private arms in Cincinnati.

A despatch from Louisville, (Ky.,) dated the 16th, says that apprehensions exist, (in which the military participate,) of a formidable invasion and permanent eccupation of Kentucky by the Con-

federates. The Chicago Times of 16th, says that back water filled the canal at Vicksburg, rendering the work impracticable. The camps are in a miserable condition. All camp diseases prevailing. The small pox is prevailing to an alarming extent. The New York Legislature, by a tic vote, refused to investigate the arbitrary arrests that have been made in the State.

Wm. B. Howell, father of President Davis wife. died in Montgomery a few days since.

\$250 Reward.

WILL give the above reward to any person who will WILL give the above reward without serions take up my boy SAM, if captured without serions can get him. He has been lying out over twelve months, ranging from near Charlotte to Reedy Creek, He is 22 years old, medium size, and has a scar on his forhead. Address me at Charlotte, N. C. JNO. WOLFE. Feb 24, 1863

\$50,000 North-Carolina Bonds for Sale.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO. RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

On or before April 1st, 1863, the subscriberswill receive proposals for the purchase of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars (\$35,000) North Carolina wx per cent. coupon Bonds of the denominations of \$500 and \$1000 interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Ral. eigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same clusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for fifteen th sand dollage (\$15,000) of North-Catolina six per cent bends similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corpora-

TENNESSEE NEWS .- The Winchester (Tenn.) Bullerin of the 19th, says:

Our cavalry are still engaged in harrassing the enemy and "tearing up things generally." Α small detachment from General Morgan's command have just returned from a tour in Kentucky, to the amount of over half a million of dollarsand all without the loss of a man killed or wounded.

Morgan had a fight at Auburn, Cannon, county, Monnessee, on Friday the 20th, with an overwhelming force of the enemy. He fought gallantly and killed and wounded a number of the enemy. At last he was forced to retire before superior numbers.

FROM BELOW .- All quiet below. We saw esterday and they tell us that nothing has been heard of the enemy since the skirmish at Deep Gully, on Monday last, in which they were worsted. We have heard much concerning the movements of our own troops - but withhold particulars for prudential reasons. We are satisfied, however, that General Hill means to keep the encuy in Eastern North Carolina closely under their gun-boats.-Raleigh Progress.

pay the owner or his agent said compensation as hereinbefore required, then said owner shall be entitled to the speedy payment of the same by the proper disbursing officer, which, when so paid, shall be in full satisfaction of all claim against the

Government of the Confederate States. Sec. 3. Whenever the appraisement provided for in the 1st section of this act, shall, for any reason, be impracticable at the time of said impressment, than and in that case, the value of the the track of that road, either way from the above property impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible by two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish, wherein the property was taken, as follows: One by the owner, and one by the Commissary or Quartermaster General, or his agent, who in case of disagreement, shall choose a third citizen of like qualification, as an county, to Farmville, or the High Bridge over the umpire to decide the matters in dispute, who shall Appomattox, near that place. The destruction of be sworn as aforesaid, who shall hear the proofs this bridge was one of the pet objects of the ex- adduced by the parties as to the value of said property, and assess a just compensation therefor. according to the testimony.

See 4. That whenever the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that it is necessary to take private property for public use, by reason of the impracticability of procuring the same by purchase, so as to accumulate necessary supplies for the army, or the good of the service, in any locality, he may, by general order, through the proper subordinate officers, authorize such property to be taken for the public use, the compensation due the owner for the same to be determined and the value found as provided for in the first and second sections of this act.

Sec 5. That it shall be the duty of the President, as early as practicable after the passage of this act, to appoint a commissioner in each State where property shall be taken for the public use, and request the Governor of such of the States in which the President shall appoint said commissioner to appoint another commissioner to act in conjunction with the commissioner appointed by the President, who shall receive the compensation of eight dollars per day, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid by the Confederate Government. Said commissioners shall constitute a board, whose duty it shall be to fix upon the prices to be paid by the government, for all property impressed or taken for the public use, as aforesaid, so as to afford just compensation to the owners thereof. Said commissioners shall agree upon, and publish a schedule of prices every two months or offener if they shall deem it proper; and in the event they shall not be able to agree in any matter confided to them in this act, they shall have power to appoint an umpire to decide the matter in having in the short space of twenty-one days dispute, whose decision shall be the decision of traveled over five hundred miles, being surrounded the board; and said umpire shall receive the same by the Yanks on two or three different occasions, rate of compensation for the time he shall serve, and captured and destroyed Government property allowed to said commissioners respectively: Provided. That said commissioners shall be residents of the State for which they shall be appointed; and

if the Governor of any State shall refuse or neglect to appoint said commissioner, within ten days after requested to do so by the President, the President shall appoint both commissioners by aud with the advice and consent of the Scente.

Sec. 6. That all property impressed or taken for the public use, as aforesaid, in the hands of any gentlemen up from Goldsboro' and Kinston grown, or produced the same, or persons holding the same for their own use or consumption, and fic with the North, and not from any distrust in who shall make the affidavit heretofore required, Confederate money. The price of gold in no way shall be paid for according to the schedule of affects the value of Confederate notes, and the prices fixed by the commissioners as aforesaid. simple reason of its high price is that the South But if the officer impressing or taking for the has been drained of it since the war began by public use said property. and the owner shall "blockade runners," whose enormous profits on differ as to the quality of the article or property their goods allow them to pay any price for it. impressed or taken as aforesaid, thereby making it fall within a higher or lower price named in the schedule, then the owner or agent and the officer impressing or taking, as aforesaid, may select each without grave apprehensions that France may inarmy corps, about seventeen thousand, at Newport a loyal and disinterested eitizen of the qualificaterfere in the present revolution, and force the tions as aforesaid, to determine the quality of said Lincoln despotism to release its, grip upon the o Suffolk, where he now commands about thirty- aaticle or property, who shall, in case of disagree-South. The Abolitionists have hopes, however, ment, appoint an umpire of like qualifications, and that the complication of European affairs are such his decision, if approved by the officer impressing, as to portend hostilities and a general war. Among Norfolk or Portsmouth, and, that no provisions, shall be final. But if not approved, the impressthe elements in the caldron, which is to produce except for the army, shall be sent to those cities. ing officer shall send the award to the commis- this discord, is said to be the restitution from sioners of the State where the property is im- Eugland of Gibraltar to Spain. If this is the only table lady prisoners and eitizens from the neigh- pressed, with his reasons for disapproving the ground relied on, the North will be disappointed. same, and said commissioners may hear such proofs Fort Norfolk is a prison, and contains Capt. as the parties may respectively adduce, and their THE CHEAPEST FOOD .- The cheapest and B Causey, of Princess Anne county, of Gen. Elzey's decision shall be final: Provided that the owner most nutritious vegetable used for food is beans. ^cNorth Carolina, captured while on furlough, and ^bnow paralyzed; Dr. Greene, of Danville, Virginia, ^bheld as hostage for Dr. Rucker: Lieut, E. N. Mann. ^cNorth Carolina, captured while on furlough, and ^bnow paralyzed; Dr. Rucker: Lieut, E. N. Mann. ^cNorth Carolina, captured while on furlough, and ^cNorth Carolina, captured while on furlough and posterity make its own com-^cNorth Carolina, captured while on furlough and posterity make its own com-^cNorth Carolina, captured while on furlough and posterity make its own com-^cNorth Carolina, captured while on furlough and posterity make its own com-^cNorth Carolina, capt The ingle of the ingle of the property necessary for the bears and a half a pound of pork will feed a small support of the owner and his family, and to carry family for a day with good strengthening food. The in the prison at the fort, and is now closely business, to be ascertained by the appraisers to be beef, boiled to rags, in fifty quarts of water, will appointed as provided in the 1st section of this act, furnish a good meal for forty men.

is from a pen of the editor of the North Alabamian, published at Tuscumbia. His office was destroyed by them:

"The enemy camped in and around the public square, tore the fencing from around fine private residences for firewood, picketed their horses in front yards among flowers and shrubbery. The Yankee commauder took up his quarters in the fine residence of Dr. L. C. Chisholm; his officers broke open closets and pantries and helped themselves. Every corn-crib and smoke-house in the neighborhood was forced open, the camp was strewn with flour, bacon, preserves and pickle jars, ladies' dresses, infants' clothing, and every imaginable kind of plander. Before morning nearly every residence in town had been gutted, ladies pulled out of bed and searched, money, watches, plate, jewelry, foreibly taken; as fast as one set would leave a house another would come in, and the same search gone over with. Officers vied with the privates, every one seemed to be trying to act worse than his predecessor. The male citizons, if they remonstrated, were hurried to prison. The churches were vilely polluted, organs smashed, carpets torn up, and the flag of the "best Government the world ever saw" hoisted in triumph

over the church steeple. Now these things were not the work of a few; all were at it. Col. Cornyn, upon being remonstrated with for allowing such things, replied: "I don't care a damn what my men do." The vilest jestures and language were used towards ladies; acts were committed which I cannot shock your readers by mentioning. Wednesday morning, after the commander had let his men get all the money and valuables in the town by the knock down and drag out method, he played another game, Jus last and biggest trump. Here is a fac simile of several notices that were

erved upon citizons of the town and neighborhood: Headquarters 1st Brigade, Gen. Blair's Division, 1 Tuscumbia, Ala., Feb. 23, 1863.

The United States Government having ordered asessments to be made on the wealthy citizens of the States now in rebellion against said Government, I have ordered an assessment on your property to the found with arms in their hauds defending their amount of ---- dollars, payable immediately. You are therefore commanded to pay over to Major W. H. Lusk, Paymaster, the above sum, or the same will be collected from you at the sacrifice of your property.

FLORENCE M. CORNYN, Col 19th Mo. cavalry.

pay his assessment, was carried off.

stores in the town were entered, and what the de- short of a total and irrevocable separation, politivils did not want threw out in the muddy streets. cal, commercial and social, from such a people. To our inexpressible relief the scoundrels left town | And it must be effected at all hazards, of life and on Wednesday afternoon, taking with them about | means - Foyetteville Observer. fifty bales of cotton, all the mules and horses they could find, and as many negroes as they could force off, about sixty in all. They took the plantation teams to haul their cotton.

GOLD .- Gold is going down in Richmond. This decline is caused by the diminished demand on the market-the harvest of the Jews and foreigners leaving Richmond being well over. Gold article of merchandize, and its price is affected solely by the demand for it in the contraband traf-

the It is very evident that the North is not

not laden with shoes. -Richmond Whig.

YANKEE VANDALISM.

We copy some deeply interesting statements of the outrages of the enemy in Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi. In addition to these statements, we have before us certified copies of two original at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, to Capt. M. D. Hart. an Arkansas "jay-hawker," directing him to take is the first letter:

Headquarters 2d and 3d Division,

Army of the Frontier, December 17, 1862. Captain : I have sent Lieut. Wilhite and 75 men on to White River to help you clear that section of Ingram's band. You and he will join forces and work together. Don't take any of them prisoners. They have-fired on my mail carriers at Mud-town, and when up there you had better burn that place. If you can get Ingram alive send him to me.

Respectfully, F. J. HERRON, Capt. HART. Brig-Gen. Comd'g.

. The second letter is three days later, and directs Hart "if possible to completely destroy" the "bands infesting that country." "Don't show any mercy to bush-whackers," says he. = Our copies of these letters come directly from an official source in Arkansas. The originals were found on Capt. Hart's person when captured. And he was forth-

with hanged by his captors.

This is an awful state of things. Bad as the conduct of the vandals has been in Virginia, it seems to have been much worse at the West. Indeed, no savage warfare could well be worse than the accounts we copy show to have prevailed there. Retaliation on the spot, whenever opportunity offers, is the natural result of such things. Who could wonder that Hart, a renegade bushwhen caught with such orders, and no doubt literally obeying them, to exterminate all whom he homes and families from the invasion of such monsters? The war is more and more tending to

one of extermination. And yet, with all these things before them, the yankees expect the South to submit to their rule The lowest assessment that I have heard of un- again-again to become part of a detestable Union der this edict was \$500, the highest \$5,000. with such hideous monsters! It is impossible! One gentleman Mr William Warren, for failing to The idea is dishonorable even to themselves; how infinitely and inexpressibly dishonorable to every I should have mentioned before that all the right-minded Southron. There can be nothing

1 If the New York papers report truly, more than 5000 bales of American Cotton have reached small advance on cost. New York in one week fately, from Liverpool. March 3, 1863 tf Are the English spinners so well supplied with Cotton that they can afford to let Cotton go to New York? In connection with the fact that at our latest accounts from Liverpool, American Cotton was advancing and other descriptions declin- any Cattle, Hogs, Money, Meat or Corn, and report to ing, this return of Cotton may be noted as one of the Executive Committee on the last Saturday in has no longer a standard price, but is purely an the results of the war and a practical comment on March.

It has been adjudged that Mrs. Cole has been damaged fifty dollars. The query is, who is liable legally or morally, to pay it.

WM. L: COCHRAN. March 10, 1863 St-pd Executor.

BLACK ALPACCA.

Just received a superior lot of the above desirable Goods for ladies' dresses, which will be sold at a very J. S. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.

It is absolutely necessary that all of the Assistant commissaries of the County should visit every Family whom they recommend, and know whether they have

E. GRAHAM, W. F. PHIFER, Ex. Com.

Attention is invited to the following section of an art passed by the General Assembly at its late session, by which the bonds advertised have the double security of the State of North-Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing :

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted. That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the boods contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of

Bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them pt their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State

Copies of the laws, under which said bond are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds, and addressed to the undersigned, and will be bpened

in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

Raleigh, March 17, 1863.

ON CONSIGNMENT AND FOR SALE 100 kegs Mails,

8s, 10s, and 12s.

Also on consignment and for sale

Sugar in Bags, For Family use.

WILLIAMS, OATES & CO. March 24, 1863 3t

STRAY HORSE.

I took up on the 1st inst., in Mallard Creek paighborhood, Mecklenburg county, a brown colored Horse 14 or 15 years old, a star in the face and a small white sjot on the nose, with a knot on the left hind leg. The S. ALEXANDER.

March 17, 1863 31-pd

MEAL AND BACON WANTED.

۳.	I want to purchase Meal and Bacon for the Soldiers'		
			market price will be paid.
	These articles are	greatly	needed at this time.
	1		D. H. BYERLY,
	Feb 10, 1863	st	County Commissary.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration with the Will annexed on the estate of A. J. Dunn, deceased all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And those indebted to "said estate are requested to make immediate settlemeul.

W. W. GRIER, Adm'r Feb 3, 1863 11 with the Will annexed.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at a very low figure, a first rate steam Saw-Mill, in good running order, with an excellent Corn-Mill attached to it. The Engine is 18 horse, with good Boiler. Any person wishing to pur-WOLF & DAVIS. chase, will please address Coburne's Store, Union co., N. C. March 3, 1863 41-pd

-\$30 REWARD.

EXECUTOR'S. NOTICE. All persons having claims against the estate of Wm C Cochran, deceased, are hereby notified to present them for settlement previous to April term of Mecklenburg county court, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to said deceased must make payment.

We learn direct from Norfolk that Gen Burnside has tarned up in command of the 9th News, and that he has moved his whole command two thousand troops.

Gen. Dix has ordered that no market cart enter The city jail in Norfolk now contains many respecborhood.

warded in Norfolk .- Richmond Enquirer.

the Yankee talk about an early suppression of the rebellion.

It may also suggest the question whether there is not Cotton enough now extant, under present circumstances, and whether even apart from immediate necessities of the army and our citizens. it will not be the best policy to secure a full crop of provisions?

ORGANIZING INSURRECTIONS .- According to the Hilton Head correspondent of the New York Tribune, deliberate preparations have been made a body of 5,000 negroes, officered by whites, and supported by regular troops, into some of the most thickly populated districts of one of the three States comprised in the Department of the South. to act as a liberating het to the bondmen of the chosen field of operations who know when they will appear, and are ready to rise in thousands and swell it to a wave so mighty that it will sweep both rebellion and slaves out of existence town for sale; number of dogs owned on their lots, and

such plans and such utterances as these, in words.

And let it be remembered that these diabolical schemes are gotten up by the authorities of a Govornment which some Southern men are found mean enough to pronounce "the best Government the world ever saw."

March 3, 1863 4t W. J. HAYS,)

SUPERIOR SEWING SILK.

The subscriber has just received an invoice of the very best ITALIAN SEWING SILK, which he offers to the public at 121 cents per skein. March 3, 1863 Uf . J. S. PHILLIPS.

TOWN TAXES.

All persons residing in the town of Charlotte, or owning property therein, on the first day of February, by Federal commanders in the South for marching are hereby notified to make returns of their taxable property to the Town Clerk during this month of March

Residents of the Town are required to give in the number and location of their lots, number of taxable in their employ; amount of nett interest, dividend, &c., Davidson, Esq., on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednerpolls, whites, shaves and free negroes on their lots, or received or due dufing the year ending February 1; value of gold and silver plate and watches; value of pianos and carriages; amount of goods, wares and .9th of March. Terms-Fifteen, twenty and thirds merchandize, of any description, brought into the wherever it may roll. There can be no answer to all other taxable items as specified in the Town scriber will dot be responsible for them. All personal Charter.

Town Clerk.

of March will be liable to double tax. Returns received at the office of the Clerk at the Branch Bank of North Carolina from 9. a. m. to 2 p. m., days and Tuesdays, and at my stables in Mecklenbars from this date to March 31, 1863. THOS. W. DEWEY.

March 10, 1863

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of Dulin Starns, a member of my Company, when delivered at Camp near Fredericksburg, Va., or wherever the Company may be stationed. Said Starns left the Camps near Richmond, Va , about the loth of July last without leave. He is about 30 years old, about 6 feet high, dark hair, brown eyes and Jark complexion. He is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of Harrisburg Mills, S. C., or Charlotte, N. C. By order of Col. W. M. BARBER.

W. M. STITT.

March 10, 1863 6t-pd Capt. Co. I, 37th N. C. Reg.

To Stock Raisers. BLACK HAWK MORGAN.

Ans person wishing to raise fine stock will find this Horse, during the Spring season, at the stable of A. B. the subscriber, in Gaston county. Season commencies dollars. Mares will be kept at fifty cents per day. care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the set parting with mares will be held responsible for the it-J. S. DAVIDSON.

March 17, 1863 tf

YOUNG RIO GRANDE,

A fine blooded Horse, can be found during the presen season at Howard's Mills, in Union county, on Moacounty during the balance of the week. For particu-JAS. H. DAVIS. lars, see large bills. Pineville, N. C., Marsh 17, 1863 1m-pd