Western Armorrat.

OFFICE ON THE E 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.

\$5 per annum IN ADVANCE

J. TATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1863.

TWELFTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 589.

THE

Published every Tuesday, WILLIAM J. YATES,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, PER ANNUM:

charged accordingly.

AN ACT

RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted from service in the Militia of the State, shall be for the Jane A. Wallace vs. the Heirs-at-Law of William same causes, and to the same extent and no farther, that are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Confederate States, providing for the enrollment of men

emption acts. such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Assembly and the officers of the several Departments of Witness. Wm. Maxwell, clerk of our said court of the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel office on the 2d Monday in July, A. D. 1863, of the several denominations of the State charged with the duties of churches, and such other persons as

the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said William Reid, exr of David Chambers, dec'd, vs. John guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to Petition for settlement of the estate of David Chambelong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally or for any special duty or expedition

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That members of the heard ex parte as to them. Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be Witness, Wm. Maxwell, clerk of our said court; a exempted from the provision of this act by paying the office in Charlotte the 2d Monday in July, A. D. 1863. sum of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of May, 1862. Provided that when a State of North Carolina-Gaston Co. the sum of five hundred dollars under the act of Con-gress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall C L Hunter, adm'r of John Riley, vs. Jesse Riley, Wm. not be required to pay any sum of money for his ex-

he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be them mounted if he shall so determine, the men furnishing Witness, W. D. Glenn, Clerk of our said Court at horses and accoutrements and arms, when office in Dallas the 2d Monday in August A. D. 1863. approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the Governor may furnish to said troops the arms, accourrements and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return and to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the

in force from the date of its ratification. [Ratified the 7th day of July, 1863.]

Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only se-day in August A. D., 1862. cure a pair as we only have ten pair.

We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin Shoes and Gaiters of very fine English leather. Lots ladies' calf-skin Bootees. Lot of thick Brogans, large sizes.

J. F. BUTT, Mint Street.

June 23, 1863 Charlotte, N. C. JUST RECEIVED, BLACK ALPACCA.

BLUE FLANNELS, SPOOL COTTON-black and white.

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

June 23, 1863 Copartnership.

WILLIAMS & OATES

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS, OATES & CO. NOTICE .- All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business

WILLIAMS & OATES. Dec 9, 1863 tf

DR. J. M. MILLER

Charlotte, N. C.,

Feb. 25, 1862. The History of North Carolina,

Published in 1851 by the undersigned, in its preface appointment. conceded that it contained omissions unavoidable and By order of the Secretary of the Tressury, all Cotmany imperfections. A second edition was then prom- ton purchased by myself or my agents, on and after ised, which would remedy these defects. This is now the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per called for. He will be grateful to any one who will cent Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent Bonds as stated point out any errors in the dates, names or facts in the in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, various counties of the State; and any biographical the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated. sketch of those who have done service in the field or Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to

Letters may be sent to me, care of Hon. D. L. Swain, than to private capitalists. JOHN H. WHEELER. Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4th, 1863.

State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1863. The Alexander Grier, administrator of Thomas H. Grier, dec'd, vs. John M. Grier and others.

Petition for settlement of the estate of Thomas H

Grier, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John M. Grier and William W. Grier, two of the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said defendants to be and appear Transient advertisements must be paid for in at the next term of this court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg at the Court-House in Charlotte on Advertisements not marked on the manuscript the 2d Monday in October next then and there to plead, or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and answer or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confess will be taken, and the same heard ex parte as to

> Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court at WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co. by the authority of the same, That the exemptions Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1863. Wallace, deceased. Petition for Dower.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the for the public defence and granting exemptions from Court that William Kelongh and wife Mary, heirs-at-State. It is therefore ordered and adjudged that publi-Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the cation be made in the Western Democrat, a paper pubfor home defence all white male persons not already weeks, notifying Wm. Relough and wife Mary, to be enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, be-tween the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who Mecklenburg at the Court-House in Charlotte on the 2d have been residents in the State for thirty days before Monday in October next, then and there to show cause

WM. MAXWELL, C. C. Q.

the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all persons above Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1863.

Chambers and others.

as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, according to the nature of the particular service in Woodard, Daniel Tucker and Margaret C. his wife, and it further enacted. That the Governor George Stewart and Harriet his wife, reside beyond shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered by the sections of this act to be formed into Court that publication be made for six successive companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officompanies, and thence into battalions or in the town of Charlotte notifying said defendants to be regiments, brigades and divisions according to his dis- and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held cretion, and he shall appoint the field officers of such for the county of Mecklenburg at the court-house in battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and Charlotte on the 2d Monday in October next, then and commissions in due form to all the officers there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the same

WM. MAXWELL, C. C. C.

Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-August Term, 1863. Riley, John Riley, and Robert Riley.

Petition for settlement of the estate of John Riley. Sec. 6. That the said guards for home defence may It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that be called out for service by the Governor in defence of the said Jesse Riley, Wm. Riley, John Riley, and Robt. the State against invasion and to suppress invasion, Riley, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits either by regiments, battalions, or companies, en masse, of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that or by drafts or volunteers from the same, as he, in his publication be made for six successive weeks in the discretion may direct; shall be under his command, Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of through the officers appointed as herein provided: Charlotte, notifying said defendants that they be and shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in appear at the next term of this bourt to be held for the terms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not county of Gaston at the Court-House in Dallas, on the tion, shall be put into the army and made to serve exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, of them as may be at any one time called into service, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to this pemay be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as tition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against

W. D. GLENN, Clerk.

State of N. Carolina-Union County. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1862. F. L. Wyatt vs. Union Mining Company,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Sec. 8. Be it further enacted. That all laws and defendants reside beyond the limits of this State and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and pur- are inhabitants of some other Government, There- some mean object in view, either to deceive the view of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed. fore it is ordered by the Court that publication be Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the commissions made for six successive weeks in the Western Demoof officers of the Militia, called into service by this act, crat, that they be and appear at the next Term of the are suspended only during the period of such service. Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be Union at the Court-House in Monroe on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in August 1863, to answer, plead or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against the Defendants and the case set for hearing. In witness W. H. Simpson, Clerk of our said Court COTTON CARDS AND SHOES. at office in Monroe the 10th Monday after the 4th Mon- again arrested Mr Alfred Stanly and put him in

W. H. SIMPSON, Clerk.

SOAP AND ASHES WANTED. The subscriber wants to purchase all the hard and soft Soap he can get. Also, he will purchase oak and hickory Ashes. A good price will be paid. L. S. WILLIAMS.

BONDS READY.

now ready for delivery at the Branch Bank of North currency should receive warning, and for the se- shot. It is dangerous for a Confederate soldier to Carolina in Charlotte. Certificates of deposite must cond offence snould be dealt with summarily. The make his appearance in the disaffected districts. be surrendered with the name of the owner endorsed A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. S. D. upon them. Sept 14, 1863

TANNERY.

We have a Tannery in full operation about six miles Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile from Charlotte, on the C. & S. C. Railroad line. It is a and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. first-class Tannery, and we are prepared to purchase, at market prices, Hides of all descriptions, and supply the trade at current prices.

> A. H. GRIFFITH, July 13; 1863 tf C. E. BELL.

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c. for sale at this Office. Printing promptly executed to order.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for found at his Office in the Brawley building opposite to the Confederate Government within the State of North carried only side-arms, and acknowledged that Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent Bonds their mission was to burn depets and bridges.

Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State. buying in my came, will have written certificates of

aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather

Charlotte, March 24, 1863

Western Bemorrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE.

Our terms are five dollars per year in advance .-Individual or local shinplasters will not be received. When sent to us they will be held subject to

the sender's call, and not returned by letter. 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.

N. C. TROOPS.—Brig. Gen. Robt. D. Johnston has been assigned to the command of the Brigade formerly commanded by Gen. Iverson, "composed of the 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d N. C. Regiments. Brig. Gen. W.o. W. Kirkland will command the brigade formerly under Pettigrew, composed of the 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d Regiments. Johnston and Kirkland are both newly appointed Generals, and are native North Carolinians.

Lieutenant Colonel Stephen D. Pool has been the same, commonly called the conscription and ex- law of Wm Wallace, deceased, are non-residents of this appointed. Colonel of the 10th Regiment N. C. Troops, vice Bradford deceased, and Major H. T. duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard lished in the town of Charlotte, for six successive Guion appointed Lieutenant Colonel, vice Pool promoted. We gather the above items from the Raleigh Progress.

> The 62d and 64th N. C. Regiments, commanded respectively by Cols. R. G. A. Love and L. M. Allen, fell into the hands of the enemy at the surrender of Cumberland Gap. [Gen. Frazier, who with treachery in making the surrender without a fight. If he is guilty he should be hung up like a dog. Our whole loss was about 2,000 men.]

Col. D. K. McRae, who went to Europe as an agent for the State of North Carolina, has returned, having accomplished, we suppose, the object for which he went.

In Wilmington, steps have been taken to raise a fund of \$50,000 to buy provisions to be sold to consumers at cost, in order to protect the people against extortioners. A similar plan ought to be adopted in every town.

In Richmond, the mechanics have held a meeting to consider measures for relief against the extortioner and speculator. A committee was appointed to petition the Legislature to pass a stringent and effective law against speculation in the prime necessaries of life, and also against trading in gold, silver and bank notes.

When the Legislature of North Carolina meets this Fall, we hope a law will be passed which will stop the mad career of extortioners. Let the law fix the prices of such leading articles as flour, meal, wheat, corn, meat, salt, leather and iron, and let it be provided that the man who buys these articles for the purpose of holding them for a higher price, or who can be convicted of speculation and exterin the ranks till the end of the war.

an everlasting shame that prices should be so high

By a late flag of truce boat the Northern Bible Society sent 11 boxes of bibles and testaments to Richmond. The South is justly entitled to build up the publishing houses at the North; but the yankees in sending the books now bave world into the belief that they are a humane and christian people and disposed to enlighten the South, or to propagate fanaticism by having the books interpolated with abolition texts.

The Yankees at Washington, N. C.; have prison because he has proven true to his State and country and refused to take the yankee oath of allegiance to Abe Lincoln. Alfred Stanly is a brother to the traitor Edward Stanly. He is an Northern allies. It hears of a Confederate enrolold man, but shows true southern pluck.

SUSTAINING THE CURRENCY .- A meeting was held in Sar Antonio, Texas, which passed resolu- Southern men are being hunted down with fiend-All Eight per Cent. Confederate States Bonds are tions that any person depreciating the Confederate ish ferocity-many have been imprisoned and example should be followed by every town and county in the South.

> RAIDERS CAUGHT. - The Abingdon "Virgin ian" of the 18th instant states that considerable excitement eprevailed along the railroad line between there and Wytheville on Saturday and Sunday last from the rumor that a large body of raiders were in Tazewell, a detachment from which was approaching the road between Marion and Wytheville. On Sunday the Home Guards of Smythe succeeded in nabbing some 14 or 16 of them, near Walker's Mountain in that county. These were supposed to be about half, and we presume the balance have been captured. These raiders were on foot, avoided all toads and traveled only at night, guided by a pocket compass. They

> For several days there has been a very interesting revival of religion is progress at the M. E Church in this place, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Bolbitt, assisted by Rev. C. P. Jones. Quite a number of persons have professed faith in interest. - Statesville Express.

of the Moravian Church.

OUR ADVANTAGE OF POSITION. The New York Times discourses on strategy, and comes to the conclusion that "two years' experience has pretty well settled the almost utter hopelessness of an effective pursuit of the rebels." The reasons for this conclusion are thus stated:

"Putting aside the subordinate causes that conspire to this result, the one great cause is, that from the fact of their occupying interior lines, they, in a retrograde movement, fall back on their base of supplies, while we move constantly from ours. The prodigious advantage this gives them must be apparent to any one acquainted with the material conditions that govern military movements-to any one who realizes the vast train required to supply a moving army with its food and forage and ammunition. Every mile shortens their line and brings them nearer to their base; every mile lengthens ours, takes us further away from our base; and rentlers advance progressively more and more difficult. With them it is a narch to a point where their labors not only lightes, but end; with us it is an advance toward a point where, while the danger reaches its maxinum, the difficulty, at the same time, reaches its. all these facts belong to the peculiarities of wartare in this country-peculiarities that make it altogether different from warfare in Europe, and which render all comparisons futile."

further we are driven the better it is for us and air with their evil prognostications. If the law nes and the greater the seeming gains of the ene- the critics and the croakers, it would not only commanded our troops at that point, is charged proceeds per saltum, and reaches at once the ears. bound beyond which no advance can be made. try the virtue of retreating tactics. But should it become unavoidable it will prove infallible.

We agree with the Richmond Whig, that there is another disadvantage under which the enemy labors that the Times does not consider. Up to this time they have had the powerful assistance of their navy, estimated by themselves as equivalent to a fighting force on land of 300,000 men. Nearly all that the navy can do, in the way of active warfare, has been done, and for the future there lowing extract: are only three or four places where it can give us any trouble. Its impotence will be a heavy discount on the enemy's fighting power.

EXECUTION OF DESERTERS BY CITI-

ZENS. Provisions of all kinds are abundant, and it is in capturing them on Friday night last. On Sat- clear of them: were known to be guilty of burning the barns, &c., kees had some fifteen thousand men there. Raidbody of citizens into an old field and executed in and allowed to shift for themselves. Large nummilitary style; Patterson having turned evidence bers of them die daily from exposure to sun, rain, men should be so terribly afflicted. against them, was sent to jail and now awaits fur- and damp nights. The fate of the poor negro - With reference to the deserter, there is much I ther consideration. Fifty-one guns were fired at when his Yankee friends reach him, is indeed a know to extenuate the offence, when I reflect upon the two criminals who were shot, but no person hard one. belonging to the army took a hand in the execution, the affair being managed and conducted wholly by citizens of the county. The men confessed their guilt previous to their execution.

THE TORIES OF EAST TENNESSEE .- The Lyuchburg Republican learns that the tories of East Tennessee, whose name is legion, are carryng on with a high hand since the advent of the ing officer who was shot in front of his own house a few days ago, in the presence of his wife and children, six balls passing through his body. Matters are pushed to a great extremity, and reign of terror prevails.

we had possession of East Tennessee, the loyal people of that section would now escape, to some extent, from being murdered and robbed. In this State before the Yankees reach us, the tories should be arrested at once.

TROOPS SENT TO THE FIELD BY FLORIDA .recently called into service. These are flocking administered: to the army daily, and would materially swell the

RICH MEN .- An exchange says there will come a period when men will be ashamed to be rich. Christ, and the meeting continues with increasing | That period shall be when this war shall be over: lucre, will be content to come out free from debt Express. The late Dr. Schuman of Salem, N. C., be- and penniless if free from the Yankees and indequeathed about \$80,000 to the Foreign Missions pendent. But we fear that extortioners and speculators will be shameless.

CRITICS AND CROAKERS.

At the corners of the streets in every town and village, and every railway station and cross roads in the country, you will find men who, in their words that we cheerfully and cordially extract for opinion, are more competent to administer the the benefit of all readers: Government than President Davis, and better qualified to command the army than General Lee or General Johnston. Without any knowledge of the theory, or any experience of practical legislation, they pronounce judgment upon the most difficult questions of State policy with the most ludi-crous self-complacency. Without baving "set a squadron in the field," or indeed having been in the field at all, they criticise a campaign with as much confidence as Napoleon Bonaparte. When a battle is lost, they can tell you exactly how it might have been won, and when a battle is won they are indignant that the enemy was not annihilated, and the war concluded.

Nothing will appease their righteous indignation but the sacrifice of some shining victim. The President and Secretary of war should be impeached, and a host of officers brought to the block and decapitated. Nothing pleases them. They pertinaciously refuse to be comforted. According to bed whilst his foot-sore and weary soldiers were them; the country, by which they always mean their own little village or farm, is about to be overrun. The truth is these men are croakers. the brave lion-hearted hero that he was, when Like a disconsolate crow upon a dead tree, or a melancholy frog in a dismal swamp, or "a moping their camp-fire and partaking of such fare as his It follows from this view of the Times that the owl that does to the moon complain," they fill the the worse for them. The longer the war contin- of conscription could be so amended as to include one side and diminution on the other in arithmeti- having the fear of mighty Yankee raids before cal proportion only, but after a certain point it their eyes, ultimate subjugation daily rung in their

Away, then with croakery; it does no good to There are some things beyond the power of milita- ourselves or others. The times demands that we tion which will banish from the bosom of the ty enterprise to accomplish. Napoleon found this | should look calmly at the dangers that surround out in Russia. When that limit has been reached, us, and as good citizens and true patriots perform the time for the retiring party to turn on the as- our respective parts in the great drama that is besailant and demolish him has arrived. We have | ing enacted. If we are strong enough to fight, let not yet been forced, except to a limited extent, to us take the field, and if we cannot fight, let us be cheerful and hold up the hands of those that can fight. Above all, let us look aloft and keep our eyes upon the Pilot who stands by the helm, and be willing to sink or swim with the ship.

> A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER AT RICHMOND, LA. -The Atlanta Appeal has a letter from Jackson, Miss, dated Sept. 1st, from which we take the fol-

federates under whose command it is not material, attacked the place, defeated the enemy and gave The Danville Va., Register of the 18th says no quarters to the garrison. A white captain was rated a regular war against deserters. In the ear- killed. The war is assuming a most horrible ly part of last week, a band of deserters went to phrase, but, thank God, the Confederacy is still them. he plantations of three individuals, Monroe acting on the defensive. The act of arming our Thompson, Harvey Thompson and Mrs. Hays, a servants against us, of itself, would have been widow lady, and burned their barns, with the enough to justify indiscriminate slaughter of both crops contained in them, together with their hay, negro and white, but when it is found that our oats and everything else they could set fire to, the enemies cannot or do not, control their negro solobject evidently being to destroy all the property diers; when they allow them to wander over the ing that such an office must be filled. I never, in they could get in reach of. The people having country in squads, stealing from white and black, all my life, heard of as many aids, assistants and ascertained that these incendiaries were living in and murdering quiet citizens at pleasure, we are deputies. Why are not those men whose constitutions are shattered and whose healths are feeble House, armed at once, surrounded and succeeded must hunt the savage beasts till the country is placed in the above-mentioned positions, and in

ENFORCING THE CONSCRIPTION .- A corres-Miss., writes:

I am very happy to inform you that matters in this department are assuming a more favorable attitude under the supervision of Brig-General Pillow, commanding Volunteer and Conscript Bureau at Columbus, Miss. I had the pleasure of serier. Such an example should be followed by conversing with the General yesterday, and learn every true-hearted Confederate woman. from him that he intends to have every man in his department that is fit for duty in the field in less treating from Tullahoma? If rumor speaks corthan sixty days. His orders are so stringent that rectly, it says that those in command, such as every man between the ages of 18 and 45, not in Colonels, Majors and Captains, were off from their the army, is required to report immediately for post, attending a large dinner and ball, given to enrollment. Every bridge, road and pass, through- the Confederate officers by a Union party, a veriout the country is guarded, and every man arrested table trap, in which they were fairly caught. Are who has not the proper papers. Cavalry are scouting the country in every direction and If our authorities had hung these tories when bringing in absentees, deserters, and conscripts in large numbers. His plans are so well laid, and his orders so rigidly enforced, that none can

terrible disease has been and still is, we understand, playing sad havoc among the hogs of the land, and any remedy that tends to arrest its pro- produce of the farm upon which no tax whatever By an estimate made by the Adjutant General of gress, would be received with delight by those is levied. It is evidently more than many poor the State, it appears that Florida has furnished those who own this most invaluable animal. We families make, and enough to bread a good sized 16,092 soldiers to the army of the Confederate have been furnished by a gentleman of this city family; and as for meat the tax is one tenth of all States. The largest vote ever polled in the State with a simple recipe which he informs us may be the bacon estimated at 60 lbs. of bacon to 100 lbs. was 12,898. Florida has furnished to the Con- relied upon as an effectual and almost infallible of pork, whereas 100 lbs. of pork will make nearly federate army 3.194 troops in excess of her entire remedy. With it he has cured many hogs that 70 lbs of bacon besides the perfa not cured into voting population. In the foregoing estimate are were failing under this disease, and has never bacon. So that out of every 100 lbs. of pork some not racluded the men between forty and forty five, known any to die to which the medicine has been 15 or 20 lbs. are untaxed. On cattle the tithe tax

> "Take equal proportions of pine tops and poke root, and boil down to a strong tea; to every five gallons of the tea, add a tablespoonful of copperas and half a pint of salt."

for every patriot who loves liberty better than every person, and we advise its trial .- Petersburg that the law is denounced and its repeal demand-

We do not think the disease prevails in this sec-

WHAT A WOMAN THINKS ABOUT OFFICERS.

A Confederate woman writes to the Floridian in

It would be difficult for me to express in words how much I honor and appreciate the sacrifices sustained by the private soldier, who most truly deserves the name of patriot, and country difficult to express how atterly I despise and condemn the would be great man (us far as fine clothes and brass buttons can make him,) who, when in the parlor, is a hero in bravery, but when upon the field of battle is found (or more truthfully speaking) is not found at all.

May Heaven bless those officers who are ever found with their men, sharing their privations, and by their presence stimulating and encouraging them, neither acking nor expecting the soldiers under their command to go where they are not

willing to lead. The immortal Stonewall Jackson, God bless his memory, was such a man. He never was known exposed to every inclemency of the weather, with no other protection than his blacket. No! like camped for the night, he too was there, sharing

men did. Officers such as he are the ones who the women of the South should lavish their smiles and attention upon, and by their presence encourage. 'Tis my, the more their difficulties increase and ours swell the ranks of our army materially, but our not in the parlor, or the beilliantly lighted balldiminish. Nor is the progress of increase on the women and children would sleep more quietly, not room that the women of the Confederacy should now be found. No, no, my Southern sisters, now -in the hour of trial and sorest need-now is the time that you can stimulate and encourage by many little acts of kindness and thoughtful attensoldiers the truly despondent feeling that seems to have taken almost entire control of a portion of our army. The heavy brunt of battle is borne almost entirely by the private; for 'tis to him you are principally indebted for your present enjoyment of home and all its joys, and he it is that you should lavish those favors that you so thoughtlessly, I may say, in all truth, heartlessly, bestow upon those cowardly specimens of humanity, who, by their sickly sentimentalism and vain flatteries, enchain the time and attention that you could so well bestow upon the private soldier, and such officers as are ever found with their men-officers who, if they do their duty, have no time to bestow upon the ladies, however much they may admire and A rumor from the front reports a gallant but respect them; nor should the women of the Conterrible affair at Richmond, La . It appears that federacy expect it; rather should they encourage that city was garrisoned by three thousand negro such officers to attend to their various duties, soldiers, commanded by white officers. The Con- which will prove all the lighter if sanctioned by their cheering approval. 'Tis with the poor soldiers and officers above mentioned, my sisters of the South, that you should share those delicathat the citizens of Franklin county have inaugu- the only person who escaped-all the rest being cies and many luxuries that you so sinfully waste upon those who neither suffer or are in want of

There are another class of people, called gentlemen-heaven save the mark-who to save their precious bodies from the enemy's bullet, (which is the first consideration.) will strenuously endeavor to obtain some petry office, meekly observtutions are shattered and whose healths are feeble their stead the above-mentioned aids, assistants urday, three of these deserters thus taken, who Late news from Natchez is received. The Yan- and deputies placed, who looked for all the world as though each one of them could whip ten Yanviz: Robert Saul, James Saul, and a man named ers, equiped with wagons depart and arrive daily, kees; for I certainly never saw stronger, healthier Patterson, were brought forward for trial before a bringing in cotton and negroes. Healthy men are or more able-bodied, robust looking men. Perjury of the citizens who had taken the matter in forced to come, and are at once put into the ser- haps I may be termed extremely uncharitable, hand, and, the evidence being deemed conclusive vice. Women and children are allowed to come for some of these robust men may be threatened to these books, for southern money helped largely of their guilt, they were, without any regular pro- in, the wagons carrying them and what they wish with apoplexy, heart disease or the gout, etc., etc. cess of law, condemned to be shot. On Saturday 15 bring away from their masters. When they If such is the case, of course I beg their pardon, evening the two Sauls were conducted by a large arrive at Natchez they are put in pens or tents, and have nothing further to say, except that I regret exceedingly that so many fine-looking gentle-

> the treatment that some of them receive. Noble was the example set by that mother (when her only son, her pride and idol, deserted from the pondent of the Mobile Register, at Crawfordsville, army, not being able to overcome the intense desire he had to visit the loved ones there.) who, when she embraced her son, bade him go back to his post, at the same time pointing to the family homestead, told him that the home of his forefathers had never yet sheltered the head of a de-

To what cause do we owe the necessity of resuch men the ones for the women of the South to lavish their smiles and attentions upon?

"The Tithe Law does not reach the poor Man or Woman at all."-Every one is entitled first to reserve for his or her own use 50 bushels of sweet potatoes, 50 bushels of Irish potatoes, and 100 Hoe Cholera. -Infallible remedy. - This bushels of corn (or 50 bushels of wheat) also 20 bushels of peas or beans. Here is, at present market rates, nearly a thousand dollars worth of is not laid-it is I per cent. only on the value.

It is menifest from this statement, (for the accuracy of which see the law itself.) that the tithe law does not reach the poorer class of farmers. though from the mauner in which the matter is handled by some, it might be supposed that it was This is a remedy that is within the reach of to protect this class from oppression and injustice ed .- Fayetteville Observer.

> Gen. Floyd died in communion with the Methodist E. Church