## AUSTRUM emoccat.

OFFICE SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

per annum

J. WATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6,

TWELFTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 590.

THE

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WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Advertisements not marked on the manuscript Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State,

or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and buying in my came, will bave written certificates of charged accordingly.

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated. the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to by the authority of the same, That the exemptions aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather in the Militia of the State, shall be for the than to private capitalists. 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 the same, commonly called the conscription and ex- Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Term, 1863.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the Alexander Grier, administrator of Thomas H. Grier, duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that

Be it further enacted, That all persons above them. the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally or for any special duty or expedition State of North Carolina-Gaston Co. manding officers of regiments or companies,

Be it further enacted. That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the two preceding sections of this act to be formed into with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or the said Jesse Riley, Wm. Riley, John Riley, and Robt. that of our negroes, while there is not a doubt regiments, brigades and divisions according to his dis- Riley, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits they (the negroes) will be made to lord it over us eretion, and he shall appoint the field officers of such of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and publication be made for six successive weeks in the shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of

exempted from the provision of this act by paying the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, sum of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance then and there to plead, answer, or demur to this peof the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified vition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against the 12th day of May, 1862. Provided that when a them Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property Witness, W. D. Glenn, Clerk of our said Court at the sum of five hundred dollars under the act of Con-office in Dallas the 2d Monday in August A. D. 1863. gress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his ex-

Sec. 6. That the said guards for home defence may be called out for service by the Governor in defence of the State against invasion and to suppress invasion, either by regiments, battalions; or companies, en masse, mounted if he shall so determine, the men farnishing against the Defendants and the case set for hearing. approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall at office in Monroe the 10th Monday after the 4th Mon-

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 SOAP AND ASHES WANTED active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return The subscriber wants to purchase all the hard and and to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the soft Soap he can get. Also, he will purchase oak and

clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed. Sec. 9 Be it further enacted, That the commissions of officers of the Militia, called into service by this act, All Eight per Cent. Confederate States Bonds are are suspended only during the period of such service, now ready for delivery at the Branch Bank of North in force from the date of its ratification. [Ratified the 7th day of July, 1863.]

COTTON CARDS AND SHOES. Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only se- for sale at this Office.

cure a pair as we only have ten pair We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co. 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 tf Charlotte, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED,

BLACK ALPACCA, BLUE FLANNELS.

SPOOL COTTON-black and white. BLEACHED SHIRTING.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

June 23, 1863 tf

## Copartnership. WILLIAMS & OATES

The style of the firm will bereafter be

we wish to close our old business.

Dec 9, 1862 tf Charlotte, N. C.,

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in the Brawley building opposite to Kerr's hotel, or at his residence. Feb. 25, 1862.

The History of North Carolina, called for. He will be grateful to any one who will House in Monroe on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monsketch of those who have done service in the field or fendants and the case set for hearing.

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4th, 1863.

TANNERY.

We have a Tannery in full operation about six miles om Charlotte, on the C. & S. C. Railroad line. It is a 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, C. E. BELL.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I have been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Transient advertisements must be paid for in Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent Bonds

July 13, 1863 tf

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury, all Cottou purchased by myself or my agents, on and after the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD cent Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however,

Charlotte, March 24, 1863 tf for the public defence and granting exemptions from State of N. Carolina-Mecklenburg Co.

dec'd, vs. John M. Grier and others. for home defence all white male persons not already Petition for settlement of the estate of Thomas H Grier, dec'd.

including foreigners not naturalized, who John M. Grier and William W. Grier, two of the deesidents in the State for thirty days before fendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices State, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publiof Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior cation be made for six successive weeks in the Western Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Assembly and the officers of the several Departments of Charlotte, notifying said defendants to be and appear the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel at the next term of this court to be held for the county | the maximum allowed by regulations, shall be perof the several denominations of the State charged with of Mecklenburg at the Court-House in Charlotte on the duties of churches, and such other persons as the 2d Monday in October next then and there to plead, in any other form. the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper 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 ome defence, and shall be accepted by a office in Charlotte the 2d Monday in July, A. D. 1863. WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

the nature of the particular service in Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-August Term. 1863 C L Hunter, adm'r of John Riley, vs. Jesse Riley, Wm

Rifey, John Riley, and Robert Riley. Petition for settlement of the estate of John Riley. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be county of Gaston at the Court-House in Dallas, on the

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 or by drafts or volunteers from the same, as he, in his defendants reside beyond the limits of this State and may direct; shall be under his command, are inhabitants of some other Government, Thereofficers appointed as herein provided: fore it is ordered by the Court that publication be shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in made for six successive weeks in the Western Demoterms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not crat, that they be and appear at the next Term of the exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many Superior Court of Law to be held for the county or of them as may be at any one time called into service, Union at the Court-House in Monroe on the 8th Monmay be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as day after the 4th Monday in August 1863, to answer. he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be plead or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken their own horses and accoutrements and arms, when In witness W. H. Simpson, Clerk of our said Court

day in August A. D., 1862.

Sec 8. Be it further enacted, That all laws and hickory Ashes. A good price will be paid. L. S. WILLIAMS.

BONDS READY.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be Carolina in Charlotte. Certificates of deposite must the opposition are very much stronger in numbers. be surrendered with the name of the owner endorsed A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. S. D. upon them.

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c.

In Equity-To Fall Term 1863.

In the Matter of Edwin Falls, guardian of Amelia K. White, against Esther Falls and others. Petition to sell Personalty for payment of debts.

in this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the undersigned, that the Defendants-Esther Falls, James Simonton, Theophilus Simonton, Robert Simonton. William Simonton, Joseph C. Simonton; Mary, wife of win; Julia S., wife of Thomas J. W. Kerr-reside be- ment. yond the limits of this State, this publication is therefore made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Chardent defendants personally to be and appear at the Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile next Court of Equity to be held for the county of and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. Mecklenburg at the Court-House in Charlotte on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in August 1863, and WILLIAMS, OATES & CO. then and there upon their corporal on this to answer NOTICE .- All persons indebted to the late firm of fully and truly the allegations of the Plaintiff's peti-Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as tion: otherwise the said Court will order the said petition to be taken as confessed, and make such decrees

thereupon as shall be deemed just. Witness my official signature and the seal of said Court at office in Charlotte, the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1862. A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

State of N. Carolina-Union County. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1862.

F. L. Wyatt vs. Lewis Mining Company. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State and are inhabitants of some other Government, Therefore querable and defiant. Published in 1851 by the undersigned, in its preface it is ordered by the Court that publication be made conceded that it contained omissions unavoidable and for six weeks in the Western Democrat, that they be many imperfections. A second edition was then prom- and appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of ised, which would remedy these defects. This is now Law to be held for the county of Union at the Courtpoint out any errors in the dates, names or facts in the day in August 1863, to answer, plead or demur, or various counties of the State; and any biographical judgment pro confesso will be taken against the De- mony, said that he would rather enrich his ene-

In witness W. H. Simpson, Clerk of our said Court at life time. Letters may be sent to me, care of Hon D. L. Swain. office in Monroe on the 10th Monday after the 4th Mon-JOHN H. WHEELER. day in August A. D. 1862.

Western Bemocrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE. .

Our terms are five, dollars per year in advance .months \$3. Individual or local shinplasters will not be rethe sender's call, and not returned by letter.

bers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid, certain visit it upon us if we fall into his power, Those who want to continue must renew before or at the expiration of their time.

From late Orders issued by the War Department at Richmond, we make the following ex-

"Information having been received of repeated misconstructions and violations of previous orders, it is reiterated that no person liable to conscription will be permitted, under any circumstances, to volunteer in regiments, battalions or companies organized since the 16th April, 1862, except such as were organized under the provisions of the act of Congress of that date, entitled "An act further to provide for the public defence."

It shall be the duty of commandants of conscripts, on information of persons being received into companies contrary to the provisions of this order, to make immediate requisition for such persons on the officer commanding, and on failure of the officer to return the persons so received to the camp of instruction, the commandant shall report the matter, with the facts of the case, to the Beaureau of Conscription, to be decided.

No officer commanding, whose company reaches mitted to receive recruits either as volunteers or

No officer commanding shall accept or muster in persons of conscript age, unless such person shall first exhibit a certificate approved by an enrolling officer, stating that he has volunteered and selected his company, which company is allowed to receive recruits.

We have never been so much impressed with the truth of the saying that "United we stand, divided we fall," as in the present condition of affairs. If we fall by division among ourselves, we fall into a vasalage more slavish than and our children with an impudence unparalleled in the history of the world. Let our people take Charlotte, notifying said defendants that they be and courage for a brighter day is dawning, we hope. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That members of the appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the upon our country. Only let us be true to our selves, and He who governs the Universe will

> To those who, in a measure, hold the matter in their hands, we appeal? We mean the Farmer and Planter. Let patriotism and charity and liberality govern you in this emergency, in the disposition of the good things with which God has crowned your efforts, and all will be well .-Salisbury Watchman.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR .- Dr. Peter E. Hines has been appointed Medical Director for North Carolina, vice Dr. Covey relieved. Dr. Hines is a native of the State, a gentleman of education and intelligence, and stands well in his profession. He has been in the service some time, and the appointment will give, we doubt not, general satisfaction to our people .-- Raleigh Progress.

FAILUBE OF THE YANKEE DRAFT.—The New York World, of the 19th, says:

The draft has proved a failure. Of that there can be no sort of doubt. To raise 300,000 men. 450,000 were conscripted, and of these less than 60,000 will find their way to the army, either in person or by proxy. There was no attempt at open resistance to the draft, except in this city and Boston, but there was a unanimous determination four or five wounded. among all classes of citizens to in every way evade the provisions of the law. This was manifested even more earnestly in strong Administration States like Massachusetts than in localities where The city of New York, for instance, notwithstanding the heavy list of exemptions on account of alienage, will send many more men to the field in patrick, and then gave orders to retire the force time we took several thousand prisoners. It was proportion to the number drafted than any of the New England States. This, however, is due to was then presented of fighting the enemy in both the enemy's entrenchments, when a thrilling yell laia Horace James, Superintendant for Blacks for the supervisor's substitute fund.

unanimous determination to nullify the conscript performed in grand style by three Virginia regilaw. It is enough that it is a fact that there has ments. This charge resulted in the capture of retreat. Gen. Breckinridge's division, and Gen. been no public sentiment strong enough even to over 100 yankees, and cleared the road over which Preston's of Buckner's corps, also bore a most shame the most strengous advocates of the Ad- our columns were falling back to Liberty Mills gallant part in the charging of the enemy's enministration and its measures into loyally taking So soon as Buford found out that we were retiring, trenchments, who were driven three miles, back to take possession of all unoccupied lands upon the upon themselves the burden of the conscription. It was universally shirked, and by none more our front. A few sabre charges, however, sufficed driven to within five miles of Chattanooga. Gen. William Simonton, Joseph C. Simonton; Mary, wife of the was universally shirked, and by hone more was universally shirked, and by hone more was universally shirked, and our forces got safely across Bragg was on the field with the troops, night and soldiers, to invalids, and other blacks in the emof Joseph C. Simonton; Narcissa, wife of John F. Ir- all who doubted the wisdom of such an enact- the Rapidan, and took position Tuesday night at day, and in riding down the lines in front of Gen. play of the Government, giving them full possesses.

But the question comes up, how is the Administration to fill its armies? It wants men-certain. discovered that the enemy were retiring, and be- and his brave Kentucky, Louisiana, Alabama and lotte, North Carolina, commanding the said non-resily not less than 150,000 more than the draft has realized. To another draft there are many and serious objections. It would be submitted to, of course; but it would naturally be looked upon as a great hardship, and would excite serious discontent. Townships and private circles have been conscription would be regarded as intolerable.

> From Texas.—Major John Dunwoody arrived in Atlanta on Tuesday evening direct from Texas-having left San Antonia on the 2nd instant. He reports every thing in the trans Mississippi Department as very favorable. The army is being rapidly recruited. Its supplies of food, clothing, ammunition, and arms, are believed to be abundant, and the spirit of the people is uncon-

> What the world calls avarice is sometimes no more than compulsory economy; and even willful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. A just man being reproached with parsi-

Better to be considered stingy than too poor to

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

We continue to receive information of reactionary movements, in those parts of the State where some of the people have been led to believe that by holding the so-called peace meeings, the war could be brought to a close, and the halcyon days of tranquility and prosperity be at once restored to them. They are beginning to see the ived. When sent to us they will be held subject to delusion, and to learn that the only road to peace, is a determined and persistent resistance to the The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscri- vile enemy who comes to seek our ruin, and will whether it be by subjugation while nobly fighting for our rights, or by a base and cowardly submission to his fiendish designs.

> We conversed with a gentleman from Randolph county, a few days since, who assured us of a reactionary movement of this kind in that county. He also gives us an account of the most deplorable state of affairs there, brought about by deserters from the army and men of conscript age who were skulking from duty. Our informant stated that ant entrance into Atlanta. they were going through the country day and night, robbing, stealing and committing all manthe county in the Legislature, whose house was visited and he was forced to surrender all his firearms. On the next day a squad of the same gang returned to his house and literally sacked it-taking almost every particle of wearing apparel and ries of Forrest's and Walker's divisions, and the ly wounded in the abdomen by a minic ball. He bed clothing, and carrying off a large quantity of reserve, Capt. Lumden's battery, in command of was taken back to the hospital, six miles above provisions. And they are roaming all through the Major Palmer, Chief of Artillery, keeping up a Ringgold, where he expired during the night. country visiting like outrages upon all within their perfect roar of fire, which was fully returned by Col. Rickmond, Gen. Polk's Aid-de-Camp, was

> large bodies to arrest the thieving scoundrels and fire, with its artillery under command of Major fallen from his horse he wrote in his memorandum turn them over to the conscript officers. Several Melanthon Smith. The fight was kept up with book the request that his body should be taken to have been shot, two or three killed, and a good varied success, when the gallant division of his home for interment, for which service his legal

them, their homes be desolated, and the whole 1,200 prisoners. country be ransacked and ruined. No wonder there is a reaction there.

in other counties, where deserters and skulking as the new bridge across that stream, a distance of holds Chattanooga in force. Our lines run comconscripts are allowed to remain unmolested. They about five miles, with a flanking force well out on pletely round the town to the river down and beare compelled to remain in the woods, and conse- cither wing. In the evening the Yankees re- low Chattanooga. Lookout Mountain is in our quently cannot earn a living by honest industry; treated across that stream, burning the new bridge hence they are forced to steal and plunder, and those who refuse or decline to arrest them are the sufferers-their houses and beds are stripped of clothing, their smoke houses and cribs robbed, and their families exposed to their ravages at all times. The safety of every man's home, family and property, now calls upon him to arrest these fellows and rid the country of their dangerous and thieving presence.—Raleigh Spirit of Age.

THE CAVALRY FIGHT.

The Richmond papers have published some additional particulars of the fight between our cavalry under Gen. Stuart and the enemy near Madison Court House, Va. A correspondent of the En-

"The fight was begun on Monday night the 21st ult., by Jones' old brigade under Col. Funforced to fall back by the superior number of the though strongly contesting the ground inch by enemy as far as Jack Shop, some six miles below inch, gradually fell back before our braves. Madison Court House. The fighting was kept up Charge after charge was made on the enemy, and troops are in fine trim. Bragg has 20,000 men until near midnight. Our loss was one killed and one vociferating yell prevailed our ranks, we turn- who have not yet fired a gun.

morning near Jack Shop, the enemy's cavalry un- enemy attempted to throw reinforcements from the The tollowing Yankee orders have been issued conder Gen. Buford engaging Stuart in front. Stuart left to the right across an open field and the Chat- cerning the colonization of Roanoke Island with however, was gradually driving Buford back, when tanooga road. Major William's battery was con-Kilpatrick, with his yankee division, appeared in centrated on this road, and cut off the enemy, the Stuart's rear and commenced an attack. General whole forest being completely mowed down with Stuart quickly sent an adequate force to meet Kil- grape, canister, shrapnel, and shell; it was at this which was confronting Buford. The novel sight after dark that Gen. Polk carried the last line of front and rear. A charge was here ordered on of triumph rang out on the air, which told of our We will not now discuss the philosophy of this Kilpatrick's men, now on our front, which was glorious victory. gan to press them as they fell back. The enemy Florida troops. recrossed the Robinson river about 2 o'clock on Wednesday.

art. The enemy started provisioned for three freesboro, or Shiloh. The constant and terrific days, with full purpose, doubtless, of reaching roar of artillery never was exceeded. The fighting are now fighting to get possession of our lands so Charlottsville or Gordonsville, and were repulsed of our men on Sunday evening in carrying the and foiled with a loss of 115 prisoners and proba- enemy's entrenchments was magnificent, grand and bly 100 killed and wounded. Our loss was not terrible. They faced the whirlwind of lead and over 120 at the outside.

of Kilpatrick's staff, who was captured near Gettys- frightful gaps in our lines being immediately support. burg, and who has violated his parole.

ROMAN PATRICTISM .- When Rome was almost lost in the war with the victorious Carthagenians, under Hannibal, the spirit of the people never failed for a moment. Every one, men and women contributed whatever was in their power, to the defence of the State. Courage and fortitude, and indomitable pluck won the victory at last. the darkest hour of the struggle contractors agreed to supply the public wants, and wait till after the war to be paid, and the soldiers also voluntarily equal to that of those old heathens?

moderate prices.

THE BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA. Further Particulars of the Fight-Scenes on the Battle Field.

counts include some meagre description of the pieces of artillery. fight of Sunday. We give a letter from the Intel-

The preliminary fight commenced, it may be said, on Friday, the 18th inst., at Alexander's bridge, eight miles west of Ringgold. Walthall's brigade was principally engaged and suffered most, one regiment losing 73 killed and wounded. Gen. Bushrod Johnson's brigade moved up at the time from Ringgold, crossing the Chickamauga above

and dale. Between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M., the a glorious victory. battle opened on our right. In the course of an Brig. Gen. B. H. Helm, who was killed, was Such a state of things has aroused the people to and fro like the advancing and receding waves of fight was over. He was riding between the lines a state of self-defence, and they are turning out in the sea. Cheatham's division soon became under of the two armies and after he was shot and had General Cleburne charged the enemy after dark, representative would pay \$500 in gold.

give up the contest, and encouraged men of the ment our army rested on their arms for the night dispersed, or their property will be taken from battery of six guns, and four other pieces, and above his nose.

The fight on Saturday commenced on this side | a brave Tenuesseean. of the Chickamauga river, extending from the And as it is in Randolph so it will and must be right of Lee and Gordon's mills to what is known front that our army is confronting the enemy, who behind them, the river dividing the two armies peak we are enabled to note all the movements.

digging entrenchments, and threw up three lines beyond the river. of works towards the Missionary Ridge.

banks were dug down on each side of the stream. just below the point where the bridge had been burned, and our forces forded the stream and drew | 800 yards from their works. Heavy artillery firup in line of battle about 8 o'clock.

rolling, open wood, so much so that artillery had 000 stand of small arms, 7,000 prisoners. room and range enough for full play. The attack was commenced by our forces shortly after nine tain and Bridgeport. o'clock A. M. Our line of battle was four miles ing their left on their centre, and driving back The engagement was resumed again on Tuesday his right at the same time. In the afternoon the

The enemy was completely routed, and in full he began to press us heavily in our rear, formerly Missionary Ridge, and from which the enemy were island, and lay them out and assign them accord-Liberty Mills, the enemy encamping on same night | Breckinridge's division, on the night of victory he at Jack Shop. On Wednesday morning our troops was most enthusiastically cheered by Breckinridge ment, or by due process of United States law

The battle-field extended about ten miles, and the carpage was the most frightful yet witnessed, This affair was certainly well managed by Stu- far exceeding Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Muriron with the steadiness and composure of a sum- ern people of both houses and land, as well as all Among the prisoners taken by us is Capt Irving mer's rain. Then came charge after charge, the other property, and deprive them of all means of closed up, and with the yell of demons our battle ery arose above the roar and crash of musketry and artillery, while the terror-stricken foe fell back aghast as our braves mounted and carried their entrenehments, line after line, over the dead

the pits they had but dug for themselves. The battle-field that night by moonlight-the glittering beams shining on the ghastly faces of the dead, distorted in expression from the wounds of their torn and mangled bodies, with heaps of the wounded and dying, with scattered arms mies after his death than borrow of his friends in agreed to the same terms. Is our patriotism strewn everywhere, broken artillery carriages and caissons, dead horses, and all that makes up the We suppose the Romans sold their products at debris of a bloody contested field-was terrible

Gen Polk fought his corps with great skill and ability. The noble divisions of Breckinridge and Cheatham carried the last entropchments, and they slept upon the field with the wreath of victory The Atlanta papers contain some additional par- crowning their brows. McNair's brigade charged ticulars of the battle of Chickamauga. The ac- the enemy's entrenchments on Sunday, taking 14

Gens D H Hill's and Buckner's corps also won imperishable renown.

On Monday the 21st, Gen Forrest pursued the portion, and securing 1,000 prisoners.

When it is taken into consideration that our arat Reed's bridge, the enemy falling back before us my had to travel ankle deep in dust, without any and marshalling their forces in line of battle. subsistence, and our men on half rations, undergo-Their advance on Georgia soil had been so suc- ing forced marches and terrible sufferings without cessful and easy that they seemed surprised at the a murmur, and then to contemplate their heroism idea of being checked, contemplating a triumph- on the field, which has won us so great and glorious a victory, it cannot be coubted that the God On Saturday, the 19th, the two contending of battles favored our arms. In this great battle armies confronted each other in battle array. Our Gen. Bragg has exhibited a military sagacity far ner of depredations. He mentioned the name of line extended from Reed's bridge to Lee and over-reaching Rosenerans, and by his masterly Alfred Brower, Esq, who has often represented Gordon's mills, a distance of between seven and manageuvres has handled his army with a skill and ten miles, over a rugged, barren country of hill judgment that only could have secured to us such

hour the firing became heavy and rapid, the batte- leading his men on to victory, when he fell mortal-

the enemy. The lines of both armies moved to killed by a Yankee sharpshooter just after the

The people are beginning to understand this by moonlight, and drove them two miles from their The Federals have a jolly way of throwing down state of things as one of the fruits of those meet. first line of battle and in front of Alexander's bridge. their guns and rushing to the rear of our troops ings that refused obedience to the laws of the It was here the brave Gen. Preston Smith fell. when they have enough of our musketry. While country, induced soldiers to leave the army and After this victorious and most brilliant achieve. Gen. Lyttle was not far from our line his men suddenly rushed forward, and when he was for a moconscript age to take to the woods rather than go During the fight Capt. Carne's battery was cap. ment amazed at the brilliant charge made without into the ranks of their country. And the indus- tured, all the horses being killed, and all the ar- orders, and then when he saw that their muskets trial and frugal class of citizens who have homes tillerists being either killed or wounded. This had been thrown away, he sought himself to esand provisions for their families, now see that battery was afterwards retaken by General Smith's cape with his staff. He turned his horse to fly. these men must be arrested, and the sentiment and brigade, and also one or two other places which but it was too late; he, and every man near him. feeling which brought about this state of things, had been abandoned, the horses being killed. Was killed. He was shot through the head, the must be put down, and these lawless mercenaries That day we took the enemy's celebrated Loomis ball entering just above the neck and coming out

Brig. Gen. Preston Smith, who was killed, was

RINGGOLD, September 25 .- I learn from the possession, and from our signal station on the

Rosencranz has strongly entrenched himself That night the Yankees were hard at work both in the valley of Chattanooga and the heights

On last night, McLaw's division made a night Sunday morning, the 20th, before day, the attack upon his works in front, for the purpose of ascertaining their strength, and finding them well manned, fell back to his original position, some ing was kept up during the night, and continues Gen. Polk, who commanded the right, had a this morning. The fruits of our victory at Chickhot day's work before him, but he felt confident amauga, as thus far ascertained here, are as folof success. The battle field was an undulating or lows: 32 stand of colors, 43 pieces of artillery, 35,-

We hold the railroad between Lookout Moun-

On Thursday afternoon, a dozen Texas infantry. west of Chickamauga, and half a mile east of the from Hood's division, captured a ferry flat in the main road leading from Lafayette to Chattanooga. river, near Lookout Point, and burnt it, bringing Our forces, though fighting well, were We pressed the enemy sorely from the start, who, in several Yankee officers and privates prisoners. Reports confirm the position of Bragg's headquarters to be four miles from Chattanooga. Our

NEGRO COLONIZATION OF ROANOKE ISLAND .--

HEDQ'RS ARMY AND DIST. OF N. C., } Newbert N. C., Sept. 10, 1863. General Orders, No. 12. - In accordance with the views of the Major General commanding the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Chapthe District of N. Carolina, will assume charge of the colonization of Roanoke Island with negroes. The powers conferred upon Brigadier Gen. Wild by General Orders No. 102, Headquarters Department of North Carolina, 18th Army Corps, are ing to his own discretion, to the families of colored sion of the same until annulled by the Govern-The authority of Captain James will be respected in all matters relating to the welfare of the Colony.

By command of MAJ. GEN. PECK. This is the way the yankees manage southern territory when it falls into their hands. And they as to settle it with foreign and domestic paupers and negroes. If they can, they will deprive south-

A PROLIFIC AND PATRIOTIC FAMILY .- A friend has furnished us with the following facts: Mr D. B. Maroney, who is fifty-three years of age, is a member of the First Georgia eavalry. He has two brothers older than himself and seven sons carcasses of the Abolition foe, who fell in heaps in in the army. He also has a sister who has nine sons in the army.

His father, who is still living, besides these three sons, has ffty-three grand sons in the service. Is there a family in the Confederacy that can beat this! - Atlanta Appeal.

SUPPRESSED .- The Legislature of Virginia has passed an act suppressing the circulation and issue of small notes, as currency, by courts, cities and towns. That's right.