GEN. LEE.

The following account of the pursuit of Meade's army by the Confederates under Gen. Lee, affords the best history of recent operations that we have

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

BRISTOW STATION, Va., Oct. 15, 1863. I wrote you last from Warrenton, near which place both Hill and Ewell hivouacked on Tuesday night." Stuart had driven the enemy during the day from Jeffersonton, Culpeper county, four miles beyond the Rappahannock, back as far as Auburn. a little village four miles below Warrenton, in the direction of the railroad -- a distance of nearly 20 miles. Here, just before night, our cavalry came up, for the first time, with the enemy's infantry, and were forced to give back a mile or two, towards Warrenton, and our pickets, on Tuesday night, extended three miles out of Warrenton, on the Cubrun road. Early on Wednesday morning Ewell began to move on this road, with Rodes' division in the advance. Our artillery, or rather detachments from Col. Snowden Andrew's and Col. Carter's battalions, opened a brisk fire on the enemy, to which they responded quite energetically. Simultaneously with this, Rodes threw forline soon succeeded in driving the enemy before them from the temporary stand which they had taken. After this, Ewell's corps moved forward, steadily pushing the enemy before them, by Catlett's Station, and on to Bristow, capturing some three hundred Yankees, Early alone taking one hundred and seventy. After the skirmish at Aubarn, Early led the advance of Ewell's corps, for enemy Rodes had to make something of a detour. erty.

A P. Hill's column left Warrenton on Wednesday morning by the Centreville turnpike, passing New Baltimore, immediately beyond which he turned to the right and took the road by Greenwich on towards Bristow Station. The column of Yankees which he was pursuing on this road, encamped the night before at Greenwich, 12 miles beyond Warrenton, and had about two hours' start of Hill on Wednesday Thorning. The head of Hill's column came up with them, however, on vesterday, at Bristow Station, about three o'clock, and here a fight ensued, lasting until near sunset, in which our forces were repulsed, or rather Kirkland's (formerly Pettigrew's) and Cook's brigades of North Carolinians were driven back, and five of our gues were captured, belonging to Lusk's and the guns, however, was retaken this morning, so that our loss will only be four pieces. Our losses in wounded will foot up, I think, about three hundred. Kirkland's brigade lost one hundred and sixty-eight wounded, as follows:

11th North Carolina. 4.4th • 47th " 52d 14 168

In all, Gen. Kirkland himself was wounded in the arm but is on the field again this morning. In Cook's brigade, the Division Surgeon told me he thought one hundred would cover the wounded. These were the two brigades which were engaged with the enemy's force consisting, as some say, of a whole Yankee corps, but, as others affirm, of only a line of skirmishers. Gen. Cook was wounded in the leg. It is quite serious. His leg is well nigh crushed. His surgeon informed me that he had taken a hand full of bone out of the wound. In reply to an inquiry which bout as to whether he thought the General would lose his leg, he said he thought it problematical. Lieutenant Colonel Martin, of the 11th North Carolina, was badly wounded, his arm being broken and being struck in the head, besides. Captain John Montgomery of the 44th, (Kirkland's,) was killed.

In the skirmish which took place at Auburn between Rodes and the enemy, vesterday, we lost a small number of wounded, but I have not heard exactly how many. Of losses in the artillery I

have no information, but think they were slight. I have thus spoken upon the best information attainable as to our loss in wounded. I have just returned from a ride over the battle ground, where they have been burying the dead to-day. I was told by the burial detail that we burried about fifty-six of our mer. Only two dead Yankees were some prisoners, but how many I cannot say accurately-not over a hundred, I think.

It must have resulted from gross mismanagement of the civil authorities, where an examination of somewhere. But as at present advised, I am not the matter will be had .- Wilmington Journal. prepared to fix the blame. General Cook, who commanded the two brigades, says, as I am in- | Eurolling Officer. formed, that his men fought well, but that they were not properly supported, the supports being

perfor force in front, and on his flank, or rather in now upwards of 10,000 there-among them 900 jugated or exterminated. And then let condign would in a great measure abate. his year This may or may not be the explana- officers-while they claim to have 600 of ours, punishment be speedily meted out to surviving tion; I cannot say. I made efforts to find Gen. C., but was unable to do so. I passed over the field to-day; it is immediately at the railway station. The ground on our side, and over which we charged at the Yankees is an open field, skirted at its farther edge by pine forest. As-soon as our men emerged from this forest they were exposed to the raking fire from the enemy's batteries, which were situated on a crest just below the railroad station This crest was the highest elevation in the neighborhood. The open field of which I have spoken terminates in a high bank on the upper side of the railroad, and it was behind this that the enemy were concealed, and from which they poured their murderous fire upon our men, and one that succeeded in driving them completely back. No further effort was made yesterday evening to dislodge them. This morning the Yankee

and serviceable. Gen. Stuart has commanded in tures has given us an abundance of arms. person and headed the advance, and has fought the enemy from James city in Madison on Satur- spondency, has not discouraged us. day evening back to this point. At one time on tured a whole regiment of Yankee infantry, but | the harvest already in, almost exceed belief."

bird had flown.

THE YANKEE ARMY BY being heavily pressed by a column of the enemy WHEELER'S were compelled to relinquish their hold upon them. 'At this time' I am told that Col. Ruffin of

this regiment was wounded. Meade can truthfully say that General Lee has broken up his (Meade's) winter quarters; for from Culpeper to Bristow the Yankees had constructed weather boarding to construct buts for the winter

It is certainly true that Meade has managed his

The country people hereabouts are loud in their praises of Mosby. They say that he has done the Yankees great harm, besides compelling the enemy to keep at least fifteen thousand men as a railway guard, and preventing straggling and raiding parties from going through the country committing depredations.

ers here now to send back. Among them a Colo- the Tennessee River, near Courtland, Ala. nel pretending to be crazy.

RICHMOND, October 21.-A despatch from Gen. Lee to Gen. Cooper, last night, says that ward one of his brigades as skirmishers, and this Stuart opposed, on the 19th, the advance of Kilpatrick's division of cavalry, whilst Fitz Lee attacked his flank and rear. The enemy was routed and pursued until he reached his infantry support at Hay Market and Gainesville. 200 prisoners, with horses, arms, equipments, eight wagons none with him] and ambulances were captured.

A despatch dated Staunton, says Imboden engaged the enemy at Charlestown, on Sunday, and the reason that in order to dislodge and drive the brought off 430 prisoners, and some valuable prop-

> The prisoners captured during Lece's recent advance movement-about 1,200-has arrived.

pears quiet in front. Most of the prisoners who were sent through here to Richmond, last night. were foreigners, and expressed themselves tired of the war. Many wanted to take the oath of allegi-

Imboden, it is reported, has taken 700 prisoners at Charlestown, Va.

in his late chase after Meade arrived here yester- kee crowd. The people in England do seem to be those laws of doubtful constitutionality and expedienday in the way of prisoners, over nine hundred the most deceitful race on earth. The people

From the lower Valley we are informed that Gen. Imboden made a descent upon the Yankees at Charlestown, eight miles southwest of Harper's Ferry, on Sunday last, in which he captured over four hundred prisoners, and succeeded in getting them off safely, although pursued by a superior force from Harper's Ferry His loss is said to have been about thirty in killed and wounded .-Richmond Dispatch, 22d.

RICHMOND, Oct. 23 -No sign of anything of interest has transpired during the past twenty-four hours. The campaign of Northern Virginia is considered closed until next spring.

No progress has been made in the negotiating for a regular exchange of officers.

that Gen. Tom Green has the Mississippi river as of the tax payers believe it an impartial necessity, effectually blockaded at Morganza, La., as it ever just as our brave young men thought of the conwas at Vicksburg; in fact it is more so, for up to scription law after the sober second thought. Our the date of his last dispatches no boat has run his blockade since his battery was erected. The to the army, and our farmers are perfectly willing Yankees shelled his force for several hours a few to make theirs by feeding them, and thus sustain days since, but he was so securely protected that not one of his men suffered. He has now planted his battery, and so effective is it, that he turns back every gunboat or transport that attempts to pass up or down the river.

Mobile papers publish a report brought by persons from New Orleans, that the Confederates under Gen. Taylor had captured 15 Yankee regiments in Louisiana, together with Gen. Banks and speak more in its behalf than I can.

ern train, was being taken into the express office, that District, says: "The harvest now being gatherattention was attracted to one of the boxes seeing ed in this District is truly plenteons. Provisions left upon the field as far as I could see. We lost some hair protruding from a crack in the box, must be abandant, and we see no reason why any when it was examined and found to contain some | should suffer, unless there is wretched management one. The box was opened, and a man calling somewhere. The corn crops are unusually large; Last night the enemy again retired in good or himself Wm White, was taken out. The account the sugar cane has turned out well, and thousands der down the Occoquan road, but it is supposed he gives of himself is that he is a native of gailons of syrup are being made. Potatoes, they have turned up and are making for Centre- of Barbadoes, that he came to Selma, Ala., in rice, peas, &c., have been made in large quantities. ville, where their prisoners say that Meade has the steamship Neptune; and from thence to Savan- Where, then, is the ground for despondency? Our told them that he means to make a stand, Hill nah. Wishing to leave Savannah, and being un- armies are victorious in the field; the enemy has captured about one hundred prisoners yesterday, able to procure a passport to get out a friend of his been foiled and driven back; the crops are abunwhich I have seen. What the Yankee loss was nailed him up in the box and shipped him for dant. Let the people praise the Lord of the harin the fight of yesterday I have no means of learn- Charleston, and from thence to this place. The vest; and let them practice those graces which He ing. I am told that they left about one hundred box was marked Lieut W.T. WHITE N. C. R. Wil- commands, one toward another. Let those who of their wounded in charge of two of their mington, N. C., Camp Williams. He states that have, share their abundance with those who have he was shipped from Sayannah on the 18th, not. Let the dark spirit of extortion take its ever-It is certainly a little singular, and a fact calling | whilst we learn from one of the Express men that lasting departure from our midst; and let the smiles for explanation, that a pursuing army should have the box was entered on the way bill at Charleston, of plenty illumine even the faces of the poor. its artillary captured by its retreating adversary, on the 17th inst. White has been placed in charge

White was subsequently turned over to the

PRISONERS -The Federal Commissioner, by a

From the London Index, September 3.

AMERICA -It has been our almost invariable rule to treat with contempt the mendacious assertions of the Federal Government and its hired advocates and spies in this country. At the request of some friends we consent to make an exception in reference to the reported defection of North Carolina from the Confederate States. Suffice it to say that the genius of Yankeedom never forged a more unmitigated falsehood. It is pretended that Governor Vance, despairing of the success of the South, is desirous of reunion. We have before us a letter from Governor Vance to the agent of North Carolina in this country, dated "Raleigh, July 10th, 1863," and from which we are permitted to make the following extracts:-

"The resources of our State and the Confederacy Stuart has kept the cavalry quite active since have developed in such a degree that we have this movement began, and Jones' brigade, which every assurance of being able to clothe our troops bus been in the advance, has been specially active | with our own goods, and our vast amount of cap-

On the whole our prospects are better than they Tuesday evening the enemy contrived to cut off were this time last year. Our people are adapting Stuart's communication with Gen. Lee, but this themselves to a state of war, our resources are dewas readily restored on Wednesday morning at veloping wonderfully, our army is becoming vetewhich time the 1st North Carolina cavalry cap- ran and invincible, and our crop prospects, with

OPERATIONS IN TEN-NESSEE.

nessee are confirmed. He crossed the river at ing from Gen. Stephenson: Cotton Port, above Chattanooga, on the 30th of September, under a heavy fire, and routed the ene- under Morrison and Deabrell stracked the enemy's my, and entered the Sequatchie Valley. He met cavalry in force at Philadelphia to-day, capturing their huts and cabins. And here at Bristow they a wagon train, 1,000, well guarded, and attacked about fourteen hundred prisoners; their artillery, they were respectively formed. had torn down an elegant new house to get the them. A hard fight ensued, and he captured everything, including several hundred prisoners. ing. The enemy was completely routed. He killed the mules and burnt the wagons and stores. He next sent Wharton to McMianville to were being pursued to their defences at Loudon. retreat most orderly and that he has saved his invest the place, and then followed with his entire stores, and lost but few men. Though I think it force. He captured the garrison, including two equally true that the Yankee army is considerably regiments of Yankee infantry and cavalry, and thirty days' rations for Roseneranz's army, which property. he destroyed.

He paroled all the prisoners, and exchanged his worn down horses for good ones. He then dashed on and destroyed the bridge over Stone and To the Freemen of the Eighth Congressional District, com-Duck River, while Wharton threatened Murfrees: boro. Wharton then joined Wheeler at Shelbyville. The enemy were reinforced, and fought I learn that we have over one thousand prison- and drove Wheeler back. He retreated across

[In addition to the above, a gentleman who left Rome on Friday, says that Wheeler and his command had arrived safe at Rome, having brought out 3,000 horses, in addition to the 2,000 killed: that they captured and destroyed about 1,800 wagons and stores to the value of \$11,000,000. It is further stated that Wheeler's loss was not

this port, we notice those of the Rev. Dr. Hoge, of whom came down on the Central road during there are just on the fence, and they lean precisely as the wind blows." - Wilmington Journal.

Fayetteville Observer writes as follows:

Messrs Editors: As an agent for the collection of the taxes in kind in the fourth Congressional District I deem it expedient, in as much as the law has been much abused by sundry politicians the true sentiment of all the people with whom I have had to deal. It is, Messrs. Editors, "That it is the best law ever passed by Congress." It is true that at first many objected to it on account now that they are more familiar with its operations "all are agreed." Many are enquiring who of the candidates for Congress are opposed or are in fa-FROM LOUISIANA -A correspondent states vor of the law? I am satisfied that the majority young men have made their sacrifice by going inthe currency and help to make one gigantic stroke for freedom! Let no Congress candidate be deceived of his "hobby" when he proposes to abolish little, and the potatoe clause be dropped, and the law is perfect. But your own able editorials

I am your obedient servant, A FARMER.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS .- During this forenoon. THE HARVEST .- The Sumter (S. C.) Watchwhilst some freight, which arrived by the South- man, of the 19th inst, in noticing the harvest in

> Monsieur Tonson Come Again .- The immortal Parson Brownlow has turned up againthis time, in a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial. tution, upon a proper basis, of a Supreme Court. breathing fire and destruction upon the rebels.

Let Rosencranz be reinforced, and he will whip governments interpret the laws for themselves. more than a mile in rear; and, further, that his men had to move upon the enemy in a line runting some what at right angles with the enemy, so that he had to encounter, at the same time, a suthe had to encounter, at the same time, a suover 7,000. The papers of Richmond say we have

there be no armistice, on sea or land, until all the duced, and the necessaries of life increase: but could the currency be reduced, and the necessaries of life increased, this would and hence I had no opportunity to vote either for or scription, the arrest of deserters, and for local defence, and hence I had no opportunity to vote either for or scription, the arrest of deserters, and for local defence, and hence I had no opportunity to vote either for or rebels, front and rear, North and South, are subleaders in this unboly crusade against civilization. My motto is, Greek fire to the masses and hell fire for the leaders. And none but the loval should be consulted in the great easting up of these accounts. W. G. BROWNLOW.

> A FOUR-LEGGED CHICKEN .- In passing the re- that they be appointed to fill the offices within the sidence of Mr Weatherly, living between Greens- State. boro' and Jamestown, I noticed a chicken-a half grown rodster-in his yard, with four legs, all having the usual supply of toes to each foot. The exmore for an ornament than service. They were attached to the fleshy part of the rump, some distance behind the pair used to toddle upon, and did had all the appearance of the regular ones .- dependence. Greensboro Patriot.

HOPEFUL .-- President Davis, in his speech to Bragg's army, is reported to have said, that if in the next battle they did-as he hoped and confi-

dier General and ordered to take the field. appointment is likely to be of great service. General Soule has unbounded popularity in Louisiana, 20 days and will attract, no doubt, a great many recruits from that noble but oppressed State.

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY. MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 20.—The following Wheeler's successful operations in Middle Ten- dispatch was received at headquarters this morn-

> CHARLESTOWN, Tenn., Oct. 20 .- The cavalry total during the year. small arms, camp equippage, &c. Our loss, noth-

On the 21st the telegraph says that the enemy Their loss is seven hundred prisoners, fifty wagons loaded with stores, ten ambulances, six pieces of artillesy and a lot of mules, horses and other C. L. STEPHENSON, Maj Gen. Comd'g.

A CIRCULAR.

posed of the Counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba and Cleveland.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:-Having at length, after much unavoidable delay and with much diffidence, acceded to the wishes of my friends, to become a candidate for Congress I hasten to announce the fact; and take this method of publishing a synopsis of my views, on the most prominent subjects of public interest.

I was ardently attached to the Union of our fathers, and labored for its preservation with the most untiring zeal, until "the logic of events," and the famous proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, left no alternative, in my opinion, but to take up arms, with the seceded States, for the defence of our common rights. Consequently, I acquiesced in the separation of North Caroover 300, and that he lost no cannon, and had line from the Northern States; and now, holding their people "as enemies in war, and in peace," friends," I regard a vigorous prosecution of a defensive war as FROM ABROAD .- Among the recent arrivals at | the best avenue to national independence, and an honorable peace.

A christian people, however, should not be too senof Richmond, and Rev. Mr. Terry, of Wilmington, sitive on the subject of honor, when principle is not both of whom had visited Europe on matters con- involved; and a brave people should carry the olive nected with the interests of religion. We believe branch of peace in one hand and the sword in the oththat their respective missions were successful, as er. And, inasmuch, as Mr Lincoln has recently anwe see it stated that Dr. Hoge had secured a sup- nounced that "any peace compromise shall not be re-GORDONSVILLE, October 21 - Everything apply of bibles and testaments. We are under obarmy, I think it advisable that the President should igations to Mr. Terry for Northern and European instruct those having this power to open negotiations papers, as also for a letter from a friend now in for peace; subject, however, to the supervision of the France. Speaking of his trip to Europe on board treaty-making power of the Government, or the decisa.Cunard steamer from Halifax, he says :- "On ion of the people. When our armies are victorious, as they now are, propositions for peace, on the basis of board the steamer, the 'Africa,' I will venture to say that more than half the passengers were Southern in feeling; 'tis true there were a good number the steamer, the 'Africa,' I will venture to our national independence, may be made and received with the least prejudice to our interests and honor; but it does not seem to me that those in power cannot of Yankees on board, but they had little to say. be entirely acquitted of permitting opportunities of FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.—So far as we. Then again, there were some Englishmen on board this sort to pass by without proper improvement. Entertaining the opinion that the necessity alleged for could gather from the various sources of informa- who were just as I subsequently found them to be the enactment of the Conscript laws-if, indeed, it tion, everything was quiet with the army of Gen. all through England-Southern in feeling in a ever existed, was the result of want of forecast on the Lee yesterday. Some of the fruits of his captures | Southern crowd and Yankee in principle in a Yan- part of those who managed public affairs, and regarding cv. I could not have voted for them, if I had been in Congress. But I do not propose their repeal, and advise a prompt and cheerful acquiescence in their reequirements, for reasons which must be apparent to all. Should the war continue much longer, it will be ne-THE TAX IN KIND .- A correspondent of the cessary to modify, if not entirely abolish the Exemp-

> Neither the Tithe, the Funding, nor the Impressment laws are necessary, in my opinion, in any other sense than as the result of improvident legislation. The 'tax in kind" portion of the Tithe law, should be modified as to operate more particularly on those products, not necessary to the support of animal life upon the and newspapers, to express through your columns farmer. The surplus should be taken; those who have none, should not be forced to give what they cannot spare; while those who have, should give it all if necessary. Let the currency be placed upon a secure footing and the Tithe laws will be no longer necessary.
>
> If the Impressment law is not repealed, it will be of the trouble necessarily connected with it, but necessary to provide, with more certainty, that the provision of the Constitution which declares that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation," shall not be violated. It admits of a grave doubt, whether property can be taken for consumption, under a Constitution which limits its taking to the "use" of that property.

The power of Congress to suspend, the privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus, is limited, but I cannot agree to its exercise-the privilege of the writ is too avaluable to freemen. Much less would I clothe the President with this power. The personal liberty of the people should not be in the keeping of any one man, lowever pure or exalted. Mr Jefferson was in favor of the eternal and unremitting force of habeas corpus laws," and history has not yet proven that he was wrong. Let us take care how we part with liberty in the tithe law. It is true it can be judiciously order to obtain more; in that way we may, some day, amended. Let the soldiers' wives and widows be lese what we have. "All political power is vested in, 8th Congressional District of N. C. left enough for support, whether it takes much or and derived from the people only," and their right to the freedom of speech, and to a free Press; to keep and o bear arms; to assemble together to consult for their common good; and not to be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law-all these and more, are constitutional rights, "formidable to tyrants tion-nor can they be suspended or abolished by a

ree people, or their representatives. There are those-I hope they are few-who desire a strong government-who advocate the closing of our Legislative halls and Conrts of Justice-the overriding of all other laws by Military law-the concentration of ry Chief, and the reduction of the army as near as to drive back the invaders and conquer a peace by Deweese-E B D Sloan, j. ossible, to a perfect machine-in a word, they want a Dictator, and would obtain a Military despotism. Whether in or out of Congress, such views shall receive federacy. Let the laws, Civil and Military, be enforc-ed within their respective spheres, and their majesty I voted for both Conscription acts, not

rty suffers no detriment. The habit of legislating in secret, is incompatible with that strict accountability, of the representative to his constituents, which is of the very essence of free government; and nothing but the most inexorable ne- that they both deserved and needed it. cessity, affecting the very salvation of the country, can justify its continuance.

should be completed, as soon as possible, by the insti- policy, and unjust in many of their discriminations. This, in my opinion, has been too long delayed. Until necessary to diminish the volume of the currency, and it is done, no complaint should be made that the State thereby to give more healthy action to the finances of

not be necessary. Speculation and extortion, also, against that measure.

tiring vigilance, while the powers delegated to the Con- ment, and confidence to the country. federate government should be duly observed. Hence | Should you endorse my course as your representa-I demand for the Legislative, Judicial and Executive tive by a re-election to Congress, I shall be guided by decisions of North Carolina, full faith, credit and re- the same principles and policy which my record inspect; and regarding her soldiers, in the field equally dicates, and I shall devote my best energies and attenbrave and patriotic with any in the world; and her tion to secure your interests: and, although I desire people, at home, both patriotic and competent, linsist peace as ardently as any one, and shall use every

from me, if elected, all proper and due assistance, and from the United States, and all the blessings of liberty military duty under the present regulations, to the I shall-not fail to urge all needful reforms, and hold the administration up to the condemnation of the peotra pair of legs appeared to be attached to the fowl ple should it in my opinion, deserve it. To the Army, I shall give every constitutional encouragement, com- ny, I firmly believe, is to be victorious in this struggle, service in North Carolina, and the commandant hopes fort and succor-to the people every possible protec- and to enjoy a career glorious beyond parallel in all that all able-bodied men, who may be exempt by reause all lawful and honorable efforts to bring about the cause, and worthy of our destiny. Let us but be not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in not reach the ground,—otherwise the extra pair halcyon days and heavenly blessings of peace with in-

Indulging the hope that some one would become a candidate who would fully represent these views, and | feeling an almost insuperable diffidence to undertake even the partial management of the interests at stake. in these appalling times of strife and carnage, I have too long delayed becoming a candidate to canvass the dently believed-gain a decided and crushing vie- whole district. A partial canvass even it desirable, The fall of Vicksburg, though creating some de- tory over Rosecrans, it would practically end the may be prevented by Professional duties and obligations. General Orders No. 26] Under these disadvantageous circumstances. I must appeal to those who endorse these views to see to it Hon. Pierre Soule has been appoirted Briga- that they are as widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army.

Electors at home vote on the 4th of November, in the orders. . army on the 29th of October, making returns within

Most Respectfully, JAMES G. RAMSAY. Oct. 16th, 1863.

Common Schools.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD, RALEIGH, October 2, 1863 The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of said Fund, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Fall distribution of each County, and the sum

The amount of said Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, upon application to the Treasurer of the Literary Fund. Treasurer of the Literary Fund.

The Counties of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania will receive their share from the Counties ont of which ZEBULON B. VANCE, President ex-officie

R. H. BATTLE, JR., Secretary to the Board.

R. H. B.	ATTLE, J	R., Secretary	to the Board.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Counties. I	ed. Pop.	Spring Dis.	Fall Dis.	Total Dis.	I will be with the state of the
Alamance	10,475	\$1217 68	\$1522 10	\$2739 78	¥ (Q,
Alexander	5,778	671 68	839 60	1511 28 2846 81	
Anson	3,507	1265 25 407 58	1581 56 509 49	917 05	
Alleghany Ashe	7.800	906 74	1133 42	2040 16	
Beaufort	12,428	1444 75	1805 94	3250 69	
Bertie	11,036	1282 91	1603 64	2886 55	David J. Watson, Eliza J. C. Watson
Bladen	9,864 6,954	1146 67 808 38	1433 34 1010 47	2580 01 1818 85	and Jos. Watson, deaf and dumb, 225 00
Brunswick Buncombe	11,882	1381 26	1726 57	3107 83	
Burke	8,288	963 46	1204 32	2167 78	
Cabarrus	9,330	1084 59	1355 74	2440 33	Maggie Bromley, blind.
Caldwell	7,064	821 17	1026 46 652 74	1847 63 1174 93	
Canden .	4,492 7,398	522 19 860 01	1075 01		Sarah W. Bushall, blind,
Caswell	12,473	1449 95	1812 44	3262 39	Minerva A. Walker, deaf and dumb 75 00
Catawba	10,064	1169 91	1462 39	2632 30	Caswell M. Cobb, deaf and dumb
Chatham	16,607	1930 52 1041 35	2413 15 1301 69	4343 67 2343 04	1 C
Cherokee Chowan	8,958 5,357	622 74	778 42	1401 16	
Cleaveland	11,495	1336 26	- 1670 30	3006 56	
Columbus	7,612	884 88	1106 10	1990 98	
Craven	13,797	1603 87	2004 84	3608 71	G.W. Hartie, blind, Jno McCorquadale
Cumberland Currituck	6,406	1631 76 744 68	2039 70 930 85	1675 53	and Mary McCorquadale, deaf & dumb, 225 00 James Swing, blind,
Davidson	15,371	1786 84	2233 55	2663 00	Enoch Orrell, blind. 75 00
Davie	7,537	876 16	1095 20	1971 36	(Nancy J. Blanchard, Ellen Johnson
Duplin	12,936	1503 78	1879 72	3383 50	dent and dumb.
Edgecombe	13,333	1549 93 1393 23	1937 41 1741 54	3487 34 3134 77	John W. C. Luper, deaf and dumb, 75 60
Forsyth Franklin	11,278	1311 04	1638 80	2949 84	
Gaston	8,431	980 08	1225 10	2205 18	Jonas M. Cortnen, blind, 75 00
Gates	6,883	800 13	1000 16	1800 29	E 10 00
Granville	18,962	2204 28	2755 36	4959 64	
Greene Guilford	6,346 18,606	737 71 2162 91	922 14 2703 64	1659 85 4866 55	
Halifax	15,301	1778 70	2223 37		Coores I Iones blind
Harnett	7,005	814 32	1017 90	1832 22	Wm. Holt, James Holt, deaf and dumb, 150 un
Haywood	5,676	659 32	824 77	1484 59	
Henderson Hertford	9,895 7,726	1150 27 898 13	1437 84 1122 66	2588 11 2020 79	TWO IS
Hyde	6,617	769 21	961 51	1730 72	
Iredell	13,676	1589 81	1987 26	3577 07	-
Jackson	5,416	629 60	787 00	1416 60	
Johnston	13,690	1591 44	1989 30	3580 74 1141 64	
Jones Lenoir	4,365 8,158	507 42 948 35	634 27 1185 44	2133 79	
Lincoln	7,349	854 30	1067 87	1922 17	
Macon	5,796	673 67	.842 09	1515 76	
Madison	5,823	676 91	846 14	1523 05	
Martin McDowell	8,468 6,598	. 984 38 767 00	1230 47 958 75	2214 85 1725 75	The second secon
Mecklenburg		1715 59	2144 49		Christopher Seevers, deas and dumb, 75 00
Montgomery	6,920	804 43	1005 54	1809 97	
Moore Nash	10,420	1211 30	1514 12 1426 21	2725 42 2567 18	
New Hanover	9,815	2043 87	2554 85	4598 72	Isabella Pegram, Z A Pegram, deaf & dumb, 150 00
Northampton		1238 38	1547 98	2786 36	
Onslow	7,457	866 85	1083 57	1950 43	
Orange	14,905	1732 67	2165 84 .		
Pasquotank Perquimans	5,747 5,820	900 57 676 56	845 70	2026 28 1522 26	James C. Lane, deaf and dumb, 75 00
Person ;	9,143		1328 56		Cornelius W. Willburn, blind, 75 00
Pitt	12,691	1475 30	1844 12	3319 42	. ,
Polk Pondoluh	3,795	441 16	B51 45	992 51	
Randolph Richmond	16,135 8,828	1875 66 1026 23	2344 57 1282 79	4220 23 2309 02	[John H Belton, Benjamin Belton, deaf]
Robeson	13,307	1546.90	1933 62	3480 52	
Rockingham		1652 93	2066 16	3719 09	John B. Watson, blind, 75 00
Rowan	13,014	1512 85	1891 66	3403 91	
Rutherford	10,617	1234 20	1542 75 2007 02	2776 95	W. A. Hall Timbe Hall aver
Sampson Stanly	13,812 7,333	1605 62 852 44	1065 55	1917 99	M. A. Hall, Lizzie Hall, blind, 150 00
Stokes	9,414	1094 35	1367 94	2462 29	
Surry	9,881	1148 64	1435 80	2584 44	George Harris, NJ Hill, deaf and dumb. 150 00
Tyrrell	4,304	500 33	625 41	1125 74	
Union Wake	10,304 24,334	1197 87 2828 77	1497 34 3535 96	2695 21 6364 73	{ N. J. Dupree, J. Simpson, blind, Geo B 1 200 co
Washington	5,371	624 37	780 46	1404 83	Harward, R Clements, deaf and dumb,
Warren	11,566	* 1344 52	1680 65	3025 17	Joseph J. Reid, blind, 75 00
Watauga	4,915	571 35	714 20	1285 55	
Wayne Wilkes	12.726 14.266	1479 36 1658 38	1849 21 2072 99	3328 57 3731 37	
Wilson :	8,321	967 29	1209 12		S A Owens, M Owens, Betsey Owens, blind, 225 00
Yadkin	10,138	1178 51	1473 15	2651 60	
Yancey	8,510	987 26	1236 57	2225 85	*
Oct 27.]		100,000 00	125,000 00	225,000 00	
		100,000 00	200,000	220,000 00	
	го т	HE VOT	ERS	. 17.	ELECTION NOTICE.

TO THE VOTERS

By your kind partiality I have the hor or of a sest in the First Congress of the Confederate States. From the time of my election the Confederacy has been enonly," to which I turn with almost idolatrous devo- gaged in a stupendous war, for the purpose of driving back the ruthless invaders of its soil, and establishing the several Precincts at the time above named: the peace and independence to which it is so justly entitled. Overtures having been repeatedly made by our Charlote-W F Phifer, j. p., John Wolf, David Parks. Government to terminate hostilities and settle the ex- Norments-W S Norment, j. p., A F Sadler, Samuel isting difficulties by negotiation and honorable adjustment, and these overtures having been as often in- Long Creek-A M Barry, j. p., Albert Wilson, R D the whole force of the people in the hands of a milita- | dignantly rejected, no alternative remained to us but

While in Congress, therefore, as your representative, Hill's-B H Garrison, j. p., B F McWhorter, D F Dixon. used every exertion in my power to strengthen and Harrisburg-R M Cochran, j. p., S A Stuart, T M Alexincrease the army, to give proper assistance and en- ander. does apply to the army only. Civil law controls civil- couragement to the Executive, and to prevent, as far as Hart's-Robt McEwen, j p. J H Irwin, Jos Blair. ians, and soldiers also; but Martial law, which means possible, those disastrous collisions between the civil Rea's-Arthur Grier, j. p., T M Black, T W Squires. the abolition of all civil laws, cannot exist in the Con- and the military authorities which are so apt to occur Providence-Wm Rea, j. p., W P Robinson, J E

vindicated against all offenders, whether of citizens or sired to force the Southern citizen from his home and oldiers; especially let us see to it, that republican lib- family to the camp and the battle-field, but because I considered them indispensable to the independence of

I voted to raise the pay of the non-commissioned number of votes, sealed up, must be returned to me officers and privates in the army, because I believed before 4 o'clock the next day. I voted against the Exemption acts, not because

was opposed to all exemptions, but because I con-The organization of the Confederate Government | sidered these acts wrong in principle, dangerous in I voted for the Funding bill, because I thought it

The wages of the soldier are utterly inadequate to I voted for the Tax-bill of the House, which was re- Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion

In fine, I voted for every measure which I thought officers. The Field Officers to be assigned from officers

honorable means to obtain it, yet I will consent to no

adjustment which does not bring with it the indepen-The Administration of the Government shall receive dence of the Confederate States, their total separation capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from to which we are entitled by inheritance and for which above order of the Secretary of War. Our cause is just. Our trust is in God. Our desti- ment to raise a Battalion of Mounted Men for special we are now contending.

cannot enslave us. I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

Lincolnton, N. C., Sept. 1, 1863

Conscript Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 15, 1863

In accordance with instructions from the War Department, persons liable to Conscription will be assigned, at the Camp of Instruction, to regiments of their choice in General Lee or Bragg's army, until further SOAP AND ASHES WANTED, orders. By order of

COL. PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C. J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant. Oct. 20, 1863.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An Election will be opened and held at the several election Precincts in Mecklesburg county on the first I respectfully announce myself to you as a candidate Wednesday in November next, (4th day) for a member to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next

MANAGERS OF ELECTION.

The following gentlemen will hold the election at

Lawing Whitley.

Sample. I voted for both Conscription acts, not because I de- Steel Creek-J M Potts, j. p., J S Neely, Alex Grier.

The number of votes given must be written in words not in figures-and the scrolls containing the

ADJ'T & INSPECTOR GENL'S OFFICE, 1 RICHMOND, Sept. 8th, 1863.

Special Orders 1

III. The Bureau of Conscription is authorized to aise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South would give strength to our army, vigor to the Govern- belonging to the Enrolling service. Companies not to

exceed one hundred rank and file. By command of the Secretary of War, JNO. WITHERS, (Signed) Ass'st Adj't General.

Notice.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE N. C., Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1863. The Commandant invites the attention of all persons

It will be seen that it is the intention of the Departpast history. Let us prove ourselves worthy of our son of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Eurolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report direct-

ly at either of the Camps of Instruction. Col. PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C. By order of HUGH L. COLE, Dapt. & A. A. A. G. October 12, 1863

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. Aug. 24, 1863.