

Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, November 3, 1863.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Fall Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court was held last week—Judge Bailey presiding.

The case of the State against Thomas A. Johnston, for killing a negro woman, was tried, and Johnston was acquitted. Johnston is a youth about 17 years old, and was engaged in managing his father's business on a plantation in the upper end of this county. The negro woman, after abusing the white people on the premises, threatened young Johnston and finally collared him, with a stick in her hand, and was pushing him back against a tree, when he drew a knife and stabbed her, causing almost instant death. The Jury, after retiring for a few minutes, rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The case of McBrady, removed from Rowan, charged with being accessory to the killing of Cope in Cabarrus county, was continued. The principal criminal in this case, Murph, is now in Rowan jail under sentence of death.

Court adjourned on Friday to meet again on Tuesday of this week.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—An election will be held in Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba counties, on Wednesday next, for a State Senator—Jas. H. White the recent member, having resigned. John F. Hoke is the only candidate we hear of.

An election will also be held on the same day for a Senator for Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk.

SRIP.—From all directions we hear of large quantities of sirup being made from the Chinese sugar cane. There will be no scarcity of molasses in the Confederacy for some time to come, and if any one has been holding on to the New Orleans "sweetening" for the purpose of getting an exorbitant price, we think he is doomed to disappointment.

From Mrs. R. Peoples, of this county, we have received a specimen of sirup of her make which is as good as any one could desire.

From Col. Wm. M. Grier, also, we have received a very nice article of sirup.

Four years ago we frequently urged upon the people the importance of cultivating the Chinese sugar cane, and we are gratified to know that they have generally done so the past season, and are now realizing a handsome yield of good sirup sufficient for home consumption at least.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.—The next session of Congress will commence on the first Monday in December. The present Congress expires the 22d of February 1864, at which time the new Senators and Representatives take their seats.

The Constitution provides that Congress shall assemble at least once in every year.

NORTHERN ELECTIONS.—The result of the late Northern elections shows that the people of the North have made up their minds to either subjugate or exterminate the people of the South or acknowledge their independence. They have determined to do all they can to subjugate us, and failing in that, they must acknowledge our independence as a nation. There is to be no half-way settlement—we must either submit unconditionally to Abe Lincoln or we must maintain our independence. Those persons who talk about peace on any terms short of entire independence, are deluding themselves or are trying to wilfully delude the people, and in either case are helping to prolong the war. Everybody in the South must make up their minds to secure independence or become the subjects and slaves of Lincoln. On these terms alone can the war stop; and it is certain that it will not stop until our independence is secured, unless all the fighting men of the South are exterminated. Harmony and concord among ourselves, and a cordial support of the Government, is the way to obtain an early peace. Let us all help in convincing our enemies that we do not intend to submit, and then we shall have peace.

The Holston Methodist Conference, recently held at Asheville, N. C., expelled five preachers, Messrs. W. H. Rogers, W. H. Duggan, R. G. Blackburn, Jonathan L. Mann and William Millburn, for disloyalty to the Government. The Conference deserves credit for condemning disloyalty in this emphatic manner.

The Yankees have hung Dr. Wright at Norfolk, for shooting a Yankee Lieutenant who was parading a negro company through the streets of that City and who ordered a negro to arrest Dr. Wright. A similar fate would be meted out to all true Southern men if the North could subjugate us, unless we quietly submitted to be put on a level with the negro. If the South should fall under Lincoln's power, a fate worse than death awaits her people. Dr. Wright was a native of North Carolina.

ATROCIOS ACT.—The "Deut Mills," about eight miles from Newman, in the county of Coweta, Ga., the finest in that section of country, with a large amount of wheat and corn, valued at \$25,000, were set fire to one night last week, and totally destroyed. The mills were owned by citizens of Atlanta.

Unless the Tories, Yankee sympathizers and Yankee spies are exterminated from the South, we shall lose all our mills. Burning mills, factories and barns is one of the modes adopted by our enemies to subjugate us.

We don't know why it is that the Mail Agents on the N. C. Railroad neglect to leave our packets of papers on Monday evenings at Query's and other Post Offices between this point and Concord. It causes us loss and our subscribers much inconvenience, and we will not submit to such neglect much longer. We do not know which of the Agents are to blame, but that some one is to blame there is no doubt.

The publication of the "State Journal," at Raleigh, has been resumed. The terms for the Daily issue are \$10 for 6 months, \$6 for 3 months, and \$2 for 1 month. For the Tri-weekly \$3 for 6 months and \$3 for 3 months. For the Weekly \$3 for 6 months. No subscription received for a longer time than 6 months. Address, John Spelman, Raleigh, N. C.

The Wilmington and Manchester Railroad has declared a dividend of 25 per cent, making (says the Wilmington Journal) a total dividend of 37 per cent during the year. The gross receipts of the Company for the past year are \$1,200,000.

We direct attention to another article on the Currency, in to-day's paper, from the pen of an experienced financier.

ENGLAND'S CONDUCT.—The conduct of the English authorities towards the Confederacy has been marked by barefaced unfairness and a shameful disregard of the rights of a free and independent people. The last and greatest outrage is the seizure of two steamers, by the British authorities, which were built at Liverpool, and said to be for the Confederate Government. While England allows the Yankees to obtain all the war materials they want and ship them unmolested from her ports, she suddenly stands upon her "neutrality" and detains two vessels because it is charged by Lincoln's spies in England that they (the vessels) are designed for the Confederates. The English Government has lost no occasion to snub and insult us, but has been very careful to use every opportunity possible to please and gratify the Yankee nation. The time will surely come when England will have cause to regret her treatment of our country, but in that day let us laugh at her calamity and mock when her fear comes.

We are unable, now, (remarks the Richmond Dispatch) to repel this act of war! for an act of war it is. But we trust that it will be held in everlasting remembrance by this and all future generations of Southern men. Galling as the act itself is, it is rendered still more galling by the insult offered to our understandings in the pretence that it is done through a righteous respect for the sacred duty of neutrality—neutrality which is only active when it is brought to bear upon us—which supplies tens of thousands of recruits to the Yankees, but finds its conscience deeply wounded by the attempt to apply us with two ships of war.

A man by the name of Smith is announced as a candidate for Congress in the 9th District, in opposition to the Hon. B. S. Guthrie. Smith has been under arrest for some time past as a disloyal person. Gen. Hoke, who has been in the mountains arresting deserters and Tories, considered Smith about as bad as any, and therefore arrested him. No doubt Smith would make a fair representation of deserters, Tories and grumblers and fault-finders generally, and there is no doubt but that such men will vote for him.

GEN. J. H. MORGAN.—Some uncertainty has existed in the public mind as to the treatment of Morgan and his officers by the Yankees. But Lieut. Col. Alston, Morgan's Adjutant General, settles the matter by a letter to Mr. Seddon, Secretary of War. He says:

"On the 26th July Brigadier General Morgan and most of his officers were captured. They were carried to Cincinnati, and from thence he and twenty-eight of his officers were selected and carried to Columbus, Ohio, where they were shaved and their hair cut very close by a negro convict. They were then marched to the bath-room and scrubbed, and from there to their cells, where they were looked up. The Federal papers published, with great delight, a minute account of the whole proceedings. Seven days afterwards forty-two more of General Morgan's officers were conveyed from Johnston's Island to the penitentiary and subjected to the same indignities."

Col. Alston further states (to show the faithfulness of the Yankee authorities) that on one occasion Morgan captured a Yankee regiment and paroled the officers and men at the earnest request of their Colonel; that shortly afterwards this same Yankee regiment, instead of observing their parole and retiring from the service until exchanged, captured some of Morgan's men and treated them with the greatest indignity and harshness, taking their boots and hats and throwing them away, and even taking crackers and cheese from our men in order to make them suffer for food. The Colonel himself, who was paroled by Morgan, actually taking part in this dastardly conduct.

Col. Alston calls the attention of our Government to the fact that this paroled Yankee regiment was continued in the service without being exchanged.

MARYLAND.—The following paragraph from a Northern paper shows how Lincoln is managing subjugation of Maryland:

"The enlistment of negro troops in Maryland causes a great amount of discontent among the slaveholders in that State; so much indeed, that a deputation was sent to Lincoln to request a withdrawal of the recruiting officers. He replied that the country needed soldiers, and if the recruiting officers did anything contrary to law they would be succeeded; but the recruiting must go on."

The recruiting of negro slaves to fight against the white people of the South must go on, says Lincoln; and in order to get them he is robbing the people of Maryland of their property, thus violating the oath he took, when inaugurated as President, to maintain the constitution of the so-called United States. The constitution of the United States guarantees to its citizens the right to hold slave property, but Lincoln disregards this guarantee and deprives the people of Maryland of their lawful property. He will take their lands and houses. Such is the fate of Maryland, and such will be the fate of North Carolina and the other States composing the Confederacy, if the Lincoln Government ever gets them under its power.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—It is stated that one of the largest meetings of the citizens of Warren county, N. C., ever held in that county, assembled on the 20th of October, at Warrenton, and passed the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That we, the citizens of Warren county, will promptly deliver the tenth of our products to the Government as required by law.

2d. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to sell to the Government and families of soldiers and other consumers all of surplus products at the prices established by Government, and we further pledge ourselves when any citizen refuses to sell his surplus at Government prices to report him to the Government agent, that his surplus may be impressed.

3d. Resolved, That we will not under any circumstances sell to speculators, or encourage speculation in the necessities of life.

4th. Resolved, That we regard it to be the duty of all good citizens to sustain the credit of the Government, and we will look upon him as a public enemy who directly or indirectly seeks to depreciate the currency.

5th. Resolved, That the merchants, mechanics, tanners, millers and traders of whatever character, who buy to sell again and charge more than thirty per cent. profit on their purchases, shall not be considered as embraced in the second resolution as consumers.

6th. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint two persons in each district to procure the names of all who are willing to subscribe their names to the foregoing resolutions, and when so obtained report the same to the Chairman, in order that he may present these resolutions, together with the names of all who subscribe them, to the county court, with a request that they be spread upon the minutes of the said court and preserved as a part of the history of the times.

THE ELECTION.

MR. EDITOR: The election for members of Congress occurs on Wednesday next, the 4th day of November. Can it be possible that the true men of this District will allow the Hon. William Lander to be defeated, a man who in Congress and out of it has given the Government an unwavering support. Beyond doubt there is a large majority of the voters of this District true to the Confederate cause, but if they by carelessness and apathy permit Lander to be defeated, the cause will certainly suffer, and the time may come when Tories will not only talk against the Confederacy as they are now doing, but will act against it, and thus bring civil war to our midst. I do not say that Dr. Ramsay, Mr. Lander's opponent, is untrue to the South, (although he denounces the Confederate Administration and its measures for prosecuting the war,) but I do say that every deserter, skulker and Tory, every man who is for stopping the war upon any terms even if it requires submission to our brutal and cruel enemies, every deserting who wants to evade military duty, all and every one are opposed to Mr. Lander and in favor of Dr. Ramsay. This should be a warning to true men, and I go so far as to say that it ought to dispose Dr. Ramsay to decline being a candidate. Why, sir, the other day a man, a citizen of the county of Mecklenburg, proclaimed that he was for Ramsay and for the old Union. Are we who are suffering, and having our sons, brothers and fathers murdered by the Yankees, going to allow such declarations to be made without swift and severe punishment to those who make them? I repeat, that if we allow Lander to be defeated, we shall have trouble here at home, for the disloyal will feel encouraged in their traitorous conduct. If those who are the bold and unflinching friends of the Government and Administration are defeated in this election, then the Yankees will feel encouraged to invade our State in all directions and continue the war for our subjugation and ruin, and thus the war will be prolonged.

I earnestly appeal to the friends of the Confederacy, to those who want to convince the enemy that we will never submit, and to those who are really anxious for independence and peace, to turn out on Wednesday and vote for Lander. Let every true man urge his neighbor to go to the polls. I have traveled in every county in the District but one, and I tell Mr. Lander's friends that there is a necessity for energy and activity. A little exertion now may save much trouble hereafter. NO-PARTY.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

In North Carolina Regiments in the fight at Bristol Station, Va., Oct. 14th:

26th REGIMENT.
Company B, from Union county.—Killed: Private Denis Tucker. Wounded: Lieut. Wm M Estridge, Sergt. Jas Rogers dangerously, corp M S Mullis, privates H T Fesperman, John S McCain, M H McFory, Jas Burke, W T Lowry dangerously.

11th REGIMENT.
Lieut Col. W J Martin, commanding, wounded slightly on head and in thigh.
Co. A, Lieut W B Taylor commanding.—Missing: J F Cochran, C G King, O J Orr.
Co. B.—Wounded: John Schuffer. Missing: W S Patton, Henry Mull, Larkin Livingston.
Co. D.—Killed: Perry Summers. Wounded: T W Benfield, Lucius Baker. Missing: Wm H Bingham, W H Mace, Porter Powell.
Co. E.—Killed: Lieut Paul B Grier. Missing: John Finger, Wm Belk.
Co. H.—Missing: J T Thrower, J W Smith.
Co. I.—Killed: Noah Sigman, Jacob Hauss. Wounded: Sergt W G Ramsay, privates Philip Weaver, Jno Kiser, Jos Leonard, Michael Carpenter. Missing: corp O Wells, privates Chas Hubbard, Alfred Muller, Jno M Ramsay, David Yoder.

The first four above companies are from Mecklenburg; the last named is from Lincoln county.

15th REGIMENT.
Company B.—Wounded: Lt F L Rogers, arm amputated, Sergt B G Coon leg severe, J B Long leg slight, corp E Helms leg severe, W P Richardson arm severe, privates J M Austin hand severe, L E Brown arm severe, G W Barker leg severe, J N Howard bowels mortal, A Bray leg slight, C B Mace leg slight, W B McLean leg severe, F J McCorkle leg slight, Sergt Mat Jos E Porter shoulder slight. Missing: Sergt D M Rose, privates Jno Birmingham, William Condon, J D Helms, J M Pistol, J C Steel, J C Ramsay, J D Stinson.

48th REGIMENT.
We give the casualties in the following companies from Union county:

Company A.—Killed: Milton Prestler. Wounded: N J Bickett left leg broken and amputated below the knee, S N Preston thigh flesh, A E Helms wounded below the knee, J J Riggall, C B Davis breast hand slight, A C Prestler, J L McLelland, S H Polk, stoned by a shell, Luke Sinclair left flesh, F M Pook chest severe, S Helm three fingers left hand severe, J W Irby left hand severe, E P Rushing wounded and missing, Jos Brown, L C Austin, S J Mullis, G W Mullis, missing. Lieut J A Lowry slightly.
Company C.—Killed: D M Seifer. Wounded: Lt A W Troutman head slight, Privates R Cascaador finger, R F Cline face slight, M F Eidson toe slight, J Q Holdsoner face and shoulder badly, Jas Kyle leg, J Lite hand severely, D Serrigs finger, J M Walker leg severe, W J Waugh hand slight, William Hair back. Missing: D Clodfelter, G L D Eller, C A Eanarth, J O Lassie, P Lippard, J C Plyler.
Company E.—Killed: J W L Belk, John F Smith. Wounded: Sergt Cecil, breast slight, corp John W Osborn hand slight, Privates Jno Davis breast hand, T C Eubanks wrist bad, J J Griffin leg slight, John E Hancock groin bad, Ellison Hayes shoulder slight, M C King side not serious, D W Laney leg slight, John Milton finger, Thos Parker finger, General Richardson hand severe, M C Richardson leg severe, Miles Starnecker finger, J Yarbrough thigh serious. Missing: Sergt Jno W Parker, Privates A H A Belk, B J Griffin, J B Stearnes.
Company F.—Killed: None. Wounded: Corp B F Richardson thigh severe, Sergt G W Lovie, both cheeks bad, Sergt G W Walker thigh leg amputated, Sergt J S Parker breast slight, Corp R C DeLaney thigh flesh, Privates B Belk finger slight, J A Helms thigh slight, W E Richardson shoulder bad, R T Satter both thighs serious, J P Walker breast bad. Missing: J Banard, W A J Huff, K G Stearns, supposed to be prisoners.
Company I.—Killed: None. Wounded: Sergts A H Boyett thigh mortally, W Q Pinyon breast serious, Corp Wm Hoyie knee slight, Privates T A Austin, stoned by a shell, J Biggers hand serious, Oliver Biggers, knee serious, W J Cook knee bad, W F Outbertson arm flesh, Albert Des stomach slight, Reuben Dennis arm slight, Wm Honeycutt shoulder bad, J S Hunter chest slight, Samuel Proctor cheek bad, Jno Skipper finger slight, James York both legs slight. Missing: J G Long, W E Pressley, W H Stegall.

GRAHAM'S BATTERY, from Mecklenburg county.
Killed: R S Sloan. Wounded: Sergt Robt E Sloan shoulder, corp J T Freeman arm, captl Jas H Potts chest slight, Thos Kalaron leg, Thos M Grier chest severe and since died, W S Williams shoulder slight, D Underwood hand severe.

1st CAVALRY.
Killed: Lieut William G Grady, James A Springs. Wounded: Col Thos Ruffin supposed mortally, and captured, Major Rufus Barringer slightly in thigh, Turner slight, Mills Powell serious, Thos Persons and J H Cunningham mortally and since died, R T Edwards, N F Blackwelder, John Carver, M Martin, Geo W Miller, T W Merritt, all severely, Walter Bell, V T King, B M Privett, W B Bailey, silas Turbree slightly, Hugh S, R S Slagle.

The Adjutant of the Regiment, in giving the above list of killed and wounded, remarks that "on the 13th the N C Brigade made the greatest charge on records in North Carolina in seven years. We charged the enemy in a sweeping gallop for seven miles, capturing more than had men in the fight, with several wagons, two ambulances, &c., &c."

Colonel Rufin, of the 1st N. C. Cavalry, died in Alexandria, on the 18th of October.

BRUTIES.

The Yankee commander at Murfreesboro, Tenn., issued an order forbidding all millers from grinding any grain for the wives and families of those who belong to the "rebel army." Persons violating this order were to have their property confiscated and the offender suffer capital punishment. All merchants were forbid in the same order to sell anything to families of rebel proclivities.

IMPORTANT BANK MOVEMENT.—We invite attention to the proposed meeting in Augusta on the 16th inst. in relation to the currency question. We hope that the proposition will be responded to in the desired way and that much good will come from it.

We regret to hear of the death of Lieut. Robt. Bryce of this place (of the 59th N C Regiment, cavalry). He was wounded in the late fight in Virginia. He was a gallant soldier and a good officer.

Every denunciation of the Yankee postal currency is counterfeited, and the Louisville Democrat says there are parties in Louisville who have been manufacturing it for six months. All the currency now in circulation is to be called in and a new kind is to be issued to take its place. We understand that it is now being cancelled at the rate of \$50,000 per day.

The Yankee authorities encouraged and allowed their people to counterfeit Confederate money, and now the scoundrels are tampering with their own currency. It takes a Yankee to cheat a Yankee. Honesty is at a low ebb in Yankee land:

The following are late orders issued from the War Department at Richmond:

Recruiting officers and others are forbidden to grant permits to conscripts and deserters, allowing them to visit their homes, or to remain there for any purpose. The notice already given conscripts is deemed sufficient, and deserters are not entitled to pardons.

All parties who have received exemption papers for disability other than those granted for permanent and decided disability, must be re-examined, and the law, which, there is reason to believe, is too often evaded, be in these and in all cases strictly enforced.

Officers and soldiers in the general service cannot be transferred to local companies, and applications, therefore, will not be entertained.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.—A bill has passed the Virginia House of Delegates, and is now pending in the Senate, "declaring certain railroad companies the only responsible carriers on their roads, and regulating charges for express services thereon." By this bill it is explained to us, says the Sentinel, the effect of it would be to abolish all Express Companies. That would be exactly right.

HOTELS CLOSING.—We learn the hotel at Company Shops has closed. Many a weary traveler will thank the fates for this, for now he will retain his money and his hunger will go unappeased, while before he parted from this money and still wet hungry.

The eating house at Durham's still lives, furnishes a passable breakfast at \$3.

When this war is over and the final winding up comes, the hotel keepers will call for hills and mountains to hide their hideous deformity, for verily they have been among the worst speculators we have had. May the Lord have mercy on their souls.—Raleigh Progress.

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE STEAMER.—We have news from an unexpected quarter of a brilliant little affair. On the 16th Oct. a company of partisan rangers, under the command of Major Edgar Burroughs, attacked the steamer J. B. White, on the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, captured and burnt her, together with a dredging machine and two lighters, which she was towing. This steamer is the same vessel which was run out from Norfolk to Fortress Monroe last year by J. Byers, the Pilot, who gave information to the Federals that the evacuation of the city was going on. She was on her way to great Shuals, and was captured at a place called Bethelgar. The crew and passengers were taken off into a swamp near by and paroled. The steamer was valued at \$50,000. Major Burroughs also attacked the mail steamer Fawn on the canal; but though a heavy fire was poured into her, she got by.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE WARFARE OF THE ENEMY.—The war as waged by the enemy in the distant and remote parts of the Confederacy—as on the Western border—is assuming a barbarity and atrocity revolting to humanity. For instance, a Kansas City (Missouri) paper, speaking of the policy of Gen. Ewing (the Yankee general in command of that department) towards the secessionists of that country, says: "Gen. Ewing's policy toward these wretches from the start, before as well as since the Lawrence massacre, has been simple extermination—nothing less. His orders have been to take no prisoners from them, and the orders have been strictly obeyed."

Again, the St. Louis Democrat, an Abolition sheet, says, in referring to the troubles on the Missouri border:

"The Seventh Missouri State militia are burning all the houses of rebel sympathizers all along the border. A fearful state of things exists in all the border counties, and general devastation is observable."

The other day we published an extract from a speech delivered by a Yankee Kansas colonel named Jonison. This ruffian declared that he would hang every man without "protection papers." He said that "the whole duty" of his regiment (the fifteenth) would be "to kill rebels," and closed with the following atrocious boast: "We carry the flag, kill with the sabre and hang with the gallows."

These are the kind of villains that will rule us if we fail to gain our independence.

THE FIRST KISS.—Some people describe in elegant verse the sensations produced by the first kiss they received, but Sat Lovengood describes his affair in the following plain style: "She put her arm round my neck and tuther wan whar the circle goes round a hock, tuck the inture on me with her left foot, and gin me a kiss! Says she, 'Satty, my love, I've got sunthin' for you—a new sensation!'—and I believed it, for I began to feel it already. My toes felt like as ef minners wan nibblin' at 'em—a cold streak run up and down my back, like a lizard with a turkey hen arder him in settin' time, and my stomach was hot and unsatisfied like!"

ILLINOIS CAN'T RAISE COTTON.—The Leavenworth (Kansas) Times says the Illinois farmers went extensively into cotton planting this year. Many thousand acres were planted, and many insisted that this year would demonstrate the practicability of raising cotton in the Free States. Wise heads and more observant men predicted a failure; that success would be the exception, failure the rule. The result verifies the prediction. The early frosts in Illinois entirely ruined the cotton crop. To such an extent does this damage reach that not a single bale of cotton will be gathered north of the Ohio river.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.
Passengers by the train yesterday evening bring intelligence of severe fighting on Wednesday night, commencing about midnight, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, at the foot of Raccoon Mountain. A portion of Hood's division—chiefly Jenkins' brigade and that of Seigle's corps in their entrenchments, making three desperate charges, reaching, on the last charge, within a few feet of the breastworks. Failing to carry the works, our forces were withdrawn, and returned to their former position. Our loss is variously stated, but it is believed to have been several hundred in killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy is unknown.

Passengers also state that our batteries on Lookout Mountain shelled the works of the enemy vigorously on Wednesday, and that the tents of the enemy had disappeared.

We have also intelligence, which we deem entirely reliable, that our forces occupy Loudon, and the advance under Stevenson has reached Concord, fifteen miles this side of Knoxville. Col Wallace, of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, has sent to Union Point for more of the rolling stock of his road, which is an encouraging indication of confidence in the successful issue of the movement forward.—Augusta Chronicle, 31st.

FROM CHARLESTON.
A correspondent of the Columbia Carolinian writing from Charleston on the 28th, says:

"Gen. Gillmore (the Yankee commander) turned all his guns about 11 o'clock a. m. to-day on Charleston, but fortunately his powers of mischief were not equal to his hate. Only two shells reached the city, and innocently enough, the only building struck, and burnt through, was the Union Bank. The rest of his batteries fell hissing, but harmless, into the water of the bay. The day he chose was windy, which showed what he hoped. As I predicted, one of his Parrots was soon burst, and the bombardment of the city was soon closed.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 31.—The enemy's fire last night on Fort Sumter continued furious and incessant from three o'clock this afternoon, to one o'clock, a portion of the sea wall fell in, burying some men from the 12th Georgia and 25th South Carolina, beneath the ruins. The following is the official despatch of the Georgia and South Carolina troops in support of the fort, the falling of the barracks wall:

Sergeant McOWENS, Sergt. J A Stevens, Privates S L Burrow, F M Burrow, J W Anderson, James Colder, O B Bum, W E Gibson, J W Jones, L S Lee, and W N Patterson—all of the above of the Washington Light Infantry, of this city. Private W Martin, of the 13th Georgia, and Mr. E. Withers, a deserter, were killed this morning, by the falling in of the barricades on the sea face, where they had been placed in position for mounting the parapet in case of an assault. (Signed), S. ELLIOTT, Jr., Maj. Com. Fort Sumter.

A fierce bombardment has been kept up all day on Sumter from the monitors and land batteries. Up to three o'clock this afternoon, no further casualties had occurred. Over twelve hundred shells were fired in twenty-four hours. Firing still heavy.

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Petersburg Express has extracts from the New York Herald of the 26th, four days later.

Farther from our coast, the advance Union forces captured on the 10th, under Osterhaus, encountered two brigades of rebel cavalry, under Lee and Forrest. The fight lasted an hour, when the rebels were driven back with severe loss. The Federal loss was seven killed and thirty-seven wounded.

The steamer Mist was boarded by guerrillas below Helena, on the 21st, who robbed the boat of \$20,000 and other valuables, and then set her on fire. European advices to the 19th have been received. News unimportant. Henry Ward Beecher had addressed a large audience at Liverpool in support of his Abolition views. He was violently interrupted by Confederate sympathizers.

VOTE OF N. C. SOLDIERS IN VIRGINIA.

Brandy Station, Oct. 30.—The North Carolina troops in the army of Northern Virginia voted yesterday for members of Congress. The result as far as heard from is as follows:

FIFTH (RALEIGH) DISTRICT.
The official vote of the 12th N. C. Troops is as follows: Companies B and D from Granville county, for Arrington 30 votes, for Turner, conservative, none. Companies C, E, F, G, H, I, K, from Wayne county, for Arrington 56, Turner none. Company H from Nash county, for Arrington 15, Turner 6. [These Turner votes were given by five deserters and one conscript.] The voting in the Regiments as far as heard from is almost unanimously for Arrington.

EIGHTH (CHARLOTTE) DISTRICT.
Companies A and E (of the 12th Regiment) voted 45 for Arrington, and none for Ramsey.
The 20th N. C. Regiment gave Lander 36; Ramsay 3, Stansill 1.
2d, 3d and 7th DISTRICTS.
DANIEL'S BRIGADE.—Bridges 57, Yellow 28, McRae 17, Faison 12, Leach 1, Devane 7. Ashe 53, Christian 73.
RAMSEY'S BRIGADE.—Bridges 142, Yellow 36, McRae 23, Faison 22, Leach 30, Devane 27, Ashby 109, Christian 48.

LINCOLN'S LAST CALL.—Lincoln calls upon this Yankees to volunteer, and if they do not volunteer, they must then go with another draft. The volunteering is a farce, and the draft may prove a tragedy. The Yankees are fond of the Anconada applied to their enemies, but the Boa Constrictor, as applied to themselves, is not to their liking. We agree with a Canada journal, that this last call of Lincoln is the best proof of weakness he has yet given. "A little more grape," Capt. Bragg, and the Buena Vista of Yankeeedom is certain.

\$160 REWARD.

Runaway from the line of the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad, on the night of the 23d October, one boy named Lewis, recently bought in Richmond and raised in Warren county, N. C. He is black, with full head of hair, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, aged about 28 years, and had on when he left light pants, black coat and straw hat.

Also, on the night of the 25th Oct., seven boys, viz: Philip, George, Albert, William, James, John and Isaac, all raised in Virginia, and lately purchased at Richmond.

Philip is about 5 feet 6 inches high, black, and 40 years old; George is about 5 feet 7 inches high, black, and 22 years old; Albert is about 5 feet 9 inches high, copper color, and 21 years old; William, description not recollected; James is about 5 feet 8 inches high, black, and 20 years old; John, description not recollected; Isaac is about 5 feet 9 inches high, yellow, and 22 years old.

The above reward will be paid for them, or \$20 for each one of them delivered to any Agent on the line of the Railroad, or to WM. JOHNSTON, President, Nov 3, 1863. If Bulletin copy 3 times.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Will be sold at Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, the 23d November, 1863, valuable Real Estate, as follows: The well known Mansion House, containing forty rooms, two fine brick Stores, one hundred and fifty feet long, each.

Also, three cellar Stores, now occupied by W. P. Moore, Young, Wriston & Orr, Fisher & Burroughs, and others.

Also, a handsome Private Residence, containing ten rooms, with one and a half acres of land, and a beautiful garden, in a pleasant part of the city.

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G. B. Lamar, President of the Bank of Commerce, and late of the Bank Convention at Richmond, in conjunction with officers of the Banks in other States, requests that a meeting of the representatives of the banks, in the Confederate States, and members elect to Congress, be held in Augusta, on the 16th November, to consider and act on questions relating to the currency.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. W. McDonald, Col. D. G. Maxwell to Miss Maggie E. Watson, daughter of Dr. S. B. Watson.

In Milton, N. C., on the 28th ult., Brig. Gen. S. D. Ramsey, C. S. A., to Miss Ellen Richmond.

DIED.

In Calarrus county, on the 12th ult., Minna, daughter of Mr. James Allison, aged 6 years.

In Rockingham, Richmond county, on the 23d ult., Mrs. Harriet Ann Steele, wife of Col. Walter L. Steele, and daughter of Thos Crawford, dec'd., of Tennessee.

Killed on the battle field at Bristol Station, Va., on Wednesday evening, the 14th of October, Lieut. Paul Harringer Grier, third son of Andrew Grier, deceased, in the 25th year of his age. A widowed mother, brothers and sisters mourn the loss of a generous and noble son and brother, who was all that self-sacrifice and affection could make him. A covenant-keeping man in all his relations. "He will be with you six, yea in seven troubles." A FRIEND.