AUSTERN

OFFICE ON THE SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

\$10 per annua IN ADVANCE

W. J. TATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1864.

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f r a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

AN ACT FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the exemptions from service in the Militia of the State, shall be for the 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 for the public defence and granting exemptions from the same, commonly called the conscription and exemption acts.

Sec. 2. Be it further emeted, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard for home defence all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been residents in the State for thirty days before such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Assembly and the officers of the several Departments of the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel of the several denominations of the State charged with the duties of churches, and such other persons as on liberal terms. the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper

subjects of exemption. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all persons above the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a 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 of expedition as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, according to the nature of the particular service in

question may determine. Sec. 4 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 companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or regiments, brigades and divisions according to his discretion, and he shall appoint the field officers of such battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers

Sec. 5 Be it further enacted, That members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provision of this act by paying the s im of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of May, 1862. Provided that when a Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property the sum of five hundred dollars under the act of Congress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act.

Sec. 6. That the said guards for home defence may he 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, or by drafts or volunteers from the same, as he, in his discretion may direct; shall be under his command. through the officers appointed as herein provided: shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in terms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many of them as may be at any one time called into service, may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be mounted if he shall so determine, the men furnishing their own horses and accoutrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall

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

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted. That all laws 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, are suspended only during the period of such service. Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification.

[Ratified the 7th day of July, 1863.] Amendments to the above Law.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME

DEFENCE. Sec 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That neither the Governor of this State, nor the officers acting under an acratified on the 7th day of July, 1863, entitled "An act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," shall call out for drill or muster the persons enrolled under said act, oftener than once a month in deill, which battalion drills shall take the place of the company drills for the month in which they are appointed, unless when called into actual service to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, or to execute the

Laws of the State. Sec. 2. Be it further endeted, That the Governor shall have the power to use the Guards of Home Detouce for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deseriers; Provided, they shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside or the counties adjacent thereto.

Sec 3. Be it further enacted, That in ddition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt County commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regular millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in factories and foundries, the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate government, one editor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies: Provided, that this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted. That for failure to attend the battalion or regimental drill, each field officer shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; each Captain and other officers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies at the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay for each failure fifty dollars, and if a non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend at any drill, he shall forfeit and pay not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars; Provided, that every absentee shall be allowed until the next master to make his excuse. The fines shall be adjudged by regimental and company courts-martial, and judgments are to be entered up and the fines collected in the same mode and in accord- notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Carolina, passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1861.

SEC 5. Be it further enacted, That the Surgeon General by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, may appoint surgical boards, not exceeding three, composed of two physicians each, who shall declare by their certificates those persons who shall be exempt from service under the act to which this is an amendment, on account of mental or physical disability, and they shall receive the pay of their rank and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant-

SEC 6. Be it further enacted, That the Guard for home defence, should they be called into service by the Governor, shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances as soldiers in the Confederate States' service, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of

war of the Confederate States. SEC 7. Be it further enacted, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a rule, the said Guard for home defence shall not be called into service en masse, but by drafts of a num-IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD ber of men from each convenient company, so as to make up the aggregate force required.

Suc 8. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this the 14th day of December, A. D., 1863.

NOTICE.

for which I will pay \$400 per year. Those-having such hands to hire will please call on Robt F Davidson

I also wish to hire two good carpenters. I will pay the northern government: in Iron and castings, if preferred. Spring Hill Forge, N. C. Jan. 19, 1864

NOTICE.

The Association for the Relief of the Working Men f Charlotte having opened in the Store opposite the Court House, formerly occupied by Loewenstein, have now on hand Bale Yarn, Salt, and Alamance Cloth, Georgia, N. Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Missiswhich will be exchanged for Produce and Provisions sippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, Arkansas, and

WANTED-Corn, Meal, Flour, Wheat, Molasses, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c.

A. GRAHAM, Commissary.

Printing Materials for Sale.

I desire to sell the Printing Materials connected with the late "North Carolina Whig" newspaper, published in this town. The materials consist of a Hand Press with Inking Apparatus, Long Prener and Brevier Type, together with a fair assortment of Fancy and Job Type. Further information will be furnished by addressing the undersigned at Charlotte, N. C. RACHAEL R. HOLTON.

COTTON CARDS AND SHOES.

Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only seure a pair as we only have ten pair. We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin Shoes and Gaiters of very fine English leather.

Lots ladies' calf-skin Bootees. Lot of thick Brogans, large sizes. June 23, 1863 tf Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED, A single white man, over conscript age, to assist on a Plantation and take charge of 5 or 6 hands. Apply at December 8, 1863.

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of Messengers

OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPAN At Charlotte Office, Daily.

ARRIVES.

From Char. & S.C. Railroad 5 00 A. M. and 5 P.M. " N. C. Railroad 6 25 "
A., T. & O. Railroad 10 00 " 6 25 " and 5 Wil., C. & R. Railroad 3 15 P. M.

DEPARTS:

For N C. Railroad 6 20 A. M. and 5 50 P.M Char. & S C Railroad 7 00 " and 6 00 Wil., C. & R. Railroad 7 30 " " A., T. & O. Railroad 3 00 P. M.

It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to e forwarded by either of the above Trains, be sent to this Office ONE Hour previous to its departure.

T. D. GIELESPIE, Agent. Charlotte, Sept. 7, 1863. tf

EXPRESS NOTICE. OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,)

Charlotte, Sept. 24, 1863. * In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby gives notice that from and after Octoer 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such valuation will be inserted in the Company's eccipt, and establish the liability of the Company for the amount. The act of God and the public enemy the rebel capital. He tells them that a turkey the morning of the 17th, in Gen D -II Hill's Di-T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent.

TANNERY.

We have a Tannery in full operation about six miles from 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.

State of N. Carolina-Cleveland County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

J B Martin et al, vs. The Heirs at law and next of kin

of J B Harry, deceased.

Petition for Reprobate of Will. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case, Anna E Bridges and her children. John L Bridges, Asbury Blalock and wife those used by Government, have been sold-some Sarah, Washington L. Bridges, Edmund H Bridges, to negroes. Hamilton A Bridges, Lafavette Benton, Elizabeth Benton, Sarah Harry and Marcus L H Harry, heirs at law of J B Harry, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, for six consecutive Shelby, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in Sovember, 1863, then and there to make themselves

parties to this issue if they think proper so to do. . Witness, S. Williams, Clerk of said Court at office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1863. [adv \$10] 98-6t S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Cyrus L. Black, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said deceased to make immediate cates, call at my office, in the Court House, in Char- and Major A A Hill being wounded, also 15 of the payment, and those having claims against him to pre- lotte, and receipt me for your Confederatet States sent them within the time prescribed by law or this Bonds, Seven and Eights. ance with the provisions of the Militia Law of North | Dec 8, 1863 1m JOHN H MORRISON, Admr.

Western . Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Our terms are ten dollars per year in advance. The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those who want to continue must renew before or at theezpiration of their time.

THE RE-ELECTION OF LINCOLN.—The last proclamation of Lincoln, permitting one-tenth of the voters of any southern State who shall first have taken an oath to support Lincoln's proclamations and the laws of the yankee Congress on the sub- death of Major B R Huske.) ject of slavery, to organize a State government and cast the vote of said State in the next northern election for President, was designed by Lincoln to secure his own re-election. For instance a few tories and yankee squatters on the frontiers of the southern States will get together and organize a new State government, and in the next Presidential election cast the whole electoral vote of the I wish to hire twenty good able-bodied Negro men State for Lincoln. A New York correspondent, writing to the London Herald, thus explains the manner in which the Lincolnites will hold on to elected April 9th, 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel, and

"Four new States will be admitted this session, making thirty-nine that will vote at the next Presidential election. The new ones are Nevada, Col R C Hill. Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. These will give 12 electoral votes for Lincoln. Under Lincoln's new arrangement for organizing new States out of old ones, he will also get the votes of S. Carolina, Tennessee-about 39 electoral votes. It will be a fraud, but, as they say, a justifiable one. We shall see. The admission of these new States will give a large administrative majority in both Houses for either the purposes of legislation or for electing a as Colonel; Capt S H Walkup, of Union county, President. There may be a bitch in admitting Lieutenant-Colonel, and Capt Benj R Huske, of Utah, owing to her poligamy institutions."

THE MURDER OF DR LEAVY.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal writes as follows concerning the atrocities of the vankees in Eastern North Carolina:

"I don't know whether the circumstances of the murder of Dr. Leavy, of Chowan county, have yet got into the papers or not. At any rate such atrocities cannot be too frequently brought before the minds and eyes of the people, and in this way the Government may learn of them and take some measures towards putting a stop to them in future.

Some time last year the yankees went to Dr. Leavy's house and carried off all his negroes and his provisions. But with the help of his children he managed, last summer, to raise a sufficient crop for the maintenance of himself and family. About five or six weeks ago, the Buffaloes and yankees went to the Dr's house and demanded his corn. He refused to give it to them, and they threatened to break down the door and take it any how. The Dr. then told them he would shoot the first man that attempted to enter his barn. Being a little intimidated by the Dr's spirited manner, they went off without going nto his barn. Shortly, however, they came 'ack again, accompanied by an armed body of U.S. marines. When they attempted to go into the barn, the Dr. fired at them, but it is not known that any one was hurt. Immediately upon discharging his gun he was seized and hanged with a rope which they had brought for the purpose. - They hung him in front of his

own door, and in the presence of his family. These murcers are of frequent occurrence, and the attention of the Government has been often called to them through the public journals.

I hope these things will meet the eyes of some of the Union lovers who are still left in our midst and are endeavoring to disseminate the sentiment more widely by means of peace meetings."

NORTHERN ITEMS.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has 1e cently decided in the case of a promissory note made payable on demand, in specie, that judgment can only be recovered for the amount of the face 1400 of the enemy surrendered to Gen Stonewall of the note, and interest thereon, in the legal curreney of the country.

serves the family of President Davis three days - vision. About ten o'clock we were ordered to the first reasted, then cold, and then hashed. [As- left, to support Gen T J Jackson, and became entounding information, considering that it is nigger | gaged in one of our bloodiest fights, at Sharpsburg

Lincoln has issued instructions to the Tax Commissioners of the District of South Carolina in relation to the disposition of lands:

1. Any loyal person who has resided six months in any newly occupied District by the U. States can enter as pre-emptors to tracts of thirty acres each, at \$1 25 per acre in United States notes.

2. Each soldier, sailor or marine, in the service of the United States, or who has been honorably discharged, to be entitled as pre-emptor to purchase a tract of wenty acres, or, if married, two tracts, at \$1.25 each in United States notes.

Nearly all the houses in Beaufort, S. C., except

SENTENCE OF A "REBEL" IN NORFOLK -The Nortolk correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, says: "John Ford, of Norfolk, convicted of violating his oath of allegiance, by corresponding weeks, notifying defendants to be and appear at the with rebels within the rebel lines, and endeavornext Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held ing fraudulently to avoid confiscation of rebel for the county of Cleaveland at the Court House in property in Norfolk has been sentenced to confinement at hard labor in Norfolk for one year, and to wear a 24 lb iron ball attached to his right leg by a chain three feet leng, and to be employed in cleaning the streets or other hard labor.

[He had no business to take the Yankee oath]

Your Bonds are Ready. Endorse your names across the backs of your Certifi. Lieut-Colonel Walkup, commanding the regiment,

Dec 29, 1863 -

For the Western Democrat. HISTORY OF THE 48TH N. C REGI-MENT.

ty abstract of the history of the 48th N. C. Troops. where we arrived about the 22d Feb. 1863. We The Regiment was organized at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., about the 8th April, 1862, having four companies from Union county, two from Davidson, one from Davidson and Forsyth,

F-L Wiatt, (afterwards promoted to Major, July enemy who had captured and scattered two regi-

death of Col R C Hill, to the Lieut Colonelcy. since resigned.

elected Major 9th April, 1862, and died of wounds a few days after, when we were ordered to join received (in battle near Richmond) July 15, 1863. Heth's Division, in Lieut Gen A P Hill's Corps, since resigned.

promoted to Colonel, Dec 4th, 1863, by the death of Col R C Hill.

Company G, from Chatham, Capt Wm H Jones, recently promoted to Major, since the death of Company H, from Davidson, Capt - Michael,

since resigned. Company I, from Union, Capt (Dr.) E C Alexander, since resigned.

Jesse Atwood, since died. . The above companies were organized into the 48th Regiment N C Troops by the election, on 9th April, 1862, of Robert C Hill, of Iredell county,

gum and removed to Goldsboro, N. C., perfecting

themselves in drill. The Regiment was next or-

Fayetteville, Major. They remained about one month at Camp Man-

dered, on 1st June, to Petersburg, Va., where the drill was continued and the Regiment was attached to Gen Bobt Ransom's Brigade. June 10th, tore up the Norfolk & Petersburg Railroad from Blackwater toward Petersburg. June 17th, sent down to James River to get ice for the N C Hospital, at Dr Epps' house under cover of the enemy's gunboats. June 18th, attacked the gunboats and the Regiment first got under the enemy's fire from severe shelling. June 24th, ordered to Richmond and arrived on the morning of the 25th, at French's Farm, on the Williamsburg Road, where the Regiment in the evening charged two brigades of the enemy, and got badly cut up-out of 480 men engaged, lost 17 killed on the field and 88 wounded, beginning of the Richmond "seven days fights." On the 26th, heard heavy firing up the Chickahominy to our left, the battle of Mechanicsville. On the 27th, firing commenced at Gaines' Mills and Cold Harbor. On the 28th, we were placed in Gen J G Walker's Brigade and ordered across the Chickahominy to Cold Harbor-the battle.was over before we reached there and enemy in flight. We were then marched to Allen's farm on James River, near Malvern Hill, June 30th, got under a terrific fire of gunboats, and continued in line of battle under severe shelling until the morning of July 2d, when we were ordered to Drury's Bluff, and thence back to Petersburg where we remained throwing up entrenchments, making excursions to Prince George C. H., and attacking McClellan's camp, July 30th, at Harrison's Landing, in Gen D H Hill's Division August 20th; ordered again to Richmond, and on the 27th to Rapidan Station. On the 1st Sept. 1862, we began the campaign towards Maryland, passing Manassas and Leesburg, and crossing the Potomac river into Maryland as far as Fredericktown, and thence, returning, we re-crossed the Potomac into Virginia, at Point of Rocks, and arrived at Harper's Ferry, on the 13th September, where we remained under the enemy's shells, on Loudon Heights, until the 15th, when Jackson. We crossed the Shanandonh and were ordered on the night of the 15th to Sharpsburg. An escaped servant (Jim) of President Davis crossed the Potence river at Shepherdstown next s delighting Yankeedoin with information from day, the 16th, and formed line of battle early on 750 men of the Regiment engaged in this action 35 were killed and 195 wounded, many of them mortally, of whom were Adj't H Gaston, Captain Benj Atwood, Co K, and Lieut G W Witherspoon of Co C. The two former were captured and died in the enemy's hands. Several of our men were here, wounded and taken prisoners, and many of placed in line of battle in rear of Marie's Heights. in full view of the enemy. We went into the fight and privates, and remained exposed to a most dedark, over four hours. Our less was 209 in killed and wounded, 17 men and 1 officer (Lieut Peter regime, would long since have ceased .- Rich- shall, Tyler, and Houston, Texas, have become Plyler, of Co E,) was killed, and both field officers, mond Enquirer.

wards North Carolina; arrived at Goldsboro, Jan. 17th, and from thence by way of South Washing-MR. EDITOR: The following is a brief and has- ton, Burgaw and Wilmington, to Pocotaligo, S. C., remained at Pocotaligo two months, during which

time we were ordered to Port Royal to secure a

gunboat that the enemy had run aground. Left Pocotaligo on the 22d April, 1863, and returned one from Iredell, one from Moore, and one from to Wilmington, N. C, and thence to Weldon and Kinston. On 22d May we advanced, under Maj Company A, from Union, commanded by Capt Gen D H Hill, through Gum Swamp, where the 15th, 1862, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the ments, the day previous, were driven back and pursued to Bachelor's Creek near Newbern, at Company B, from Davidson county, Capt Albert which place their commanding officer, Col Jones, Hill, promoted upon the resignation of Major was killed. We returned to Kinston, May 25th, Wiatt, Sept 22d, 1862, to Major, and since the and remained there until June 4th, when our Brigade was ordered to Richmond, where we ar-Company C, from Iredell, Capt A M Walker, rived on the 7th; thence to Hanover Junction, on the 10th, to guard the bridges over South and Company D, from Moore, Captain B R Huske, North Anna and Mattaponi rivers, until relieved, Company E, from Union, Capt J W Walden, for the Pennsylvania campaign. But before we were relieved the enemy was reported advancing Company F, from Union, Captain S H Walkup, under Gen Dix, in force from the White House upon Richmond, and Ccoke's Brigade was ordered back to Richmond. July Sd, we advanced under Maj Gen D H Hill across the Chickahominy, at Bottom's Bridge, and drove the enemy back to the drawback upon the plants from a laceration of White House. July 7th, we again marched to Hanover Junction to protect the bridges from the enemy's raids, and thence, Aug 1st, to Fredericksburg, on picket duty, until Sept 1st, when we returned to Hanover Junction; and thence, on the 24th, to Gordonsville, and on the 8th Oct, to Madi-Company K, from Davidson and Forsyth, Capt son C H, where we joined Gen Heth's Division, in Lt Gen A P Hill's corps, on the march to Culpeper C H, Warrenton, and to Bristow Station, where, on the 14th Oct, Cooke's and Kirkland's N C. Brigades engaged a whole corps of the enemy and were badly cut up. We took into the fight

> we are now on picket, but will go into winter quarters to-morrow, the 2d Feb., 1864. I omitted to state that soon after our organization we were placed in Gen Holmes' Division, in which we remained until after the battles around Richmond. We were in Gen Whiting's Division whilst at Wilmington, and in Gen Walker's Division whilst in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C.

500 men and lost 8 killed and 116 wounded, many

of the latter since died. We have since that time

Whole number of men who have belonged to the Regiment since its organization, 1445 Number at organization, (April 9th, 1862.) 844. Volunteers 909, conscripts 481, substitutes 21, received by transfer 6, recruits 28-total 1445.

Killed in battle and died from wounds 167; face will last for years. died of disease 231, discharged 54; resigned 12, transferred 3, deserted 65, dropped from the rolls many of whom have since died, including Major for disability and from not knowing what has be-Huske and Capt Clegg of Co D. This was the come of them 22, missing (captured by the enemy)

Officers killed-1 major, 3 captains, 4 lieutenants. Officers died of disease-1 colonel, 2 captains, 1 lieutenant. Resigned-1 major, 6 cap-

tains, 7 lieutenants. The Regiment was composed of men from the following counties: Union 481, Davidson 409, Iredell 149, Chatham 104, Forsyth 98, Moore 94, Mecklenburg 35, Cleaveland 33, Davie, Cumberland, Granville, Wake and Bladen, each 3, Guilford 2, Plymouth, Randblph, Alexander, Surry, Anson, Caswell, Harnett, Catawba and Alamance, each 1. From South Carolina 8, Tennessee 1, Alabama 1, California 1.

The first Adj't, Hugh Gaston, died of wounds received at Sharpsburg, being exptured by the

The original Surgeon, Dr Linsey, of Lexington, N.C., resigned April, 1863. The present Surgeon is Dr Montgomery-Assistant, Dr B Chears. The first Chaplain, Rev Mr Johnston, (Presby

terian,) of Lexington, N C., resigned July, 1862. The second Chaplain, Rev C Moretz, (Lutheran,) resigned July, 1863. The Rev C Piyler, (Methodist Episcopal,) arrived in October, and is now with the Regiment.

Drs Bonner and Smather have been acting also part of the time, as Assistant Surgeons, for the Capt L C Harris, of Lexington, N. C., has been

Quartermaster for the Begiment from its organization to the present day. Capt Henry C Hill was Commissary until that office was abolished, Very respectfully .-

S. H. WALKUP, Col. 48th N C Regiment.

N. C. papers please copy. RETALIATORY MEASURES .- Several months since some of Burnside's Yankees captured at Maysville, Kentucky, two Confederate captains, who, being natives, and regularly commissioned, were recruiting in that State. A court was held them have not since been heard from. On the over them, on some pretense, by Burnside's minnight of the 18th Sept, we re-crossed the Potomac ions, and they were condemned to be hung, beand retired to near Martinsburg, and thence, after cause caught in that Yankee chiefiain's imaginary a few days, to Winchester. For about one month "lines." This sentence was graciously commuted we remained near Winchester, and thence removed afterwards, by Burnside, into imprisonment on with Longstreet's corps to Upperville, and thence Johnson's Island during the war, with ball and to Madison, C H, where we remained a few weeks chain and hard labor. For several months past and then ordered, Nov 18th, to Hanover Junction, these worthy and meritorious officers have been would be filled to overflowing, and this year would and on the way are turned towards Fredericks- suffering every indignity at the hands of our ordel, see the close of the war, and bring a lasting peace. burg. Gen J G Walker having been transferred and cowardly foe. These facts being brought to to the army of the West, we were placed under the notice of our authorities they determined that command of Brig Gen John R Cooke. We ar- a like punishment should be awarded two of the Cobb has proposed to sell the Government 20,000 rived near Fredericksburg, Nov 22d, 1862, and Yankee captains now in the Libby prison. Acremained until 11th December, when we were cordingly yesterday lots were drawn, and the choice fell on Capt Ives, of the 10th Massachu-On the 13th, when the battle began, we occupied 'setts, and Captain Read, of the 5d Ohio. These Marie's Heights, beside the Washington Battery, men will be put in irons, and, in a few days, car- (00) pounds of bacon at 25 cents a pound, and ried to the Confederate States prison at Salisbury, 40,000 bushels of corn at 50 cents a bushel, for about one o'clock P. M. with two field officers, 26 North Carolina, and there put to hard labor so long soldiers families. company commissioned officers and 387 officers as the war shall last. This is only just, but a similar course should have been adopted long since. structive fire from shot, shell and small arms until The inhumanity that distinguishes Yankee treatment of our men in their clutches, under such a Smith, the towns of Shreveport, La, and Mar-

company officers were wounded, three of whom acknowledges that he has harbored 3,000 desert- nition for ordinance, and they will soon commence (Lieut S Dulin of Co I, Capt John Stafford and ers and helped many of them to get to Canada. making heavy guns. This department is last bu-Lt H C Bauner of Co K,) shortly afterwards died [Wonder if being a Quaker will save his neck.] | coming self-sustaining.

of their wounds. We remained near Fredericks. PLAN FOR DOUBLING THE AMOUNT burg until 3d January, 1863, when we moved to OF CORN TO BACH PLOW HORSE

CHE TAX IN RIGHT

From the Columbia (S. C.,) Guardian. Let every farmer proceed at once to break his lands intended for corn to the greatest possible depth. This preparation will be greatly facilita-ted by the very deep freezing of the late cold wea-ther. Immediately before planting introduce a two horse barrow, and continue the operation un-til the earth is thoroughly pulverized and smooth as a plant bed Then check with a bull tongue both ways before planting, at distances regulated in reference to the strength of the land, taking oure that the dropper pursues the farrows first hid off, instead of those that cross them, which will cause the plant to stand in a direct line both ways. As soon as the corn is up, commence plowing with a buzzard, or sweep, not less than twenty-two inches in width, so constructed as to skin the surface only an inch deep, and with two furrows to each row. The next time cross plow with the same instrument, and so on until the crop has attained age and size sufficient to peed no further attention.

ITS ADVANTAGES. 1st. Each plow horse can cultivate forty acres on this plan as easily as twenty in the common way, simply because two furrows answer the purpose of four, and the draft is believed to be lightened fif-

ty per cent. 2d. This plan of surface cultivation imposes no their roots. The light reflected upon this subject by the science of vegetable physiology, and facts' founded on experience of late years, have convinced many close observers that they have plowed too much. It is through their roots that the plants obtain their nourishment from the soil, and hence it is that frequent plowings, that tear away at least half of them at each operation, must exert a very retarding influence over their growth and development. Every observing man has seen very promising crops almost rained, especially at the last plowing, caused by the destruction of their roots or feeders at the very time their united contributions were required to perfect the ear.

been guarding as pickets the lines of the Rappa-3d. Corn thus cultivated, upon a soil deeply hannock and Rapidan rivers, at which hast place broken will be less injured by drought. Very few of the surface roots are destroyed, and the plants obtain the requisite moisture from those that have penetrated more deeply into the earth, none of which are injured by the surface plow. 4th. A crop thus cultivated attains earlier ma-

turity, and exhibits silks and tassels about ten days earlier than in fields plowed in the usual way. 5th. The use of the hoe is scarcely required where the crop is dropped and planted as directed. 6th. From planting time until the crop is matured, no outlay for the repair of implements is required. The sweep or buzzard, the only one used, acting on a soft and well pulverized sur-

7th. The crop has a firmer foothold in the soil and will be found erect after gales, that prostrate fields where the plow has been used.

I adopted the above plan of cultivating the corn crop on all well broken lands, some ten years since, and with the most encouraging results at all times, and under every variety of seasons, and with scarcely more than half the labor for man and horse required by the common plan. Plowing with the sweep is so easily and so quickly done, and the fields so often passed over, that the plowman will be pleased to discover that instead of killing grass and weeds, his efforts have effectually prevented

It will be objected that tenacious clay lands are liable to become too hard. This will not bappen if well broken before planting. Heavy rains, followed by a hot sunshine, will bake the surface and form an indurated crust. But let any gentleman commence boring with his finger, as I have often done, and be will discover this crust is seldom half an inch thick, whilst all below is in a condition favorable to the orpansion of the roots of plants. Skinning the surface an inch deep soon after heavy raises on such soils, pulverizes this crust and imparts to it anew the power of absorbing ammonia and other atmospheric 'fertilizers, so exhibarating to the growing crop.

Prefoundly impressed with the importance of provision cross the coming year, in the present condition of our country, I have been induced to submit the results of my observations, backed by a series of well tried experiments, to the consideration of the farmers of the country. It is conceded on all sides that there is an alarming deficiency of horse power in all the agricultural Districts, and hence the necessity of making that power available to the fullest extent, in supplying the. wants of the people. Others will do as they may think best, but I, as heretofore, will continue to prove my faith by my works.

TRUE PATRIOTISM .- We understand that a gentleman was recently enrolled at the Enrolling office in this city, who had entirely lost his right eye by a gueshot wound. The sight of the left eye was also much injured through sympathy, yet such was his patriotism, and such his desire to serve his country, that though the examining surgeon would freely have given him a certificate of exemption, he positively declined, and insisted upon being sent to the field. If the example of this man were emulated by all others whose services the country called for, the ranks of our army -Petersburg Express.

WORDS ATTESTED BY ACTION. - Gen. Howell pounds of bacen and 40,000 bushels of corn at uny price it is disposed to pay him; and, if it could pay nothing, then be'd give it. He also agreed to let the Interior Court of Sumter County have 10,-

BEYOND THE RIVER .- We see at stated that through the energy and enterprise of Gen. Kirby large manufacturing places. There are already three powder mills in successful operation, and Levi Coffin of Ohio, says he is a Quaker, and Toundries are working the Texas iron into ammu-