

Western Democrat

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, May 3, 1864.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Spring Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court was held last week—Judge Osborne presiding, R. F. Armistead, Esq., Solicitor. No cases of public importance were tried. The case of McGrady, removed to this county from Cabarrus, charged with participating in the murder of Cope, was postponed for the want of a female witness who refused to attend and so concealed herself that she could not be found. The case of Medlin, from Union county, was also continued for the want of witnesses absent in the army. Medlin, while a deserter from the army, is charged with the killing of Little, an officer who attempted his arrest. We learn that the Grand Jury have been ferreting out those persons who have been violating the law against distillation.

N. C. UNIVERSITY.—We learn that the Rev. Dr. Deems will preach the Annual Sermon before the graduating class of the N. C. University, at the approaching Commencement. The Sermon will be delivered on Tuesday the 7th of June.

NEW PAPER.—The "Daily Carolina Times" is the name of a new paper which has just made its appearance in this town. It is edited by Mr. E. H. Britton, who, in a card, says the establishment is owned by an association of gentlemen. The paper makes a most handsome appearance, and reflects credit on both Editor and printers. Mr. Britton has the experience to enable him to make an interesting paper. The terms of this new daily are \$20 per annum in advance.

Brig-Gen. Robt. F. Hoke, who commanded the land forces in the assault on Plymouth, N. C., has been promoted to the rank of Major-General. The following is a copy of a dispatch sent to Gen. Hoke by the President:

"In the name of the Confederacy I thank you for your success. You are a Major General from the date of the capture of Plymouth."

Gen. Hoke is a native of Lincoln county, and is a son of the late Michael Hoke, a prominent man of his day in this State. The promotion of Gen. Hoke is every way deserving.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of North Carolina will re-assemble on the Third Tuesday in May, being the 17th day.

The meeting of the Legislature will afford a few demagogues an opportunity to make a great fuss about "habes corpus," "the rights of the people," &c., &c. This country is still crowded with some men who are always ready to take hold of anything that promises to make them popular among the "dear people," even at the sacrifice of principle, consistency, and peace and quiet at home. And the tax payers of the State must pay the expenses of these gentlemen while they are manoeuvring at Raleigh!

HOW TO STOP THE WHISKEY DISTILLERIES.—Although there is a stringent law in this State against the distillation of breadstuffs into whiskey, it seems that it cannot be prevented. County Solicitors and other officers of the law are to blame for not ferreting out those who defy the law and the appeals of humanity. But the whole business can be checked if Government officers will impress the Stills and turn them into war material. The Government needs copper, and we learn that officers have been impressing Turpentine Stills in the eastern part of the State. Let the officers take the whiskey and brandy Stills first, and they will benefit the public in two ways. There is no doubt but that a large amount of corn is being turned into whiskey in this State and in South Carolina, and there is no doubt about this corn being needed for bread. Impress all the Stills immediately, and it will increase the supply of bread. People can do without whiskey better than without bread.

TAX COMMISSIONER.—We hope, before operations are commenced under the new Confederate Tax Law, that a new Chief Tax Collector or Commissioner will be appointed for this State, in place of Wm. K. Lane, Esq. Mr. Lane never was qualified to discharge the duties properly, though we suppose the appointing power was led to believe that he was the very man for the place. A great mistake.

If he is not removed, we suggest that he be prevented from appointing Deputy District Tax Collectors. There is no necessity for a Deputy collector in any county. Let the number of office-holders be reduced instead of increased.

PUBLIC ADDRESS.—The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems visited this town last week, and on Tuesday addressed a large audience at the Court House on the state of the country and in behalf of a scheme to educate the orphans of deceased soldiers. His main object was to direct public attention to the duty of providing for the education and maintenance of the children of soldiers who have lost their lives in defence of our rights, but in speaking of this he spoke at length in justification of the cause of the Confederate States, and the great importance of continuing the struggle until our independence is acknowledged. He spoke of the hopeful condition of affairs, and in fervent and eloquent language encouraged the people to continue their support until final victory perched upon the banners of our army everywhere. The audience listened with marked attention, and all seemed highly gratified. Dr. Deems, by his noble efforts, has done much good throughout the State, and in originating the laudable plan of providing for the education of orphans, will be the means of benefiting future generations.

The sum of \$16,190 was contributed by citizens of this town and county. Altogether, the Doctor has collected about \$250,000 for the object which sum he expects largely to increase.

We direct attention to the following notice: To the Citizens of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Stanly and Anson Counties.—As in each of these counties I have left a number of subscriptions unpaid, because the parties were not ready to make transfer of stocks, &c., the following gentlemen have kindly consented to attend to all business for the "Orphan Endowment Fund," namely:

In Charlotte, Thomas W. Dewey; Concord, Victor C. Barringer; Albemarle, Daniel Freeman; Wadesboro, Wm. P. Kendall.

Donations not heretofore subscribed will be received by these gentlemen and forwarded and properly acknowledged.

C. F. DEEMS, Financial Secretary. Charlotte, April 27, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The evidence is now unmistakable that the late firm of Vance, Graham and Holden is dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the force of circumstances.

The two former members of the firm, we learn, will probably carry on business together hereafter; the latter has set up for himself, "on his own hook." The firm did business in this State for about 18 months, to the great injury of the peace and quiet of the people, and we presume no one is sorry that the concern is dissolved. Two years ago we protested against the formation of the copartnership, and then predicted what would be the result; but nothing could prevent the coalition, so anxious were the ones to get the places of the ins. But we merely commenced this paragraph for the purpose of saying that the Raleigh "Conservative," a new paper started for the purpose of supporting Gov. Vance's re-election, names among the supporters of the Governor, Wm A. Graham, Edwin G. Roade, R. M. Pearson, &c. &c. So Mr. Graham has defined his position at last! Is he?

Graham, Roade and Vance, (and others who obtained office) made all they could out of Holden while the copartnership continued, and would not dissolve until they became convinced that Holden intended to do business for his own benefit. This is the truth about the matter. For our own part, we are disgusted with the whole concern.

We see it announced that the annual meeting of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of North Carolina will meet in Charlotte on the 10th of May.

CONGRESS.—The first session of the Second Congress of the Confederate States assembles in Richmond to-day. We will publish the Message of the President next week.

MONEY.—The complaint is becoming pretty general that a money is scarce, and when it is remembered that a circulation of about \$900,000,000 has been reduced to less than \$300,000,000, it is not surprising to hear of the scarcity of money; though it is surprising to know that prices of articles produced in abundance here at home are kept up to starvation figures.

We see it suggested that Congress should allow the old lives to continue in Congress. We hope Congress will do no such thing.

MARYLANDERS.—It seems that the Government has adopted measures to increase the ranks of our army with the Marylanders now in the Confederacy. It will be seen by the following order from the Bureau of Conscription that Marylanders who do not join the army are to be considered alien enemies. Certainly, if they want Maryland attached to the Confederacy they will not object to helping to fight for it:

"Commandants are instructed to investigate with special care the cases of all persons claiming to be citizens of Maryland. Unless the parties can prove beyond all reasonable doubt that they are 'not residents of the Confederate States,' they will be assigned to the army in accordance with existing regulations for the disposition of Conscripts. In case such proof is given, the parties will be forthwith reported to this Bureau, with descriptive lists, and notified that they will be expected to report in person, either to Maj-Gen. Elzey at Staunton, or Col. Bradley T. Johnson at Hanover Junction, Va., for incorporation with the Maryland Line; failing to do which, they will render themselves liable to be considered alien enemies. By order of Col. J. S. Preston, Supt. of Bureau of Conscription."

It was feared that the interdiction upon private travel on the Railroads of the country, would prevent delegates from attending the Presbyterian General Assembly which meets in this place on the 5th inst. But Orders have been issued from Richmond to allow the delegates to pass.

For a long time there has been stored in Richmond a large quantity of tobacco belonging to the French Government. Recently, a number of French vessels, by permission of the Lincoln authorities, came up James River to City Point for the purpose of removing the tobacco, but before they got the tobacco an order came from Washington directing the vessels to leave, and giving as an excuse that the time allowed for the removal had expired. So they went off as they came, empty. Some of the Richmond papers think that the yankees design an attack on Richmond by way of James River, and therefore ordered off the French vessels so as to get them out of the way. It is likely that Napoleon will not be very well pleased with the matter.

THE RAID ON THE STATE SALT WORKS.—D. G. Worth, the Salt Commissioner for this State, furnishes the following information concerning the attack by the yankees on the Salt Works below Wilmington: WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25, 1864.

The force of the enemy which landed at the State Salt Works on Masonboro Sound last night is variously estimated from 100 to 150 men. They came in seven boats, and were not discovered until they were within 150 yards of the works. The alarm could not be given in time for the men to escape and consequently many were taken prisoners. Forty-seven are missing. Out of that number but one is even suspected of having soldingly gone. None of the salt pans were damaged; only one displaced even, and that by the bursting of a shell thrown into the furnace. The sheds over the pans were partially consumed. The stables and work shops and tools, with two or three wagons, were entirely consumed. The greatest damage done was to the engines and pumps. They are very seriously damaged, and it will take some time to repair them and put them in position again. If I could pump water, I would run two-thirds of the works to-day.

The Lincoln Congress has adopted an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery in any of the States. What will Maryland and Kentucky do now?

Maj-General Robert Ransom, of North Carolina, has been assigned to the command of the Richmond Military Department vice Major-Gen Elzey, who will command the Maryland Line, and has been awaiting the selection of his successor, before leaving for his new field of duty.

NOT ADMISSIBLE.—There are two kinds of notices which we have made it a rule never to admit into our advertising columns. Let the desire be ever so great, or the complaints ever so just; Advertisements desiring matrimonial alliances, and declarations of intentions of separation between man and wife.—Raleigh Confederate.

We have always acted on this rule, and we hope Southern newspapers generally will adopt it. No advertisement inviting correspondence with young ladies shall ever be inserted in our columns, and those who have sent us such notices can have their notice returned on application at this office. If gentlemen desire to correspond with ladies, we advise them to seek such correspondence in a manly, proper way.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a list of some of the killed and wounded in N. C. Regiments at the late fights around Plymouth, N. C.

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT. Company F (from Mecklenburg)—Killed: Sergt. Jao Dulin, John Niles, F. H. Harris. Wounded—John R. Hill, B. A. Hall head, C. T. Hodges head, T. J. Flow heel, J. C. Kirk hands and leg, A. W. Wallace arm, J. W. Rogers leg, Calvin Herron head, J. S. Miller arm, J. A. Anten thigh, G. W. Harris hand, J. McLaughlin leg, J. V. Hiltner leg and neck, W. A. Rassa arm, W. A. Roberts neck.

Editor Western Democrat: Please publish in your paper the following list of killed and wounded in Co. F, 35th Regiment, in the late capture of Plymouth, for the information of our friends in Union county:

Killed—Sergt. John M. Stanshill and Corp. Albert L. McCall. Wounded—Lt. E. H. M. Adams leg broken below the knee; Sergt. John L. Reich thigh broken; Sergt. Miles M. Yandle in hand; Sergt. Aaron M. Houston in bowels; privates Wm A. Aldridge in heel, John J. McCain in face, Andrew J. Shannon thigh broken; Larkin Thompson in finger.

I think the parents or friends of Lt. Adams, Sergts. Reich and Houston, and privates Aldridge, McCain and Shannon will find them in Hospital at Weldon. The remainder of the wounded are not seriously hurt, and have not been sent to hospital but are with the Regiment.

Co. A—Killed: F. C. Clinard. Wounded: sergt. F. M. Eccles arm and leg severe, corpl. E. W. Smith leg slight, privates J. F. Hedrick and R. E. Leonard leg slight, Jacob Cash arm.

Co. C—Killed: privates J. W. Hodges and A. F. Patterson. Wounded: privates G. B. Norman and Aug. Key thigh slight, W. R. Francis hip severe, Hervert Hodges arm slight. Missing: Squire Griffith.

Co. D—Killed: corpl. J. B. H. Leinback and Joseph Long. Wounded: sergt. J. H. Leinback in hand severe, privates J. H. Heater foot severe, Peter Marshall thigh slight.

Co. L—Killed: Corpl. J. G. Wilkinson. Wounded: privates A. M. Mitchell thigh slight, J. M. Luckey hand slight.

Co. M—Killed: J. M. Wright, Geo. Myrick, Wm. Richardson. Wounded: J. W. Wharton leg amputated, Jesse Pegram leg severe, Milton Glapp thigh severe, J. M. Nelson bowels severe, E. L. Rusk back slight, Henry Albright arm slight.

Killed 15, wounded 35, missing 11—total loss 51.

FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT. Co. B—Killed: sergt. R. B. McCorkle of Union county. Wounded: private W. A. Wilson of Mecklenburg.—These are all the casualties in this company.

Capt. W. B. Stitt, commanding this company, writes to a friend in regard to the gallantry of Sergt. McCorkle, saying that "he (McCorkle) was killed while storming the Yankee Fort. He was one of seven men who volunteered out of Co. B to capture the fort, and nobly did he perform his duty. He was brave soldier, always at his post and ready for any call."

The casualties in Ransom's Brigade amount to 30 killed and 408 wounded.

THE JACKSON STATUE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 25, 1864.

Mr. Editor: I have read in a Richmond paper since I reached this place, a statement that the Hon. J. M. Mason had written to his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, that the full amount had been raised in England for the Jackson Statue, which, unexplained, may create a false impression.

I have not seen, nor had I heard of this letter when I left Richmond on the 19th inst., but I am satisfied that it referred to the Marble Statue which is proposed as the testimonial of Great Britain to the worth of our great General, and not to the Bronze Equestrian Statue which is now being projected in England for the purpose of the Executive Committee of the Jackson Statue Association, of which the Hon. Jefferson Davis is the chairman.

To complete this work no subscription has been asked for in Europe, nor is it proposed to do so. I have felt it to be in no wise consistent with propriety to ask for contributions here, where the people felt that it was enough to inform his countrymen that the work was commenced, when their free will offerings would pour in abundantly. The busy seasons through which we are passing have so entirely absorbed the public interests that outside of the army the response to the undertaking has been very limited. I trust, however, that our Hero will not be forgotten—and amid the rejoicings for blessings and victories shortly and most surely to be vouchsafed to us by our Lord and King we shall all remember how much of gratitude we owe to him whose name was the terror of his enemies and the pride and glory of his country.

Gov. Vance at Raleigh, Major James Sloan at Greensboro, Gen. John A. Young at Charlotte, and Delrosset, Brown & Co. at Wilmington will receive contributions in money or cotton.

Mr. Chilton, the Congressional representative of the Montgomery District, Alabama, has issued a circular address to his constituents, reviewing the legislation of the last session, and showing his participation therein. In reference to the many criticisms which sore heads and constitutional grumblers have made upon the measures adopted by the last Congress, Mr. Chilton remarks very justly, "he must have very little love for his Government who can see nothing but its supposed faults; who gloats over them with delight; who flippantly denounces the gravest measures of its legislation, as unwise, impolitic, unconstitutional and dangerous to the public liberty." Says Mr. C.: "Let all such croak on, but let those who wish to unite our people in the bonds of eternal brotherhood, so that by our combined energies we may transmit to our latest posterity the blessings of Republican liberty, go to work, heart and soul, to save our country from the vassal foe which environments it."

ANOTHER YANKEE TUNNEL.—Attempted Escape and Failure.—The Yankee prisoners in the Columbia jail make unprofitable use of their time. For several days they have been engaged in digging a tunnel, which was completed and ready for use yesterday. The work was suspected by the watchful guardians of the prison, but only discovered last night, by Lieut. Richburg, who immediately posted a double row of sentinels near the orifice of the tunnel, with instructions to shoot the first man who made his appearance. The guards had not long to wait. A little after 8 o'clock, one of the Yankees made his appearance—first a head, then a pair of shoulders, and finally the whole body—stealthily attempting to creep away in the darkness. True to his instructions, the sentinel now fired, and the ball taking effect, shattered the head of the Yankee and brought him to the ground. No other effort was made by those behind to follow, and a very well planned mode of escape was thus promptly frustrated.—Columbia Carolinian, 29th.

THE NEWS.

Since the battle of Plymouth, there has been no news of any great importance. It is reported that loud cannoning was heard in the direction of Washington, N. C., on Friday last. Nothing is positively known as to the movements of our troops, but the reader may depend on that Gen. Hoke will do all that can be done to rid our State of the brutal foe.

It is reported that Burnside has arrived at Alexandria, Va., with his troops, and it is believed that he will join Grant in the "on to Richmond" movement.

Although we have no new war news to report, several important and interesting items will be found below.

FROM VIRGINIA.

From the Army of Northern Virginia we have intelligence that "all is quiet." If the present good weather continues the clash of arms will soon resume again over our once peaceful hills. The struggle cannot be much longer deferred.

BURNSIDE IS MOVING.—The latest intelligence from Maryland is to the effect that Burnside is moving. We learn that a very trustworthy person who professes to be "reliable" scout, just over from Maryland, reports that Burnside is moving from Annapolis. But to what point the scout does not pretend to have any positive information. Burnside's force consists of eight thousand men, and he is accompanied by several thousand white and twenty-five thousand in all. The conjecture of this scout is that Alexandria will be the point of disembarkation, that the negroes will be left to garrison the works there, and the present garrison together with the rest of the great cereals so collected to the South, and most probably Yorktown, and not Alexandria.

ORANGE C. H., April 30.—Our scouts report Burnside arrived at Alexandria preparatory to joining Grant.

FROM EASTERN CAROLINA.

A gentleman just from Edenton, N. C., informs us that the fall of Plymouth has rejoiced the people of all that section, rendering contiguous to Albemarle Sound, and the rivers tributary thereto. It sets free an immense section of country, and the greater portion of it, the most prolific on the Atlantic coast, abounding as it does in valuable fisheries, and producing in superabundance the great cereals so collected to the South, and so indispensable to the sustenance of man and beast. So long as we occupy Plymouth and our iron clad Albemarle remains intact, the Chowan and Roanoke rivers, with their valuable and innumerable fisheries cannot be molested by the Yankee gunboats, and we have entire control of the counties of Tyrrel, Washington, Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Camden and Currituck. At last accounts there was not a Yankee craft in Albemarle Sound, and our people, as loyal as any in the South, were preparing to embark most extensively in the fishing business. Our informant states moreover, that grain and bacon are abundant in all that section, and can be obtained at prices quite reasonable.—Petersburg Express.

ARRIVAL OF A FLAG OF TRUCE, York, in charge of Maj. Mulford, arrived at City Point on Thursday afternoon, having on board the following Confederate parole prisoners: Three Colonels, one Lieut. Colonel, two Majors, six Captains, twenty-four Lieutenants, one Acting Master C. S. Navy, and 275 sick, wounded, convalescent and well enlisted men. Also the following additional passengers: Ex-Gov. Cummings and wife, Mrs. D. B. Ridgely and two children, Mrs. Gureche and four children, the wife of a bricklayer, Mrs. Louisa and three children, and Miss Virginia Moon. No freight.—Richmond Eng., of Saturday.

CONFIDENCE OF OUR LEADERS.—A note from Virginia informs us that "President Davis never looked more confident than he does at present. Mr. Meade's army never more complacent, Mr. Benjamin never more composed, Mr. Malloy never less unhappy, Gen. Lee never more calm. Longstreet never more jubilant, and the remainder of our great men generally never appeared more hopeful than they do at the present moment. Either some good news has arrived or is at hand. Gen. Grant is said to be the worst scared man who ever commanded a Federal army, and what is better than all, we know the enemy's plans from Alpha to Omega.—Columbia Carolinian.

JUDGE RUFFIN, of NORTH CAROLINA.—A telegraphic despatch, received in this city yesterday, brings the melancholy news of the death of Chief Justice Rufin, of North Carolina. As a profound jurist, learned scholar, and well versed politician, Judge Rufin has few equals in the Confederate States. We sincerely hope that he may be spared to his family and to his country, but it is believed that he will not survive his loss, which will be deeply felt and deplored by his fellow-citizens.—Richmond Enquirer, April 29th.

SAD CALAMITY.—Richmond, May 1.—On Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, Joseph, a son of President Davis, died from injuries received in a fall from the back of the Executive Mansion.—Telegraphed to the Carolina Times.

SIERGE OF CHARLOTTE.—Two hundred and ninety-third day.—Six shots were fired at the city Tuesday. The firing on the city, which has been kept up at intervals of every half hour, is doubtless for the purpose of keeping up a show of activity. Most of their troops have no doubt, left for some other department.—Charlotte Courier.

DESERTERS AGAIN DESERTING.—Thirty-one Yankee deserters confined in Castle Thunder yesterday desired to be put on the same footing of prisoners of war, saying they believed they would follow back North. They were immediately transferred to the Libby, and will be sent to Yorkkeedom by the first flag of truce.—Richmond Dispatch.

We wish all the yankee deserters would do the same thing.

GEN. LEE'S TABLE.—The Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Register is responsible for the following: In Gen. Lee's tent, meat is eaten but twice a week; the general not allowing it often, because he believes indulgence in meat to be criminal, in the present straitened condition of the country. His ordinary dinner consists of a head of cabbage boiled in salt water, and a pone of corn bread. In this connection, rather a comic story is told. Having invited a number of gentlemen to dine with him, Gen. Lee, in a fit of extravagance, ordered a sumptuous repast of cabbage and midding. The dinner was served, and behold! a great pile of cabbage and a bit of midding about four inches long and two inches across. The guests, with commendable politeness, unanimously declined midding, and it remained in the dish untouched. Next day Gen. Lee, remembering the delicate tid-bit which had been so providently preserved, ordered the servant to bring it, and finally owned up. "The fact is, Masse Robert, dat ar midding' was bordrid midding' we all did'n hab nar spee; and I done paid it to de man whar I got it from." Gen. Lee heaved a sigh of deepest disappointment, and pitched into his cabbage.

TO FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS.

The Committee having the matter in charge, would request such soldiers wives or heads of families as have heretofore been receiving supplies from the Commissary, on the 1st of each month, to postpone one month calling for said supplies, as it is impossible, at present, to get enough of the new currency for the purpose, and it is thought best, in consideration of the dearth of the old, to wait until the new can be had. B. W. ALEXANDER, Chm'c.

BALE YARN

And Virginia Salt. I will exchange the above for Bacon, Lard, Flour, Corn or Chickens. The salt is made from the Rock Salt, and is equal or better than Liverpool. H. E. WILLIAMS.

Enrolling Office, Charlotte, N. C.

Conscripts of the 85th and 86th Regiments N. C. Militia, between the ages of 17 and 18, 46 and 50, will meet in Charlotte, on the 6th May, and organize themselves into companies for local defence, for the war, or they will be assigned to companies in need of recruits. Those desiring to volunteer, can call at my office and join a company now forming. E. HAYNE DAVIS, Enrolling Officer.

FOUND.

A Pocket Book containing a small quantity of money, which the owner can have by describing it. May 2, 1864 1tpd W. L. HOOVER.

BONDS FOR SALE.

A few 8 per cent. Confederate Bonds are offered for sale. Old five or new issue will be received in payment. JOHN L. BROWN.

The Annual Meeting of the

Stockholders of the North Carolina Stock Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company this day (May 2d) at 3 o'clock. J. M. SPRINGS, Sec'y.

Cotton Cards.

As county Agent, I have 300 more pairs Cotton Cards for sale to soldiers' families and others in need. Any one having old card backs to spare will please leave them at D. H. Byerly's store, as I wish to purchase them. B. W. ALEXANDER, Agent for Mecklenburg Co.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., April 27, 1864. I propose to establish in the city of Raleigh a manufactory for ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them. Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost. Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member. I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with the undersigned. EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of North Carolina.

A Card.

CAME 11TH N. C. TROOPS, March 30, 1864. Having travelled through some friends just returned from Charlotte, that I have been charged with being the incendiary who set fire to Joseph Rhine's barn, I regard it therefore nothing but proper and due to myself to publish this card, showing the charge to be a base falsehood, and the author of it a cowardly scoundrel. I shall proceed to the originator of the falsehood as soon as opportunity offers. I was with three respectable young men—A. J. Smith, Wm Orman and Samuel Nicholson—at the time the Barn was burned. I refer my friends to any of these gentlemen for the truth of what I have stated. W. S. ICEHOWER.

I have known W. S. Icehower, a member of Co. A, 11th N. C. Troop, and can say that he is a respectable man, has been a good soldier, and I think the report concerning him a base falsehood. W. B. TAYLOR, Lieut. com'd'g Co. A, 11th Regt.

We, the undersigned, members of Co. A, have heard with surprise the attempt to slander W. S. Icehower, a member of this company, and deem it a duty to raise our voices in defence of the accused. Corp'l Icehower has always proven himself a good soldier and a perfect gentleman. Mr. Icehower will be able to prove himself altogether innocent of the infamous charge. R. B. Alexander, W. B. Brown, T. W. Neely, J. R. Gribble, E. Lewis, J. M. King, W. W. Ingram, C. O. Harris, C. G. Taylor, W. Taylor, J. J. Block, J. A. Norman, W. E. Wing, T. L. Holmes, T. S. Henderson, M. Hill, J. M. Black, M. E. Chesher, C. H. Goocham, D. Dulin, J. W. Pettus, R. F. Flow, B. A. Withers, R. J. Monteth, R. L. Query, B. M. Pettus, J. C. Norman, N. O. Harris, C. G. Wingate, John H. McConnell, B. W. Ruddock, B. M. Ruddock, J. H. Montgomery, I. A. Frazier, J. W. Fisher, J. Q. Taylor, G. R. Ewing, A. H. Newell, H. H. Hill, S. J. McCleary. May 2, 1864 2tpd

Common School Committee-men.

At a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Mecklenburg county, the following persons were appointed Committee-men in the several Districts for the year: Dist. No. 1—C. O. Overman, J. M. Springs, W. J. Hayes. 2—J. H. Wilson, J. H. Coker, R. M. Jamieson. 3—C. O. Youngblood, Saml Knox, J. P. Melton. 4—J. S. Neely, Rich'd Smith, Randolph Irwin. 5—Jas Knox, R. H. Swan, I. Price. 6—Z. A. Grier, A. G. Neal, T. G. Farley. 7—B. E. Taylor, J. L. Porter, G. C. Neal. 8—Wm Suggs, A. F. Sadler, Wm Clark. 9—Thos Hoover, E. T. McCord, W. S. Norman. 10—A. Rozzell, P. Cahill, Sidney Abernethy. 11—J. M. Strong, J. C. Potts, W. H. Alexander. 12—G. S. Smith, Prigil Greer, W. E. Reid. 13—Wm Marshall, W. Montgomery, W. L. Hoover. 14—D. McGee, J. Y. Reid, D. F. Gleason. 15—B. P. Price, G. W. Williamson, B. R. Smith. 16—J. C. Gosd, D. S. E. G. S. B. Cunningham. 17—M. L. Wallace, B. F. Morrow, Jas Hennigan. 18—J. B. McDonald, Jno Cathey, A. H. Todd. 19—S. J. Farris, Ira Alexander, J. C. Nicholson. 20—A. A. Kennedy, Jos A. Frazier, Jas McLure. 21—Rich'd Knight, J. C. Frazier, Jas McLure. 22—W. P. Little, Jas Henderson, A. Wilson. 23—A. A. Alexander, S. C. Phear, Dr J. I. Wilson. 24—W. A. Sample, Thos Gluyas, J. F. Hary. 25—A. B. Davidson, E. P. Blythe, E. C. Davidson. 26—J. R. Gillespie, J. C. Potts, Rich'd Knight. 27—R. H. Johnson, Wm Patterson, W. G. Potts. 28—Hiram Hall, E. P. Hall, R. J. W. Knox. 29—B. Casboa, Arthur Armor, Jas P. Henderson. 30—E. B. Sloan, Jas A. Dewese, Dr J. M. Wilson. 31—J. C. Gosd, H. D. Ewart, Wm McCamba. 32—J. G. Hood, G. W. Houston, Saml Caldwell. 33—H. M. Hunter, Rev J. D. McLaughlin, H. Greer. 34—Rev R. H. Lafferty, Thos Trotter, J. A. Cannon. 35—E. P. Cochran, J. A. Query, Silas Caldwell. 36—Dr T. C. Neal, Edw. H. Ewart, Jas S. Morris. 37—Mac Mason, Jas F. Law, N. Monteth. 38—H. Galloway, Jas Query, W. B. Cochran. 39—D. W. Barnett, D. T. Thomson, And. Hunter. 40—R. L. DeArmond, N. S. Alexander, B. F. McWhorter. 41—Jno Oehler, Saml Garrison, Jno Walker. 42—Phillip Fisher, S. B. Hall, A. J. Hood. 43—J. J. Orr, J. M. Wilson, Robt Wilson, Sr. 44—A. J. Hood, Wm Weaver, D. W. Miller. 45—D. W. Flow, J. M. W. Flow, A. C. Flow. 46—J. M. Pylon, Saml Biggers, Thos Smith. 47—Wm Maxwell, J. B. Morris, J. R. Morris. 48—R. B. Wallace, P. A. Hodges, M. B. Wallace. 49—W. Wallace, John Wolf, John Walker. 50—L. P. Phillips, Jos Blair, Wm McCamba. 51—W. C. Morris, J. P. McGinnis, E. C. Wallace. 52—W. P. Robinson, Rev Z. Johnston, W. Taylor. 53—I. N. Alexander, S. H. Kirkpatrick, S. Wolf. 54—C. Brown, J. E. Kirkpatrick, Saml Sturgeon. 55—J. C. Gosd, D. S. E. G. S. B. Cunningham. 56—H. H. Peoples, J. B. McLaughlin, J. A. Caldwell. 57—Arthur Greer, Jno Reid, A. G. Reid. 58—J. E. Sample, Wm Rea, Wm McKe. 59—Jas McLeod, W. P. Houston, J. Stevens. 60—Jas Woodside, H. D. Ewart, Jas S. Morris. 61—H. Hunter, Dr J. W. Ross, J. B. Stewart. 62—Jno Rigler, W. M. Matthews, Dr M. M. Orr. 63—J. I. Brown, A. C. Williamson, E. H. Rritton. 64—S. W. Caldwell, Hend' Query, R. McConnell. 65—Jno Beard, D. O. McEwen, E. Alexander.

The law requires the School Committees, within one month after they are appointed, to report the number and names of all children in their districts over six and under twenty-one years of age. They will call at the office of the Chairman of the Board, where they will be provided with blanks. In my absence, Wm Maxwell, Esq, will hand out the blanks. The committees will please make their reports as soon as they conveniently can. G. W. McDONALD, Chairman.

MARRIED.

At Stovesville, Gaston county, on the 7th ult, by Col M H Head, Geo W Hilslop to Miss Julia Webb.

DIED.

In this town, on the 29th April, Mrs. Sarah J. Martin, relict of Judge James Martin, aged about 72 years. She was a native of this State, but for many years past a resident of Mobile, Ala.