CHARLOTTE. N. C.

Tuesday, September 13, 1864.

We returned to our Office duties too late to enable us to do more than publish a half sheet this ing from there to intercept Price, who, according to week, and have not been able to give that as much the latest accounts, was marching towards Missouattention as usual. Hereafter a full sheet will be is- rt. Texas is cleared. Louisiana ditto, with the exsued as heretofore. When we "go soldiering" again ception of New Orleans and the banks of the Misswe will endeavor to make arrangements to publish issippi River; while the State of Mississippi is likethe Democrat during our absence.

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS .- The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of the possession of Atlanta by the enemy, says:

"Atlanta has fallen. The long expected catastrothe has at last come upon us, but fortunately without the loss of men or material. After the occupation of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad by the enemy, the close proximity of the Atlanta and Macon road rendered the holding of Atlanta only a question of a very few days. As General Hood was unable to dislodge the enemy from those railroads, 'Atlanta was no longer of any use, and he has vacalanta was the junction of the Western railroads with the Augusta read, and hence a place of very great importance to us; its loss is, therefore, a very serious inconvenience, but it is only an inconvenience; it is not of vital importance, and its loss is more of moral than of physical consequence. Our connection by Macon through Columbus and Ope leika with Montgomery is still intact, and when it is remembered that the West Point railroad connected at Opeleika with the same connections that are still preserved to us, it will be seen that the loss of Atlanta has no vital consequences to our Western communications attached to it. But Atlanta has gone. Neither Gen. Johnston nor Gen. Hood was able to defeat the enemy, and the place has fallen because there was not men enough to properly defend it. The armies in the field are by some means deprived of the men that rightfully and properly belong to them under the conscript law, and until this fatal defect is cured. and every . man of conscript age sent to the army, the country must expect defeats and disasters. If the loss of Atlanta shall open the eyes of the people, and arouse the energy of the Conscript Bureau and destroy the shameful system of favoritism which now, under the disguise | Hood officially reports him to be retreating to Atof details, not only prevents men from going to the army, but actually enters the ranks and takes men out and details them under the "justice, equity and necessity plea," the loss will eventually prove our great gain.

Gen. Hood has taken his stand on the Macon road, and, though managered out of Atlanta, he had sustained in the evacuation no loss of men, while he has inflicted a very great loss upon the enemy. He evacuated the city because it had served his purpose, in fact accomplished its mission, and could be ent, the soldiers' wants being abundantly supplied. dispensed with. His position on the Macon road, with army intact, communications secured, presents again a defiant front to the advance of the enemy, and increases the difficulties that already embarass the movements of Sherman. Atlanta has fallen, but the Army of Tennessee has suffered no defeat. The work of the enemy must begin again. The campaign, when successful, has to open afresh. Until the army of Gen. Hood is destroyed. Gen. Sherman's campaign has not concluded. Our people must rouse themselves up to the work anew, the wants of sick and wounded soldiers abundantly and, with strong hearts and arms, bend every energy to the strongthening of their armies."

THE HOME GUARD TROOPS .-- After a thorough scout in Union county for deserters, the 63d Battalion (Lt Col. T. H. Brem) returned to this place the latter part of last week. Eight or nine deserters were caught and as many more surrendered. Detachments of the Battalien visited Anson, Stanly and Cabarras, and captured one deserter in each of these counties. There were not near as many deserters in Union county as had been reported, and we think the county is now clear of them. Apart from the work of arresting and driving in deserters, we think much good has been accomplished in the way of drilling and disciplining the Home Guard, and making it familiar with field service, so that in ease of invasion these troops will better understand

extended account of the operations of the Battalion We did not go with it for the purpose of gathering matter for a newspaper, and therefore did not charge our memory with occurrences and incidents that might be amusing if not interesting.

It is due to the good citizens of Union county to say that they did everything in their power to facilitate the operations of the troops, wherever opportunity offered. Moses Cuthbertson, Henry Long perty or franchises of their Company to any indeand Henry Baucom were particularly kind and liberal to the men. The detachment with which we co operated on the last day of the expedition is in- Company, and believing that all profits of transport- proposition not susceptible of denial-and the coroldebted to J. M. W. Flow, of this county, for re- ation ought to be made by the Railroad Company, freshments for man and horse.

The Rev. Mr Fox, of the Lutheran Church. preached an excellent sermon before the Battalion while it was encamped near Mr Henry Long's residence in Union county. The officers said road as to insure to all persons safe and expeand men appreciated the reverend gentleman's at-

The officers and men of the Battalion performed their duties well, promptly and cheerfully. The Surgeon, Dr. J. B. Alexander, was attentive to the health of the men. but fortunately, none were so seriously afflicted as to be unable to consume their rations. While encamped at Morgan's Mills, a few by no means "hard to take."

The Union county Battalion, under Maj. J. B. nerly, Z. Morgan, and T. S. Wall. Asheraft, operated entirely in Stanly county, but with what success we are at present uninformed.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.-It will be seen by adverthis Institution will be resumed on the 3d of October. The College is pleasantly situated in a healthy region. The Faculty is composed of gentlemen eminently qualified to train young men for future usefulness. The President. Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrick, we regard as a man peculiarly suited to the business of managing a College. He is a talented, convey him out to except Sharon. high-toned, christian gentleman.

For the Western Democrat.

CAMP 1ST N. C. CAVALRY, August 11th, 1864. The Officers and Privates of Co. "C" 1st N. C. Cavalry, Barringer's Brigade, in Camp near Petersburg, Va . take this method of making due acknowledgements to the ladies of Sugar Creek for their handsome present of fine knit socks, sent the Company and presented by at whose house he and staff put up for the night. slightest prospect of an advance. Our army is damaged.

Such acts of kindness and liberality shown by the fair daughters of old Mecklenburg, will long be remembered by the Company, and while on the field of escape by cutting through the Yankees but was that large numbers of troops from Columbus, the 22d ult, and fighting was going on near Labattle, they will not be forgotten, but cherished re- killed, being shot through the heart. membrance of their deeds of generosity will be incentives which will act as a great impetus in spuring on the war-worn veterans to add deeds of valer to the list which they hope they have already won.

withstanding the fall of Atlanta. (says the Columbia Carolinian.) we can find subject for congratulation elsewhere. Let any one review the campaign of last spring and summer, and it will be found that we have regained more territory than during any preceding year of the war. In the Trans-Mississppi Department, the Federals have been driven into their strongholds at little Rock, Helena and Pine Bluff: and by this time they are probably retreatwise nearly free from their presence, save along the Northern border, which are still subject to occasional raids. The same remark applies to Alabama-Mobile being the only point threatened. Few or no Yankees are in Florida; unless it be on the coast; and along the Atlantic border of Georgia and South Carolina, the enemy's operations are confined exclusively to boats. In North Carolina, we hold more than we did at the beginning of the year. In Virginia, we confront the Federals on the banks of the Potomac and the James having regained all ted it, and it is now occupied by the enemy. At the country North of the Rapidan and Rappahanan advantage they have taken and held it; but their unless there is some special exemption. Providence land forces have already failed. They now possess only the teritory occupied by the armies of Gen. of the Potomac. Southern Kentucky and East racter. Tennessee are again occupied by Confederate

A correspondent of the North Carolina Pres-

though as yet on a small scale. Even in Georgia,

Sherman has penetrated only on a straight line,

which is already broken and insecure. He has

done, by overpowering numbers, what any Confed-

erate army might do under similar circumstances,

in an invasion of the North; and just as we failed in

Maryland and Pennsylvania, so, we believe. Sher-

man is destined to fail in his present attempt. Be-

that Sherman will evacuate Atlanta and be on his

way back towards the Tennessee. Already Gen.

We are surprised that the Editor of the Presbyterian should allow such a glaring error in regard to North Carolina to appear in his columns. He certainly knew better, or might have known better if he had read the newspapers published on the line of Railroad from Weldon to Charlotte. We have passed over the Road from Raleigh to Charlotte several times recently, and every time found supplied at all the prominent stations on the Road. The people at Hillsboro, Greensboro and Salisbury, particularly, have been kind and attentive to soldiers. At Charlotte we know that much has been The citizens of the town and county have contributed food and money for this purpose in abundance, and the ladies and the Mayor have been attentive in | was not intended by the people of any Confederate

We cannot speak so confidently as to what has been done on the Road from Wilmington to Weldon, Constitution, the character of "sovereign and indebut we can say, from observation, that at Wilmington we found the ladies attentive to wounded soldiers and ready to supply their wants.

After so much has been done by our people, it is provoking to see in print such articles as the one referred to in the Presbyterian. No doubt the people of South Carolina have done their share of the We deem it unnecessary to undertake to give any | work well, but North Carolina has done as much as any other State in the Confederacy in the way of right of the Confederate Government to tax the attention to sick and wounded soldiers.

> The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Stockholders of the Western N. C. Railroad:

Whereas, it is the opinion of the Stockholders of the Western N. C. Railroad Company that it is inju- the line of argument adopted by the Chief Justice rious to their interests to farm out any of the proendent company, and believing that the Railroad Company can transport all articles over the road the separate and independent existence of the two with as much safety and dispatch as the Express governments. Admitting that plain proposition-a

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be instructed to terminate their contract with the Southern Express Company, after giving due, notice, and that they confer with the N. Carolina Railroad, with the view to make such combined agreements with effects, over the road, under the charge and man- made and submitted for judicial determination, agement of their own agents and messengers.

Mr. Epiron: The following is a list of the casualties in Company K. 56th N. C. Troops, in the battle of 21st August, on the Weldon Railroad near Petersburg, Va., which you will please publish in your paper for the information of our friends in Mecklenburg and Iredell. | reported to be massing troops on his right with an Killed-Privates G. B. Dewese and J. A. McGahey. cases of chills occurred, which made a medicine Wounded-Corp'l. D. F. A. Sloan in leg severe (fell known as quinine and whiskey rather popular and into the hands of the enemy), Privates B. D. Brown in hand slight, J. M. Brown in shoulder slight, D. A. In a few weeks the Battalion will again assemble | Barringer in arm slight, J. H. Johnson in shoulder slight, J. E. D. Templeton in hand severe, H. J. Worsham in shoulder slight. Missing-Privates J A Ken- ly loaded with sick and wounded.

J. F. McNEELY, Capt Co. K. APPOINTMENTS.

The Rev. E. A. BOLLES, General Agent Bible Sotisement in another column, that the exercises of Churches in Mecklenburg County, N. C., in behalf of ciety, Confederate States, will preach at the following the Bible Society, and in supplying our soldiers with

Sharon, fourth Sabbath, 25th September.

Providence, first Sabbath, 2d day of October. Sugar Creek, second Sabbath, 9th day, October. Hopewell, third Sabbath, 16th day October.

Sunday the 5th, and he was killed in the affair

the hands of Serg't J. P. Alexander in behalf of the After the latter had retired, she mounted a horse, again in splendid spirits. guided the party to her house. Morgan tried to Sunday for the front have returned. We learn

MEMBERS OF CO. "C" 1st N. C. CAVALRY. of it before the impressing officer comes along.

THE CHEERFUL SIDE OF THE PICTURE. - Not- THE CONFEDERATE TAX ON BANKS. Important Opinion.

From the Goldsboro' Journal.

Through the courtesy of Col. W. S. G. Andrews, of this place, we are enabled to lay before the public, to day, an important opinion affecting the hability to taxation by the Confederate Government, of banks in which State Governments have an interest. The opinion of Acting Attorney General Keyes will give rise to much discussion:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. . Richmond, Va., 29th Aug., 1864.

HON. GEO. A. TRENHOLM, Sec'y, of the Treasury: Sir:-In the absence of the Attorney General I have the honor to give an opinion upon the case made by the Bank of Cape Fear and the Bank of

North Carolina. . It is said, and assumed to be true, that "these banks of the river, and one or two points along the Banks were established, not merely for the benefit of the private Stockholders, but are the great fiscal agents of the State, which is also largely interested in them as Stockholders. They are also required by their charters to loan money to the State, to receive the deposites of the State, and to perform many other duties that are not required of any other Banks.

The questions asked by your directions are: First, "Has the Confederate Government any right to impose any tax upon these Banks in their

corporate character?" Second, "If so, is the interest of the State therein iable to taxation by the Confederate Government?" It may be assumed, without argument, that Banks nock. Wherever their iron-clads have given them are liable to taxation in their corporate character.

Bank v. Billings, 4 Peters 563. It may also be assumed that the fact that a State is one of the Stockholders of a Bank, does not ex-Grant, and it is doubtful whether Sheridan is South | empt the Bank from taxation in its corporate cha-

By becoming a corporator, the State "divests itself, so far as concerns the transaction of that Comtroops, and are the theatre of successful operations, pany, of its sovereign character, and takes that of a private citizen. Instead of communicating to the ompany its privileges and prerogative, it descends to a level with those with whom it associates itself, and takes the character which belongs to its associates, and to the business which is to be transacted." Bank of the United States v. the Planter's Bank of Georgia, 9 Wheat, 907.

But the real question in this case seems to be. Does the fact that these Banks were established as fore the next sixty days have passed, we predict | Confederate taxation in their corporate character? The answer to the question is found in the theory the two governments. That theory, so far as

ur present purpose is concerned, may be thus briefly stated: The people of each State, who alone lanta. These are encouraging facts, and indicate have sovereignty, have established two governments, that the enemy are, this year, making no progress | and to each have delegated certain powers. The two governments are separate. distinct and indepenin their magnificent plan for subjugating the South. dent, though they both act upon the same persons and the same things. Being separate, distinct and independent, neither can, in the exercise of its lebyterian says that the sick and wounded soldiers gislative powers, act directly upon the powers, fixagents, are part of the machinery of the State gov- | were captured in action from us. ernment, and are not therefore liable to Confederate

taxation in their corporate character. If we apply the principle involved in the Confederate taxation of the fiscal agent of a State to the Confederate Constitution generally, we shall find it capable of changing totally the character of that instrument; we shall find it capable of greatly embarrassing, if, not wholly arresting, all the measures of the government, and of prostrating the States at e feet of the Confederate government.

If the Confederate government may tax one instrument employed by a State in the execution of its powers, it may tax any and every other instrument. It may tax commissions issued under the great seal of the State; it may tax every judicial process issued by a State; it may tax-the State House, the Court House, and County jails of a State; it may tax the not defeat, the ends of State Government. This State. They did not design to make the State Government dependent on the Confederate Governnent; for in the very preamble of the Confederate pendent" is given to each State. This is not all. If the principle of construction, involved in the taxation of the fiscal agent of a State, be established. what is to restrain the Confederate Government from exercising a control over the independence of a State in any shape it may please to give it! The Legislative power of the Confederate Government is | Saturday last. not confined to taxation. That is not the only mode in which it might be displayed. The question is in truth a question of independence; and if the means employed by a State be conceded, the declaration that a State has a separate and independent government, is empty and unmeaning declamation. -See McCulloch vs. the State of Maryland, 4 Wheat 432-433.

And here, with the greatest deference I may be tion in those cases as in this. seems to be simply | ceed \$1,500,000. one, not of "supremacy" but, as already stated, of

or other legislative power of the other. But as the charters of the Banks are not before me, and as the question is an important, and, so ic."-N. C. Christian Advocate. far as I know, in its present shape, a novel one, and as the means of investigation are very limited in the ditious transportation of their property, money and | Department, I beg leave to suggest that a case be

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, WADE KEYES. Act'g Atto'y Gen'l.

Everything is quiet at Petersburg. Grant is evident purpose of doing mischief-if he can. It is thought he is about to make an effort to get possession of the South Side Railroad. Grant apsanitary boats go down the James river always ful-

From Mobile we have a gratitying piece of intelligence. Gen. Dick Taylor and Gen. Forrest have arrived at that place.

wagons, near Harper's Ferry.

FROM GEORGIA -In their retreat from Jonesboro', the enemy burned every cross tie and broke every rail for fifteen miles, on the Macon and Wes-Jonesboro', with no enemy in sight, except seat- necessity for calling out old men. tering parties. A captain and five privates were Mr Bolles will be thankful to any friend, at any of captured yesterday. They were very insolent, these Churches if they will meet him at Charlotte and stating that having virtually suppressed the rebellion in Georgia, Sherman's army would now join Grant and take Richmond, and thus wind up the DEATH OF MORGAN .- The sad intelligence of war. They also stated that 30,000 of his men the death of Gen. John H. Morgan is announced would be mustered out of service this month. That The capture of Pine Bluff and Duval's Bluff is by a telegram from Bristol. His command was the time of many of these expired before the fall surprised by the enemy at Greenville, Tenn, on of Atlanta, but they were induced to remain till

> Athens, and other points, also started for the front, but, like these, were ordered back, General in Georgia.

Latest News.

FROM PETERSBURG. From the Express of Saturday.

About one o'clock vesterday afternoon a brisk cannonading commenced on the left of our lines, which gradually extended around to the centre, and eventually reached the right. Towards two o clock the firing increased in rapidity, and until three, one uninterrupted roar of artillery was heard. It was a vast artillery due!, which on the left extended around to the right- most of the cannon on the wife of Col. Lewis S. Williams, and daughter of Wm.

lines being brought into play.

During the progress of this connonading, the enemy took occasion to shell the city vigorously—throwing largely upwards of a hundred of his destructive missiles inside corporate limits. Some damage, as usual was done, but no injury to life was sustaned, except the killing of a mule. A number of deserter, hearing order No. 65 in their hands, came into our lines yesterday. They were mostly foreigners, but some of them very intelligent men. One of them report that Grant has issued orders to one or more corps to supply themselves with three days cooked rations, and intimated that some movement is on the tapis among the Yankees. It such be the case, we shall prob-

of his lines in that direction, an extremely difficult and dangerous task. We have also the intelligence that reinforcements are reaching Grant, but in what numbers we cannot learn. Transports have within the last few days been seen coming up the river with troops on board. It is evident from all appearances that Grant will soon break the monotonous quiet that has reigned in front of Petersburg since

ably have a move upon our right, or a strike in the direc-

tion of the Southside railroad which Grant is no doubt

very desirous to seize. He will find a further extension

The enemy's pickets keep well in, around Reams', and show no evidence of any disposition to make another advance in that direction. Grant has turned the course of the old City Point Railroad, and is now busily extending it to the Yellow House

the tight at Reams'.

on the Weldon Read, six miles from Petersburg. PETERSBURG, Sept. 10 .- This morning, about 2 o'clock. he enemy moved eleven regiments in front of Finegan and Harris' skirmish lines, driv a in two of our lines and capturing some 30 prisoners. S. Finegan and Harris quickly railied their men, retaking the inner skirmish line and capturing 60 prisoners, including one commissioned The prisoners captured belong to the first brigade, third division, second corps.

Sharpshooting has begun on this part of the line Heretofore a sort of truce has existed.

FROM GEORGIA.

MACON, Sept. 10. -Sherman has ordered every white woman and child to leave Atlanta in two weeks, those taking the oath to go north of the Tennessee river, and the balance to be sent into our lines. A flag of truce has the fiscal agents of the State, exempt them from been received by Gen. Hood from Sherman, in which the latter proposed an armistice of ten days for the purpose of carrying out that order. Hood accepted it, but denounced The armistice commences next Wednesday.

Gov. Brown has gone to the front for the purpose of making preparations for the indigent expected from At-

RICHMOND, Sept. 11.—An official dispatch from Gen. Hood, states that Gen. Wheeler reports as follows: He has destroyed portions of the Railroad and bridges on the Nashville Road. He then worked down on the Alabama and Tennessee River. He destroyed fifty miles of the Tennessee Railroad and several trains, with much property. In every fight thus far with the enemy we have pass through North Carolina uncared for and unat- tures or machinery of the other. These Banks, been successful, capturing a large number. Our loss is tended to, while in South Carolina it is very differ- having been established by the State as its fiscal about one hundred in killed and wounded. No prisoners

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, Sept. 10 .- General Taylor is here and has assumed command of this Department A special dispatch to the Register, from Senatobia. of the 9th, says the Memphis Evening Bulletin of the 7th, contains a report that Shelby, with 5,000 Confederates, is threatening Charleston and Cape Girardeau, Missouri A large number of Price's men in Southern Missouri are apparently awaiting the arrival of their General. Memphis s filled with Arkansas rumors—none reliable.

FROM THE NORTH.

The New York Mercury says that the plan for recontruction had in view by the Chicago Convention is the formation of five separate Confederacies, each independeut of the other in the management of their local offairs, but bound together by alliances offensive and done to relieve the necessities of our brave soldiers. revenues of a State: it may tax all the means employ- defensive-these Confederacies to consist of the Cotton ed by a State, to an excess which would impair if or Atlantic States, the Trans-Mississippi States, the Northwestern States, the Middle States, and the New England States. [Humbuggery]

Beast Butler has written a letter in regard to exchanging prisoners, in which he says that if the Confederates will exchange the negro slaves there will beno further difficulty-that is, he wants us to agree to eturn our own negroes (captured from the yankee army) in exchange for our southern soldiers now in captivity. An infamous proposition.

Simeon Draper has been appointed Collector of Customs for the port of New York. Major Reid Saunders died at Fort Warren on

It is said an anti-Republican Ticket is being formed in the West, with Chase for President, and Frank Blair for Vice President. It is reported that Fremont will within a few days, withdraw from the canvass, and Wade of Ohio will take the stump for Lincoln.

FIRE.-A very destructive fire occurred in Manchester near Richmond on Friday night last, originating in Gilmore's tobacco factory, which with its contents, embracing allowed to say, that I do not see the necessity for a large stock of tobacco, was entirely destroyed. Ganver's factory and several dwellings were also destroyed. in that and one or two other like cases. The ques- The fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss will ex-

small pox is spreading in Caswell Co. A friend writing us, says, "The small pox is raging in our lary is inevitable, that the powers and machinery of midst. It made its appearance two months ago in same rates. neither government is within the scope of the taxing | mild form, and was pronounced chicken pox. But little attention was paid to it, until it has spread to | and fuel. a fearful extent, and I fear has become an epidem-

> RESIGNATIONS -The resignations of the following named officers, have been accepted by the President, to take effect August 30, 1864: Lieut. Col A D Crudup, 47th N. C. Reg; Lieut Col B F Little, 52d: Maj W H Jones, 48th: Maj D W Hurt, 2d: Chaplain R B Anderson, 4th: Capt J C Bordon, 9th: Capt A Deal, 38th: Capt H H Coor, 27th: Lieut John P McLean 50th: Lieut John C Russell, 46th.

COL SPEER .- We learn from the Salisbuay Watchman that Col. W II A Speer, Senator elect pears at a loss to know what to do The Yankee from the Yadkin District, is not dead as heretofore published in the papers of the State He was badly wounded, but hopes of his recovery are entertained.

Ber Unless our armies are reinforced with men Mosby has captured an ambulance train of 35 we may expect further reverses. The people at home, including Government officers, appear to be trying to keep every out of the army they possibly can. There are too many able bodied men stowed away in the shade offices around the different towns of the Confederacy. If about 30,000

> FROM THE WEST .- A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser, from Senatebia, 8th, says Memphis papers of the 5th contain no army news. Citizens in the lines say it is currently reported in Memphis that the Confederates have Little Rock. certain. It is also reported that the force sent from Memphis last week was whipped back.

> A Federal regiment was ambuscaded and cut to

vergne. The railroads were completely destroyed south of that place. The Confederates occupied Those who are afraid of having their wheat Hood not especially needing their assistance. This Franklin and Lebanon, which created great exciteimpressed; can ease their fears by selling a portion is certainly an encouraging account of the position ment in Nashville. All the government employi ees wete under arms.

MARRIED.

In this town on the 5th instant, by the Rev. Dr. O'-Connell, Mr. James Manning to Wiss Mary Ann Hen-In this town, on the 8th inst, by Rev. A. Sinclair,

Henry Gundry to Miss Jane Phillips. DIED.

In this town, on the 7th inst., Mrs Delia S. Williams, E White, Esq.

In Asheville, on the 13th ult., Mrs M. H. Clayton. wife of Lieut. Col. Clayton, aged 27 years. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Johnson, for many years the Bureau of Conscription, without reference to the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Charlotte Lieutenant General Commanding Reserve.
III. Applications for Detail of persons within the

In this county, on the 16th of August, 1864, Miss Carrie Jane Barnett, in the 35th year of herage. She was confined to her bed for over four years; yet she hope, for we trust she has been transplanted into a better world where there is no suffering or trials. She had long been a member of Sugar Creek Church.

Dearest Sister, thou has left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal. Yet again we hope to meet thee. When the days of life are fled, There in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of the Rev. Alexander Sinclair, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of his infant son, John Campbell, at his | mitted, through the commandant of Conscripts, to this residence, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. September 12, 1864.

Wanted for N. C. Soldiers. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Subsistence Department, Raleigh, Sept 10, 1864. I wish to purchase for the benefit of North Carolina Sol liers in the trenches around Petersburg, Irish Potatoes, Onions and Sour Krout. Persons having any of the above named articles are requested to furnish them to me or to any of the following named Agents: Major James Sloan at Greensboro; John L Brown, Charlotte; Jno D Brown, Salisbury; A C Murdock, Hillsboro; Lt. J A Boy-den, Wadesboro; G H White, Statesville.

THOS. D. HOGG. Maj. & C. S. Sept 12, 1864. 4t Times and Bulletin copy twice.

ATTENTION.

Commanders of Companies of the 85th Reg't. N. C. Militia, will notify all men in their commands, between 17 and 50 years of age, who have been detailed or made application for details, to report to the Enrolling Officer on Saturday next, 17th inst, for the purpose of being organized into companies. By order, D. G. MAXWELL,

Col. 85th Regt. N. C. Militia. Sept 12th.

School Teachers.

Persons desirous of Teaching Common Schools in Mecklenburg county, will attend at the Common school Office in Charlotte on the last Saturday in September, the 24th day of the month, for examination. G. W. McDONALD, Chin. once to organize the detailed men, of whatever kind, M. D. JOHNSTON.

Ex Com.

S. P. SMITH, Sept. 12, 1864. 2t.

FOR SALE.

Two Marsh PONIES will be sold at Auction, at the Public Square, on Saturday next. They are free from impressment. S. A. HARRIS. Sept 12, 1864 -

Quartermaster's Office,

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 1, 1864. Proposals will be received at this office for furnishing the Confederate States with 10,000 Horse and Mule Collars, 5,000 Wagon Saddles, 5,000 Wagon Buckets. Wagon Harness and Leather. Also for making trace chains, Horse and Mule shoes, and horse-shoe nails. Samples of saddles and collars will be furnished from this office, and iron supplied to contractors. .

S. R. CHISMAN, Maj. & Qm.

Sept. 12, 1864. 4t. WRITING SCHOOL.

The young ladies that have joined my Writing Class and all others who wish to take lessons, will please meet me at the Town Hall this (Monday) evening at 4 o'clock. Terms \$20 in advance. STEPHEN A. HARRIS.

Office Controlling Quartermaster

Charlotte, September 12, 1864.

TAX IN KIND. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 12, 1864. All communications intended for the Office of the Controlling Quartermaster of North Carolina, will be

addressed to me at this place. S. M. FINGER. Major and Controlling Quartermaster, N. C. Sept 12, 1864

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

The next session of this institution and of the Preparatory Department connected with it, will commence SMALL Pox .- We regret to learn that the on the 3d October. Tuition \$50 per session of five months. Board will be regulated by the prices of provisions. Those who are willing to furnish provisions in exchange at the old price, can obtain board at the

> Students provide their own room furniture, lights J. L. KIRKPATRICK, Pres't.

> N. B. Students arriving at Charlotte on Monday, Wednesday or Friday will find a conveyance to bring them to the College without detention. Seplember 12, 1864. 4t.

Notice to Wood Contractors. C. S. NAVAL ORDNANCE WORKS, Charlotte, N. C., September 7th, 1864

25th instant, for furnishing one thousand cords of wood for the use of these Works; either to be delivered at the Works, or if within three miles of town and parties contracting prefer it, to be delivered stacked in cord piles on the ground where the wood bay been cut. H. ACHTON BAMBAY, Chief Eng'r. C. S. Navy, in charge.

Charlotte, Sept. 12, 1864. 3t. State of N. Carolina-Gasten County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-Aug. Term, 1864. Catharine Hagar vs. John Hagar, et al. Petition for dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the children of Frederick Hagar, and Sally Frost, defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six successive weeks, notifying said parties to appear at the Court House in Dallas, on the 7th tern Road Our pickets extend six miles beyond of them were sent to the army there would be no Monday after the 4th in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition; otherwise gment pro confesso will be entered as to them. Witness, W. D. Glenn, Clerk of said Court, at office

Special Notice.

W. D. GLENN, Clerk.

Headquarters 3d Military District, Dep't N. C. and) Southern Virginia, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 30th. All persons not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the unday the 5th, and he was killed in the affair

Gen. Morgan was betrayed by a Mrs Williams,

t whose house be living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permisand, eluding the pickets, rode to Bull's Gap, and
guided the party to her houses. Morgan tried to Sunday for the front have returned. We learn Wheeler was within six miles of Nashville on When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When the Course when the circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August, from the subscriber in Union When the Course when the circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this On the 12th of August and On the I2th of August an

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be the stable of Wm R Richardson and was tracked in the suitably marked and be will be responsible for their direction of Camden. Any information will be thanksafe delivery through his agents.

W. H. C. WHITING, Maj Gen. Official: JAMES H. HILL, Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

DESERTERS -We are glad to learn that many deserters in the State, are coming in of their own accord, since the publication of Gen. Lee's order, and Gov. Vance's proclamation.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C., RALEIGH, Aug. 19, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.

the Bureau at Richmond.

I. General Orders No. 3, paragraphs III., IV. and V Headquarters Reserve, N. C., current series, are hereby

II. All Exemptions of persons within the Reserva ages, will be granted under general instructions from

Reserve ages will not be received by the Local Enrolling Officers, until after the organization of the compabore her sickness with great patience. Her death is any from the county in which the applicant resides shall deeply regretted by a devoted family and a wide circle | bave been effected. They will then be carefully invesf friends, though we mourn not as those that have no tigated, and acted upon in conformity with the provisions of Circulars No. 3, 8 and 29, Bureau of Conceription, current series, except as hereinafter prescribed: First, In cases of approval by the District Eurolling Officer, a furlough for sixty days will not be granted. when the party would, within that time, become eighteen years old. Secondly, In cases of disapproval by the District Enrolling Officer, if the party be between forty-five and fifty years old, he will be forthwith assigned by the Enrolling Officer to the company of Senfor Reserves from the county in which he resides; if between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years, he will be sent to Camp of Instruction for assignment by the Commandant of Conscripts, according to county and congressional district. Thirdly, All applications berein referred to, required by the Circulars from the Bureau of Conscription to be forwarded, will be traus-

> By command of Lieut, Gen. Holmes. JOHN W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen. August 29, 1864. 7t.

office for final action, instead of the Superintendent of

Adj't and Inspector Gen.'s Office.

RICHMOND, Aug 16, 1864. General Orders No. 67.

V Paragraph I, General Orders No. 63, (current series) is thus amended: All detailed men, (including those between 18 and 45 years of age,) will report to, and be commanded by the General of Reserves in the State in which they have been assigned or detailed, who will organise them rate companies and battalions. It is not anticipated that they will be called out, except in emergencies occurring in or near the counties of their residence; nor will service be exacted of them beyond those counties and counties contiguous thereto; except that companies hereafter formed may be required to perform service in repelling raids along a line of railroad running through their respective counties. All exempts are allowed, and invited to enroll themselves with such companies, so as to be prepared to aid in defending their homes when menaced by the end in

S. COOPER, A. and I. Gen. Oficial-Jno. W. Ilinsdale, A. A. Gen.

HEADQ'RS RESERVE NORTH CAROLINA,

Raleigh, Aug. 23, 1864. General Orders, No. 7. I. Pursuant to General Orders No. 57, paragraph V Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated August 16th, 1864, Local Enrolling Officers will proceed at

in their respective counties, into companies, reporting to this office the names and residence of the officers II. All exempts are invited, and earnestly requested, to attach themselves to companies thus to be organized,

for home defence. Arms and ammunition will be issued as soon as the companies are formed.

By command of Liout. Gen. Holmes. JNO. W. HINSDALE, A A. Gen.

Aug. 29, 1864. L OANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUX-BLE BONDS, UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF

THE CURRENCY LAW. Deposites on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurers at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold,

applied exclusively to the payment of the said certi-The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure, if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and

secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into G. A. TRENHOLM, Secretary of the Treasury. RICHMOND, August 29, 1864.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS BEARING G FREE FROM TAXATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A. Richmond, August 8, 1864.

By the 14th section of the act to reduce the carrency, approved February 17th, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorised to issue the above certificates, payable two years after the ratification of a trusty of peace with the United States. They cannot be seid, but are only to be issued to such creditors of the Government as are willing to receive the same in paymont of their demands. They must also be given at par, though free from taxation.

The attention of purchasing agents and disbursing officers of the Government is called to this class of public securities as offering peculiar advantages to those from whom the supplies of the Government are bought, and to facilitate the use of them, checks drawn by disbursing officers upon the Depositaries holding these funds, and marked across the face "payable in certificates of indebtedness," will be paid in conformity

Depositarios are hereby authorized and required to comply with this regulation, and to make application Proposals will be received at this Office, until the to the Register for supplies of certificates as required.

5th instant, for furnishing one the usand cords of wood [Signed] G. A. TRENHOLM, August 29, 1864. Storetary of Treasury

MAIL CONTRACT.

7 um numberiacd to invite sested proposite until the end of four weeks from date, for carrying the mail on Route No 5187, from Charlotte, N. C., by Alexan-driana, Craighead, Davidson College, Mount Mourne, Granite Hill, Tulin and Fallstown, to Statesville, N. C. 42 miles and back three times a week-the contract to continue until the 30th June, 1867. C. OVERMAN, P. M.,

Aug. 15, 1864. 4t Charlotte, N.C. State of N. Carolina-Lincoln County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-Aug. Term, 1864. E. W. Hoyle, Administratrix of Alfred E Hoyle, vs.

Wm. J. Kenan and wife, and others.

Petition to settle estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm J Kenan and wife Satah C., Lucius Lush and wife Margaret E., and Laban Hoyle, are non-residents ofin Dallas, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat for six weeks, notifying them to appear at our next Court to be held for the county of Lincoln, at the Court House in Macointon, on the fifth Monday after the 4th Monday is Septumber next, to answer, plead or demur to said peti-

tion, otherwise the petition will be heard expurte as to Witness, W. R. Clark, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A' W. R. CL. RK, Clerk,

[pr. a4v. \$20.] STOLEN,

county, a light colored bay MARE, black mane and tail and a star in the face. The Mare was thken from fully received and liberally rewarded.

DANIEL STARNES. McCulloch's P. O., Union county, Aug. 29th