CHINESE CANE SYRUP From the Columbia Carolinian.

Messrs. EDITORS: Having been applied to by many individuals, for information in relation to the process by which syrup, from the Chinese sugar cane, is manufactured, I have thought it best to give that information through the public prints.

To comprehend properly the method of making syrup or sugar from the juices of any of the caues or millets, it is necessary (perhaps indispensably of the boilers, and the several processes by which the juice is passed from one boiler to another, until say, in general terms, that no attempt should be made to evaporate the juice, so as to reduce it to the consistency of syrup, until the juice has been first thoroughly defecated or purified. But how this process of defecation first, and of evaporation afterwards, is to be conducted-and especially how it is to be conducted with the greatest economy of time and fuel and labor-cannot, I am persuaded, be properly comprehended without plates before the eye, representing the boilers and the furnace, and the other arrangements of the boiler room.

To boil syrup, or sugar, successfully, and with economy, in the above respects, requires at least three boilers, (five would be better,) regularly

In the first place, then, let it be observed that the common mistake by which the syrup is spoiled, and afterwards becomes worthless by fermentation, ration of the army. is the too rapid boiling of the juice at the beginring, by which proper defecation is prevented. Dr. as I have heard the method by which they proceed described, "put the juice in the kettles and boil away as fast as you can." No good syrup can be made by such a practice. The juice should never be allowed to boil until it has been well purified by skimming. It should be allowed only to trusted to their hands simmer briskly whilst the impurities are coming to 1 am, with great respect, your obedieut servant, the surface. These impurities will soon begin to uppear in the form of a seum -upon the surface, which, if it be not removed, (as it ought to be at the beginning of the process,) will increase in thickness until the coating will be as thick as two the fire, meanwhile, so as to keep up a brisk simly, since much ebullition will break up this coating of seum upon the surface sommix it up again with the body of the juice below; whereas, by simmering, (more or less briskly,) the impurities are forms a thick coat, are two-fold-the trouble and time of constant skimming are saved-time which can be usefully employed in other work about the rise to the surface have something to fasten themselves to. In due time this coating of scum is to be taken

away with the skimmer. The period indicated for this is when blotches, as it were, are seen puffing through the coatings of scum. Skim it off then as rapidly as convenient, and continue to skim as fast as the scum arises. It is at this point that the advantages of having three or more boilers begin to be felt, in the economy of time, fuel and labor. If there be but one boiler, the fire and consequently the boiling can only be gradually increased, until the impurities are gradually brought to the surface and caught there as they appear; whereas, if there be more boilers, the juice can be transferred as soon as the thick coating of scum is removed from boiler No. 1 to boiler No. 2, nearer the fire, when this skimming can be carried on; whilst boiler No. 1 is filled with fresh juice from the mill, to undergo the slower process of simmering, as just described.

The impurities in the juice having been skimmed off in boiler No. 1, or finished in No. 2, (if there be more than one boiler,) the work of defethermometer) by dipping up a little of the syrup | 20 are killed and many horribly mutilated. in a spoon, or, what is better, immersing the edge of a plate in the boiler, judging by the ropiness of the syrup as it falls from the edge. A few trials suggest, in passing, that the ambition of the party | yards from the fort. should be not to make much syrup, but syrup of hest quality; and that therefore it should be boiled to a destiny which, when cold, will be of the consistency of best honey. He will, by this into termentation before the roses bloom in April.

he can carry on the work of defecation more slow- cian, who uses it very successfully in his practice. ly, and, therefore, more successfully, than if he have but two; by appropriating boilers Nos. 1 and

furnace, and from each other, in order to regulate price, while this will answer every purpose. the amount of heat which each should be subject to. 2d. In so adjusting their rims, or flanges, with proper basins (of brick work or plastering dent is related to us, of the battle of 25th August, make an effectual stand against him, and to frusaround each) and with proper slope, that the boil- for which we are unable to vouch When the trate his expectations of further successes. One ing in the evaporators may be carried on without enemy's main line of works near Ream's Station thing is very certain that if he meets with a serestraint or fear of waste from boiling over. 3d. was captured and the frightened Yankees were rious disaster, his case will be a desperate one. In relation to the passing of the flame beneath the flying for safety, some of our infantry attempted to We do not see if he should be defeated how he boilers, by such arrangements as will secure the turn one of the captured guns upon them. They could escape destruction, and our army greatest amount of heat from the least expenditure loaded, sighted and fired it, cutting off the top of a follow up his defeat with a vigorous pursuit. of wood. But these explanations cannot well be tall tree in the distance. They ventured to try made intelligible, as I have before stated, without the experiment again, and this time made a better the aid of diagrams, which it cannot be expected shot, striking the body of a tree some twenty or that a daily newspaper can furnish. In default of thirty feet above the heads of the Yankees. A this assistance, the only alternative for any one de- prisoner standing by and watching their practice, siring so have their boilers arranged properly, is said: "Oh! boys, you don't understand the use of

do it. manufacture of the syrup. I do not regard it as would be glad to turn a gun upon his Yankee indispensable, or even material, although I use it friends if the truth was known. as a means chiefly of precaution against any acid which may be generated in the juice after the cane has been crushed. I use it in the form of lime-water, made in the usual way, of one part lime well stirred up into about thirty parts pure cold water; pouring off the clear solution after the sediment has subsided, and using at the rate of about three to four gills to sixty gallons of juice. As to the time when it is stirred into the juice; if the mill overruns the boiler, and the juice sup- es a notice that one hundred dollars will be paid the juice as fast as the mill can supply it, it is sertion.

then judged best to add the quantity of lime-water, a little at a time, immediately after the skimming of the first thick coat of scum has been removed. ST. MATTHEWS, S. C., 1864. J. T.

## TRIBUTE TO NORTH CAROLINA. Letter from General Lee.

The Raleigh Conservative of the 3d inst. says, we have been permitted to make the following extract from a letter of Gen. Lee to Gov. Vance, to) to have diagrams to illustrate the arrangement | complimenting the North Carolina troops for the glorious victory achieved at Reams' Station. This tribute from the great hero of this revolution rt is finally received into the coolers. We may is the highest honor that could be paid to North Carolina. Let every soldier treasure it up as a memento of inestimable value:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY N. VA.) August 29, 1864 1

His Excellency Z. B. VANCE, Governor of N. C., Raleigh.

I have been frequently called upon to mention the services of North Carolina soldiers in the army, but their gallantry and conduct were never more deserving of admiration than in the engagement at Reams' Station on the 25th inst.

The brigades of Generals Cook, McRae and Lane, the last under the temporary command of graduated in size or capacity, all artistically em- Gen. Conner, advanced through a thick abattis of hedged in brick-work to the surface of their rims felled trees under a heavy fire of musketry and artillery and carried the enemy's work with a steady courage that elicited the warm commendation of their corps and division commander and the admi-

> On the same occasion the brigade of Gen. Barringer bore a conspicuous part in the operations of the cavalry, which were no less distinguished for patch from Gen. Ilcod, dated 3d inst, has been boldness and efficiency than those of the infantry. If the men who remain in North Carolina share the spirit of those they have sent to the field, as I doubt not they do, her defence may be securely in-

R. E. LEE, General.

## FROM PETERSBURG.

The artillery duel on Thursday occurred between the batteries on the centre of the line just or three folds of a blanket. Let it remain in that in the rear of the Old Blanford Church. It lascondition for a short time, unskimmed, regulating ted about three hours, and is represented as having been one of the most interesting exhibitions of mer. Be careful not to make the juice boil rapid- artillery practice which has occurred during the their loss was very severe. campaign. The enemy gave in finally, our fire being too hot for them. The casualties on our side were few, if any; none were reported.

On vesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, a brigthrown up so gently from the bulk of the juice, ade of the enemy's cavalry, by a forced march that upon coming in contact with the coatings of around the left of their line, entered the Boydton seum upon the surface, they remain there, without Plank Road, some distance from our pickets, and risk of being carried below again. The advanta- came down suddenly upon an encampment of one ges then of (at first) simmering, and not boiling, of Gen. Dearing's cavalry regiments. They were and of leaving the scum on the surface until it met by our men, and gallantly resisted until support arrived, when the enemy wheeled and fled precipitately. By this demonstration they accomplished nothing, beyond the information that our boiler room; and next, the defecation goes on more right was too well guarded to admit of any serious rapidly and successful when the impurities as they | flank movement against it .- Richmond Enquirer, September 3d.

Petersburg, Sept. 5 - Last night about 11 clock the enemy opened the most furious cannonading on the city to which it has been exposed. It lasted about two hours, our batteries replying most effectually. No loss of life or limb, and but little damage to property.

It is reported that the enemy are massing heavily, infantry, cavalry and artillery, on our extreme right, near the Weldon railroad, for the purpose of breaking our lines and occupying the Southside railroad, or making another grand raid.

All quiet in front to-day. Weather intensely hot.

GEN. MORGAN KILLED.-Bristol, Sept. 5 .-Brig Gen. John H. Morgan was killed at Greenville yesterday. His body will arrive here this

Richmond, Sept 5 - A special dispatch to the Whig says our cavalry under Morgan were surprised at Greenville, Morgan killed, and all his staff captured except Maj. Bassett.

A TERRIBLE RAIL ROAD COLLISION. - Barnescation may be said to be accomplished. The work | ville, Sept. 2 .- A terrible collision has just taken of evaporation now begins. The fire may be now place, 22 miles above here, between a train of increased and the juice boiled as rapidly as possi- wounded soldiers and the up train ahead of time. ble until the syrup acquires the proper density. Everything is in excitement. Nothing definite This will be indicated (if the party have no sugar | can be learned, but probably not less than 15 or

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP FORT SUMTER --Charleston, Sept. 2 .- The enemy, last night, atand a little experience will teach this better than tempted for the second time to blow up Sumter

SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE.—In the absence of quinine an effective substitute would perhaps be acceptable to some of our readers. Red pepper tea and table salt answers every purpose for chills. means, have procured something which will keep, Say a tablespoonful of salt to a pint of tea, commencing some hours before chill time, and drinking copiously of the beverage, never fails to keep If the party have four, or even three, boilers, off the chills. This is from an intelligent physi-

SUBSTITUTE FOR COPPERAS. - The Macon Mes-2 (which are farthest from the fire) to that work; senger says, it has received from good authority and Nos. 3 and 4 (which are a nearer or perhaps the following recipe, which answers every purpose i umcdiately over the furnace) to the work of in dying, where copperas is used in setting colors, or for dying copperas color: Half pint vinegar, half Very great advantages, too, are to be derived pint cyrup or molasses, three gallons of water. by having the boilers properly arranged in the Put the above into an iron pot with nails or other brick work, in relation, especially, to three partic- rusty iron, and let it stand twenty days. It is of ulars: 1st. As to their relative distance from the no use to buy copperas for dying at the present

to procure a bricklayer who understands how to that gun-let me load and sight it." He did so. and the shell exploded in the midst of the Yan-I have said nothing about the use of lime in the kees. We have no doubt that many a prisoner

> MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS.-We learn that the sexton in Atlanta reports thirty children killed by the enemy's shells in that city.

> Gen. Hood has ordered any man detected exchanging tobacco, papers, or anything else, with the enemy's pickets to be immediately executed

LIBERAL -C. E Parish, at Hillsboro', publishplied so fast that it has to wait for the beiler to be by him in behalf of a liberal man of that place, to cumpiled, it is best to stir it in before the juice is every deserter who will voluntarily return to his put into boiler No. 1; but, if the boiler takes off daty in the army, provided his only crime is de-

### ATLANTA EVACUATED.

MACON, Sept. 4 .- All doubt about the fall of Nominations made at the Chicago Convention on Atlanta is ended. It was evacuated on Thursday night, and occupied on Friday at 11 o'clock by the enemy.

Gen. Hood blew up his surplus ordnance, burned his commissary stores, and drew off on the McDonough Road, leaving nothing in Atlanta but blood-

Yesterday our whole army was concentrated at Lovejoy's Station, on the Macon and Western rail-

The enemy are reported to be recreating from outside greater than ever. that point towards Atlanta. In the fight at Jonesboro' on Thursday, Gen.

Govan, together with the 6th and part of the 2d Arkansas regiments were captured. We lost six pieces of artillery and captured six

Gen. Hood at 2 o'clock Friday morning, and oc- called at any time and place that the Executive cupied by the enemy at 11 o'clock. Gen. Hood blew up his extra ammunition and burned his sur-

with Hardee at Lovejoy's Station, on the Macon out dissent. and Western road where the whole army is now

We lost 8 pieces of artillery, and many killed and wounded. The wounded were all brought to

Whilst the fall of Atlanta is regretted, the army and people are not at all discouraged.

GEN. HOOD'S OFFICIAL DISPATCH. RICHMOND, Sep. The O'he following official dis-

.On the evening of the 30th, the enemy made a lodgment across Flat river, near Jonesboro.' We attacked them at 3 o'clock on the evening of the 31st, with two corps, but failed to dislodge them. This made it necessary for us to abandon Atlanta, which was done on the night of the 1st. Our loss on the evening of the 31st was small.

On the evening of the 1st, Hardee's corps in position at Jonesboro', was assaulted by a superior force of the enemy, and being outflanked, was compelled to withdraw during the night, with a loss of

Prisoners taken from the enemy report that LOVEJOY'S STATION, Sept. 4 — The army is in

line of battle confronting Sherman's advance at this point. All the trains were brought away safely.

sion, the city has been very quiet and orderly, and citizens who remained were unmolested.

ported quiet to-day Our army is re organizing an was placed in the Presidential Chair, he will they present. and recovering from its reverse.

RICHMOND, Sept. 7 .- Gen. Hood reports officially that the enemy have withdrawn from his front and are retreating to Atlanta.

The enemy have fallen back beyond Jonesboro. The valuable public property destroyed at Atlanta consisted almost wholly of ordnance stores, and of these not a sufficient loss to incommode the army. The first reports were exaggerated.

The enemy continues to retire his main force on the Macon and Western road towards Atlanta. We drove them out of Jonesboro yesterday and retook a good many wounded prisoners.

Our loss from all causes in the battles of last week is now ascertained to have been fifteen

The Richmond Dispatch says:

At latest accounts from Georgie our army was resting quietly at Lovejoy's station, on the Macon railroad. It is stated that the Federals will reorganize their forces and collect stores at Atlanta before entering upon another movement. Atlanta Mr McKeon. was evacuated by General Hood at two o'clock Friday morning the 2d of Sept., and the enemy brief speeches, and the question was taken on night of the battle was in accordance with previous occupied the city at eleven o'clock. As hereto- making the nomination unanimous, which was de- orders from General Grant, and was not compulsofore stated, the extra ammunition was blown up | clared carried, amid deafening applause and the surplus commissary stores destroyed. Gen. Mr Wickliffe offered a resolution to the effect after executing the work of destruction of the rail-Hood formed a junction with General Hardee at that Kentucky expects the first act of General road assigned to him, to fall back on the 5th corps. | with report to the District Enrolling Officer. If the Dis-Lovejoy's station at one o'clock Saturday, and the McClellan, when inaugurated next March, will be In the meantime, the rebels made their attack, and trict Enrolling Officer approves the application, he will whole army is now concentrated at that point. As to open the prisons and set the captives free; after the fighting of the day, Hancock carried out The reasons for approval will be stated in full on a sepa matter of course, the fall of Atlanta is regretted; which was carried unanimously. any description which I can give. I would only with a torpedo, but failed. It exploded about 300 but neither the army nor the people are at all dis- The Convention then voted for View President. It thus appears that Hancock had a job upon mandant for the State, who will also express his opinion to couraged. All was quiet at last accounts. Our The first ballot resulted as follows: James Gutbrie, his hands, which he was to do before he fell back, this office for final action. army was re-organizing, and taking the rest so | 65%; George H. Pendleton, 54%; Daniel W. Voors and that job was the destruction of the railroad.

that army is in the field confronting Sherman, will Pendleton, of Ohio, was unanimously community we accomplished without molestation. Nothing ular channels to this Bureau for its action. If an appear he be unable to effect the reduction of Georgia. of Macon or Columbus. General Hood is, we feel tion.

they embrace, between Virginia and Mississippi. | vention. We are much gratified at the cheerful tone of the despatches in the last two days. There is every indication that before Sherman can make the attempt to advance from his present position to-

#### Bank of Charlotte, August 22, 1864.

Bonds at the rates fixed by the Department, without commission or expense of transportation.

JNO J. BLACKWOOD, Pres't.

Aug 29, 1864

# Stockholders' Meeting.

C. C. HENDERSON,
Pres't W. P. R. Co.

NITRE AND MINING BUREAU,

Richmond, Aug. 15, 1864. Under instructions from the Secretary of War, the ommissary Department will in future furnish all supplies required by this Bureau, and all officers or agents of the Nitre and Mining Bureau, now engaged in collecting Commissary Stores in the States of North Carolina, Virginia and upper East Tennessee, will at once cease operations. Engagemens already made will be RICHARD MORTON, Lt-Col., complied with. Aug 29, 1864.

# THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

the 31st of August:

For President-George B. McClellan.

For Vice President-George H. Pendleton.

The Washington "Chronicle" of the 1st, contains the following despatch from Chicago, which we condense:

CHICAGO, Aug. 31-1 o'clock. The Convention reassembled at ten o'clock. The Wigwam was densely packed and the crowd

Immediately after the Convention was called to order, prayers was offered by the Rev. Dr. Haley, of Chicago.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That this Convention shall not be dissolved by adjournment at the close of its busi-MACON, Sept. 5 .- Atlanta was evacuated by ness, but shall remain organized, subject to be National Committee shall designate.

The President then stated the question before plus supplies, and drew off on the McDonough the Convention to be on ordering the previous question, to proceed to the nomination of a candi-At I o'clock Saturday Hood formed a junction date for the Presidency, and it was ordered with-

The vote was then taken by States, the Chairman of each delegation announcing the vote of each State as they were called:

each State as they	were c	aneur				
5 7	Λ	ICCLELL	AN.	SE	CMO	UE.
Maine,		5			U.	
New Hampshire,		7			0	
Vermont,	ř.	5			0	
Massachusetts,		12			0	
Rhode Island,	19	4		30.	0	
Connecticut,		6			U	
New York,		33	,		U	
New Jersey,		7			0	
Pennsylvania,		- 26			0	
Delaware,		0			3	
Kentucky,		0			7	
Ohio		15			6	
Indiana,		91			31	
Illinois,		16			0	
Michigan,	• :	. 8			0	3
Missouri,		. 7	1121		4	
Minnesota,		4			0	
Wisconsin,		8			0	
Kansas,		3.		3	0	
California,	9.5	5			0	
Oregou,	×	3			0	

devote all his energies to the best interests of his

der the laws and Constitution. was received with deafening cheers.

Immediately after the nomination a banner, on

of the association to the support of the Chicago for reasons stated" If the "reasons" are "stated"

Gov Powell and Judge Allen, of Ohio, made

hees, 13; Geo. W. Cass, 26; August Dodge, 9; J. Now the question is, had he finished the job?

Hood's Army.—The news from Georgia is en
D. Caton, 16, Gov. Powell, 32½; John J. Phelps. Let the following extract from a despatch from will immediately forward the parties to the Camps of Incouraging. The loss of Atlanta has not at all de. 8; Blank, 1. On the second ballot, New York Fortress Monroe, dated August 28th, say whether struction, to be at once assigned to commands in the field. pressed the spirits of the army or the people. So threw its whole vote for Pendleton. The other he had or not say the telegrams. The truth is, that as long as candidates were then withdrawn, and George Et. | "About 8 p. in., we commenced retiring, which

We take it for granted that the series of flank each State will be appointed; and it was resolved by the enemy. We sacrifice nothing by advancing movements by which he succeeded in reaching Atthat the Democracy of the country are requested the position, except, perhaps, the destruction of a lanta is now closed, and that he will have to make to meet at different cities and have mass ratification of the rational," &c. Is it not evibeen assigned. This course will be pursued in all cases his way by hard fighting. He cannot be permit- tion meetings on the 17th of September, the anni- dent from the last words of this extract that the whether the applications have been made previous or subted to push his lines any further in the direction versary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution which Hancock had to do was not finished?

Of Pendleton, the "Chronicle" says:

thorough Southern in his political sympathies. was some other, and the only rational and true so-AN AMUSING INCIDENT.—An amusing inci- wards Macon, our army will be in a condition to Not to put too fine a point upon it, he is what is lution of the matter is that Hancock "withdrew at known as a Copperhead of the yellowest hue, and dark" because he was badly whipped, and knew has been the yokefellow of the Woods in opposing that he could not retain the position longer than the measures of the Administration for the sup- daylight the next morning. pression of the rebellion. If anything will reconcile such men as Long, of Ohio, and Harris, of extraordinary way .- There was not a drop of rain Maryland, to the support of the ticket, it will be during the day of the fight. Some had fallen the the name of Pendleton.

> the Convention, on Tuesday, Mr Guthrie, from the the engagement, which continued "until dark." This Bank, as Agent for the Confederate States special committee to prepare resolutions, reported Yet the Star says, getting the cue, no doubt, from Treasury Department, offers the non-taxable 6 per cent the following platform, which was adopted with Grant's headquarters: "It is reported by the boat only four dissentent voices:

der the Constitution as the only solid foundation the heavy ground after the horses were shot." of our strength, security happiness as a people, This is all stuff. The guns (nine in number) were conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the Hancock and his men being too anxious to save

States, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the

State Library

Resolved, That the direct interference of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware, was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and the repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and resisted with all the means and power

Resolved. That the aim and object of the Dem

ocratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and Principal Fur circulars, address the rights of the States unimpaired, and they hereby declare that they consider the administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers, not granted by the Constitution the subversion of the civil by the military law in States not in insurrection; the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial and sentence of American citizens, in States where the civil law exists in full force; the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press; the decial of the right of assylum; the open and avowed disregard of States rights; the employment of unusual test oaths, and interference with and the denial of the right of the people to bear arms, as calculated to prevent the restoration of the Union and the perpetuation of a Government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Resulved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and carnestly extended to the soldiers of far using whe are, and have been, in the field dader the flag of our country, and, in the event of our attaining power, they will receive the February, 1864, as follows: care, protection, regard and kindness that the brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly

Resolved, That the shameful disregard- of the Administration to its duty in respect to our fellowcitizens who now are, and long have been, prisoners of war in suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation and scorn alike of the public and common humanity.

[We look on the above platform as rather nameaning and merely intended to catch votes.]

#### From the Petersburg Express. THE LATE BATTLE NEAR REAM'S STATION.

It is no less delightful than instructive to read the accounts given by Grant, Meade and Hancock. kitchen furniture, musical instruments, carriages, bugand also by the veracious army correspondents, of gies, harness, carts and drays, books, maps, paintings, the great drubbing which was administered to Several delegations having given their votes for Hancock's famous corps on the 25th August by and silver coin, gold dust and gold and silver bullion Horatio Seymour, when the call of States had been | Gen. A. P. Hill. The late Yankee newspapers amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and all other finished, Mr Seymour declined the nomination, are crowded with the details of this great battle. The Federals entered Atlanta by the Peach He knew Gen. McClellan did not seek the nomi- Nor are the comments upon it by the various edi-Tree road, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock, left a nation. That able officer had declared it would tors a whit less amusing and profitable than the regarrison and post-commandant, and passed through be more agreeable to him to resume his position in citals of parties from the field—amusing, we say, property, both personal and mixed, not enumerated to join the main army. Since they took posses- the army, but he will not honor any less the high because it is pleasant to see how ridiculously they above, and not exempt from taxation. position assigned him by a great majority of his attempt to convert a defeat into a success, and procountrymen, because he has not sought it. \* \* fitable, because these monstrous fictions serve still All along the lines comparatively quiet this We are now appealing to the American people to further to enlighten us as to the true character of unite and save our country. Let us not look back. our enemy. So we can laugh over the ludicrous of their land and negroes in 1860 with them when .MACON, Sept. 5 -It is believed that the enemy It is with the present that we have to deal. Let | twistings and squirmings of the Yankee press un- making their returns. will not make a general attack until he re-organ-izes and accumulates stores at Atlanta. All re- He would pledge his life that when Gen. McClell- time draw a useful moral from the picture which

> "Major General Dix" is telegraphed by Secretacountry, and to securing, never again to be inva- ry Stanton on the authority of no less a personage ded, all the rights and privileges of the people un- than Gen. Hancock hinself, that he (Hancock) was attacked near Reams' station, on Thursday, The President then announced the vote, which the 25th, several times during the day, and that he house of John Simpson to value and appraise a stray Bull repulsed the enemy in every assault. \* "The fighting," says the despatch from Hancock,

> which was painted a portrait of General McClellan, and bearing as a motto, "If I can't have com- check by our artillery, dismounted cavalry and partly white, white along the back and belly, black sides mand of my own men, let me share their fate on "skirmishers" What next?-Surely, after mathe field of battle," was run up behind the Presi- king this brilliant stand, and fighting with such dent's platform, and was welcomed with enthusias- distinguished valor, the Yankee forces must have held their ground-must have maintained a posi-A communication was received from the Chair- tion which they so vigorously and triumphantly deman of the session of the People's Association of fended. Let General Hancock tell us what they New York, claiming to represent 20,000 citizens, did immediately on the heels of this signal repulse accompanied by resolutions pledging the members of the rebels, "At dark," says he, "we withdrew. in his despatch they have escaped our eye. But Mr Vallandigham moved that the nomination of one of them, at least, is stated elsewhere, and as it George B. McClellan be made the unanimous is the only one we have seen, it is no doubt the sense of the Convention, which was seconded by only one which has been assigned. It is found in the Washington Star, which says:

"It seems that Huncock's wichdrawal on the ry from the repels. Hancock had been ordered, the order to fall back

An executive committee of one person from lost in advancing our position, not a shot being fired is not taken, the papers will be kept on file in the office That "a few miles more of the railroad" were emthe railroad assigned to him?" The talsehood of Mr Pendleton is a man of respectable talents hereby made so palable that a fool can see it in an papers will be kept on file unless an appeal is taken. and attainments, a Virginian by birth, and instant. This could not have been the reason. It

The loss of his guns is accounted for in a most day before, but not enough to mire the ground, as is sufficiently evident from the fact that no diffi-THE PLATFORM.—At the afternoon session of culty is spoken of in moving the artillery during this morning, that we lost but eight guns, and that Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we these were lost in consequence of the sudden fall adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union un- of rain, rendering it impossible to drag them off ern Plank Road Company will be held at the House of Peter Cansler, in Gaston county, on Wednesday the 21st of September next. A full attendance is desired. States both Northern and Southern.

This is all stuff. The guns (nine in number) were and as the framework of a government equality all captured, and no effort made to "drag them off," Hancock and his men being too anxious to save themselves to never any attention to the guns.

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly We have thus noticed one or two of the Yankee declare, as the sense of the American people, that, perversions of truth in their accounts of the battle after four years of failure to restore the Union by and its result, in order to show how the Northern the experiment of war, (during which, under the public are imposed upon by the army telegrams pretense of military necessity of the war power, the which are sent off immediately after every defeat. Constitution itself has been disregarded in every -Such a system of reckless lying was never known. part, and public liberty and private right alike No wonder that the war goes on when such destrodden down, and the national prosperity of the perate expedients are resorted to conceal its disascountry essentially impaired,) justice, humanity, ters in order to keep alive the hostile spirit in liberty and the public welfare demand that imme- those who began it -when every defeat is trumdiate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, peted as a victory, and every baffled movement of well to patronize him: \$5 to the Groom. Acting Chief of Bureau. with a view to an ultimate convention of all the their army represented to be a complete success.

## Charlotte Female Institute

The exercises of the Charlotte Female Institute will be resumed on Wednesday, 15th of September, and ontinue fourteen weeks. Terms: payable strictly half in advance, the remainder at the close of the term. Board including washing, fuel and lights, \$750. Tui, tion in English branches, \$75. Music on Piano or Guitar, \$75 Use of instrument for practice, \$25. Singing lessons—single, \$75—in classes, \$25 French or Latin, \$35 Each papil furnishes her own towels. table napkins, one pair of sheets, two pillow cases, or one bolster case, a counterpane, a drinking cap, one cup and sauser and a mug for her wash stand. Chares make from the beginn ng of the session, and no deduction for absence, except at the option of the Aug 22 864 4t REV. R BURWELL

# CONFEDERATE TAXES.

MECKLENSU COUNTY We will attend at the foliation to tones and places for the purpose of assessing and continue the ad pal

D	federate Tax for	the year 1864.		
	Sharon,	Tuesday.	September	1001
	Steel Creek,	Wednesday,	91	:400
	Berryhill's,	Thursday.	44	15th
	Paw Creck,	Friday,	4(4)	16th
*	Long Creek,	Monday,	46	lüth
	Lemly's,	Tuesday,	161	20 h
	Dewese.	Wednesday,	44	21st
	Mallard Creek,	Thursday,	84	224
	Harrisburg,	Friday,	11.064	23d
	Crab Orchard,	Monday,	6.6	zeth
	Clear Creek,	Tuesday,	An	27th
	Morning Star,	Wednesday,	+4	28:h
	Providence,	Thursday,	*4	29ch

The tax payers of the County are hereby notified to attend pubctually at the above times and places, prepared with correct lists to make two Returns, of all subjects of Taxation held or owned on the 17th day of

One list must contain the number of acres of land employed in agriculture and its value in 1869; the nam ber of slaves, sex, age, and value in 1860; the number of horses, mules, oxen carrs, wagons, gear, terming tools and implements, and every species of property and its value in 1860, employed in agriculture.

The other list must contain every species of property not employed in agriculture, and its value in 1860 as follows: Number of acres of land not under cultivation and its value in 1860; number of slaves (if any) not employed in agriculture and their value in 1860 also, horses; mules, asses. jennets, and their value in 1860; cattle, number and value in 1860; sheep, goats, and hogs and value in 1860; cotton, wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, potatoes of all kinds, peas, beans, flour, meal, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, spirituous liquors, &c., (on hand 17th February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864) and their value in 1860; household and pictures and statuary, and their value in 1860; property of all joint stock companies and associations; gold paper issued as currency (exclusive of mon-interest bearing confederate treasury notes, and employed in a taxed business;) value of all money held abroad, bills

Land, slaves, cotton, and tobacco, purchased since the 1st January, 1862, must be listed at the amount

Tax-payers must be punctual to have the valuation

D. G. MAXWELL, Collector. W. W. GRIER, Assessors. J. R. MORRIS, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Mecklenburg county, Aug. 24, 1864. We, the understand freeholders, being summoned by J. S. Means, an acting Justice of the Peace, to meet at the \* \* at the instance of the said John Simpson. After being duly sworn we proceeded to view the said Bull and fine mixed with small spots, and hips spotted with small spots: supposed to be 3 years old, and will weigh 230 pounds nett beef. We value the said Bull at \$150. Given under our hands and seals the day and date above written. Test, J. S. MEANS, J.P.

# Late Orders Concerning Detail-

Circular No 37, from this office, has been revoked.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE. Raleigh N. C., August 13, 1864. The following Circular from the Bureau of Conscripion, is published for the information of all concerned.

By order of the commandant E J HARDIN, Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, ) War Dep't. Burn to all onscription Circular No. 29. Richmond, Va., Aug. 9, 1861. I. Circular No. 26 is hereby a voked.

arate sheet, and the papers forwarded through the com-If the District Enrolling officer disapproves the applica-

tion, he will endorse in full the reasons for his disapproval, entitled under existing orders to receive conscripts. Au appeal from the decision of the District Enrolling Officer can be taken, which should be forwarded through the regthe Local Enrolling Officer.

Upon transmitting the appeal, commandants will state sequent to the receipt of this circular.

-II. Where, in the course of transmission under previous instructions the papers have passed from the District Enthose cities and the railroad connections which they embrace, between Virginia and Mississippi the railroad assigned to him? The talsehood of val when the papers will be forwarded, or the party will be the reason given for his withdrawal at dark, is immediately assigned, in case of disapproval, when the

III. The furlough to be granted by cer is in the nature of an indulgence, the object being to protect the parties during the delay, and it is revoked by he action of the Bureau. By order of Col. T. P. August, Acting Superintendent. THOS. GOLDTHWAITE,

A. A. A. General. August 22, 1864.

#### PROVIDENCE ACADEMY. The exercises of this School will be resumed on the 9th instant. Terms per session of 20 weeks:

Classics, \$50 00, Euglish, \$30 00. Students will be charged from the time of entrance till the end of the session, but those entering within one month from the beginning will pay from the com-E. C. KUYKENDAL, Aug 15, 1864.

FOR SALE,

#### Steel, Wire Cloth, &c. &c. Candles. RUDASILI, MINE, Charlotte.

Whim Ropes

Apply at the Aug. 15, 1864 2mpd Leather, Leather. I have a lot of Leather on hand which I wish to trade for HOGS. Any person that has only one or two hogs

Capstan Ropes,

to spare, I will buy them in exchange for Leather. Quartermasters Dep't.

#### Charlotte, Aug. 8, 1864. "GARRETT DAVIS" This celebrated Horse will stand during the Fall season at my stables in Charlotte. The reputation of

"Garrett Davis" is well known in this section of the State, and those who want to raise fine stock would do Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1801.