Alestern Memorrat.

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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\$20 per annum IN ADVANCE

J. YATES. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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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 into 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,

when menaced by the enemy. S. COOPER, A. and I. Gen. Official-Ino. W. Hinsdale, A. A. Gen.

and invited to enroll themselves with such companies.

so as to be prepared to aid in defending their homes

HEADQ'RS RESERVE NORTH CAROLINA,) Raleigh, Aug. 23, 1864.

General Orders, No. 7. I. Pursuant to General Orders No. 67, paragraph V. Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated August 16th, 1864; Local Enrolling Officers will proceed at once to organize the detailed men, of whatever kind, 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 Lieut. Gen. Holmes. JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C., RALEIGH, Aug. 1st, 1864. [Extract.]

GENERAL ORDERS No. 4. Captains of Senior Reserves, in the several counties of the State of North Carolina, where Companies have been organized, will assemble them at their respective Court Houses, every Saturday at 12 o'clock, for drill and instruction. By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. G.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.) RALEIGH, August 6, 1864.

It has been reported to the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserves, that deserters from the army are permitted to remain unmolested in certain counties of this State. It is hereby made the duty of the Senior Reserves, to apprehend and deliver them to the nearest Military Commandant; and the Captains of the different companies are made and will be held strictly responsible for the execution of this order, in their re-

By command of Lt. General Holmes. JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. General. August 15, 1864. 7t.

OBARLOTTE BOTEL. BY J. B. KERR, Proprietor.

This old established and wellknown Hotel is still kept open for the acsupplied with the best the market and times afford. Sept 26, 1862 tf

WHEAT!

The subscriber is prepared to purchase the new crop of Wheat at the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the CHAR-LOTTE STEAM MILLS before selling. JNO. WILKES. Jan'y 1, 1864 tf

ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of Messengers OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY At Charlotte Office, Daily.

ARRIVES. From Char. & S C. Railroad 7 00 A. M. and 6 P.M " N. C. Railroad 7 0.0 " and 5 00 "
" Wil., C. & R. Railroad 2 45 P. M.

DEPARTS.

For N. C. Railroad 7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P.M " Char. & S C. Railroad 8 00 " and 5 00 " " Wil., C. & R. Railroad 7 30 "

It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to be forwarded by either of the above Trains, be sent to this Office ONE HOUR previous to its departure. T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent. Charlotte, Sept. 7, 1863. tf

Tailoring.



JOHN VOGEL, Practical Tailor, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. door to Brown & Stitt's store. Jan. 1, 1864.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford RAILROAD. On and after Monday the 25th of May, 1863, the Pas-

senger Train will run on this Road (Western Division) daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: CONC. WEST

ARRIVE: LEA	
	VE
Charlotte, 7 30	A.
8 15 A. M. Tuckaseege, 8 20	
8 55 " Brevard, 9 00	
9 25 " Sharon, 9 30	
10 00 " Lincolnton, 10 05	44
10 45 " Cherryville,	
GOING EAST:	
ARRIVE: LEAT	VE
12 15 P W Cherryville, 11 30	

12 15 P. M. 12 50 " Sharon, 12 55 1 20 Brevard, 1 25 1 53 Tuckaseege, 2 00 2 45 Charlotte. Fare, six cents per mile. Soldiers going to and returning from the army, half fare. Passengers are re-

cannot furnish change for every one. A Freight Train leaves Cherryville for Charlotte at 7 o'clock, A M, on Mondays, and returns same day. For Passenger Trains transporting Freights, 50 per cent to the tariff rates of freight will be added.

V. A. McBEE. Master of Transportation. Lincolnton, May 25, 1863.

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c. for sale at this Office.

"THE PRIVATE IN THE RANKS."

BY MAC. No tinsel on his collar shines Nor epaulette, nor star; But calm and firm in serried lines Amid the crash of war. The Private stands and gives his life Foremost of all in battle strife; While in his soul the holy light

'Tis not to win the stripe or star He rushes to the fight; But strong of arm, and free of fear He battles for the RIGHT! He heeds no voice but duty's call, He breasts the bullets-stand or fall-Our Private in the ranks!

Of LIBERTY burns pure and bright-

Bold Private in the ranks!

All, all have gone! Our country's moans Have wrung their hearts so warm; And mother, wite, and little ones,

No ill shall know, nor harm, The sire with scarce a year to live-The son with all his life to give-Are Privates in the ranks!

And when the whispering wordwing'd wire Proclaims the battle done; Shout toddling brat, and boastful sire, "Huzzah! our Braves have won!" We search the dead rolls, then with care, Perchance some kinsman's name is there

Yet meed of praise we will bestow On all who bear the scars; And care but little what they wore, Coarse gray, or stars, or bars; But most our love belongs to those Who bravely met their Nation's foes, As Privates in the ranks!

'Mong Privates in the ranks!

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

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6. I. General Orders No. 3, paragraphs III., IV. and V., Headquarters Reserve, N. C., current series, are hereby

ages, will be granted under general instructions from he Bureau of Conscription, without reference to the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserve. III. Applications for Detail of persons within the Reserve ages will not be received by the Local Enrolling Officers, until after the organization of the company from the county in which the applicant resides shall have been effected. They will then be carefully investigated, and acted upon in conformity with the provisions of Circulars No. 3, 8 and 29, Bureau of Conscrip-First, In cases of approval by the District Enrolling vise all who have large slave families and others 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 as- cotton as twelve hands can do on a wheel in the 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 herein referred to, required by the Circulars from the

the Bureau at Richmond. By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes. JOHN W. HINSDALE, A. A. Gen. August 29, 1864. 7t.

3d Finger Longest. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway, on the 29th June, 1864, my house servant, JOHN LEE, 21 years of age, five feet 6 inches high, yellow complexion, slender form, negro features, pleasant countenance, plausible manners, quick spoken, raised in Charlotte, N. C., where his mother and relations are, and he may be lurking in that vicinity. He had on when he left, a roundabout of purple drill, has also a yellow summer coat; is disposed to dress fine, and in this way may escape notice. The above reing him may be left with S. A. Harris.

Aug. 1, 1864. tf

Rock Hill P. O., S. C.

WOOL CARDING. I will be ready in a few days to Card Wool. Owing

to the high price paid for cards, I prefer carding at the lady of every family to see that the cuckleburs land have ever shed their blood in the defence of begin to compare with the stampede at Winches- strong did he pretend that this feeling was in him, are well picked out, and send one pound or one pint nations struggling for independence, as the battle ter. The flying brigade of "Imboden's men" comof soft grease for every ten pounds of wool. J. STIREWALT, Mill Hill, Cabarrus county.

June 27, 1864

GRAIN, LARD, &c. On the 25th inst., the Medical Purveyor will be pre-

payment when desired. J. T. JOHNSON, Surg. & Med. Pur. Med. Pur.'s Office, Charlotte, March 12, 1864.

James M. Hutchison, Adm'r of R H Brawley, deceased, neglected. vs. James Hemphill and wife Rachael, W B Calden

lev, deceased. Petition for the settlement of the estate of R H Brawley, dec'd.

defendants, Jas Hemphill and wife Rachael, Wm B Calden and wife Jane, J M Brawley, M A Brawley, W W Brawley, Mary Brawley, Mary S. Brawley, and the personal representatives of John H. Brawley, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town o' Charlotte, notifring said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the second Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer or quired to make the proper change, as the Ticket Agent demur to this petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the same heard exparte as to them. Witness, Wm Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Charlotte, the 2d Monday in July, A D 1864. 34-6t WM. MAXWELL, Clerk.

BARLEY AND HOPS.

Wanted, 1,000 bushels Barley, and a large quantity of Hops, for which the highest cash price will be paid. M. MUNZLER,

Lager Beer Brewery, Charlotte, N. C. 6m-pd June 27, 1864

Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Halyburton, of the Confederate Court at Richmond, has delivered still to our enemies. At daylight a spirited attack his opinion in the case of John II. Briscoe and by cavalry was made upon Johnson's brigade, of the thirty odd Marylanders who appeared before Ramseur's division, on the Berryville turnpike, him, under the writ of habeas corpus, claiming about two miles from Winchester. The attack their discharge from military service on the ground | was gallantly repelled. But from the continued that their term of service had expired. The roar of artillery, and the constant firing of sharp-Judge was of the opinion that these men, being shooters, it soon became apparent that the enemy Marylanders, and therefore not embraced within meditated a general engagement. The main body the Conscription Act, could not be held, the term of his forces seemed to be advancing up the turnof voluntary enlistment having expired. They pike from Berryville, flanking from the road right

The Confederate Congress should pass a law to make Marylanders help defend the country while ception. About 10 o'clock the artillery played they live in it.

OPERATIONS IN SHERMAN'S REAR .- A letter from Gen. Wheeler's command, dated Athens, Ala, states that he has destroyed over 125 miles of railroad in Sherman's rear. Also, that 2,000 Tennesseeans have joined Wheeler. The people of Tennessee are hopeful and cheerful. Crops fine. It will take Sherman 30 days to repair the damages to the railroads. Several hundred prisoners and at immense amount of property was captured. Gen. Kelly was wounded and left in the hands of the Yankees.

Gen Forrest captured the garrison at Athens, Ala., itcluding 1,300 prisoners, 2 passenger trains, 50 wagons and ambulances, and 500 horses. His loss was only 4 or 5 killed and about 20 wounded. Our troops are full of enthusiasm and will leave in search of new victories.

YELLOW FEVER .- The yellow fever is bad at Charleston. It is also at Savannah, Jacksonville and St Augustine. It is not among our troops.

THE LAST OF THE OLD STOCK .- Mrs. Grissom, relict of Mr James Grissom, of Granville county, N. C, departed this life about the 15th ult. Her husband was a soldier in the old Revolution. They were married several years before that war. She was about 110 or 115 years old. II. All Exemptions of persons within the Reserve -Ral. Confederate.

A VALUABLE LABOR-SAVING MACHINE, -During his life time, Mr. John Lewis, of this county, invented a number of valuable improvements in an old cotton picking and spinning Machine. His from the Patent Office at Richmond, which he has obtained. Her son, a most enterprising young tion, current series, except as hereinafter prescribed: man, has one now in this place. We would ad-Officer, a furlough for sixty days will not be granted, who are able and have not many hands, to procure one of these machines. It is a great labor-saver. One person can pick, card and spin with it as much signed by the Enrolling Officer to the company of Sen- same time. Mr. Lewis deserves encouragement in ior Reserves from the county in which he resides; if his enterprise, and we hope he will receive it .-Greensboro' Citizen.

This must be a different machine from that which Elijah P. Mitchell built and sold at this ing about the field, all caught the panic and fell place about thirty years ago. That machine fed it- into the general rush, until it constituted a perfect Bureau of Conscription to be forwarded, will be transself, after the cotton had been evenly spread by storm of the madness of human folly. Soldiers mitted, through the commandant of Conscripts, to this office for final action, instead of the Superintendent of hand on a cloth apron which was operated on the threw down their muskets about the fields and the top. The cards were cut on the edge of a flatted streets, divested themselves of cartridge boxes, wire drawn on-a drum; and the carded cotton passed between a series of small rollers to draw it out bulances just returning from the battle field went ready for the spindles (from 4 to 8 in number,) galloping off in this wild whirlpool, filled with the which were much like those in use in common cot- agonizing wounded, all tending to make "confuton Factory spining machines. We refer to this sion worse confounded." old machine thus particularly because we called atand set to work to building them, thus meeting a looking down the street I saw the frenzied rush the third finger on each hand being the longest. He was pressing public want. - Mr. Lewis' machine is probably a better thing .- Salisbury Watchman.

THE POLISH EXILES .- The Richmond papers have already informed us of the arrival at the Conward will be paid for his return to me, or lodged in federate eapital of a delegation of Polish exiles, over. Upon clearing the town we halted. After jail so that I can get him. Any information concern- who came to offer the services of their country- the space of about five minutes the passing, rushmen to our authorities. They had an interview with President Davis, and the result is said to have been highly satisfactory to both parties, and to hold out a fair prospect of the forthcoming accession to our armies of a body of gallant and high-hearted allies of that, warlike race. Ever old prices and take Wool, Tallow, &c., for pay. I wish | true to the traditions of the past, the sons of Pofields of Europe and America will testify.

SORGHUM SYRUP .- No iron rust whatever must pared to purchase Corn, Rye, Barley and Lard, for kettles must be well cleansed with water, and rub- our dead in the hands of the enemy. We had their families on the footing of an old and valued which market prices will be paid; and Sugar, Coffee, bed to a bright surface inside, with corn shucks gained a decided victory in the field and were mas- acquaintance. Every house was thrown open to Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, next Rice, Salt, Cotton Yarn and Cloth will be given in part and sand, regularly after each day's work is over; each new admission of juice. The directions to prize. strain through a thick cloth the juice, when ad-State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co. mitted to the kettles, and again to strain the sy-

> or said to be prevalent among the high mandarins in China. They occasionally commit suicide. It It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the is part of the etiquette of the country. For inthe city of Long-Tung, and fails in said defence, as follows: he is bound, as a gentleman, not only to kill himhis brother-in-law, and his brothers, and his father, and his mother, and his wife's father and mother, and his neices, and his cousins, and a host of other people, to save them being killed by the common executioner.

But the queer thing is the way the high Manon the score of conomy .- Wilmington Journal. town."

THE BATTLE NEAR WINCHESTER, VA THE FIGHTING CAPITAL OF THE On Monday the 19th of Sept.

Correspondence of the Raleigh Confederate. TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1864. Yesterday was a bloody day to us, and bloodier

were therefore discharged.—Richmond Enquirer. and left. Gens. Early, Breckinridge, Gordon, Rodes and Ramseur, with the Generals of Cavalry, made their arrangements to give him a fitting refuriously. At 11, the action became general and raged with great fury for the space of half an hour, when our line of battle being hotly pressed, fell back a distance of about two hundred yards and reformed in good order. The enemy continued to advance, and our troops, though greatly outnumbered, addressed themselves to the work before them like men determined to conquer or die. The Yankee line advanced slowly. Our brave fellows stood the fire like Salamanders, and plied their rifles like men who were fighting for all that is worth living for.

Such a scene I never witnessed. The battle field may not be deemed by some a place for prayer; I think differently, and tried in my poor way to appeal for help to the Lord of Husts. Who would not, when gazing at such a scene as this? The angel of death was reaping a fearful harvest. The Yankee line in a few minutes began to look ragged and rent. It wavered, confusion ensued, and the minions of the tyrant turned their backs and retreated in confusion. Then the shouts of victory rang along our lines so as to cheer the heart of every lover of his country.

Standing on the bloody field I could not forbear to lift up my heart and say, "blessed be the name of the Lord who hath given us the victory." - The enemy retired some distance and attempted to reform. His artillery also fell back. His fire had slackened, and everything on all sides combined to show that our victory was complete. This was about one o'clock, and thinking the victory complete, I was engaged bringing the wounded into

A little after three the enemy's cavalry made a demonstration on our left, along the Martinsburg turnpike. At this point was a brigade of cavalry called "Imboden's men;" and although Gen. Imboden was esteemed when living as the embodiment of patriotism and valor, and now when dead, as the useful and efficient soldier, yet these men, without being pressed, gave way in confusion, and came rushing into the two leading streets of the town as much excited as if they had looked the god Pan in the face, and crying out as they came rushing along, "the Yankees are coming;" whilst clouds of dust were rising to heighten the scene. Wagoners, teamsters, ambulance drivers, negroes, boys, skulkers from the battle, and squads loiterknapsacks and blankets, in order to run light; am-

I was sitting in an ambulance in the street by tention to it some months ago and expressed the the dead body of Brig. Gen. Godwin, which I had hope that some enterprising man would hunt it up just assisted in bringing off the battle-field, when coming on towards me like a hurricane. Dreading its contact, I called to the driver to push with all speed, and if possible to keep before this current of madness until we could clear the town, reach the commons, and thus escape being run ing mass of confusion had pretty much abated and passed on. I got out to look for Yankees; I took elavated positions; but, behold! I could not discover a solitary "blue coat." None could be seen, for none had entered the town. Officers who have | was president of a college in Louisiana, enjoying a me they have never witnessed anything that will the South, to its institutions, and to its people. So be allowed to come in contact with the syrup when boiling. To prevent this, however, the cast iron it proper to fall back at dusk. We had to leave long as they had the power. He was received into ters of the situation, but the part played by a body | him, and he had a seat at every table whenever he so that the kettles may be thoroughly cleansed for of undisciplined troops compelled us to drop the thought proper to occupy it. The return be has

me, will run up nearly three thousand. That of ern people. Before the war there was always on Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Term, 1864. rup when poured into the coolers, must not be the enemy was Eurely much greater and may sum the part of that people—in every State, without up five thousand. We brought off about five hun-exception,—a disposition to prefer Yankee candidred prisoners. The prisoners inform us that Gen. dates for office to those who were born in their and wife Jane, J M Brawley, M A Brawley, W W Brawley, Mary S Brawley, Mary S Brawley, Mary S Brawley, and the heirs at law of Hiram C Brawley and John H Braw-heirs at law of Hiram C Brawley at

> OLD JOHN BROWN .- A correspondent of the stance, if Mean-Fun is charged with the defence of Statesville Express writes from Charlestown, Va.,

"The jail, some of the churches and especially deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State, self, but to kill his grand-mother and his wife's the Court House in this town are defaced and torn grand-mother, and his wife, and his children, and up in an outrageous manner. The last is the take a half bushel of ripe China berries well pickhouse in which old "Ossawatamie" (Brown) was ed from the stems, put into a kettle, and add three sentenced to death. The lower story was used by gallons of water; boil down to one gallon, then and his uncles, and his aunts, and his nephews, the enemy for a horse stable, the upper rooms, strain the liquor through a sieve, from the seed galleries, &c .- well, for priveys. Not a vestige of and skins, and add as much pine wood soot (the furniture, banistering or anything of the sort 12- richer the better,) as will make a paste, and it is mains. Yesterday, I visited the spot where Brown ready for use; a pint of good, or a quart of weak was executed; near it grew a large locust tree, of vinegar, (or take small beer,) first mixed with the darin takes to go off himself. He swallows gold which nothing is left but a very low stump-every soot will make it better, and if you add the white leaf; and, so the report says, he soons gets as dead splinter has been carried to all corners of Yankee- of an egg to half gallon of the liquor it will be the as any Chinese gentleman could desire. We don't dom and converted into breast-pins, walking canes, best, and equal to any Yankee blacking. know how it works, and we don't think it will be- &c., and preserved as relies of the tree on which The blacking costs little besides trouble, and we come popular in the Confederacy. Dying in such "John Brown, the martyr," was hung! when in re- have seen boots cleaned with it inferior to none in a gorgeous style is altogether beyond our means at ality, the gallows on which he hanged sure enough gloss, and will not soil a white handkerchief. the existing premium. We cannot recommend it now constitutes a portion of a certain piazza in this ANOTHER.—Ripe Elder berries, well boiled,

SOUTH.

Should the war be continued one year, five years, or ten years longer, have we the means of continuing it. By the continued blessings of God the means of subsisting and clothing abundantly the army and the people is unmistakably within our reach. Have we the men to keep up an effective army? Let us see. We compile the following figures from an editorial article of DeBow's Review, written in May of the present year. This

authority is the best we could quote.

The entire population of the United States in 1850, between the ages of 18 and 45, inclusive, was 9,134,009. If the entire population of the United States in 1850 (23,191,876) gave 9,134,-009 between the ages of 18 and 45, what number of those ages will be represented by the 6,000,000 within the Confederacy in 1860? Result-2,363, 000 in round numbers. Deducting one half for females, which differs but a fraction from the truth, and the number of males within the ages called out by the President will be 1,181,500.

It is impossible to estimate the number of persons to be exempted for physical causes, from civil employment, or in the workshops, &c., but few will estimate higher than one man in every five. On this basis, the number capable of being brought into the field would be reduced to 945,200; or if the exempts be one in every four, the number will

A thorough system of conscription, and by narrowing down the exemptions, would bring this army into the field.

But this is not all. By drafting, and employing negroes for a great variety of purposes in the army which are now filled by whites, the effective force of the army will be increased from 30,000 to 50,-000 men.

The calculations above are made for 1860. The average annual increase of population before that ime was three and one third per cent. It can not have declined since. This, in three years will be ten per cent. Ten per cent of six millions will be 600,000. Of this number, as before shown, about one fifth will be males between the ages of 18 and 45-or 120,000. This will not be far from replacing the actually killed or permanently disabled by the war up to the present time, and go far also toward making amends for the extra mortality of the camps, leaving the actual military strength of the country as before stated-in round numbers 900,000 men.

The increase of population from year to year, then, will keep up the standard of the army. Should it become necessary to call out the males between the ages of 10 and 18, an addition will be made of nearly 130,000 to the army.

The President's last call for the ages of 40 and 45, it was calculated, would yield about 100,000, We may take it for granted, sums up the Review, that in no event during a long war, can the military strength of the Confederacy be reduced below seven hundred thousand men, if the people are in earnest to win their liberties and avert the terrors of subjugation and tyrannical and heartless Yankee thraldom.

Now we ask the timid and faint-hearted to look t these figures. Figures cannot lie, and here we have them presented upon the authority of a gentleman of world wide reputation-one who has devoted the greater portion of an ordinary lifetime to their faithful elucidation. Grant is said recently to have written to Gen. Washburn, that "nothing is wanting to crush the rebellion but a determined unity of sentiment among the people of the North -that the military resources of the South are exhausted." If Grant knows no more of our "military resources" than this reported saying of his indicates, he has spent his life to little purpose, and his future like his past efforts will avail to teach him little more. Unity of sentiment has been no less striking at the North than at the South. But we do not object to its being complete amongst our enemies. What we want amongst the people of the South is unity of purpose-a universal determination to be free and independent. Let us have this, and independence will come and peacefully take her seat amongst us - Goldsboro' Journal.

GEN. SHERMAN .- Sherman belongs to that nest of vipers which the South had been unconsciously nourishing in its bosom for eighty years before the commencement of this war. When it broke out he seen much that is exciting about battle-fields, tell large salary, and professing undying devotion to municated the panic also to a portion of McCaus- determination never to draw his sword against the land's command who fled with them. This break | South. He was treated in Louisiana with the unapon our left, at this period of the day, enabled the bounded kindness which that hospitable and highmade, while it is not very creditable to himself, Our loss, I fear from the present lights before could not have been more instructive to the South-Yours as ever, SIGMA. adhering to the policy indicated by this disposition, in course of time, and with great care, the South succeeded in accumulating that nest of vipers of which we have just spoken; and if they now sting her whenever the opportunity offers, she may thank herself for the infliction.

PASTE BLACKING -If you want good blacking

and treated as above, will make a superior blacking