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W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1865.

VOLUME --- NUMBER 65 THIRTEENTH

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT, Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Terms, per annum:

Transient advertisements must be paid for in 10 Advertisements not marked on the manuscript or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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THE NEW HOME GUARD LAW. An Act to Increase the Efficiency of the Home Guard Organization.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That whenever the Guard for Home Defence shall be called into service beyond the limits of their respective counties, the Governor may cause two or more companies to be consolidated into one company so as to make not less than sixty-four men, rank and file, to each company; said company so consolidated shall elect from the Captains commanding the companies so consolidated a Captain to command ants, Second Lieutenants and Junior Second Lieutenants of such companies, an officer of each of said ranks, to be assigned to duty with such consolidated company, such of the officers of companies so consolidated as may not be elected for service with such consolidated company, shall be required to perform service as non-commissioned officers or privates in the consolidated company, formed of their original companies, and while so serving their commissions shalf be suspended

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor may in like manner cause two or more battalions or regiments of the Home Guards when called into service beyond their respective battalions or regimental limits, or when called into service within such limits in connection with other portions of such force, to be consolidated; said battalions when so consolidated to be composed of not less than three companies, and said regiments when so consolidated to be composed of not more than ten companies. The Governor may assign to the command of such consolidated battalion or regiment any officer or officers from the battalion or regiments so consolidated.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That the Governor may, in his discretion, in constituting the consolidated the subject of "National Sins," we copy the follow- tonic blown up off Charleston harbor by Lieut. take the one-fourth, one-third, or one-half of any company as at present organized with a due proportion of its officers, out of which to constitute such consolidated company, and such of the officers of companies as at present organized, as may be placed with fractions of days before railroads when wagons furnished altheir companies, to form a consolidated company,-as may not be elected to command such consolidated marts and the producers of the country, the company, shall be required to serve in such consolidated company as non-commissioned officers or privates, and while so serving their commissions shall be suspended. The Governor shall have power to discriminate in favor of farmers and mechanics, when he calls out a less number than the whole of a company, also to declare vacant the office of an officer who is declared by a medical board permanently disabled for field duty, either in the militia or Home Guards, or of an officer who absconds to the enemy.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all Quartermasters and Commissaries of regiments or battalions of Home Guards as at present organized, that may not be assigned to duty by the Governor with a consolidated battalion or regiment, shall be required to serve as non-commissioned officers or privates, in some one company of their present command, and while so serv-

ing their commissions shall be suspended.
SEC 5. Be it further enacted, That the Surgeon General, by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, shall appoint a Medical Board for each Congressional District in this State, whose business it shall be to examine all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, that these examinations shall be made at such time and under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Surgeon General, and that the members of said Boards shall receive the same pay and allowances while on duty as the Confederate Conscript

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That when such companies, battalions or regiments, have been consolidated as herein provided for, they shall continue in such organizations until further provisions shall be made in

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted. That the second section of "an act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," ratified the 7th day of July, 1863. be, and the same is hereby amended, by striking out inserting the word "the;" that the third section of "an act in relation to the Militia and Guard for Home Defence," ratified the 14th day of December, 1863, be, and the same is hereby amended, by inserting between the words "regular" and "millers" the words "and public." and by inserting between the words "millers" and "blacksmiths" the word "and," and that the proviso at the end of said 3d section be and the same is hereby in the acts aforesaid, there shall be exempt from Home Guard duty all county trustees, regular and public tanners, hatters and shoemakers skilled in their respecto the first day of January, A. D., 1863, and have continued to be so employed since that time.

Provided, tanners shall sell one-third of their leather to indigent soldiers' wives and widows for their own use at schedule prices.

Provided, that no provision of this art shall be so construed as to exempt from military service any per- priest at Orange, New Jersey, explaining to his son mentioned herein, in case of actual servile insur- | countrymen in Ireland how the Presidential elecrection or invasion of the county in which he resides, tion was worked. The following is an extract from by Federal forces, except the persons and classes mentioned in 2d section of an act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence, ratified the 7th of July,

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 23d day of December, A. D., 1864.

The following are the sections of former laws to

which the above law refers:

duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a guard that are current now. They have ceased to count for home defence all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in ton. I enclose one as a sample. You can easily this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who see, sir, how Lincoln was re-elected. And by have been residents in the State for thirty days before such enrollment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Assembly and the officers of the several Departments | fact. of the Government of the State, Ministers of the Gospel of the several denominations of the State charged with the duties of churches, and such other persons as the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper subjects of exemption .- Law of July, 1863.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted. That in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt County commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act for the independence. I might write you a longer letter relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regular millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in frctories and foundries. the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate government, one tion of such vital importance-The Nation, I say, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies: Provided. Athat this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into pondents as you do, I have only to say that a love the field .- Law of Dec., 1863.

The proviso in the above section is repealed. The persons mentioned are subject to Home Guard duty only when the county in which they reside is ir raded, or in case of insurrection in the county.

Notice.

All persons leaving Charlotte by Railroad are required to obtain Passports at the Provost Marshal's Macaulay, or to me at the Depot. office. By order, Lieut: G. W. GRAGSON. Oct 17, 1864 Provost Marshal.

Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The Chronicle & Sentinel of this morning contains a two column editorial on the subject of State sovereignty, and calls on the Legislature of the State to interpose her absolute sovereignty between the people and the despotic legislation of a subservient Congress .- Augusta Telegraphic Dispatch.

The Chronicle and Sentinel had better call on the people of Georgia to interpose themselves between such consolidated company, and from the first Lieuten- Sherman's army and the vital parts of the Confederacy. While the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel is engaged in assailing the government and instilling opposition in the minds of the people of Georgia against the measures of Congress, the yankees are marching through the State just as they please, destroying property and murdering citizens. If the James river. people of Georgia are subjugated by the enemy State sovereignty is dead, forever dead; and before the "Chronicle and Sentinel," Gov. Brown, &c., continue their fuss about "sovereignty," it would be more creditable for them to do something to stop the march of Sherman. After Sherman's trip thro' Georgia it sounds rather ridiculous to hear any one River. Movements began in the trans-Mississippi in that State talk about "sovereignty."

VIOLATING THE SABBATH.

From an article in the Charleston Courier on ing in regard to violations of the Sabbath day:

How many things are done on Sunday on the plea of necessity or urgent expediency. In the most all the communication between our great Church goer in the country, or even in towns and villages, was often saluted by the sounds of the bells, and not unfrequently by the rude oaths of the teamsters accompanying a wagon.

Driving the wagon on Sunday was adopted by many even who would not, as others did, start a trip on that day-and yet the number of cases to the contrary was sufficient to afford data for a com-

Old and experienced observers have reported after full inquiry, and investigation, and reports from others, that even as a matter of thrift and by Gen Hoke. profit in the time of trips and the condition of teams, the wagoners who respected the Sabbath Steele, yankee, escaped to Little Rock with large

It happened often that a Sabbath-keeping wagoner, on his Sabbath encampment, selected, if possible, with reference to opportunity of attending worship, was passed by a friend or fellow of the rule knowing no Sundays on the road, and was sometimes jecred or rebuked for his foolish precursion and expensive scruples-and that before the next Sabbath, or often in two or three days, the "go ahead" man of all days would be passed by the team of his more considerate friend.

Such cases were often noted and reported by old men versed in the wagon line, and such instances can be and have been collected and reported for all the departments of business and trade.

Robert Peel, one of the shrewdest of British statesmen, and by no means prone to puritonical excess, reported, after years of observation and experience, that without exception every man within his observation, who had treated all days of the week as alike days for work, had failed either in health or fortune, and often in both.

No right-minded believer in the Bible can be lieve that any of its precepts are not permanently and essentially conducive to the welfare of men, bowever God's laws, like human laws, in this, often repealed; That in addition to the exemptions specified infrings or conflict with the prejudices and passions of the man and the hour. How far and in what way the Sabbath could and should be recogtive callings, and who were employed in the same prior nized and enforced by Government is not for us

> A CATHOLIC PRIEST ON THE YANKEE PRESI-DENTIAL ELECTION -The Dublin (Ireland) Nation publishes the following letter from a Catholic

Lincoln being a Republican and Abolitionist, and McClellan being a Democrat, and the people being tired and disgusted with the war to a state of nauseousness, Lincoln saw-tlat Democracy would rise up in its majesty and defeat him. What did he do? He set his agents to work, and there was not a city, town, hamlet or village in the Northern and Western States but were bribed with thousands and thousands of greenbacks to secure SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the his re-election. Greenbacks are the paper dollars Johnston successful. Heavy cannonade at Fort them at Washington. They weigh them by the getting re-elected, he considered that this would prove to all Europe that the Federals endorsed him and his administration, whereas the contrary is the

All of us know full well how the constitutional rights of the North and South have been trampled upon and invaded by the Know-Nothings and Abolitionists of the North. And all Europe can surely and clearly see, after four years of hard fighting against overwhelmning numbers, that the Southerners have earned and have established their on the American question did time permit; but as my duties are so pressing, and my taste for American politics so poor, and just only a looker on, I deem it a duty to put The Nation right on a queseditor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, a paper I so much admire, and which comes to me so correctly once a week, and getting so much matter from false and corrupt papers and corresof truth and a hatred of partiality prompted me to pen you this letter, and believe me yours ex JAMES MCKAY.

Pastor of Orange, New Jersey, U.S. of America.

Charlotte, Dec. 26, 1864 1m

WANTED. I wish to purchase 20,000 pounds PORK for the N. C. Railroad Company, for which the market price will be paid. Apply to W. M. Matthews, Stenhouse & J. S. SCOTT.

Agent N.C.R.R.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Of Events during the Campaign of 1864. The Richmond Sentinel publishes the following memorandum of the transactions of the year 1864 mies, beyond Mechanicsville. Grant assailed Heth, It would be worth while to preserve it for future Rodes, and Anderson, and was repulsed with much slaughter. Hampton and Rosser defeated the enereference :

my's cavalry at Hanover C. H. and Ashland. JANUARY-3. Gen W E Jones fights and routs the enemy's raiders in Lee county, Va., capintrenchments and 500 prisoners. United States turing 400 raiders and 3 pieces of artillery. steamer Water Witch, captured near Ossabaw

4. Mosby makes several raids-one on Harper's Ferry. Rosser and Fitz Lee's expedition into Hardee and other counties very successful. The enemy retaliate and make a raid into Page, destroying tanneries, &c. Longstreet was active in East Tennessee during this month. The main body of Burnside's army was concentrated at Knoxville. 24. Federal Gen Graham with gunboats and

2000 men made a raid upon Lower Brandon,

28. Enemy attack Gen Martin near Broad river East Tenn., compelling him to retire with the loss of 200 men and two cannon. About the close of the month Wheeler was employed in the rear of Chattanooga, tearing up railroads, &c. At the same time detachments of the 31st N. C. and 7th Va. cavalry captured a gunboat on the Nansemond department. Banks left Texas for New Orleans to operate in western Louisiana. Rosser made a raid on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

FEBRUARY--17. U S sloop-of-war Housa-Dixon, with a torpedo boat. Lieut Dixon, and his crew never heard of afterwards.

20-Saturday. Battle of Ocean Pond or Olustee in Florida. Gen Finnegan repulsed and routed the yankees under Gen Seymore, with great loss

MARCH-14. Monday-Fort DeRussey on Red river captured by the enemy. 15. Alexandria, La, captured by Admiral Porter's fleet, without opposition.

APRIL-8. Batle of Mansfield on Red river. Banks defeated with great loss by Gen Taylor. 9. Battle of Pleasant Hill, followed by Banks

retreat to Grand Ecore. 12. Fort Pillow on the Mississippi above Memphis, stormed and captured by Gen. Forrest.

20-Wednesday. Capture of Plymouth, N. C. 28. Attack on Camten, Ark, by Gen Price

loss in wagons and prisoners. 30. The enemy evacuated Washington, N. C., burning about half the town

MAY-4. Gen Grant crossed the Rapidan at Ely's and Germanna Fords, and advanced on Lee. 5. Confederate steamer Albemarle attacked a

sunk one and crippled two. 5 and 6 Battles of the Wilderness. Gen Grant repulsed at all points and retreats to entrenched lines on the Brock road. Gen Longstreet wound-

6. Enemy, under Butler, land a large force at Bermuda Hundred. Fight at Fort Walthall, in which the enemy are repulsed.

7. Grant retreats towards Fredericksburg. Battle of Port Walthall June fon -- enemy repulsed. 8-Sunday. Gen Lee follows Grant by parallel roads. Two engagements at Spottsylvania C. H. by Grant's 5th corps, which had been held by our cavalry, was heavily repulsed by Gen. Anderson Battle of Cloyd's Mountain near Dublin Depot. Gen A G Jenkins repulsed by federal mounted in fantry under Gen Crook. Gen Jenkins mortally

9. Confederates, under Col McCausland, repulsed at New River bridge. Bridge destroyed by

10. Grant attacked Lee in his lines near Spottsylvania C. H., and was repulsed with great slaugh-

drove the enemy and then fell back. 11. The enemy's cavalry, under Sheridan, hav - Burkeville station. ing made a move against Richmond, were followed up by Gen Stuart. Heavy fighting North of Richmond-Gen J E B Stuart mortally wounded.

12. Heavy cavalry fighting continued-Gen J B Gordon of N. C. wounded and died afterwards.

The enemy attacked batteries on second line of fortifications in the suburbs of Richmond and were repulsed. Great Battle at Spottsylvania C. H., between Lee and Grant-Grant attempted to storm Lee's position and was repulsed with prodigious

13. Sheridan's cavalry abandon their attempt on Richmond and retreat. Heavy battle at Re saca between Johnston's and Sherman's forces. Drewry on James river. Butler moving against Beauregard in command of the Confederates. 14. Spear's cavalry defeated at Flat Creek

bridge on Danville rathroad. 14 & 15. Heavy skirmishing near Fort Drewry 15. Gen Breckipridge attacks and defeats Gen Seigel near New Market with heavy loss.

16. Beauregard attacked and defeated Butler's forces near Drewry's Bluff, driving them at all points. Gen Heckman and many rankee prisoners captured.

17. Butler retreated towards Beranda Hundred and fortifies. 18. Grant assaulted Ewell's lines, but was "easily repulsed"

19. Sheridan's cavalry after resting on the James moved back to Grant. General Gordon died of his wound of the 12th. General Ewell moved on Grant's right flank at Spottsylvania Court House, driving in the latter's lines. 20. General Beauregard captured Butler's rifile-

pits, and pressed back his lines. 21. Last night and this morning, Grant moved off by his left flank, to Milford and Bowling Green. General Lee moved towards Hanover Junction. 22. Lee arrived at Hanover Junction.

bridge on the telegraph road, and at Jericho Ford. 24. Grant, in large force, south of the North 27. Grant, on the night of this day, re-crossed

23. Skirmishing on the North Anna at the

the North Anna, and moved towards the Pamun-28. Grant on south side of Pamunkey, having crossed at Hanovertown. Heavy cavaly fight at Hawes Shop, seven miles beyond Mechanicsville. 21. Sh 30. Disaster to Pegram's brigade in charge repulsed.

left under Heth, and was repulsed with great

3. Heavy fighting. Grant attacked our right

under Kershaw, Breckinridge and Hoke, and our

slaughter. Cavalry fight at Hawes' Shop. Enemy driven. A night engagement in which Breckinridge and Hoke who attacked, are victorious over the enemy. Breckinridge's horse killed under him by a cannon shot.

Sound by Lieut Pelot.

on the enemy's works, near Bethesda Church.

JUNE-1. (Wednesday.) Heavy and contin-

2. Ewell turned Grant's right flank, capturing

5-Sunday. Battle near New Hope, Augusta county. The Confederates under Gen W E Jones, defeated by Gen Hunter. Gen Jones kill-

7. Gen Breckinridge returned to the Valley. 8. Sheridan crossed the Pamunkey, on an expedition against Charlottesville and Lynchburg. 9-Thursday. Gen Kautz attempted to cap-

ture Petersburg and was repulsed. 10. Quiet between Grant and Lee since the 3d. Forrest gained a brilliant victory at Tishimingo Creek, in North Mississippi. Morgan attacked Frankfort, Ky., without success.

11. Hunter, after occupying Staunton, appeared before Lexington. Resisted by McCausland. Entered the town. Gen Hampton defeated Sheridan near Trevillian's Depot. Morgan captured Hobson and his command at Cynthiana, Ky. 12-Sunday. Hunter burned the Virginia

Military Institute buildings. Hampton gained further success over Sheridan at Trevillian's. Sheridan renounces his expedition, and sets out on his return. Grant in the night retired from Lee's front by his left flank and marched for the James. Morgan defeatad at Cynthiana. The Emperor Maximilian enters the city of Mexico. 13. Raiding party from Lexington tapped Char-

lottesville and Lynchburg railroad at Arrington depot. Skirmish at Long Bridge, Chickahominy. Grant's forces driven back. Gen Early (with Ewell's corps) started for the Valley. 14. Grant crossing the James at Westover and

Southside railroad tapped at Concord depot Lynchburg threatened 15. The increnchments of Petersburg attacked, and a portion of the works carried by the enemy 16. The enemy under Hancock attack our works

Wilcox's. Gen Polk killed by a cannon shot.

at Petersburg, and are repulsed with heavy loss. 17. Hunter at New London, 12 miles from Lynchburg. The enemy again reputed at Petersfederal fleet of nine gunboats in Albemarle Sound, burg with great loss. The battle at night very heavy. Sherman attacked Johnston's left near have been compelled to succumb to superior l Lost Mountain, and was repulsed with great loss. forces after the most brilliant successes on

> 18. Smart fighting around Petersburg. Early, having arrived at Lynchburg, was attacked about night by Hunter and was repulsed easily—five Yankees or our own people suppose it to be, a miles from Lynchburg Hunter retreated during it will be twice as strong six months hence as it night by Hunter and was repulsed easily-five

19. Early started in pursuit of Hunter, who retreated with great precipitation. Confederate the ocean has rendered the cause, has not States' steamer Alabama sunk in a fight off Chere simply in capturing the enemy's merchant sh bourg by the United States steamer Kearsage.

20. Heavy cannonading near Petersburg. Shells thrown into the city for several days past. 21 Sherman's right repulsed by Hardee, with great slaughter. McCausland captures ten pieces

of Hunter's artillery, near Salem. 22. Hancock's corps, Grant's army, advanced on Weldon railroad. Driven back and flanked by Mahone, with loss of 1,742 prisoners. Federal

cavalry at Reams's station. 23. Grant seized Weldon railroad, 6 miles from ter. Battle near Chester-Barton's brigade Petersburg. Driven off at night by Mahone, with

> 24-Friday. Sheridan's cavalry heavily de feated at Nance's Shop, Charles City county, by

27. Battle of Kenesaw Mountain. Johnston infliets heavy loss on Sherman. 28. Confederate cavalry victorious at Sappony's

eburch. (Southside) 29. Federal cavalry routed with heavy loss at Reams's station, Weldon railroad.

bound for- Maryland. 3. Gen Johnston evacuates Marietta and Kene- loaded with plunder, took their departure for t saw Mountain. The enemy attack Fort Johnson, land of Abe Lincoln's rule. The vision of the se

Early entered Martinsburg. 6. Enemy's force, which had advanced from the first rude shock but a few miles from tow Vicksburg, evacuated Jackson. Hagerstown oc- when they were compelled to dismount and trud cupied by the Confederates. Gen Early prossed through the mud. Fatigued, hungry and confederates.

to Elmira for fear of rescue. 8. Grant's 6th Corps (Wright) embarked for the negroes suffered terribly. The first to succus Maryland.

9. The Confederates occupy Frederick City. A

The Federals attacked Battery Simpkins, Charleston, but were repulsed. Sherman crossed the Chattaboochee. Early skirmished near Washington. Train between Philadelphia and Baltimore captured. Ganpowder bridge burnt. Great

12. Early skirmished before Washington. Retired at night. 13 and 14. Gens Lee and Forrest defeat Gen A J Smith at Tupelo, with heavy slaughter. Smith

panie in Washington and Baltimore.

retired to Memphis. 14. Gen Early recrossed the Potomac near Leesburg, bringing off large captures.

17. Gen Johnston turned over the command of the army of Tennessee to Gen Hood. . 18. Lincoln tells "whom it may concern"-(intended for Messrs Clay and Holcombe.) on what terms peace may be had.

20. Hood attacked the enemy driving him into his works. Gen Ramseur defeated by Crook near 21. Sherman attacks Cleburge's division and is

22. Hood successfully attacks Shorman. dee made a flank march at night. 2,000 [ers, 13 guns captured. Gen Walker killed nous skirmishing between Grant's and Lee's ar- Gen McPherson US A.

24 Gen Early defeats Gen Crook at Kerns with heavy loss, driving him through Winch 26. Early re-occupies Martinsburg. The road track torn up for the sixth time. The cur

retreat into Maryland. 30. Grant explodes a mine under our works and a half miles east of Petersburg. Ener pulsed with great loss in killed and captured raiding party at Newnan, Ga, severely wh by General Roddy. Atlanta shelled very fur ly for several days past. Chambersburg bur (in retaliation) by General McCausland.

31. Gen Stoneman whipped and taken pri near Macon, by Gen. Iverson." His command tured or scattered.

The above account is for the first six m of the year 1864 To be Continued.

THE CONFEDERATE NAVY

Many people, for the want of reliable inf tion in regard to this important branch of Government, are disposed to underrate its ac tages to the Confederacy. It is not generally collected that for certain prudential reasons, gress has constantly refused to publish the of reports of the Secretary, and, therefore, that public has been left in the dark as to the most portant naval matters. It is not our purpor draw aside the veil in which Congress, for satisfactory to itself, has shrouded the Navy partment. But there are certain facts which be made public with advantage to all concer In the first instance, it has not been the ex sive establishment that many people suppose.

entire expenditures, for all purposes connected the navy, from the foundation of the Governo do but a little exceed eighty-four millions of lars. This includes everything. Its success the ocean and in our harbors and rivers, cons ing the overwhelming naval power of the enhave been marvellous. Our cruisers on the seas-only about half a dozen in numbercaptured and destroyed quite two hundred of enemy's merchant ships, with their cargoes, at a mederate computation, sixty millions of de or quite two thirds the cost of our entire nav While this has been going on, the navy at to has not been idle. It has engaged the enem more than thirty combats-many of them the brilliant in naval warfare. It is true, we have reverses. It could not be otherwise, consid the odds against us. It must be borne in rul that our war vessels at home have been compel in many cases, to fight the land forces of the my as well as his ships of war; and, in sev cases, as in that of the Virginia at Norfolk, Skirmishing between Breckinridge and Hunter water. And, after all our losses, the navy is growing in strength. We do not deem it wise state that strength; but there can be no harm saying that it is far stronger than either

The great service which our little navy affect and destroying them; it has been in breaking his commerce, and so harrassing his shipping as drive it from the seas. It is computed by having the data and competent to make up cor conclusions, that the injury inflicted in this a amounts to quite ten times the cost of our out navy. It by sinking one dollar ourselves, we make the enemy sink ten, it strikes us well fighting him to advantage. But we are do better than this-after all our losses, we ha largely over half of our navy left. One compet Petersburg. Driven off at night by Mahone, with loss of 483 prisoners. Federal cavalry burnt Burkeville station.

to judge, says we have lost about thirty-five in lions of dollars by the way of ships and have stores, and we have inflicted quite eight hundress. millions of dollars in the way of damages on I enemy's commerce and shipping. We hope the hints will be remembered by those who posed to find fault with our gallant 1 Columbia Carolinian.

THE "FOOL NIGGER" AND THEIR During the recent raid on this place man beretofore considered faithful servants men and children-accompanied the Yankee JULY-2. Gen Early arrives at Winehester, their return. In great glee they mounted t stolen horses and mules of their owners, at near Charleston and are heavily repulsed. Gen rolling carriage, fine dress, laxuriant enting, into Maryland near Sharpsburg. Gen Johnston they strived might and main to keep up properties south of the Chattahoochee.

7. Confederate prisoners at Point Lookout sent masters stimulating their fast tading dream contact they strived might and main to keep up printing apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the strived might and main to keep up printing apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the strived might and main to keep up printing apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the strived might and main to keep up printing apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the strived might and main to keep up printing apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the strived might and main to keep up printing apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the strived might and main to keep up printing apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe appear apostles of liberty—fear of recapture by indicate the stripe appear a and idleness. The weather became bitter cold, a were their children, being deserted by their bruti mothers to perish on the wayside. We hear battle near Monocacy, in which Gen Lew Wallace, one woman who, tired of her burden, threw !commanding the Federals, was defeated with heavy infant, not a month old, in the wayside thick and left it. We are informed that twenty two these Abe Lincoln milestones have been for frozen to death on the roads traveled by the V kees on their return-mostly children, - B. haven (Mississippi) Telegraph.

> IMPORTANT RUMOR .- A gentleman of I position in Georgia, reports that the President he under consideration a joint offer from England an France to guarantee our independence, provi the negroes be emancipated at the end of I years. This may account for the rabid desire the Yankees for our ports of entry. It may all account for Blair's flying trip to Rishmond.

We place no reliance in the run ors moution?

A DINNER TWENTY MILES LONG .- The No Years' dinner to General Lee's army, which given on Monday, must have been a magnificent affair. Just thin turkeys, geese, ducks, chicks

ton, pork, vegetables and