



CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, July 16, 1861.

LETTER. Wakefield, Eng., of London, has consented to act, and is our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the Wain, Blank or advertisement, and receipt for the same. Any person subscribing who pay to him within three months will receive the Wain for two dollars.

CAPT. WM LEE DAVIS.

We are gratified that our gallant young friend Capt. D. with his Lieut's are rapidly filling up their Company, and from present prospects we doubt not they will be able to report the necessary compliment by the last of the present week.

The Officers of this company deserve a great deal of credit for the indefatigable spirit evinced to serve their state and the sunny South, from the ruthless aggressions of the invader and have no hesitation in saying that either of them will cheerfully sacrifice their lives if necessary in defense of our rights, if there are any men left in our midst who, desiring to enlist they should make early application at Maj. Kerr's Hotel.

Historical Reminiscences.

One of America's greatest statesmen said: The true source of the wealth of a nation consists in the purity and authenticity of her historical recollections; or, in other words, the deeds of those patriots who give tone and character to the age in which they live are the common property of their country and give dignity and effect to her civil institutions. The above remark was suggested to my mind by the perusal of the following extract from the "Special Dispatch from Col. Hill to Gov. Ellis," giving an "Official account," of the battle fought at Bethel Church by the first Regiment of N. C. Volunteers numbering 800, and 300 Virginians, against 4,500 Federal troops: "Our regiment behaved most gallantly. Not a man shrunk from his post or showed symptoms of fear."

The following extract from "Further interesting details of the Battle of Bethel Church," forwarded by Col. D. H. Hill, (now promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, for his gallant conduct throughout that battle,) to His Excellency Gov. Ellis, and by the Gov. to the members of the Convention at Raleigh, serves still more forcibly to illustrate the important services rendered by Capt. E. A. Ross and his Company:—"The Charlotte Grays," to their country: "A force estimated at 1,000 was now attempting to outflank us and get in the rear of Lieut. Stewart's small command; he was directed to fall back, and the whole of our advanced troops were withdrawn.—At this critical moment I directed Lieut. Col. Lee to call Capt. Bridgers out of the swamp and order him to re-occupy the nearest advanced work; and I ordered Capt. Ross' company, 1st Regiment N. C. Volunteers, to the support of Lieut. Col. Stewart. These two Companies, with other companies crossed over to Randolph's battery under a most heavy fire, in the most gallant manner. As Lieut. Col. Stewart had withdrawn, Capt. Ross was detained at the Church near Randolph's battery.

The Richmond Examiner at first incredulous about the result of the battle, adds the following handsome compliment: Honor to those who have honor to die. All our troops appear to have behaved nobly at Bethel, but the honors of that day are clearly due to the splendid regiment whose charge of bayonets decided it. Virginia's noblest soldier is evidently jealous of glory; but simple, honest, courageous, and every of the grandest virtues of their forefathers; they have come out to fight with a determination to make their mark deep, which friends and foes have yet to follow. On this occasion North Carolina may be content. No forced praise nor empty compliment are necessary now, for every statement he makes here, he by whom brings the steady valor and prompt action of our representatives and of her men in a light too clear to leave any place for error or cause for regret, except that the foe neither would nor could wait their advancing line of steel. The following notice is so appropriate that I cannot refrain from quoting it: "A series of Resolutions were submitted to the Convention at Richmond on Monday, embracing the gallant Magruder, Hill, and their officers and men for their recent great and signal victory at Bethel Church. Mr. Tyler followed the reading of his resolution in a speech of great eloquence and firm. There was he said, but one instance on the whole of the page of history that could be cited as a parallel to the victory at Bethel Church that was the battle and the victory at Buena Vista, where the gallant Davis, now our President, with the Mississippi Regiment, and the invincible Bragg, with his grape and his cannon, turned the fortune of the day, and routed an enemy about five times his number. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. An eye-witness says that "during the action Lieutenant Col. Westbrook seeing his men retreating, stepped them with sword and bayonet, and urged them to rally to the colors and the stripes. But in vain while it did not, it seemed a ball pierced his

heart, and he fell. The ball was discharged from a gun in the hands of private Maier, a volunteer in "The Charlotte Grays," commanded by Capt. Egbert A. Ross. That a company of youthful soldiers, at ages ranging from fifteen to twenty-two, should so face "the imminent, deadly breach, as at the word of command fore given to charge successfully upon their consisting of four times their number, and entirely rout and put them to flight, is a military exploit unequalled by any we read of in the annals of either ancient or modern warfare. Nobly has the young Captain and his band of youthful warriors asserted their claim to the title of heroes; and they justly merit the lasting gratitude of every state of the whole Southern Confederacy, throughout the future course of time.

They have erected for themselves monuments more durable than brass, which nothing in Nature or Art can ever surpass. Not can they be consumed by the remorseless "fathoms of time." As long as the spheres Time's bright chronometers show small change: For such noble, daring deeds of high and bold courage Shall our Southern country's glory fully realize.

Long may these youthful patriots live to illustrate by their heroic deeds, the future history of their country. The commissioner from S. C., Hon. F. J. M., who returned through this town, said in the course of conversation with a citizen, Capt. E. A. Ross is a glorious officer. Hon. F. J. M. was present and witnessed the valorous conduct of the young Capt. E. A. Ross and his daring youthful band. Desiring to ascertain the lineage of one who has distinguished himself so highly at so early a period in his life; he being only eighteen years of age, we obtained the following correct information with regard to it: Col. Wm Hill was the great grandfather of the brave young Capt. Egbert Alexander Ross, by his grandmothers side; and the grandfather of the heroic Col., now Gen. D. H. Hill, of the First Regiment of N. C. Volunteers; and was distinguished in the Revolutionary War, during which he lost about eighty negroes, and had his Iron Works burnt while engaged in fighting for his country's independence. Maj. Frank Ross, the great grandfather of Capt. Egbert A. Ross, by his father's side, was killed in the Revolutionary War, in the year 1776, while nobly contending for the liberties of his country. His body now lies buried near Augusta, Georgia. Alexander Ross, the grandfather of Capt. Egbert A. Ross volunteered in the War of 1812.

Long may our already highly distinguished young Captain Egbert Alexander Ross live to merit, by his oft repeated acts of heroism in the service of his country, the increased gratitude of his countrymen.—But if, while bravely fighting the future battles of his country,

"His should fall, as we hope he will not, His bed shall be with the brave; His deeds by his country shall never be forgot, While Liberty weeps o'er his grave."

If so mournful an event should occur, which may God, in His infinite Mercy, forbid, then will we only add:

"Light be the soil and building his structure, That rests on the manly bosom of the brave."

A MINUTE BALL SENT RIGHT TO THE HEART.—How fittingly true is the following, from the New York Journal of Commerce. Its fulfillment will be recognized by all, and acknowledged by every candid person: "It is a great mistake to suppose that a blood-bound is a courageous dog. The men who have plunged us into this war, who have hallooed on the people, are men that have mostly stayed at home. And a part of the plan to cover up their own want of courage, is to keep up the cry of war.—The rebels in the South who planned the dissolution of the Union, who advocated it in Congress and in the newspapers and on the stump, are the men who have taken the field, with the Northern editors and Congressmen and Senators who opposed compromise, who dragged us into it, at home, making contracts to supply army stores, and shooting "traitor" at every man who ventures to remind them of the evil they have brought on the country, or suggest a remedy for it."

DEADLY IMPLEMENT OF WAR.—The Raleigh State Journal thus describes the model of a compound revolver, invented by Mr. T. E. Christman, of Wilson, N. C.:

It consists of twelve rows of guns, twelve in each, to each of which a revolver containing seven balls is attached, and revolving on an axis in one minute. At each revolution 144 bullets are fired, and in seven revolutions, occupying the space of one minute, 1,008 bullets are fired; all of which can be performed by a steady hand of ten or twelve years, and one intelligent man to point the gun, which he is enabled to do with unerring certainty, by means of a contrivance which need not here be explained.

Mr. Christman brought his invention to Raleigh, to submit it to the Governor for examination, and to make a present of it to his native State, provided its utility be established by competent judges.

CROPS IN FLORIDA.—The intelligence we are in possession of from various portions of the State is highly encouraging. The corn crop is made—that is, it is now beyond ordinary disaster—and a most abundant one it is. A much larger crop than usual was pointed, and we expect to see it commanding a low price in market. Old Alex's forecast will not have the slightest effect in this respect. Florida will much more than feed herself.

The cotton crop is not so large as usual, nor is it so promising as we have seen it at this time in former years. Still the plant is healthy, and with good seasons doubtless an average crop will be made.—Tallahassee Democrat.

Virginia Correspondence. YORKTOWN, Va., July 6, 1861.

Mrs. Holton—Dear Madam:—There is so little transpiring here that would interest your readers that one finds it almost impossible to write anything that would repay a perusal. Sometimes, however a little incident occurs to invigorate and enliven our camp. One of these occurred on Friday night last. Hon. JAMES OSMOND, paid our camp a visit, on Friday, and after night fall he was serenaded by the Band of the Regiment, and responded to the call made upon him by the Hornets and Grays, in a feeling and appropriate address. Although the address was characterized by none of that fire which usually gives such force and emphasis to the remarks of the Judge, yet it was all that it should have been, (save it was far too brief,) every word evincing the deep and heartfelt interest which he felt in the First Regiment of the Old North State. We are under lasting obligations to him for his many expressions of kindness towards the Charlotte boys personally and hope in return that he may live to a green old age, that "his shadow may never grow less."

In the few letters which I have written you before, I failed to give you any description of Yorktown, as it is, and I thought that a brief notice of the place might not prove altogether uninteresting. In appearance then, it is the oldest looking place I ever saw. The buildings are almost all dilapidated, and nearly every object that greets the eye betokens that Yorktown has long since seen its best days. There is an old Church standing near the river, surrounded by a small yard, which was once enclosed by a wall of brick, but like everything else, that too has fallen into decay.—Within this enclosure are the graves of many of those who inhabited this place long before the War of the Revolution. Long years ago, this burial ground was doubtless considered a comely place, and many of the grave stones that yet remain give evidence that the old settlers were men of wealth and refinement. I have taken the trouble to transcribe the inscriptions upon one or two of the stones. The following is the inscription upon what seems to have been the finest in the yard:—

His Jaest Spectrum, resurgenti in Christo, Thomas Nelson generosus Filius Hugonis et Sarae Nelsonae de Penrit. Natus 20 mensis die Februarii, Anno Domini 1677. Vitae honestae gratiae cursum implevit 7 mensis die Octobris, 1745.

The following is the translation to the above:

Here lies the body, to be raised in Christ, of Thomas Nelson, the noble son of Hugo and Sarah Nelson of Penrit. Born on the 20th day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord 1677, he filled the course of an honorably spent life on the 7th day of October 1745.

This stone very much resembles our sand stone, and is filled with various devices which are well executed, taking into consideration the period at which the work must have been executed. The stone is surmounted by a large flat iron covering which would weigh several hundred pounds. The structure was imported from England, and bears the name of Cannon Street, London. It must have cost a large sum when it was first erected.

Immediately in the rear of this is another stone bearing the following inscription:

Here lies the body of the Hon. William Nelson, Esq., Late President of his Majesty's Council in this Division,

In whom the love of man, and the love of God so restrained and enforced each other, And so invigorated the mortal powers in general,

As not only defied him from the vices and follies of his age and country, But to render it a matter of difficult decision In what part of his laudable conduct He most excelled,

Whether in the tender and endearing accomplishments of domestic life, Or in the more arduous duties of a wider circuit.

Whether as a neighbor, a gentleman or a Magistrate, Whether in the graces of hospitality or piety, Died 19th Nov. 1774.

The top of this monument is also of iron, and will last for ages yet to come. There are other monuments here older than these, but as the inscriptions are upon the stone, they are so obliterated that I was unable to make them out.

The bell of the old Church now lies in the yard, and bears the following inscription:

YORK COUNTY IN VIRGINIA, 1725.

Poor old Bell! if it could speak it would doubtless tell many a tale, both of gladness and grief, or sunshine and shadow. The generation whose peals it was wont to call to the house of prayer have passed away, and the old Bell, too, is cracked, and henceforward good for nothing save as a remembrance of by gone days. It ought to be preserved, but amidst the general wreck and decay of the place, it will doubtless be lost and forgotten. But enough of this.

The health of our Regiment is not so good as would be wished, yet I believe there are none of the soldiers dangerously ill.—There was a death the other day in the Edgewood Guards, the only one I believe

that has occurred from sickness since we left Raleigh. On the whole, we have been truly fortunate in this respect. Exposed to all kinds of weather, it is strange that we have not lost more, among so large a number, the men are all in good spirits and ready for any and all emergencies. If the foregoing proves of any interest, to you or your readers I shall be content it is not as interesting as I would like it to be but there is no news here, and I have to take things as I find them.

Yours respectfully, L. H. P.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG. NORTH CAROLINA WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

July 12 1861.

Mrs. Holton.—Your correspondent in company with a friend, arrived here, from Charlotte the evening of the 9th, where we found some pleasant and intelligent company with whom we have enjoyed ourselves in a pretty full measure. The establishment is owned and conducted exclusively by the celebrated and highly accomplished hostess Mrs. H. L. Roberts, late of Salisbury, N. C., whose marked solicitude for the health, comfort and pleasure of her visitors, is greatly relieved and assisted by an excellent, well ordered and attentive staff of servants. The predominant ingredient of the water is sulphur. It is cool, refreshing pleasant to the taste, and in a short time produces a marked and happy effect on systems of invalids, to whose diseases such remedies apply. The climate is high, dry cool and invigorating. The views of the table are the best the country affords, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes. The buildings and rooms are well furnished and attended, large commodious and comfortable, and when all the improvements shall have been completed and put in order under the administration of Mrs. Roberts, these Springs must very soon become celebrated as a fashionable watering place.

The Springs are situated in the North Western part of Catawba county, about eleven miles from Newton, and may be reached by a passage on the Western Extension Rail Road from Salisbury, to a point within six miles of them, whence there is a daily Mail Coach to convey visitors to and from them. Here, for pleasure, amusement, pastime, or health, visitors may refresh and invigorate their constitutions in the luxury of the bath, warm or cold, by the exercise of the bolting alley and billiard table, and regale their souls with the concord of sweet sounds, discovered by a fine band of musicians on violins, violoncellos and clarinets, from Charleston, S. C.

Before concluding this humble communication, I must not omit to mention that your correspondent, in company with another friend, made to the much celebrated Wilsons and McBrayer's Springs, situated near Shelby in Cleveland County. The proprietor of the former did some time in March or April last, having desired the Springs to his aged and venerable widow, in whose name, and under whose auspices the conduct and management of the business is now carried on. In this, there is apparently an alteration or improvement since last year, unless indeed the absence of the illustrious dead may be so construed, which your correspondent would not, for the world, think of imputing.

A legitimate excuse for the absence of everything that ought to be there, and the presence of everything that ought not to be there, may be found in the fact, that this former and present owners of the property are a very uneducated and untravelled pair, who have ever studied to display a wonderfully stupid ignorance of the true value of their property, and a very artless indifference to the pleasure and comforts of their visitors, until the latter offered them a price for their property, or came to pay, their bills of fare, when suddenly new and extraordinary lights would flash into the dark caverns of their benighted souls.

The Springs gushes out of a large bed of granite rocks, and deposits, as it runs, a sediment, which has the appearance of butter milk having been poured and lodged on the rocks in the bottom of the Spring and channel for some distance below. The water is very cold, pleasant and refreshing to the palate, and its mineral properties are equal, if not superior to those of any Spring in the world. It is the purpose, after this season is over, of the proprietors, as we understand, to lease the property until the war is ended, and then to sell it for the largest price that can be obtained for it.

But if the reader wishes to feel perfectly at home, and enjoy the comforts of good plain, clean, and substantial cooking, and nice rooms and clean beds, let him stop at the attentive, accommodating and clever landlord's of the McBrayer Springs. The water has been analyzed by a scientific professor of a leading Southern Literary institution, and contains seven different mineral ingredients; the four principal of which are Sulphur, alum, iron and magnesia. Besides, there is a strong chalybeate Spring within a few yards of the principal mineral one. When we were there, there were several invalids attending them,

attending them, who expressed the belief of their having derived decided benefit from drinking the water. Mr. McBrayer deserves, and I doubt not will receive, a large amount of the public patronage, for his diligent pains, and heavy expenses in establishing his comfortable quarters for suffering humanity. A. Visitor

TO THE LADIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

The undersigned, a committee appointed for that purpose by the Soldiers' Aid Society, of Virginia, ask your attention to a subject which all must now feel to be very important.

The war which has been suddenly and cruelly forced upon us, by the authorities at Washington, must inevitably cause a great deal of suffering among our troops. The thousands of our husbands, brothers and sons have been, almost without warning, summoned from the comforts of home to the exposure and rough experiences of the camp. They have obeyed the call of our State and Confederate authorities, with an alacrity as affecting as it is noble.—It can scarcely be expected that the sacrifices made by them will not be seriously felt, even if that Providence which has so signally favored them, hitherto, should continue to shield them in the hour of battle. We are sure that every arrangement which ordinary prudence could suggest will be made by our Government for the sick and wounded, yet we are equally sure a great deal should and can be done by the women of our States, to promote the comfort of our soldiers. They can, if sufficient means are furnished, procure many things which the medical department of the best organized army could not be expected to provide. It would not perhaps, fall within the line of a surgeon's duty to suggest arrangements for the sick, which readily occur to the minds of mothers, wives and sisters. And however ample or careful preparations may have been made, the women of our States should render to our authorities all possible assistance in this work.

We make no appeal to you to come up earnestly and untriedly to our help—such an appeal would be unnecessary. We design simply to state that an organized movement is already in progress, and to suggest how you may co-operate. A society consisting of delegates from the different churches in Richmond was formed under the name of Soldiers' Aid Society of Virginia, on Monday, June 17th. It started with ample funds for present necessities. A committee was appointed to collect and dispense such articles as may be needed by the sick and wounded.

Another committee was appointed to engage competent nurses for the different camps and hospitals. Already some of our number have ministered efficiently and, as we have reason to know, most acceptably to sick soldiers who have been quartered in this vicinity. There are others who will be ready to perform similar offices for any who may be pined in the hospitals. Plans have been adopted to continue such a supply as can be collected here, and we are encouraged to believe that we are prepared for any call that is likely to be made upon us at this time.

We felt, however, we should need the co-operation of our sisters, and therefore a circular, first to those of our own State, suggesting that in every county and every community societies should be formed at once, which suggestion is meeting with a hearty response.

We now address ourselves to you, our sisters of the Confederate States, and invite you to unite with us in our work, assured that you will feel as deep an interest as ourselves in this movement.

We will say, in conclusion, that the most of those who may be wounded in any battle that may take place will be brought here; still, as already mentioned, we propose to send nurses to the different camps, most of which are accessible from Richmond by railroads.

We have the President's sanction for what we propose, and with your aid promptly rendered, we may, by God's blessing, do a great deal for the bodily and spiritual comfort of those who may endure pain and suffering for us and our country.

Any contributions for this purpose may be forwarded to our Treasurer, Mrs. Sam'l M. Price.

Mrs. WM. H. MACFARLAND, Mrs. FRANK G. RUFFIN, Mrs. CATHARINE H. MYERS, Mrs. F. E. NELSON, Mrs. H. B. GWATHNEY, Mrs. JNO. STEWARD WALKER, Richmond, July, 1861.

A BEAR CAPTURED.—On Sunday morning last, as a provision train from Norfolk was proceeding up the railroad, a big black bear emerged from the Dismal Swamp at a point below Suffolk, and ran up the track. Not being quite so fleet in his movements as the locomotive, Brain was overtaken, and coming in contact with the cow-catcher, soon spread himself of the side of the road, rolled up his eyes and breathed his last.—He was taken to Suffolk and divided among the soldiers, who had a royal dinner on bear meat Sunday.

NEWS.

From the Daily Bulletin.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR,

RICHMOND, July 14.

On Thursday a detachment of Cavalry six miles from Newport News, encountered a detachment of the enemy. They killed four and took 12 prisoners.

Passengers arrived to-day, just from Staunton, states that reports were current there that the Confederates had met with a severe reverse at Laurel Hill. Our report states that 1,600 men under Col. Hicks were surrounded about 100 miles from Staunton and that Garnett's Command had been compelled to evacuate Laurel Hill.

The report needs confirmation. But there has evidently been hard fighting in that section.

A letter will appear in the Richmond Dispatch to-morrow, dated Laurel Hill, July 7, stating that that another fight and success of the Confederate troops must be recorded. Before daybreak this morning our troops were aroused by firing by the Picket Guards. About daylight another volley was heard about one mile off. The excitement increased, by witnessing the rapid movements of a Georgia Regiment and Cavalry.

The Georgia Regiment held the enemy in check and kept up the fire until three o'clock, p. m., killing and wounding many of the Federals.

At 8, p. m. the Georgians retired and their position was occupied by other Regiments.

Another statement dated the 9th inst., says:—"The gallant Georgians, under Col. Ramsey, again engaged the enemy early on Monday morning, and until a late hour in the day kept up a continuous fire."

The Georgians left the ground late that day without the loss of one man killed or injured."

The Lynchburg Republican of to-morrow morning will state that on Wednesday morning a Skirmish occurred twelve miles from Winchester, in which two Federals were killed and three were taken prisoner. The Confederates were unengaged.

Nothing of interest from MANASSAS, Alexandria or other points has been received. Governor Letcher, under a Requisition from the Secretary of War, has issued a Proclamation calling into immediate service the Militia of all Counties North of James River and East of the Blue Ridge, also the Militia of the Valley North of James River.

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FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 14.

The Engineer of 19th instant confirms the report of the capture made by U. Jennings Wise, of three companies of the enemy.

The Federals now occupy Phillips, Buchanan, Beverly and Burlington, where the Engineer thinks will soon be in Gen. Wise and his command.

CAPTURE OF A BOSTON VESSEL.

AND

WASHINGTON, July 16.

The schooner Eachus from Boston, has been captured by the Privateer J. J. Davis, several other vessels have been captured of Hatteras.

The contract Committee appointed by the House of Representatives—Van Wagon, Washburn, Holmes, Fenton and Steele.

CLAYD IS.—The malcontents of the Tennessee have called. The State Legislature has ordered an election of members to the Confederate Congress, to take place on the 1st Thursday in August. Brownlow, in the Week of the 4th inst., advised the Union men of east Tennessee to go to the election, but tells them to be sure to vote for Maynard, Nelson, and men of such like stamp, and not for secessionists.

If Maynard and Nelson have consented to go to the Confederate Congress, provided they can be elected, and if Brownlow and the Union men of East Tennessee have consented to vote for them, or anybody else, to go there, they have consented, and we think the Union game has been "played out" in that section.—[Memphis Avalanche.]

A GOOD HAUL.—A gentleman of Charleston permits us to use the following extracts from a letter received from Tallahassee, Fla., dated 6th instant:

"Our boys have just brought to Tallahassee nineteen United States sailors and a Lieutenant, (Seldon, of Virginia.) They were a portion of a prize crew in charge of two vessels captured by the R. R. Cuyler, now blockading by Tampa Bay. These men, and the prizes under their charge, were taken by our boys between St. Marks and Cedar Keys. This is an offset to the capture of the privateer Savannah.

"News has just come up from St. Marks that the United States steamer Mohawk blockading the port, is aground on the bar."