

husband, and if she did not do so in that time, he would take her life. She refused peremptorily, when the time having expired, the murderer deliberately took off his scarf, and with the assistance of his men hung her up by the neck in her own house, and left her in the agonies of a violent death. She was afterwards cut down by her friends, but life had long been extinct. The gentleman who relates this horrible, strange, foul and unaccountable murder is now in this town, and is an old citizen of Natchez, having edited at one time a weekly journal in that city. He says he saw the dead body after it was cut down. If this terrible tale be true—and we have no good reason to doubt it—the vengeance not only of man but of God, will follow the invading army.—*Miss. Cor. Atlanta Appeal.*

**WELL PUT.**—The following items are from the Augusta Constitutionalist:

The man who pays ten or fifteen dollars of Confederate money for one in gold, is practically an enemy to the country, and ought to be so dealt with.

Our people cannot be too often reminded that the price paid for gold by traitors, traders, and blockade runners, is not a proper standard of the value of Confederate money.

**JUST AS WE PREDICTED.**—The Delegates in the Convention of North Carolina soldiers recently assembled in Virginia as published in the Richmond papers, was composed exclusively of officers, none below the grade of a lieutenant. This may be all very well and very salutary, but it don't look Democratic to an unbiased mind.

**Not so, quite, Mr. Progress.** The Regimental meetings held by the North Carolina soldiers in the army of Northern Virginia were composed of privates as well as officers. We presume they had a right to appoint such delegates as they preferred, and if the men preferred to select officers instead of privates, it is nobody's business but their own. We are aware that the meetings appointing delegates were conducted in a most harmonious and determined spirit, and the men composing these meetings are not to be deterred from their purpose by the insinuations of the Progress. They mean what they have said, and will act up to it.

The following resolution was adopted at a late "peace meeting" in the county of Surry, North Carolina:

Resolved, That in our opinion, under the circumstances, the best thing the people of North Carolina could do would be to go for the "Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was."

In "OUR opinion, under the circumstances, the best thing the people of North Carolina could do would be to go over into Surry county and swing up the authors of that resolution by their necks.—*Chut. Rebel.*

The Confederate Government has at length stopped the "running the blockade" over-land, between the Confederate and Yankee States. All goods thus introduced or sought to be into the Confederacy will hereafter be confiscated.

**HABEAS CORPUS CASES.**—We learn from the Petersburg Express that Judge Joyner has decided against the applicants for exemption from militia duty on the plea of having substitutes in the Confederate service, in the habeas corpus cases recently pending before that tribunal. We suppose a similar opinion will be maintained by the Court of this State.—*Progress.*

**INCREASE OF PRICE.**—The Atlanta press have been again compelled to advance the price of their papers. They charge \$36 per annum, and 20 cents for a single copy. For advertising they charge \$2 per square for first insertion, and \$1.50 for each succeeding.

**SHOOTING AFFAIR.**—Wm. White, Jr., of this city, assailed Karl Cooke, a German barber, on the street yesterday, firing at him with a pistol but missing him. The cause was that Cooke beat in a rough manner, a son of Mr. White, aged about five or six years. The parties were bound to court.—*Progress.*

**"CHIEF TITHEINGMAN."**—We are gratified to learn that Col. W. L. DeRosset has been, or will be, appointed to succeed Maj. Bradford in his office in this State. Maj. DeRosset declining to accept. We understand Col. DeRosset was one of a number recommended by Gov. Vance. We are satisfied that no man will hereafter be appointed to any position under the Government who is liable to military service. This is right. Let the crippled or broken down soldiers have these places. Col. DeRosset will make a capital officer in this new position.—*Exchange.*

**NORTH CAROLINA COAL.**—We have seen a specimen of anthracite coal, discovered on the farm of a Mr. Wade, in Rockingham county, N. C. The coal appears to be very good, and has been so proven, we understand, by the proper test. The vein now worked is only six feet under ground, and is three feet thick. Col. B. M. Jones is engaged in the operation of mining this coal, and the work is progressing under the superintendence of Mr. Ambrose Barrett, a practical miner. The Upper Dan River Valley, in which the above mine is located, has been known for some years to contain a great basin of considerable extent, and it was considered that anthracite coal was the predominant deposit. Should this impression prove to be as correct in other openings as it has in the mine of Wade's farm, the coal field of this region will be of very great value to the Confederacy.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

#### BURRAH FOR THE WOMEN!

A lady correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser in view of the fact that some men of that section are in favor of reconstruction propose to hold a Ladies' Convention to "advise such means as will effectually secure the safety of every faint hearted brother across the lines." We want none here but brave men who are willing not only to fight for themselves but to protect us and the little ones against a cruel and cowardly foe; and if unfortunately, there are those who would prefer surrendering body and soul to the Yankees to going either, the ladies will obtain transportation for all such out of harm's way. I propose that if any one can be found who is willing to desert his country in this hour of trial, that he will at least carry his cowardice so far as to come up and register his name, that some one may see what sort of a being he is.

On Friday week a very severe thunder storm prevailed on the Rappahannock. In the camp of General M'hone's Brigade, a party of soldiers, who had taken shelter under a tree, were prostrated by a stroke of lightning, which struck and shattered the tree. On a

of the soldiers was killed outright, and nine or ten others so severely injured that it was feared several of them would die. The accident occurred near Orange Court House.—*Richmond Examiner.*

**GENERAL MORGAN.**—We have published statements (says the Richmond *Whig*) made by Northern papers, that Morgan had been lodged in the Ohio Penitentiary and treated as a felon, having his head shaved and suffering other indignities. On the other hand the Augusta Constitutionalist says a letter has been received in that city from Mrs. Morgan, stating that she has late intelligence from her husband, in which he states that he is kindly treated, and hopes to be with her on his parole in a short time.

If the enemy's attempts to reduce Fort Sumter be successful, there should be no unnecessary alarm created thereby. Experience has taught us the value of brick fortifications against Parrott guns as in the case of Fort Pulaski. We shall be ready to meet the foe in our second and stronger line of earthwork defences the great superiority of which have been abundantly proved in the case of Battery Wagner. Let every one await with cheerful confidence the final issue.

[*Charleston Courier*, 21st. For the Argus. CAMP OF THE 31ST REGT. N. C. TROOPS, JAMES ISLAND, August 15th, 1863.

**Mr. EDITOR.**—Sir: We are encamped near Secessionville on James Island. We have been on the tramp ever since we left old North Carolina. On the night of the 17th, we were ordered to Morris Island to relieve a Georgia Regiment. We got to Fort Wagner about ten that night. About fifty of our Regiment were put to dressing the wounds which were inflicted upon Fort Wagner that day by the Ironsides and Monitors. I was one that helped to repair the Fort. We applied sacks of sand, and by eight next morning we had the Fort in good order. About that time the Yankees began to throw a shell every five or ten minutes and in the course of two or three hours, it was almost impossible to live outside of the bombproof. They throw about nine thousand shell at Fort Wagner that day, the bombardment increased until between sunset and dark it ceased. About that time the infantry began to advance with a large force. They charged the battery several times and were driven back with heavy loss, every time.

The fight lasted between three and four hours. Our Regt took part in the struggle. When the men were ordered out of the bombproof, the most of the Thirty-First cheerfully obeyed the order. We did not have time to form in a regular line of battle, so we got our old guns and went to work, and some of our brave boys mounted the parapet, and amongst them were several of our company—two of our boys were killed while on the parapet, Sidney Parker and Bradley Harris, two as good and brave soldiers as ever lived—but they are gone. I hope their friends and relations will not forget that they died at their post fighting for the sacred cause of liberty. But for all this, it is reported our Regiment run, and that it behaved badly. These poor beef-fed South Carolinians, started this report. They did nothing but run into the bombproof, and hullo! They are in for show more than fighting. They behaved so badly that some of our men shot in amongst them, through mistake. There was about fifteen hundred men in the engagement, and over one thousand were North Carolinians. Now, I know this to be a fact, for I was there myself, so, if these poor beef fed bacon-wanters but can't getters think we will not fight, they will bestow us quiet a favor by sending us back to old North Carolina once more. While I am informing our friends how we have been treated, I will tell you what we get to eat. We get a little over a half pound of poor blue beef, and half as much corn meal as we want, and some little sugar and rice a day. They allow us bacon every Sunday. We have just drawn bacon for to-morrow and there is not grease enough in it to fry one egg. We never knew what hard living was until we came to South Carolina. They have put a guard around the wells to keep us from getting water. If such treatment as this is not stopped, we can't live here. We have bacon a plenty in old N. C., and we are willing to stay there, and eat our own bacon and defend our own State. So, if they think we will not fight, let them try it, and they will find out, shure pop. I am a private in Co. B, 31st Regt., N. C. Troops.

Yours truly, S. R. B.

#### KILLED.

Instantly, at the battle of Gettysburg, July 23, 1863, Sergt. S. THOMAS SIKES, of Co. H, 43d N. C. Regt. It is a sad duty to record the death of our gallant youth, but it is interesting and profitable to study their characters and remember their virtues. Sergt. S., I believe, made no pretensions to piety, yet he possessed virtues that will not fail to interest and please those whose admiration may be attracted by unexceptionable moral character. And when it is said of a young man that he preserved his moral character untarnished amid the vices that are prevalent in camp, no inconsiderable tribute of praise is paid him; but his qualities as a soldier were no less conspicuous than his virtues as a moralist. Ever faithful in the discharge of the arduous and perilous duties of a soldier, he won the respect of his comrades and the confidence of the officers of his company. When there was an important and dangerous post to be guarded, his Captain thought he hazarded nothing in entrusting it to the care of Sergt. Sikes and his squad of men. But he has fallen and fell bravely fighting the foe. He lies like many others in a soldier's grave in the enemy's hand. No rude stone will be erected to mark his resting place—no flower will be planted by the hand of affection to adorn his grave. The place where he lies will soon be lost sight of, but let his beautiful virtues in the camp and his gallant bearing in the field never be forgotten by his sorrowing comrades. And while

his bereaved friends may deplore his untimely death, let them be proud to be informed that he lived like a soldier and died like a hero.

CHAPLAIN 43D N. C. REGT.

#### DIED.

To the long catalogue of martyrs who have died upholding the banner of freedom in the face of the enemies of liberty, of conscience and of God, we this morning add the names of WILLIAM PRESTON DUNLAP, killed on the 3d May at Chancellorsville, and of JAMES RICHARD KNIGHT, wounded unto death in the same fight. They both volunteered in May, 1861, and joined the Ellis Anson Rifles, of this county. They were each 21 years of age. They were both wounded at the battle of Seven Pines, returned home on furlough, and as soon as their wounds were healed returned to their regiment. They were bright examples of the Christian soldier, beautifully illustrating in home and camp life, the gospel they professed, by honoring God their Saviour in all things. They were both educated in the Sabbath School—from the Sabbath School they were transferred to the church militant—from thence to the church triumphant. They were obedient, promising youths; but God, in his inscrutable wisdom, summoned them from a world of trouble to that eternal rest which he has prepared for all who love and serve him.

W. P. Dunlap was killed instantly. J. R. Knight was desperately wounded, and died in a few weeks, at Globe Hospital, Richmond, Va.

Near Albany, Ga., in July last, ISABELLA, wife of Donald Graham, late of Anson, aged 31 years.

I am very lonely, Bella,  
And I often think on thee;  
But thou art happy, Bella,  
From sin and sorrow free:  
And though I know this, Bella,  
My heart still clings to thee;  
For thou wast loving, Bella,  
And faithful unto me.  
Our baby, dearest Bella,  
Was ne'er by thee caressed,  
Nor can be fondle, Bella,  
Upon thy loving breast.  
But thou hast James and Edward,  
And Agnes by thy side,  
And should our baby live, Bella,  
I'll tell him Mama died.  
At evening prayer, dear Bella,  
I miss thee from my side;  
Our children ask me, Bella,  
Why darling Mama died!  
And Donald asks me, Bella,  
If you wont come back again  
And kiss your darling little boy,  
And hear him say "Amen."  
I tell them, dearest Bella,  
That you're in that happy land  
Where we've often wished to go,  
Together, hand in hand.  
Oh! thou hast left me, Bella,  
But I'll try to follow thee;  
We'll meet again, dear Bella,  
When God shall set me free.  
This world is dark, dear Bella,  
And full of grief and pain;  
But we'll be happy, Bella,  
When we shall meet again.  
Much purer love awaits us,  
Full of celestial joy—  
You'll yet embrace your husband  
And kiss your darling boy.  
Farewell, farewell, dear Bella,  
My tears are falling fast,  
My heart is full, dear Bella,  
Thinking upon the past.  
My dearest tie, sweet Bella,  
My joy and constant care;  
Oh, hover round me, Bella—  
Tis midnight—I'll to prayer.

Executive Department N. C. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (Militia.) Raleigh, Aug. 18th, 1863.

#### GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE EXEMPT from duty in the Guard for "Home Defence," when invaded by the enemy:

**FIRST CLASS.**—All physicians who now are and for the last five years have been practicing in their professions; Railroad Officers and employees, not to include laborers, (except two expert track hands for each section for eight miles, who are exempt.) porters and messengers; one miller to each mill; mail carriers; the commanding officer of each Brigade, Regiment and Company of the Militia, and Adjutant of the Regiment. Where any of these officers have accepted a commission in the Guard for "Home Defence," the next officer in rank will be exempted. This class is also exempt from drill.

**SECOND CLASS.**—Contractors with the State or Confederate Government and their necessary employees; one Deputy Sheriff in each county where there is no Tax Collector; one Editor to each Newspaper, and all necessary compositors; Professors in Colleges and Teachers in Academies.

**III.** Post Masters and civil officers of the Confederate Government, and are exempt by law. Quakers who have or may pay the tax imposed by law, and those who have been exempted from military duty upon surgeon's certificates of disability, approved at this office, are exempt from all military duty.

**IV.** The commanding officers will order Company drills once every week, on Saturday afternoon, and Battalion drill once a month.

By order of Governor VANCE: DAN L. G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

245-47

Headq's 80th Reg., N. C. Militia, WADESBORO, August 24, 1863.

#### GENERAL ORDER, No. 10.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF COMPANIES in this Regiment will prepare a statement of the number of men furnished by their respective Districts, either as Volunteers or Conscripts, specifying the number of each.

**II.** They will enroll the names, rank, regiment and residence of every soldier of their District, who has been killed or died from wounds received in battle, or died from disease contracted in the army during the war.

**III.** They will enroll the names of such soldiers as have deserted from the army and not voluntarily returned to the same.

**IV.** They will report to me at these Headquarters on 5th September next.

H. W. LEDBETTER, Col. Com'g.

Executive Department N. C. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, August 14 1863.

#### GENERAL ORDER, No. 18.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE Militia will prepare a statement of the number of men furnished by their respective Regiments to the Armies of the Confederate States, either as volunteers or conscripts, specifying the number of each.

**II.** They will enroll the name, rank, regiment and residence of every soldier of this State who has been killed, or died from wounds received in battle, or died from disease, contracted in the Army during the present War.

**III.** They will enroll the names of such soldiers as have deserted from the Army, and not voluntarily returned to the same.

**IV.** The statement and rolls will be forwarded to this office as soon as practicable.

By order of Governor VANCE: DAN L. G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

245-47

Executive Department N. Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (Militia.) Raleigh, Aug. 18th, 1863.

#### SPECIAL ORDER, No. 46.

ALL AUTHORITIES ISSUED FROM THIS Office and not signed by the Governor, to raise troops, are hereby revoked, unless the muster rolls are filed in this office by the 10th of September next.

By order of Governor VANCE: DAN L. G. FOWLE, Adjutant General.

Aug. 22-245-47]

#### BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT APPEARS TO ME THAT THE necessities of our people still require the continuance of the prohibition heretofore extended by proclamation to the exportation of certain articles from the State.

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this Proclamation, continuing the Proclamation of July 19th, in force for thirty days from and after the 12th inst., in regard to the exportation of Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Leather, and Shoes, subject to the exceptions, &c., expressed heretofore.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Raleigh, this 10th day of August, A. D., 1863, and in the Eighty-Eighth year of our Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE. R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary. August 11, 1863-244-6

#### OUR CAUSE AND OUR COURSE!

#### TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY, C. S. } Greensboro, July 24th, 1863.

CONFORMABLY TO THE CIRCULAR OF THE Commissary General of Subsistence, approved by the Secretary of War, the Commissariat Department in this State for the purchase and proper distribution of subsistence stores is now in operation.

Maj. W. W. Morrison, Goldsboro, has been appointed Chief purchasing Commissary for the first District, to consist of all the counties east of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Duplin and Onslow, inclusive.

Capt. W. D. Reynolds, Raleigh, will take charge of the second District composed of the counties of Granville, Wake, Chatham, Orange, Person, Caswell, Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Stokes and Forsyth.

Maj. E. M. Lowe, Charlotte, third District, composed of the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, Stanly and Union, and all counties west.

Capt. C. S. McKinney, fourth District composed of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson and Montgomery.

Thus, officials of ability and experience have been appointed Chief Commissaries of the several Districts with full authority to nominate sub-agents for each county; when in their judgment, the interest of the service will be benefited. This system is deemed adequate to meet such emergencies as may arise, and I hereby earnestly appeal to the people of this State to bring forward to these purchasing agents of the Government all articles of subsistence of every kind which they can possibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which every good citizen owes his country, and it is hoped that there will be no necessity for impressing such articles as the Army will be obliged to have for its support. The orders in force indicate but one method by which Commissaries from other States; whether at depots or with armies in the field, can obtain supplies from this State, and a strict adherence to them is indispensable to develop the resources of the States alike. All District Commissaries in this State and their sub-commissaries and agents are, therefore, hereby directed to prohibit interference within their appropriate limits, and if shipments of purchases so made be attempted, they will take steps to prevent them, and, if necessary, impress the stores.

Resident Quarter Masters are respectfully requested to refuse transportation to such shipments, and to report the cases to the commissary in whose District the transactions occur.

JAMES SLOAN, Maj. and Chief Commissary, for the State of North Carolina.

244-47]

Executive Department N. Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (Militia.) Raleigh, August 3, 1863.

#### GENERAL ORDER, No. 17.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS ON MILITARY MATTERS intended for His Excellency, the Governor, must be written and sent to the Adjutant General, who will lay them before the Governor and return his answer.

**II.** For the present the Governor declines to issue any exemptions from home defence duty, and all applications for such exemption to ensure attention must be forwarded through the commanding officer of the regiment with his approval.

By order of Gov. VANCE: R. S. TUCKER, Adj. Gen.

Aug 7-4, 243-45