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# NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS.

FRANK DARLEY,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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### CHRISTMAS WEEK.

Next week being "Christmas week," as has been the custom from "time immemorial" we shall issue no paper, in order to allow the employees of the office an opportunity to participate in the festivities supposed to occur "about this time."

In advance, we wish we could say, "A happy Christmas to all!" But we cannot, with the war raging all around us, and so many hearts and hearths made desolate either by the absence or death of some loved one. God grant that when this anniversary shall roll around again we may be able to exclaim, in the language of the heavenly host, when they announced the birth of the Prince of Peace.—"Peace! good will to war-is all men!"

### A CORRECTION.

We are satisfied, from reliable information, that "A Chief," whose communication we published last week, was misinformed and did injustice to a lady, whose treatment of some deserters was the subject of his remarks. No such message was returned as reported; further, the lady sent the needy parties something to eat. In this she was governed by her charitable feelings, as she was solely in her treatment of the Yankee prisoners confined here.

The excitement consequent upon the discovery of a plot for a servile insurrection on the other side of the river, we learn, has subsided. Two of the negroes concerned have been long in the neighborhood of Laurinburg, and several are in jail at Rockingham, awaiting trial by the legal tribunal.

We are pained to announce the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens, Augustine Shephard, Esq. He died on Saturday morning last, in the 76th year of his age.

With this issue the term of subscription of a number of our subscribers will expire. In accordance with a rule we have found it necessary to adopt, unless renewed, or notified of a desire that the paper shall be continued, we shall strike the names from our book. Look out for the cross (X) mark.

W. B. Smith, one of the editors of the Field and Fireside, and lately of the "Illustrated Mercury," proposes to commence issue with 1865, a monthly Masonic magazine, the "Keystone," at \$10 for six months, or \$2 for single numbers, or to clubs of twelve for \$25 months, \$100. Address W. B. Smith, Raleigh, N. C.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of payers of tax-in-kind is called to the list of appointments of the Assessors, Messrs. Knight & Robinson. They will also find something further worthy of their attention in the additional notice of Mr. N. Knight.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.—The attention of parents and guardians is respectfully invited to the advertisement of our respected fellow-citizen, S. C. Lindsey, the able teacher in charge of Anson Institute.

ANY ONE wishing to dispose of cotton, and any one else wishing an engagement to take charge of a farm will find something to arrest their attention in Maj. E. R. Liles' advertisements.

"A HORSE!" Some one of the several individuals who at this time want horses may be suited by attending to the ad. advertised by A. E. Bennett, at this place, on Monday, the 2d of next month.

[For the Argus.]

LILESVILLE, N. C., Dec. 16, 1864.

MR. EDITOR: For the information of your correspondent "Tarheel" and others concerned, I beg to say that notwithstanding the absence of the Postmaster, no letter has been delayed in this Office. Since Mr. Liles (P. M.) left for the army in August last, I have, assisted by Rev. Mr. Richardson, attended regularly to the mailing and receiving of letters, &c., and I know that no blame can justly be attributed to this Office. That letters from Mr. Liles should reach their destination more promptly than from this Office can be accounted for by the fact that there is a tri-weekly mail from that place whereas, we only have a weekly mail. Why the Fee Dee packages fare better than ours I cannot say—that office being dependent upon the same mail that this is. Chance must have favored them. Knowing, from experience, the anxiety of the soldier to receive letters from home, and his bitter disappointment at their non-arrival, I have, at much inconvenience and trouble, exerted myself to forward them promptly in the intervals between mail days to the Waidesboro' office, there to have the advantage of the daily mail—as the worthy P. M. there can testify. Last of all would I, by inattention or neglect, disappoint the noble boys and men of Co. B, 31st, and I trust that this assurance is unnecessary, they knowing me as well as I know them.

In the hope that Mr. S. E. Liles might return home, no efforts has been made for the appointment of a P. M. here. Should it be ascertained that he cannot do so, some suitable person will take charge of the Office. In the meantime no one shall have just cause of complaint so far as the Office here is concerned. But we beg not to be held responsible for the shameful and disgraceful neglect of others—from which no one has suffered more than—

Your humble servant,  
E. R. LILES.

The Adjutant General of North Carolina, states in his annual report that North Carolina has furnished to the Confederate Army, one hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and sixty troops. The voting population of the State is, ordinarily, eighty to one hundred thousand.

### AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The wire north of Savannah being cut, and communication by railroad interrupted by the military operations near Grahamville, our reports from Savannah are very meagre. We have to look to the Charleston papers for any news we get from that quarter. The Courier, of the 16th, adv:

"We omitted to make mention of the very general report in circulation Wednesday evening of the capture by the enemy of Fort McAllister, deeming it to be of very doubtful character, coming so soon after the announcement of its having been heavily reinforced and provisioned. The information, however, comes from such a source that we are forced to believe it. The fort was carried by assault at three o'clock on Tuesday morning, 15th inst., by the portion of Sherman's forces sent to tap the Albany and Gulf Railroad. We have no particulars or details of the capture. The officer in command of the fort was Col. E. C. Anderson, of Savannah. The main body of Sherman's army; it is believed, still threaten Savannah. The capture of Fort McAllister, at the mouth of the Ogeechee, will enable the enemy to co-operate with his feet in any attack on the city. No further news from there had been received up to a late hour last evening. All was quiet on the line of the Savannah Railroad."

The same paper of the 17th says:  
"Affairs at Savannah remained quiet at last accounts, and a better feeling prevailed. The number of prisoners captured at Fort McAllister is reported to have been seven hundred. All was quiet along the line of railroad Friday."

### TRANS-MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

The Mobile Advertiser, gives the annexed late news from the Trans-Mississippi Department, on the authority of Mr. Boudinot, delegate to Congress from the Cherokee Indians:

The following was endorsed upon Mr. B's dispatches as he was on the point of leaving the West side of the Mississippi:

"November 15, 1 P. M.—Courier just in from Price. Major General Fagan, with Col. Brook's brigade and one brigade from Fagan's division, captured Fayetteville, Ark., with 800 men and all their ordnance, Commissary and Quartermaster's stores.

"Fort Smith is the next point. Fagan is moving down on it via Van Evren, and Price with his command on the West. The State but 3,000 Federals at Fort Smith, which we will capture beyond a doubt.

There is no reasonable doubt that by this time Fort Smith is in our possession, leaving in the far Western portion of the Department no Yankee forces except about one thousand men at Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee country, which can be easily overpowered if necessary, but does not interfere with our movements.

Stand Waire rules that country, having captured numerous trains since his big haul in September.

The Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles, have upwards of 7,000 men in arms, and are fully united in the Southern cause. About 2,000 Cherokees and Creeks went off to the Yankees with Ross, but it is the opinion of Waire that not more than 400 or 500 of them are left.

Mr. Boudinot confirms the report of Col. Brooks' capture of a train of 60 or 60 wagons between Fayetteville and the Missouri line, just previous to the capture of Fayetteville.

The Yankees still hold Little Rock on sufferance. Nagrader could capture the place, but it would not pay.

At the latest news from Gen. Price, previous to the capture of Fayetteville, he was at Case Hill with 23,000 men, a portion of whom are in need of arms. He had great trouble in getting out of Missouri, with his immense spoils, being hard pressed by the enemy, but sustained no disaster except at the capture of Mandrake and Campbell, on which occasion he lost about three hundred men. All the other Yankee stories of their success over him are fables. At latest accounts his train, numbering 1,250 to 1,500 wagons, was crossing the Arkansas between Fort Smith and Fort Gibson.

All the Western people, especially the Missourians, are well satisfied with the results, and Gen. Parsons says, "Tell my Missouri friends that the Missouri expedition has been a complete success."

The object of the return of the expedition was as has been declared by a high authority in those matters, to secure the spoils of the campaign and place arms in the hands of the numerous recruits.

### OFFICIAL FROM GEN. HOOD.

The following is Gen. Hood's official dispatch to the Secretary of War, of the fight at Franklin, Tenn.:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY TENNESSES,  
Six miles from Nashville, Dec. 8th.

Hon. J. A. Seddon: About four p. m. on the 8th we attacked the enemy at Franklin and drove them from their centre line of temporary works into their inner lines, which they evacuated during the night, leaving their dead and wounded in our possession, and retired to Nashville closely pursued by our cavalry. We captured several stands of colors and about one thousand prisoners. Our troops fought with great gallantry.

We have to lament the loss of many gallant officers and brave men—Maj. Gen. Cleburne, Brig. Gen. Jno. Williams, Adams, Gist, Strahl, and Granberry killed, Maj. Gen. John Brown, Brig. Gens. Carter, Manigault, Cupples, Cockerill and Scott wounded. Brig. Gen. Gordon was captured.

(Signed)  
J. E. HOOD, Gen.

Subsequent telegram from Hood says, our loss in officers is excessively large in proportion to the loss of men.

### SENIOR RESERVES.

The Senior Reserves of the Seventh Congressional District and one company from Wake have been organized into a regiment to be known as the 6th Regiment N. C. Senior Reserves, by the election of the following officers:

A. A. Moss of Davidson, Colonel; J. X. Simmons of Davidson, Lt. Col.; T. Brooks of Chatham, Maj.; A. M. Nesbit, of Salisbury, Surgeon; C. Gray, of Randolph, Adjt.

All letters for the members of this regiment should be directed to the 6th Regiment Senior Reserves, care of Col. A. A. Moss, Salisbury, N. C.—Sala. Watch.

There was a report here that Fort Branch, in Martin county, on the Roanoke river, had been captured by a raiding party from Plymouth. We are glad to learn from the Goldsboro' State Journal that it is not so. The latest news is, that the enemy was retreating, and our forces under Gen. Leventhorpe pursuing. We hope this is the truth about the matter, and that the report of the capture of Col. Hinton, his Adjutant and some of his men, may also prove unfounded, as we believe is the fact.—Rat. Confederate, 16th inst.

### In Memoriam.

[For the Argus.]

### CAMP 43d N. C. TROOPS.

Near New Market, Va., Nov. 25, 1864.

Mr. Editor: You will please publish the following proceedings of a meeting of the officers of this Regiment, and very much oblige them:

At a meeting of the officers of the 43d N. C. Regiment, which convened on the 18th inst. Capt. Whitaker was called to the Chair, and Adj. Lacy appointed Secretary.

The Chairman appointed Lieut. Bridgers, Asst. Lacy and Lieut. Farror, a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the officers in regard to the deaths of their brother officers during the past and present campaign. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, God in His mysterious Providence, has seen fit to take from our midst our beloved and esteemed friends and brother officers, Capt. William Crawford Ousby, Capt. Henry Alston Mason, Capt. Levi Perkins Coleman, Capt. Caswell Hammond Sturdivant, Lieut. Julius A. Alexander, Lieut. Thomas Wilson Baker, Lieut. Wm. Willington Boggan, Lieut. Jesse Alston Mason, Lieut. Charles Vines, Lieut. Geo. Whitaker Wills, Lieut. Stephen Wall Ellerbe, Lieut. Thomas H. Williams and Lieut. William Beavans; some in an instant of the battle field, some after being wounded and lingering painfully in our enemy's prisons, and others after suffering long from wounds in our own land; and whereas, He doeth all things for His own good purpose, therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That while we bow in humble submission to His will, yet in their deaths we have lost, personally, intimate and dear friends, and as a Regiment, brave and faithful officers, whose good examples and services we will ever remember.

2d, That we, now and hereafter, cherish their memories and in doing so, emulate their virtues and strive to profit by their examples.

3d, That we tender our most sincere sympathies to their immediate families and friends; regarding and esteeming ourselves as their surviving brothers.

The resolutions having been adopted, and no other business being before the officers, the meeting adjourned sine die.

CARY WHITAKER, Chm'n.

DEURY LACY, Jr., Sec'y.

Captain CASWELL H. STURDIVANT, of Co. K, 43d N. C. T., died in hospital at Winchester, Va., on the 30th of September, 1864, of wounds received in battle near Winchester, Va., on the 19th day of same month. Early on the morning of the 19th day of September, when the first rays of day began to drive away the darkness of the night, the booming of the distant cannon was heard in the quiet camp of Rhodes' Division, and as the great gun arose above the horizon, shedding his genial rays abroad, the warlike sounds began to usher in from all around, demonstrating, to many of us that the day would be an eventful one, and that the households of many brave, heroic and virtuous men would be wrapped in mourning. Orders to march speedily came, and as the troops, in their martial robes, moved noiselessly and steadily on, could be seen the stately and manly form of the subject of this notice, determined to do his duty at whatever cost. Arriving on the field of carnage amid the roar and clash of arms, the Brigade was hurled against the advancing columns of the enemy, and having driven them in utter haste and confusion was ordered to fall back and establish a permanent line. The command of the Regiment, at that time, devolved upon Capt. Sturdivant, and while he was exposing himself, endeavoring to place a portion of his command in places more secure, some of the companies being much exposed, the enemy firing upon them with both artillery and musketry, and their ranks being thinned every moment, he was struck by a solid shot from one of the enemy's batteries. He was quickly removed from the scene of action to the hospital at Winchester. His wound was pronounced painful but not serious. In the misfortunes of war, he fell a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. We had fondly indulged in the hope of bearing of his early recovery and speedy return to his own native land—the land that he loved—the family that he idolized. But alas! we hope in vain! The sad news of his death is borne to us; the grief more unutterable because he died in the hands of a cruel enemy, in a hostile land, where no kindred, nor his wife, could stand around his couch and speak soothing words of consolation in his dying moments. Yet, in the absence of these I feel warranted in stating, from what I know of the character of the patriotic and beautiful ladies of Winchester, and their unyielding devotion to our cause, that they would be uniting in their efforts in binding the wounds and administering nourishments to all brave Confederates, who, by misfortune, fell captives, if no ruthless order of the enemy prohibited it; and that the last sacred rites of this martyred hero were performed with decorum, and that the ruins of time may may elapse, yet his sepulchre will ever be distinguishable with indelible marks left by hands unknown. Capt. Sturdivant had taken part, up to the time he was wounded, in all the long and fatiguing marches of this year. He moved about among his fellow-soldiers, speaking words of encouragement and consolation when many were depressed and much worn down. He participated in all engagements with his Regiment with credit to himself and family. He has won a name that will never perish. The Regiment mourns the loss, in his untimely death, of a respected, brave, patriotic, faithful, liberal, generous and much beloved officer.

To his bereft wife what comfort can I offer! To his distressed aged mother, kindred and friends, what can I say! It is not in the power of friends to bind up the distressed and bleeding heart, or revive the depressed spirit. I can but offer sympathy; yet there is a God who has directed us to look unto Him in all times of need. Of his dying moments I know nothing, but years ago the prayers of a pure, holy and pious father and mother besought the great God of Heaven to keep their son in the path of virtue and holiness. The early training of sainted parents are rarely forgotten, although they may at times seem to have been abandoned, yet under heavy trials the heart returns to its hallowed influence. From the recent acts and conversations of this martyred hero, I am led to hope that his spirit has winged its way through the ethereal heavens to the God who gave it, and that the joy and happiness reserved for the righteous is his.

B. A. J.

CAMP RAMEUR, VIRGINIA VALLEY, }  
November 24th, 1864. }

Now that the dreadful war-storm of the unparalleled campaign of 1864, has spent its fury, and the turbulent passions of men are held in check by the inclement elements of nature, the tranquillity of camp affords an opportunity for a retrospective glance at the progress in the construction of the asylum for free-

dom, being built upon the bodies of Southern Martyrs, and suggests to the fortunate survivors the propriety of dropping a tribute to the memory of the fallen heroes. Our sad heart directs a tearful eye to the sacrificial pyre that forms so firm a base for the proud edifice, and leads to grand and lasting a monument to chivalric patriotism, and sees in the midst the manly form of one, whom were it not, that those excellent virtues which so adorn the soul of man as to render him a shining mark among his fellows, are attainable to all, we would designate as the "noblest of the slain." That form was, once animated by the noble spirit of Lieut. STEPHEN W. ELLERBE, of Co. I, 43d N. C. Regiment, who died at Hospital, in Winchester, Va., on the 31st day of July, 1864, from a wound received in battle at Snicker's Ferry, on the 18th day of the same month. He was born in the county of Richmond, N. C., where his entire boyhood was spent in so exemplary a manner as to win the warm esteem of the whole community—each member of which felt the liveliest interest in his welfare, and is now sorely grieved that he is thus early gone. Becoming early wedded to an amiable and accomplished lady, he moved to Anson county, where, at the breaking out of the war, he possessed a home surrounded by all those comforts and endearments that make the good man happy and render a long life desirable—a lovely wife to greet his comings with a smile, two prattling children to enliven his household with their innocent mirth, and a prosperous farm to enrich the efforts of his industry. But his proud spirit was not of the kind to fondly cling even to such dear objects as these. At the expense of his country and independence, and like the true patriot that waits for no sentimental appointment, he entered in the holy cause of the South as a private in the Company with which he met his death. His comrades, however, soon estimated his appreciation of his excellent qualities as a man and soldier, by promoting him to a Lieutenantcy, and no better proof of the satisfactory manner in which he met all the responsibilities of his position during a period of three years' hard service in winning than the complete failure of some malicious yet influential enemies to rob him of his rank and of his good name. As a supporter of all measures tending to the upholding of justice and truth, and the advancement of the interests of his country, none were more zealous—as a friend, none more true—as a husband and father none more kind and devoted. By his death, freedom and truth have lost one of their staunchest supporters, and the community of his home one of its most useful members; but the sad bereavement falls upon the distressed widow and her three small children with a force that none who have been spared from such a dispensation, can realize. Yet how sweet a consolation they have, in addition to the proud satisfaction of knowing that he died in the noblest cause that ever existed the soul of man, in the blessed assurance that the will realization of that glorious anthem of Prophecy—"I know that my Redeemer liveth!"—was the rich possession of his dying spirit.

Yes—like the good, the true, the brave,  
Had he walked the path of life—  
And sunk he now into the grave,  
Forever free from every strife.

HIS FRIEND.

JOHN A. MARTIN, son of G. W. and Susan Martin, of Murten, Anson Co., N. C., died in the Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, Va., on the 11th of August, 1864. At the breaking out of the war he volunteered in the Company called O. K. Boys, now attached to the 31st Regiment, N. C. T., as Co. E. He was taken prisoner on Roanoke Island, and after he was exchanged rejoined his Regiment. He was in the memorable defense of Charleston, S. C., and won the confidence of his officers and comrades by his bravery and conduct. His Brigade (Clingman's) being ordered to Petersburg, he was wounded very severely at Drewry's Bluff on the 16th May, 1864, and was sent to Richmond, and after lingering several months in severe suffering, he closed his career in resignation and peace. He was a dutiful son, affectionate husband, kind master, a good neighbor, a brave soldier, and a useful and consistent member of the M. E. Church South. While his relatives and friends mourn his untimely death they have great consolation in reflecting upon his past history; and in believing him to be transferred from a world of trouble to the regions of eternal peace and happiness. May his friends and relatives imitate his virtues and at last join him on the banks of sweet deliverance.

N. M. R.

### THIRD CLASS HOME GUARD.

This body is ordered to the field. The 3d, 5th, 9th, 14th, 17th, 25th, 29th, 37th, 44th, 53d, 57th, 63d and 65th battalions to proceed to Salisbury and report to Major A. A. Harbin, who will organize them into Regiments and assume command of the same. The remaining Regiments and Battalions to proceed to Kinston and report to Brig. Gen. Leventhorpe.

The following named Field and Staff Officers will repair to Salisbury and report to Maj. A. A. Harbin; H. G., for duty with the 3d class of the Guard for Home Defence:

- Major W. H. Alexander, Lincoln.
  - do J. A. Bradshaw, Rowan.
  - Asst. Surg. Jas. McGuire.
  - do do M. L. Brown.
  - Asst. Q. M. Jas. A. Kelly.
- The following named Field and Staff Officers will repair to Kinston and report to Brig. Gen. C. Leventhorpe for duty with the 3d class of the Guard for Home Defence:
- Colonel J. T. Hambrick, Caswell.
  - Lt. Col. A. A. McKay, Sampson.
  - Major L. M. Conyers, Nash.
  - do N. B. Whitfield, Lenoir.
  - do O. H. Doekery, Richmond.
  - do J. Master, Forsythe.
  - Asst. Sur. Nat Henderson, 2d Regiment.
  - do B. L. Payne, 14th Battalion.
  - do Joseph Baker, 12th "
  - do Jno. D. Spicer, 52d "
  - Q. M. Livingston Brown, 22d Regiment.
  - do Jno. C. Carrall, 27th Battalion.

A dispatch from Lynchburg, Va., dated the 14th, reports a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee road at Bristol. The enemy, supposed to be a portion of Durbidge's command from Beam's Station, advanced rapidly and entered the town at five o'clock on the morning of the 14th, and destroyed a considerable quantity of Government stores. An engine and train on the Virginia and Tennessee road were captured between Bristol and Abingdon. No positive intelligence of the enemy's numbers, but they were supposed to be between five and six thousand. A body of the enemy returning towards Beam's Station, encountered our forces at Kollochefer, a station on East Tennessee road, nine miles west of Bristol, where a fight was said to be progressing at last accounts.