THE PENNSYEVANIA CAMPAIGN Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Feb. 18. movements and doings of the troops engaged by

Ewell's Corps. - Rodes crossed the Potomac on and so the invasion of Pennsylvania had begun.

son. The troops were all well clad and in fine spirits; eager and ready to meet the foe

mae, I will now speak of the movements and ope-

From Shippensburg they moved by two parallel roads to Carlisio, which they reached on the evening of the 25th of June. On the 29th Brig. Gen. Jenkins and command, accompanied by Capt. Richardson, Gen. Ewell's Engineer, went within moved back, accompanied by the reserve artillery of the corps, under Col J. T. Brown, towards Chambersburg; whilst Rodes moved via Papertown and Petersburg to Heidlersburg, five miles cated with Gen. A. P. Hill, who was at Cashtown: in motion to join Gen. Hill, he himself going were captured. in front with Rodes's division. At Middletown | Gen. Daniel, on the extreme right of our corps.

brigades, viz: Daniel's, Iverson's and Ramseur's | ded between them. C. brigades, Doles's Georgia brigade, and The fight now being over, or rather the enemy

woods-immediately upon entering which it became hotly engaged

The Alabama brigade advanced somewhat con-This brigade was the time spoken of as having in consequence of the giving way of the Alabama brigade and the concentration of the enemy at that point, and were all either killed or captured was between his right and Early's left. almost to a man. The gallant resistance, however, which they made may be shown by a statement coming from General Rodes himself; that, riding along behind where their line had been, he thought he observed a regiment lying down, as if to escape the Yankee fire. On going up, how-

ever; to force them into the fight, he found they

were all corpses.

Gen. Daniel, advancing, found himself opposed to a very heavy force of the enemy which he charged and drove back to a railroad cut running in a diagonal direction across his front and past his right flank. Here he found, directly across the cut, and two hundred and fifty yards to his right and rear, some of Gen. Hill's troops, lying down, while the enemy were firing heavily on his flank and rear; a battery, some four or five hundred yards off near a barn, being specially troublesome. He sent two messages to the officer com-manding these troops, hoping to get him to unite with him, and thus carry the field by a combined attack. Once this regiment got up and moved some twenty yards to the front aud again resumed its recumbent position. Finally Gen. D. had to leave his line, guarded by the 2d N. C. battalion and a regiment, under a galling fire from the enemy, and move the other three regiments by the right flank to a point where they could cross the cut and form his line anew for the charge, which was most gallantly executed, the enemy scarcely saving their artillery and making no more stands notil they reached Gettysburg.

Just as Gen. D. was preparing for this final charge, Gen. Ramscur's brigade and the third Alabama regiment, which by some mistake had

and O'Neill's brigades . The remnant of Iverson's old brigade formed on the right of Ramseur under Capt. D. P. Halsey, A. A. G. of the brigade, comp of instruction at camp Alamance, near Com-My last letter brought up the events of the whose gallantry and good conduct were quite remember of the Pennsylvania campaign to the battle of Winches markable, and who assumed command of the ter. To day I propose to speak of the passage of the Potomac and the first day's fight at Gettys burg. I shall necessarily have to treat of the daring, and, being bravely seconded by the whole Henderson, Assis ant Surgeons; N E Scales, A line, the enemy were driven back towards and into Q M. and W H Alexander, A C S the town. Doles, advancing parallel with Iverson the 15th and 16th at Williamsport. Johnson and O'Neill, but with a gap of five or six hundred S Kirkland, 1st Licutenant; J C Turner, 2d; A crossed the river on the 18th at Shepherdstown. yards intervening, came up with a column of Early did not cross until two days later. owing the enemy twice his own, which was advancing to high water. On the 20th Rodes and Johnson out from the town. This column marched rapidmoved through Hager sown to Greenoastle, and ly past his right flank endeavoring to get into the junior 2d. Early crossed the river and moved to Cavetown; gap between him and O'Neill. This movement was quickly frustrated by a change of front, which On the 24th the whole of A. P. Hill's ecrps was rapidly executed by the right wing of Doles, crossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown, that of who first fired a volley and then charged, break-Longstreet having previously reached the Mary-land shore by the Williamsport ford—the corps wards the town. Doles started in pursuit but was of Gen. Longstreet being composed of the di- checked by the appearance of large columns, visions of McLaws, Pickett, and Hood; whilst nearly a whole corps, moving out parallel with that of Hill consisted of Pender, Heth, and Ander- the Heidlersburg road from Gettysburg. This last column would have forced him to have fallen back but for the timely arrival of Early by the Having thus rapidly disposed of the different Heidlersburg road Gen. E. at once put his artilcorps up to the time of their crossing the Poto-lery into position on the left of that road and opened fire, entilading and sitencing batteries rations of each separately, as more likely to prove | which were then occupied in an attempt to enfillade setisfactory to the general reader, as well for Redes's artillery, and in truth these batteries of an intelligent understanding of the whole subject | the enemy were doing us a good deal of damage. as for a just appreciation of the achievements of Gordon's and Hoke's brigades were formed on each department of the army.

Rodes's and Johnson's divisions of Ewell's left between them for Hayes's brigade, which had corps marched on the same road to Shippensburg. been kept in rear of the division wagon train as a guard, but which came up in time to take part in the advance which was soon made-Smith's brigade being left to support the artillery

Just as the enemy were out-flanking Doles Gordon's brigade started forward to charge the onesight and artillery range of Harrisburg, Pa, and my. And magnificently and nobly did he and reconnoitered the defences of the city, with the his Georgia braves go to their appointed work. view on the part of Gen. Ewell of attacking the They cross a small stream and valley and enter a place the next day with his whole corps. The long narrow strip of an opposite slope, at the top next day, as Gen. Ewell was preparing to march of which the enemy had a strong force posted. to Harrisburg, 20 miles distant, an order came to For five minutes nothing could be heard or seen him to unite his corps with the rest of the army save the smoke and roar proceeding from the at Cashtown, near Gettysburg. Major Gen. heavy musketry, and indicating a desperate con-Early, of this corps, who, after crossing the river test; but the contest was not long or uncertain had moved to York, and who was then at that The Yankees are put to flight and our men press place, was at once notified, and the corps imme- them, pouring a deadly fire at these flying fugidiately took up the line of march. Johnson, who lives. A group of officers gathering around had encamped two or three miles from Carlisle, white flag with a red centre, the badge of one of their corps, were vainly endeavoring to rally their men, when a shot from one of Col Jones's guns killed two or three of them and the rest quickly scattered. Seeing a second and larger line near from Gettysburg. Early camped at night near the town, Gen. Early halted Gen. G. until Gens. Berlin. That night Gen. R. S. Ewell communi-Hayes and Hoke could come up, when a second charge was made, and three pieces of artillery, Early next morning Gen. Ewell set his division besides several entire regiments of the enemy,

Gen. E. received word from Gen. Hill that he and Hoke's brigade, ander Col. Avery, on the exwas advancing towards Gettysburg, where one treme left, reached the town simultaneously corps of the enemy was reported to have arrived. Doles came in near about the same time in the Early was at the same time ordered to move to centre. Daniel did not enter quite so soon, as wards the town direct from Heidlersburg. John- the enemy had so far outstripped him that h son had encamped the night before at or near halted to form. Doles and Early coming in on Scotland, and would have made the junction the flank of the enemy, retreating from Daviel. with the rest of the corps at Cashtown by noon or caught quite a number of prisoners in the town. Indeed, of the 6,000 or 7,000 taken in the town When Rodes's division arrived on the battle- of Gettysbu g, about 4,000 were captured on the field there was nothing going on save some ar- evening of the 1st of July by Rodes's and Early's tillery firing. Rodes's division consisted of five divisions, this number being about equally divisions,

Rodes's (old) Alabama brigade commanded by having retreated through the town, Gen. Ewell Col. O'Neill. Carter's battalion of artillery was rode into town, and, meeting with Gen'l Early, attached to this command. Rodes came into the they together made a reconnoissance, in which it engagement on the flank of the enemy, who were was discovered that the enemy were in considerconfronting A. P. Hill, and occupied the most commanding point of the very ridge with artillery on the heights (the "Cemetery" hill now so fawhich the enemy were upon. This ridge runs in mous, beyond the town. Here they formed a the shape of a crescent around Gettysburg, follow-line of battle which overlapped Ewell's on both ing the windings of a creek which is between it flanks, (for Gen. Hill had not then entered the Reserve Corps, Brig. Gen. Whiting commanding and the town. The Middletown road avoids the town,) and had already opened from several bat- Division and Maj Gen. G. W. Smith commandridge by a turn to the left, and a descent into the teries on Ewell's troops in and boyond the town. ing the Corps. May 4th we took up the retreat he creek. Rodes formed his old bri- Inasmuch as we could not get a single gade and that of Iverson into line on the top of artillery to bear on them effectively, and the ad the ridge, and placed Doies to the left, near the ditional fact that but one half hour of dayligh Middletown road, and separated some hundreds remained, and it being more than probable that of yards by a gap from the others. Daniel was it would take longer than this to carry their new in like three bundred vards or more behind Iver position, Gen. Ewell determined not to push the son's right, to protect that flank Ramsour ats attack that evening, but to wait until text more in reserve, and the 5th Alabama was left to hold ing to ronew the fight. Gen. Linnson's divisthe gap between O'Neill and Doies. ion and the reserve artillery had gotten up just
After Carter's battalion of artillery had been after Generals Ewell and Rodes had entered the engaged for some half hour with admirable effect, town, and were sent to the extreme left to occu the enemy were observed to be moving rapidly py a high wooded hill commanding the "Cemefrom Hill's front to that of Rodes, and to be ad- 'ery Hill" and then unoccupied. By the time, vancing their new columns against Rodes from however, that Gen. J. reached she foot of the the town. Rodes, his dispositions having been hill, the enemy had occupied it, (with one corps, made, advanced his whole line. It had first to as Meade's official report will show,) so that he cross a field six hundred yards wide and enter was unable to seize it. The enemy worked its cessantly during the night in felling abattis and throwing up fortifications.

Early now occupied the town with three brifusedly, owing, it is said, to a misconception as gades-Hayes's, Gordon's and Hoke's-Smith beto the direction which it should take, and whilst ing left as a reserve to provide against any flank confused became engaged and was forced back, or rear movement—his right resting on the main with its lines broken, though reinforced by the street and his left just outside of the edge of the 5th Alabama, which uncovered Lawson's brigade. town, fronting "Cemetery Hill" Rodes's right behaved badly, owing to a mistake of Gen. J's, suburbs of the town, his left extending into it who reported to Gen Rodes, in the midst of the along the Fairfield road, near to Early's right; rested about four hundred yards outside of the fight, that one of his regiments had raised the Johnson, having crossed the creek before men white flag and gone over in a body to the enemy. tioned, on the line of the York River railroad and The only foundation for this report was that two pike, had formed his line across the back bone of of his regiments were almost entirely surrounded a ridge running towards the wooded hill already

Rodes bore the brunt of battle on this day Daniel's North Carolina brigade. Table latter were new men, yet they behaved with unsurpassed gallantry, losing 900 men. Carter's artillery battalion, attached to this division, was hotly engaged for four hours of more, and suffered much fre my's artillery It suffered more than it would other-wise have done, from the fact that the ground it occu-pied during the greater part of the fight, though high and commanding, was quite level, thus affording little

or no shelter for guns or caiseons.

Early by his timely arrival, undoubtedly turned the tide of battle in our favor, (for spite of Daniel's success our forces could not have held their ground against the column of the enemy endeavoring to turn Doles's left,) get his less was not heavy. Gordon's loss was about 100% That of the other two brigades was quite slight cl. Jones's battalion of artillery also did good service

without corresponding loss.

Rodes came into action on the flank of the enemy confronting Gen Hill—Early in turn on the flank of those opposing Rodes

Thus it happened that many of the yankees in front of Rodes's centre and left and of Early's right were caught in a trap by the rapid ad-

vance of Early's left wing. Among the successes, I should have mentioned that Rodes captured two pieces of artillery during this evening's fight.

Many brave officers and soldiers went down in this svening's engagement, but I cannot name them all.

Among them however no one was more many them. Among them, however, no one was more regretted than Col Christie, of N. C., who was severely wounded, and who died at Winchester a few days after the fights were

over.
I must rostpone until my next, the part which Heth and Pender, of Hill's corps, hore in this day's fight. will only observe, that no comments of mine are neces order to show Lieut. Gen. Ewell's great energy and high military geniue, as well as the excellent abilities of his several division commanders X.

. The G. F. College. - We are pleased to learn been separated from the rest of the brigade that the Female College recently destroyed at (Rodes's,) at the moment of advance, and so had not participated in the repulse which that brigade auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Greensboro' Patriot.

THE 6TH N. C TROOPS

The 6th Regiment N. C. Troops went into its Fourth, R F Hoke. pany Shops, on the N. C. Railroad, June 1st, 861, with the following field officers: Charles F Fisher, Colonel; W T Dortch, Lieut Colonel; Chas E Lightfoot, Major; h B Lowrie, Adjutant; A M Nesbitt, Surgeon; J A Caldwell and C A Company A-Robt M McKinney, Captain; S

M Kirkland, Junior 2d.

Lient; W & Guess, 2d; E Turner, junior 2d. D-S McD Tate, Capt; D C Pearson, 1st Lieut; W Ray, 2d; John Carson, junior 2d.

E-Isaac E Avery, Capt; A C Avery, 1st Lieut; L H Burns, 2d; J A McPherson, junior 2d. F-Jas W Wilson, Capt; R F Carter, 1st Lieut; B F White, 2d; H C Dixon, junior 2d. G-Jas A Craig, Capt; B R Smith, 1st Lieut;

T Roseboro, 2d. H-A A Mitchell, Capt; L H Walker, 1st Lieut; J A Lea, 2d; Q T Anderson, junior 2d. 1-R W York, Capt; M W Page, 1st Lieut; W B Allen, 2d; M B Barbee, junior 2d.

amuel Cramford, 2d; Samuel Roney junior 2d. The regiment remained in camp of instruction rom June 1st. 1861, until July 8, 1861, when it the right of the Heidlersburg road. A space was moved to Raleigh, and was detailed as funeral escort to the body of Gov Ellis. The military honors were performed July 9, 1861. Here Lieut Col Dortch resigned. Major Lightfoot was promoted Lieut Col, and Capt Webb Major. July 10, 1861, the Regiment started to Virginia, arrived at Winchester, July 16, 1861, reported to Gen Joseph E Johnston, was assigned to the 3d brigade, Gen Barnard E Boe, and immediately placed in live of battle, where it remained until the 18th July, when it took up the line of warch for Manussas, where it arrived on the morning of July 21, 1861. The regiment suffered severely on the march, being forced, and without time to For three days the regiment had not caten more than one day's rations. On arriving at Manassas, the Regiment was marched immediately to the field and participated in the battle, with severe loss, losing also Col Chas F Fisher, who was shot down after having captured a section of Rickett's battery, and gaining the first footbold on the contested hill.

The Regiment then camped for several days at Camp Bee, near the battle ground, and about August 1, 1861, moved to Camp Jones, near Bristow, where it remained, suffering greatly from sickness, until Sept. 15, 1861, when it moved to Camp Hill, near Dumfries, on the Potomac, where it remained until taking up winter quarters at Camp Fisher, wear Dumfries. At Camp Jones, on the unanimous recommendation of all the officers, Col W D Pender, of the 3d N. C. Volunteers, was promoted to Colonel of the 6th State Troops, and took command about the 15th August, 1861. From this time the Regiment was placed in the 2d Corps in the army of the Potoune, under Maj Gen G W Smith, and about this time Brig Gen W H C Whiting took command of the brigade, relieving Col Falkner of the 2d Miss. The brigade consisted of the 4th Ala., 2d Miss. 11th Miss. and 6th N. C. regt's. Gen Whiting commanding the division during the winter of 1861-2. The degiment picketed on the Potomae from Evansport to Free Stone Point.

March 8th, 1862, the regiment, marched to Fredericksburg, arriving the 10th. Nothing of interest transpired while here. Lt. Col. Light. foot was detached to take command of the Post of Fredericksburg, was afterwards elected Coionel of the 22d N. C. Vols., and never after rejoined this regiment. April 8th, 1862, the regiment took up the line of march for Yorktown, where we were placed in the lat Division, lat ng 4 miles beyond the town. The next day we ook up the line of march for Etham's Landing, naking a forced murch of 37 miles in one day er maddy mads and through rain. May 7th, he regiment participated in the setion at Etham's anding, Col. Pender commanding, and, on the th May, took up the line of march for Richmond, the regiment covering the retreat of the army; strived at Richmond 10th May, where nothing i interest transpired until May 31st, when the regiment participated in the battle of Seven Pines making two gallant charges against the enemy's battery on the railroad. Being entirely unsupported in the first charge, and the enemy having greatly superior numbers, the regiment was driven back; but being supported in the 2d charge held the position until ordered out.

On 14th June the regiment joined Gen. Jackson at Staunton, and, on the 18th June, took up ine of march for Richmond; and participated at Gaines' Farm June 27th, being one of the regiments which charged the enemy's works and captured eight pieces of rifled cannon. July 1st participated at Malvern Hill. Arrived at Richmond 9th July, 1862.

August 7th, took up line of march for Maryland, skirmished heavily at Hazel river, was engaged at Thoroughfare Gap, and on Briday night, was one regiment of the brigade which drove Gen. King's division back in the night; and, on Saturday, participated in the entire battle of 2d Manassas. Sept. 14, participated in the engage.

Manassas. Sept. 14, participated in the engage ment at Boonsboro', Md., and, on the 17th Sept., loss. He gave bright evidence of peace with God. at Sharpsburg, Md., where the regiment lost over half in killed and wounded, and entirely exhausted ade commander on the field.

Participated in the battle of 1st Fredericksburg Dec. 13th, but was not regularly engaged except in skirinish and other light firing; and participated in the 2d Fredericksburg May 4th, 1863, making a gallant and successful charge against Sedgwick.

Was engaged in the capture of Winchester June 14th 1863, and heavily engaged at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 1863, driving the foe pell mell through the streets of Gettyeburg; and, on the night of July 2d, stormed the heights of Gettysburg and silenced the enemy's guns, after an obstinate hand to hand fight of at least five minutes duration with bayonets and clubbed muskets over the stonewall and held the heights full two hours unaided. Participated at Fairfield in covering the retreat July 5th. Skirmishes are too numerous to be recounted in this

This Regiment belonged to the "old third Brigade," and followed its gallant Brigadiers, Whiting and Lawe, through all those engagements which rendered that so famous. When the Regiment was detached from that Brigade. Gens. Hood and Law, in orders, pronounced the 6th North Carolina Regiment second to no Regi-

ment in the Confederate Army. Its first Commander was Gen. J. E. Johnston commanding army of the Shenandoah; its first lorps commander was Gen G. W Smith; its Second corps commander was Gen J. Longstreet; its Third, Lieut Gen T J Jackson; its Fourth, Lieut Gen R S Ewell; its First Division Commander was Maj Gen Whiting; its Second, Gen J B Hood; its Third, Gen J A Early; its First

Second, Brig Gen Whiting; its Third, E M Law,

During the Pennsylvania campaign to Gettysburg where he was killed in storming the heights, the Brigade commander was I E Avery, of the from the Secretary of War, full and formal au-6th; and from July 2d to Nov 7th (except 5 or 6 thority for the American Baptist Home Mission geeks) Col Godwin, of the 57th, was Brigade Society to take possession of every abandoned commander, and captured Nov 7th 1863. From Baptist meeting house within the limits of what Nov 7th, 1863, to the present time, (Dec. 20th, 1863,) the Brigade was commanded by Lieut ery other Baptist meeting house now in the hands Col Tate, of the 6th N C.

The Regiment was commanded at 1st Manassas. July 21, 1861, by Col Charles F Fisher. At El-B-Robt F Webb, Captain; W K Parish, 1st Lieutenant; W E McMannen, 2d; W P Mangum, junior 2d.

C-W J Freeland, Capt; W J H Durbam, 1st Malvern Hill, July 1, by Col R F Webb. At 2d Manassas, August 21, by Col R F Webb. At Boonsboro', Md., September 14, by Col R F Webb. At Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, by Capt R W York. At 1st Fredericksburg, Dec 13, by Col I E Avery. At 2d, Fredericksburg, May 4, 1863, by Col I E Avery. At Winchester, June 14, by Col R F Webb. At Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, by Lieut Col S MeD Tate. At Gettysburg Hoights, July 2, by Lieut Col Tate At Fairfield, July 6, by Lieut Col S McD Tate.

Companies A, B and G being nearly all captured, and having no officers, their rolls could not be furnished. The remaining seven companies including Field and Staff officers, are as follows: K J W Lea, Capt; J'S Vincent, 1st Lieut;

Volunteers, 913; Conscripts, 80; Substitutes 12; died of disease, 178; died of wounds, 35 killed in action, 60; discharged, 81; deserted, 25 transferred, 25; resigned, 9; dishonorably dis charged, 2; shot for desertion, 1; missing in action, 13; total 429; remaining on rolls, 576.

Alamance, 226; Orange, 175; Wake, 59; Cas well, 143; Burke, 182; Chatham, 50; McDowell 24: Mitchell, 82; Rowan, 4; Catawba, 10; David on, 2; Cumberland, 2; Caldwell, 3; Person. Yancey, 5; Yadkin, 8; Wayne, 1; Edgecombe, Buncombe, 1; Lincoln, 1; Granville, 1; Rocking ham, 1; Wilkes, 1; Mecklenburg, 1; Surry, Iredell, 1; Forsyth, 1; Craven, 1; Lenoir, Nash, 1; Virginia, 7; Maryland, 1; Georgia, Italy 1; Ireland, 3. R. W. YORK, Capt. commanding 6th N. C. Reg't.

FOR THE ORSERVER. GREENVILLE, N. G., March 9, 1864.
At a meeting of the members of Starr's Light Bat Jerre Slade was cailed to the chair, and Lieut J. H. Myrover requested to acres Secretary. The chairman was requested to appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the company upon the politics of North Carolina. The committee appointed were, J. W. Fuller, J. H. Dobbin, J. A. Yar boro, D. B. Lindsay and R. S. Mayes. After brie consultation, during which the meeting was addressed

ously dopted: Whereas, The tendency of certain movements individuals locks to a political agitation that can do no good, and must certainly bring us harm; and whereas mbiticus men, -men whose principles are dangerous to all harmony and peace, and whose sime, regardless of our cause and good—are striving to breed discon-tent in our midet. And whereas, W. W. Holden, a man whose disloyalty is as marked as the leopard's spots, and whose principles are se changeable as the wird, has announced himself a cand date for Governor of our

by R. H Sandford and J. H. Myrover, the committee

eported the following resolutions, which were unani

State; therefore, Resolved, That W. W. Folden is a public enemy, an enemy to the Confederate Government, inasmuch as he has used all the means within his power to bring it into its repute, attacking it for personal ends and maligning it without cause; an enemy to the State, inasmuch a y his words and acts, he has brought the loyalty be State into uncomplimentary and dishearing discussion; has made her faith and nener the theme of pain ful speculation at home and a subject of congratula-tion to our enemies in arms. But above shi is he si enemy to the State, when after doing all that he could to dishonor her, he now wishes to become her Governor. Resolved. That is our present Executive, Governor shulon B. Vance, we are perfectly satisfied; that we regard him as an officer into whose bands the faith and honor of the State may be confidently committed; that having been tried for two years in the blood and fire f revolution, it is with pride and pleasure that we still behold, as bright as ever, his faith and patriotism shining like a star through the clouds about us; and having undiminished trust in his executive ability, and fit-

assume whatever guise it can, any attempt at disorgan ization and political agication is untimely and unwise rought with no good to our cause, and must result tr weakness and discouragement to our people, and strength and encouragement to the enemy

Presided. That we entried it invite the co-operation of the soldiers and people of both Corolina in the support we have tendered Governor Vance, and that we ask the people at nome to listen to no voice, however tempting its time and pleasing its modulation, but the voice of war, until Peace can e honorable, desirable

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Fayetteville Observer, Wilnington Journal and Raleigh Confederate, for publication. JERRE SLADE, Chairman

J. H. MYROVER, Secretary. FOR THE OBSERVER

Died, in the Hospital at Wilmington, Jan'y 3d, 1864, Johnson Fry, in the 41st year of his age. He was a member of the Wilmington Artillery, and only served seven weeks before his death. He lived a consistent member of the church for the past 19 years. good and obliging neighbor, a kind and affectionate father, and a true devoted husband. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his irreparable loss. But they mourn not as those who have no hope, for they have bright assurance that he has gone to rest. Died at Staunton, Va., Oct. 15th, 1863, M. A. Cog.

gin, of Monigomery county, of Co. H. 44th N (J. T., aged 81 years 4 months and 20 days. He had been in service I year and 7 days when he died, and had beer in several skirmishes but passed them all unburt. Thus has fallen the last of three soldier brothers, a crushing blow on their aged father. He was esteemed by all who knew him at home and loved by his fellow sold Died at Richmond, in Winder Hospital, Oct. 23, 1868

James A Gibson, of Moutgomery county, N. C., of fever, in the 24th year of his age, of Co. F, 44th N.C.T. had been in apprice nearly two years had nesticited in several skirmishes, but passed them all un hurt He was a model soldier, ever at his post, and loved by all his fellow soldiers. He leaves a leving wife. brother, mother and sisters to mourn his early departure At Hammond General Hospital, Md, A. Carter, Co. L, 22d Reg't, NC Troops. He was a kind and generous youth, respected by all who knew him. He did not remain in the army long before he was captured by our ruthless foe and soon thereafter was taken sick, and after a short illness passed from time into eternity, and now reposes calmly beneath the sod of earth in the cold, silent seguichre where the din of war, the clash of arms and the bursting thunders of the cannon, are never beard.

Treasury Department, C. S A., RICHMOND, Feb'y 20, 1864. STREASURY notice as to funding under act of February 17, 1864 Notice is hereby given to all holders of Treasury Notes not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately, at the office of may exchange the same immediately, at the office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Deposi-tary, for certificates which will entitle them to four per cent Bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st of April ensuing, after which all netes over the denomination of five dollars can be funded on ly at 66% cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar

for public dues, and can only be funded at an addiional reduction of ten per cent. per month

The certificates issued, together with the Bonds for which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year 1864 at the full amount expressed on the face without interest, AND ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE TAX IMPOSED FOR THAT YEAR ON OTHER BONDS AND

The short time allowed should, admonish all holder promptly to present the notes, and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end

C. G. MEMMINGER. (Signed,) Brigade Commander was Brig Gen B E Bee; its Public attention is called to the above notice.

W. G. BREADFGOT. Deposition.

Confiscation of Southern Baptist Churches .-"We are marching on" with a tread that is shak-ing the very foundation of things. The Secreta-

ry of our home Mission Board has just soceived have been known as the Rebel States, and of evof the rebels. This great authorization was obtained through the agency of the Home Mission Secretary and Senator Harris, and the Home Mission Board will need pre-eminent wisdom and energy, besides many men and much means. adequately to meet their new responsibilities. The Baptist population of the seceding States is probably larger than that of any other denomination, and hundreds of abandoned Baptist pulpits will be open to loval Baptist ministers of the North. The Government will give them every practicable protection in their new fields of labor, and corresponding facilities for reaching them—things which it can well afford to do, for every minister sent South by the Home Mission Board will be

loyalty .- New York Examiner, Baptist Organ. Gov. Vance:-The Governor of North Carolina s addressing the people in various sections of the State upon the great questions of the day. We have seldom seen a finer specimen of eloquence than his speech as reported in late papers. We son, that was undertaken in view of co-operating doubt whether the first American Revolution with Gen. Sherman, is at an end. To judge from ever produced anything more patriotic, grand, and the manner and reserve of the officers, our losses soul-inspiring. There are passages in it worthy of have been more severe than has been stated Patrick Henry, and which thrill the heart and make large number of stragglers, not yet estimated the blood burn like the notes of a clarion. That have been captured by the enemy. As so our speech ought to be read at the head of regiments and distributed broadcast through the land. Truly this Gov. Vance, soldier, statesman, and orator, is lished on that subject. During the numerous one of the most extraordinary public men of the attacks which took place all along our lines a reday .- Richmond Dispatch.

in fact an agent for the suppression of slavery

and treason, and the promotion of freedom and

some that the four per cent. bonds to be issued Our forces were pursued as far up as Lagrange for the present currency can be used in business The failure of Gens. Smith and Grierson has transactions and will be passed from hand to hand produced a very sad impression here. as a Treasury note is now used. But this is a mistake. The law authorizing the issue of these 4 per cent. bonds says: "the holders of all such It says: Treasury notes shall be allowed to fund the same in Registered Bonds, payable 20 years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of January and July of each year."

A registered bond cannot be sold or transferred without first having the entries changed at the Treasury Department, which operation would cost so much time and trouble that but a few trans actions of that kind will be made. And it is well that it is so, for if the bonds could be used just as a Tressury note is now used, there would be little or no diminution of the circulating medium, and the country would soon be again cursed with too much currency. The bonds can be used in payment of taxes due the Confederate Government, and they will then be immediately cancelled, but they cannot be passed from hand to hand without changing the entries on the Register's books. This is our opinion of the matter, and it is sustained by the experience of others who have dealt in registered bonds .- Char. Democrat.

Funding in Four per cent. Bonds .- We are authorized to state that the denominations of the Bonds under the late currency act will be as follows, to wit: \$100, \$500, \$1000, \$3000, \$5000. By comparing these amounts with the amount proposed to be funded, the depositor can ascertain for himself precisely the number and de-nomination of the Bonds he will receive. They will be filled up and registered in Richmond, and they will be transferred under the authentication herctofore observed in the transfer of Registered Bonds .- Raleigh Confederate.

there are no matters of difficulty likely to arise Cashmever secretly handing to a prisoner a pack-between the Confederate and State authorities, age of letters or locuments. Capt H. immediatly out of the decision of any of our Judges on the late law in relation to the Principals of Substitutes. An entire understanding exists between Col. Mallett, the Commandant of the Bureau of der. He was on the boat contrary to orders. Conscription, and Gov. Vance. It is not likely The particulars regarding the letters have not that any departure from the Governor's order with reference to persons discharged under competent judicial decision, will occur. At the same time we are assured that Col. Mallett has given orders to his subordinates that in their execution of the orders of the Department at Richmond. they shall abstain from all semblance of harshness or injustice to the citizens .- Ral. Confederate.

Boxes for Soldiers .- Mr Thompson, Agent for N. C. in carrying Boxes, &c , to the N. C. soldiers, will leave Charlotte on Wednesday, March 30th; Salisbury March 31st; Greensbore' April 1st; Hillsbore' April 4th; and will take charge of all packages, boxes, &c., for N. C. soldiers, in the Army of Northern Virginia. The articles must all be distinctly marked and the weight placed on them -Raleigh Confederate, 5th.

Resigned .- Mr. Gorrell, Depositary at this place, has resigned, and Jesse H. Lindsay, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, has been appointed as his successor .- Greensboro' Patriot

Longevity .- Jinney Locke, an old and most faithful servant of the late Moses A. Locke, of There is another old negro woman in this county, yet well and lively, 110 years old.

Salisbury Watchman January Tax .- The amount of Sanuary tax collected here so far is \$1,697,000. Tilm tuuton Journal

Ensigns in the Army .- A correspondent in the army desires to know if the bill creating the of-

Incident of the Raid .- During the late raid, one of our Sergeants and nine men were stationed on the "Short Pump Road." They had not been at their position long before a largely superior force of Yankee cavalry were seen approaching them. The galiant Sergeant, perceiving "the situation," ordered his men to fire and fall back gradually. The enemy were checked, but soon commenced to advance again, when they were receted with another fire, with a like result. The Yankees continued to advance, and the Serment. And the United States Consul, on the geant and his squad continued to fire and fall other hand, lodged a claim to the vessel on behalf back by degrees, when the former concluded to of her former owners, which claim has apparently "change their base," and retreated. Thus an been recognized by the government, as he has overwhelming number of the enemy were held overwhelming number of the enemy were held been informed by the authorities that the Tusca-in check, and finally compelled to retreat, by the loosa will only be detained until she can be handgallantry and determination of the Sergeant and nine men.-Richmond Whia.

Libby Prison. - Yesterday, at the Libby and its dependencies, (Belle Isle, &c.) there were 8,058 prisoners of war, and 1,026 officers. On Saturday ight 97 raiders were received, including three officers. During that day two were sent to the small-pox hospital, 600 to Americus, Georgia, and 28 died.—Richmond Enquirer, 8th.

From Mississippi - RICHMOND, March 11. An official dispatch was received at the War De partment to-night from Gen Polk, which says that Gen. Ross Richardson attacked Yazoo City on the Sth, capturing many stores, and destroying much cotton about to be shipped North We held the city while the stores were being destroyed and captured quite a number of phisoners the loss 50 killed and wounded

From Florida .- Yankoe stragglers are seatter ed through East Florida for a hundred miles from their regiments, and are coming into our camps to give themselves up, all professing to be Persons living on the line of road thr.

which the Yankees passed on their way to lake City, state that out of two full regiments of blacks who passed up, but about 150 of the number returned on their retreat.

Gens Beauregard, Gardner, Finegan, Colquite and Taliaforro were at Camp Finegan on Wed nesday last. Gen. Patton Anderson was also expecied there. - Savannah Repub., 7th. The Southwestern Campaign .- A special tel.

egram to the New York World, dated Washington, March lat, tells more plainly than has our Gen. Forrest, that the great Smith and Grierson cavalry expedition has been very soundly thrashed by the gallant rebels. We copy: "The expedition under Gens. Smith and Grier

losses in killed and wounded, we have no means to judge, no official report having yet been pubgiment of Federal cavalry was entirely over whelmed by Chalmers's men and broke away The four per cent. Bonds.—It is thought by leaving three guns in the hands of the rebels

The New York Herald of the 2d of March is not pleased with the present aspect of affairs.

"The devolopments of the spring campaign so far are not altogether encouraging. Preside Lincoln's experimental Florida expedition, to begin with, has turned out one of the most stupid and inexcusable blunders of the war. Next, the return to Tunnel Hill of the advanced forces of Gen. Thomas from the mountain gorge in from of Dalton, Georgia, is explained as due to the discovery that Joe Johnston, in superior strength. had massed his army at Dalton, and was ready for a general battle, and we were not. Next, the early retreat of Gen. Smith's cavairy expedition from Northern Mississippi back into Tennessee. pursued by the enemy, does not look well. Next. the Sherman Alabama expedition, by the failure or Gen. Smith to effect a juncture with it, is, we fear, placed in a position somewhat critical; and next, as we hear nothing whatever from Mobile we must conclude that Admiral Farragut has found that he can do nothing in seven feet water with vessels drawing fourteen feet. This is not a very interesting picture for the opening of the spring campaign.

A Detective Arrested for Treason .- Captain Philip Cashmeyer, well known as the "Special and Confidential" Detective of Gen. Winder, has been arrested and lodged in Castle Thunder on the charge of treason. The facts of the case are briefly these: Cashmeyer, as has frequently been his custom on such occasions, accompanied the paroled Yankee prisoners to City Point on Monday last On the way down, he was discovered by the guard in close communication with one or more of the Yankees. The attention of Capt. Hatch was No Difficulty .- We have information that called to the fact, who subsequently discovered aced him under arrest; and upon his return to the city, Judge Ould had Cashmeyer taken before Gen. Winder, who committed him to Castle Thuntranspired, other than that they were addressed to Yankee officials-one being in German and the other in English; and that they contained, among other information, memoranda of all the orders issued from Gen. Winder's office during the late

> Friday's Whig has positive information that an examination of the Cashmeyer papers discloses nothing treasonable and that they are made up of passports and other documents calculated to show he people of Baltimore what a very consequential personage Philip Cashmeyer is in Rebeldom. It is said his conduct is regarded in official circles as a "grave indiscretion."

> Seizure of the Tuscaloosa by the British .- The particulars of the seizure of the Tuscaloosa are thus given in the London Herald, (Derby organ) of 17th Feb'y:

"The Tuscaloosa, a Confederate cruiser, was seized by the government off the Cape of Good Hope, under orders from home, in Simon's Bay, on the 27th of December last. She was formerly called the Conrad, but after her capture by the Alabama she was rechrictened and converted into this town, died a few days ago, aged 108 years. a man of war by Capt. Semmes for the service of the Confederate States. Some three months ago she had been allowed so remain unmolested in the harbor of Simon's Bay, and had been recognized by the authorities there as a Confederate man-of war. She is commanded by Lieut. Lowe, who

reported that since her last visit the Tuscaloosa had been cruising between the Cape and Brazil, and had spoken nearly one hundred vessels; but of that number only one was a Federal, which. fice of ensign in the Confederate army became a law or not. We answer affirmatively. The bill passed both Houses and was approved by the President.—Richmond Whig. Lieut. Lowe, in full confidence in his right to British hospitality, came to Simon's Bay with the intention of getting the bottom of his vessel recoppered, and of taking in supplies. But on the day after his arrival the Admiral, Sir Baldwin Walker, despatched from the flag ship a Lieutenant and a boarding party of 25 men to take possession in the Queen's name. Lieut. Lowe immediately lodged with the Admiral a formal protest against the seizure, which protest, it appears, has been forwarded to the home govern ed over to them. * * The Tuscaloosa, after being condemned as a prize, was duly commissioned for the Confederate service, and thenceforward was entitled to all the immunities of shipsof-war, one of which is freedom from arrest.

Peace Proposals.--MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., March 11.--Hon. Linton Stephens, yesterday introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution, de-claring that peace be officially offered to the ene-Prisoners Received.—260 prisoners taken near Cumberland Gap were received at the Libby yes-ciple of 1776, leaving the doubtful States to decide by a convention of the people. 40 86 % FAVE

MONDAY KY THE TAX ON BA have not yet sufficier and ipiarious noti

vailed too generally feeling of hostility sition can we accoun those institutions by gress, following as i he most liberal cour government during the immensely in Confed and sustained the power; whereupon th to the understanding below, about four time annual profits. Such the act. But we think our

particular. He cites that Bank stock is value on the 17th of of the set On the ing of that prevision the ownership of prop Every man is to pay t day. As to the value us to be intended to fix of assessment That s "Sec. 2. On the va navigation, importing facturing, telegraph, companies, and all every kind, whether The value of prope be assessed upon the property in the neigh currency as hay be chase and sale of suc The time of assessi

be in May And w shares will be fixed a There is no doubt the 800 per cent. Even taxes will amount to He is also wrong, one dollar in specie fo have not a copy of the is no such stringent ; We presume that th of North Carolina are

on gold and silver coi part to the State, and no right to tax the pro With these remarks respondent, as follows Messrs. E. J. Hale inst. you have an art referring to the divider of Cape Fear, of 15 per ing of the tex on Barl

5 per cent. upon the v sesessment and in the 'Our readers will obse yet been made, and ad assessment of the valued to be made this county till May." I ing your article, that they are worth at the ment is made in May. I have come to a diff to the tax bill, sec. 6 taxes on property laid be due and collected soon after as practical days west of the Mi that shares, &c., are to at the time of the pass perty as stated in the ts value in 1860. While on the subjec shertness say the tax

form the Bank, you wi farther into the subject "A man would thus would give away his e body to accept it " sold at 800 per cent. the value in your nei bave to be assessed at date of passage of tax b taxed, at least the Sta 6 per cent. interest per cost dollar for dollar as will say they make 10 We find in kind on all profits \$400,000; makes 10 pe as tax in kind \$4000, Banks recently charte their charters to keep every dollar they issue sonable to suppose, ha ernment to aid it, that dent managers would | on hand. The Secret: so I see announced in taxed as in kind, so th in specie, worth in the of for dividends \$100,000 makes the stock worth this amounts to \$60,0 owners would have to \$164,000, and receive

ceiving as income \$10 \$41 per share On \$400,000 would be only Messrs Editors, can why the persons who Confederate Governme and done as much to sr number of persons of a Some one may supp ble Bank Stock. I am the tax can affect me heard of a Bank break see if he bad any of th was asked if he had ar hills on that Bank or a who are able to be taxe all taxed alike. Yours, Ac. THE TAX ON LAND A

operation of the tax i be found that the tax is merely nominal, so i in agriculture; for the therefrom is to be ded in kind is so generally than the 5 per cent, th inquired of us whether back to them Of cou pressly directs that " 5 per ceut." There was probably to us, why Congress de

ests and required noth One of the good effects not be realized in con was hoped that such o holding the corn" mig money to pay their ne no such taxes to pay, to sell. THE NEWS continue

the North. A failure particulars of the rou GBORGIA --- An extr

convened on the 10th strong ground agains ourrency, against the