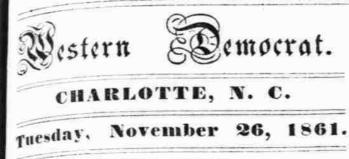
WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.



THE NEWS.

Important telegraphic news from Pensacola will be and in another column, being the latest received up the time of going to press, Monday 11 o'clock. We ak the Lincolnites will be completely repulsed by Gen. Bragg, though they will damage the Navy Yard Warrington by their shot and shell-that cannot be revented by our forces.

There is nothing important from Manassas or the army in Virginia.

The report of a great battle at Springfield, Mo., announced by telegraph from Memphis last week, has never been confirmed.

The steamer Theodora, which carried Messrs Mason and Slidell from Charleston to Havana, has again run the blockade and returned to Charleston with a cargo of Drugs, & c.

THANESGIVING DAY .- Gov. Clark has appointed Thursday, the 5th of December, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in North Carolina. See Proclamation.

The public dinner and reception given to a portion of the first N. C. Regiment of Volunteers, at this place, on Thursday last, was a pleasant and satisfactory affair. The Harnets' Nest Riflemen, Charlotte throne which moves its machinery. The cry of stary-Grevs and Lincoluton Stars were present, besides Capt. Myers' and Capt. Harrison's companies of Volunteers. and one of the town Militia companies commanded by Capt. Stauffer, and a large number of the citizens of the county. The dinner is said to have been an excel- long as possible from siding against the North. And lent one, having been prepared by citizens of the more especially will she pursue this policy while any county and town.

much complimented. Speeches were also made by Revs. F. M. Kennedy, Edwin A. Yates, and Col. Lee. Gen. W. H. Neel acted as Marshal of the Day, and delighted and satisfied.

Councy Schools .- We publish the tabular statement of the Literary Board, showing the amount each county is entitled to receive under the Fall Distribution for Common School purposes. The amounts are to be paid by the Treasury on the 1st of April next.

nest The Report of the Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society of Charlotte, and one or two other communications, was received too late for insertion this week. They shall appear in our next issue.

COTTON-THE POLICY OF SOUTHERN PLANTERS .- We do not wish to be understood as encouraging transac. of the Adjutant General that the Militia of North Car- we are now engaged is to be a long or a short one, is THE BOMBARDMENT COMMENCED. tions in Cotton, except for the use of home manufactu- olina is required to drill once a week : rers. If large speculations in the article were undertaken, it would necessarily throw a large amount of the staple upon the sea-board-the very place we do not want it to accumulate. It is clearly the just policy of the South to keep Cotton as far from the grasp of

of the Federals this point will be secured. Indeed, in our humble opinion the better policy of the planters would be to plant as little Cotton as possible-merely enough to supply the home demand; for undoubtedly the raising of stock and the growing of grain promises. so far as we can see at present, to be the most profitable. The high-handed measure of the Lincolnites in

searching a British ship upon the high seas, and capturing our Ministers to England and France, will orce Great Britain to show her hand in this contest. The United States engaged in a war with England in

1812 in resisting the right of search; and now in the face of the commonest justice and consistency she dares to commit the monstrous outrage of searching a British vessel. We believe it was done for no other purpose but to force England on one side or the other.

If she does not therefore demand the restoration of our Ministers to her ship, (the least she can do.) she is clearly not with us. But if she knew to-day that the planters in the South had determined to throw out the

Cotton crop for one year, she would take measures to raise the blockade to-morrow. The planters of the South hold the reins upon the power behind the British ing millions, who are dependent upon the supply of Southern Cotton, is not to be unheeded by the British Government. But she has so long cried out against slavery that, for consistency's sake, she will abstain as hope remains of the Federals getting a permanent Wm, Lander, Esq., of Lincolnton, addressed the foothold upon our sca-const and opening the channels

audience at length in a speech which we have heard | for the outlet of Cotton. Therefore, the better policy is, in our judgment, to let England know at once that if the wer and the blockade continues, Southern planters will employ the greater part of their force in discharged his duties handsomely and pleasantly. raising meat and breadstuffs, with just enough Cotton Everything was done in order, and we believe all were to supply the home demand. There would then be no danger of Cotton accumulating at our seaports; and who can say that the crop of the second year would not bring prices sufficient to remunerate the planter for any loss sustained in refusing to plant the first

> year? Therefore, we say, if England does not recognise the Southern Confederacy, and demand that Messrs Mason and Slidell be set at liberty, cut off her supply of Cotton by not planting it, and let her greatness wither forever.

THE NORTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE ARREST OF MESSRS. MASON AND SLIDELL .- The New York Herald of the 18th inst. gives the following account of the arrest of

Headquarters N. C. Troops, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1861. On the 23d of October a circular was issued from by us for far greater reasons than those which prompted

the Militia to turn out once a week. The continued threatening of our coast by the enemy England as possible; and by strictly guarding against and the recent course of lawless and untrue men on galling, cruel, debasing and ignominous than that any contingency by which it might fall into the hands our Western border, makes it necessary that the re- which bore down the thirteen colonies, and from the quirements of that Circular be extended to the whole grasp of a tyranny more to be dreaded than the savage fire of the enemy slowly but with deliberation. An offi-State.

Every company in the State will therefore be assembled once a week for inspection, instruction and drill; and will be required to appear armed as the law directs, and with some ammunition. The State expects every man to do his duty, and the Governor will not fail to enforce this order with all the power vested in him as Commander-in-Chief.

The Militia can only be called out for actual service by the Governor, or by seven Justices, as provided in the 80th Sec. "Militia," Revised Code. The Governor's South has for years poured upon their thirsty and orders will be given through this Office to the Generals, or in special cases, to Commanders of Regiments or Companies.

Whenever the Militia are called into actual service, the commanding officer making the call shall discriminate in favor of those persons who are in feeble health or whose connections with public institutions or other peculiar employments shall require their presence at

The Militia when called out as above, will report o any superior officer in the service of the State he Confederate States, commanding.

Colonels are required to have made out, as soon as possible after the time fixed in Sec. 27 New "Militia" Law, the Muster Rolls therein required; and as no proper paper can be had for blanks, each Captain will make on foolscap paper as neat a Roll of his Company as may be. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

SPECULATION .- The disposition prevalent everywhere (and confined to no particular class of persons) to speculate on the necessaries of life is doing a vast deal of harm, and we are gratified to see that the State Convention is endeavoring to provide a remedy. If omething is not done, we do not see how the poor people of the State are to live this winter. We can inderstand how the prices of articles heretofore imorted have advanced, though there is really no necessity for that, for it would be nothing more than fair to sell all of a particular article out at a reasonable profit, and then when it is entirely consumed, there could be no occasion for complaint; but why exorbitant prices should be charged for articles produced in the State (provisions, &c.,) we can see no good reason. Even the Railroads are giving the upward tendency to prices, although they are now making more money than ever before. The fare on the North Carolina RailFoad has been increased. The usual fare from here to Raleigh has been \$6 10, but we learn it is now

In fact, everything has advanced in the State, except the price of newspapers, although the price of printing work before her. Let the war be long or short, there materials has advanced greatly.

THE MILITIA .- It will be seen by the following order LENGTH OF THE WAR .- Whether the war in which a question which, while it may be interesting, is not

to be taken into account by the Southern people. The war was forced upon us; and is being carried on now this office to certain counties on the coast, requiring the struggle of our forefathers in the Revolution. We are fighting for deliverance from a bondage far more power of the Arabs or the Sepoys.

A slave is often the most tyrannical master, and a beggar on horseback is the most cruel rider. Our darkness and rain. enemies are the slaves of fanaticism, of agrarianism, of free-loveism, and of all the off-shoots of infidelity of which that section is so prolific. They have only been kept down from robbing and plundering us thus long by the immense streams of wealth which the

barren soil. She has been the meat and drink for many decades; and no wonder, when the great storehouse is being closed to their grasping and impudent Telegraphed to the Western Democrat. demands, that they should turn with the savage ferocity of wolves upon the hands that fed them. We have everything to fight for-not only stock and negroes, lands and tenements-but the lives of women and children, the sacredness of virtue, and the perpetuity of religion ! It is a question of life or death-of being-of existence as a people with a life worth having.

If, in the days of Patrick Henry, death was preferable to the voke under which he fretted, it would come as Heaven's brightest boon to those compelled to be the bondsmen of Yankee task-masters and the slaves of paupers! If we lose, we lose everything. If we carry on a seven years' war and save part of what we have, then we are free to enjoy it as we please, and have the

privilege besides of sitting under the tree of Libertyowever saddened our hearts may be by the thought that its fresh foliage sprung from the blood of thousands of freemen-and worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences.

But the North has not the means either in money or public opinion to carry on a long offensive war. Already the ignorance of the masses is beginning to give way before the knowledge which Southern courage has thrust upon them; and it may be that even now the leaders of the war party are anxiously looking for some circumstance to transpire which will give them a pretext to stop the war with some shadow of honor. Starvation and the horrors of riot already stare them in the face. The cry of "blood or bread," which may any moment break upon their ears, disturbs their slumbers. And it is not to be supposed that the leaders are ignorant of the tremendous depressing influence upon the public spirit of the North

of the reverses which they have sustained upon the field. But let all this be as it may, the South has her

ture" as to her success and the result.

Battle at Pensacola.

On Friday morning last, Fort Pickens, which it is known has always been in the possession of the Federals, Wm. I. Langdon of the N. C. Conference. opened fire on the fortifications and forces of the Confed-

erates under Gen. Bragg at Pensacola. Fort Piekens is commanded by Capt Brown. Two federal vessels, the Niagara and Colorado, assisted in the bombardment, but directed their shots principally against Fort McRae, which is held by the Confederates. Gen. Bragg replied to the cial dispatch sent to Richmond states that the firing com-

menced at 9 o'clock, a m, and continued till 7 p.m., at which time both parties ceased in consequence of the

The casualties reported on our side are four killed and ten wounded, mostly in Fort McRae. The Navy Yard was set on fire once or twice, but was immediately extinguished by the Confederates. To what extent the enemy was damaged is not known. It is reported that two of the enemy's vessels, the Niagara and Colorado, was badly damaged, and that a breach was made by our guns in the walls of Fort Pickeus.

Latest News.

RICHMOND, Nov. 24, 1861 The following official dispatch was received from Pen-

> OBANNONVILLE, near Pensacola. Saturday night, Nov 23-6 P. M. S

The bombardment has just ceased, after continuing throughout the day (Saturday) very deliberately. We kept the enemy's ships at respectful distance. Fort Me Rae has not suffered much. Yesterday's damages were mostly repaired. Col. Villipigue was wounded in the arm by a fragment of shell, but he maintained his post in command of Fort McRae manfully. The town of War-rington is now on fire from hot shot. The Navy Yard is not much damaged. Not a casualty for the day. Our crive its value. troops are in the highest spirits, and the difficulty is to

restrain them. BRAXTON BRAGG. Signed

RICHMOND, Nov. 24 .- One universal expression of praise is proclaimed for Gen. Bragg and his glorious forces near Pensacola for their prudent, gallant and noble conduct on Friday and Saturday in defending our lines and assailing the enemy's fort and ships. The President, Cabinet, Congressmen, heads of Departments, citizens and all, are eloquent in praise of our noble commanders and troops at Pensacola.

There is nothing otherwise interesting in Richmond. Capt. G. A. Smith, of the Water Battery, below Fort McRae, states that in his company (from Macon, Ga.) there were 7 killed and 8 wounded (on Friday, we suppose.) This Battery received the fire of Fort Pickens and the fleet for two days. The Macon boys were at the most exposed points, but held out well and will not retire.

FROM VIRGINIA.

A gentleman just arrived in Richmond says that the Federal force in the neighborhood of Alexandria is eighty regiments, many or them mere skeletons, with seven cavlry regiments, also skeletoned, and nineteen batteries. He considers the indications favor an early engagement.

A telegraph despatch from Barnestown, of the 18th, says that the locomotives and machinery belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had been removed by the cannot be-there must not be-any "it" or "peradven- | Confederates in the direction of Winchester and the track for twenty miles taken up.

MARRIED.

At High Point, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Saml. Lander of Lincolnton, Rev. Samuel A. Weber of Shelby, to Miss Sallie A. Langdon, daughter of the late Rev.

and the second division of the second divisio

In Rowan county, on the 13th instant, Mr John W. Gardner to Miss Jane E. Fesperman.

In Alexander county, on the 7th inst, Mr James A. Baker to Miss Rebecca C. Little.

DIED.

In this town, on the 18th instant, Benjamin, son of Charles and Sarah Jane Frazier, aged 5 years. In Davie county, on the 10th inst, Dr. Enoch Brock, aged 25 years.

TO ARRIVE, in a few days, LBS. WOOL, which will be sold on reasonable terms. TRELOAR & BLAIR. Charlotte, Nov 26, 1861

Headquarters 85th Reg. N.C. Militia, } CHARLOTTE, Nov. 25, 1861.

The Commissioned officers of the 85th Regiment will meet in Charlotte on FRIDAY the 6th of December for he purpose of forming two Regiments in Mecklenburg county. By order of the Adjutant General, J. Y. BRYCE, Col. Com.

All Officers not commissioned, but entitled to the same, will report themselves. Nov 26th.

LOST.

I lost on Tuesday of Superior Court, the 12th inst., Note on Drucker & Heilbrun for \$400, dated 21st of March, 1861, with two credits, one of \$200, the other \$140. All persons are forewarned from trading for said Note, as I am the only person authorized to re-

R. McK. JAMISON.

6t-pd

November 26, 1861 1m

Save Your LEATHER or Your MONEY.

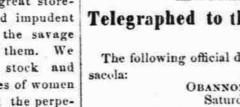
KARL KAHNWEILER, at Dallas, Gaston county, will pay 124 cents for Dry or 64 cts for Green HIDES, or will Tan them for one-half of the Leather His experience in the business, he feels assured, will enable him to give his friends and customers full satisfaction. Mr R. Lay, an experienced workman, or myself, will always be found on the Yard. Please give me a trial. KARL KAHNWEILER.

Dallas, Nov. 26, 1861

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the Governor of North Carolina

It is at all times our sacred duty to give thanks to Almighty God for the manifold blessings we enjoy. This solemn duty is still more imparative at periods of national trial and responsibility, when we feel more deeply that God has been our support in all the vicissitudes of fortune. To us as a State, He has ever been kind and protecting; and thus far in our new career as a separate and independent nation we have been a highly favored people. Instead of famine and pestilence, health and pleuty have prevailed, and if instead of peace, it hath seemed good in His wisdom, for our past sins, to afflict us with the calamities of war, to our THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE .- The blockade of the Po- arms He hath given the victory, and a heavenly earnest protection, in all our troubles, and that He may still vouchsafe to us as a people, wisdom in council, victory in battle, health and plenty in all our land, and estabhappiness, let us give thanks that the God of our Fathers hath been our God, and supplicate His Holy EVACUATION OF HATTERAS .- The steamer Beaufort, Name that He may ever continue His favor to us and our children to the latest generations. I, therefore, Henry T. Clark, Governor ex officio of the State of North Carolina, do hereby set apart Thursand public THANKSGIVING to Almighty God; and nominations, throughout the State, invite their several congregations to repair to their usual places of public worship to render thanks to our Heavenly Father for all His past blessings, and supplicate for His continued kindness and care over us as a State and nation. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, this 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.



TP The Fall Term of Cabarrus Superior Court was the Southern Commissioners : held last week. The case of the State vs. James Richards was not tried according to appointment, but postnoned on the affidavit of the accused.

10" The Southern Congress met in Richmond on Tuesday last. President Davis' Message will be found in our paper to-day-it is short, but to the point. It will be seen that he recommends the immediate construction of the Greensboro and Danville connection Railroad in order to afford greater transportation facilities.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS .- Gov. Clark has issued his Proclamation proclaiming the election of Messrs Rodman, Guion, Humphrey, Pool, Foster, Reid, Woodfin, Bond, Mitchell, Edwards, Long and McKay as Presidential Electors, and requesting them to meet in Raleigh on Wednesday the 4th day of December, for the purpose of casting the vote of the State.

The following is the official vote of the State : W B Rodman 27,039, H W Guion 26,804, L W Hum-Reid 45,449, N W Woodfin 27,400, H F Bond 27,378, A Mitchell 27,159, W N Edwards 27,077, J M Long 26,947, W McL McKay 24,487, J G Shepherd 20,947,

19.270, A S Merrimon 19.174, Bedford Brown 19,169, vessel to. T Bragg 19,162, Wm A Graham 18,919.

Messrs Humphrey, Pool, Foster and Reid were on both tickets, which accounts for their receiving so much larger vote than the others.

Headen, Christian, and Waddle.

-----THE "RANDLESBURG RIFLEMEN."-This Mecklenburg company, under Capt. Irwin, is stationed at Smithfield, Va. We learn from Col. Wm. M. Grier of this county, who has just returned from a visit to the Riflemen, that the health of the company is good. As a mark of respect to Col. Grier for the attention he has shown the company since it has been in service, he was recently elected an honorary member. We will publish the correspondence next week.

The Convention .-- The North Carolina State Convention reassembled in Raleigh on the 19th inst. On Thursday last, Mr Foster, of Randolph, presented a repeal of the Stay Law. Similar patitions were prewhich the petitions were referred.

A resolution to raise a committee to inquire into the means of procuring a supply of salt, was passed. pressive speculation was read first time and made special order for Friday.

A resolution providing for annual sessions of the Legislature, and limiting those sessions to forty days, was passed over informally.

Correspondence of the Democrat.

RALEIGH, Nov. 22, 1861.

MR. EDITOR:-The Convention is again in session. and its members seem desirous of discharging their duty speedily and finally. The questions before it are scarcely less important than those already acted upon.

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, will be saved, for all is in the fields or gin and are now engaging the assidious attention of the most Hospitals permanently established in towns and cities, he said, "We should use every means in our power CAUTION .- We have been shown a fifty cents PANT AND VEST PATTERNS, BONNETS, houses; thus twenty thousand bales of produce of hausted by loans, and there are two expedients suggested but let a division be made, and a good part sent to the experienced members of the body. The banks are exto subdue the rebellion. We should take their bill of the "Greensboro Mutual" without any sig-Osnaburgs and Domestics, this State, amounting to two millions five hundred -one is to issue treasury notes of larger denomination soldiers on the field. Very often the Hospitals have cotton and sell it or burn it, as might be best, nature. It is of the same impression as those in more than they know what to do with, while the sol- theusand dollars, will be destroyed by the hands Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardwars and than those merely authorised for change; the objection to and seize their arms and munitions of warcirculation. Copies of them have been probably diers on the field are undergoing untold hardships and of the proprietors themselves, rather than it shall Cutlery, Earthenware, & Drugs, this is its unconstitutionality; but even this responsibility confiscate their property, and, when necessary, stolen. We do not see how the deception would fall into the possession of our vandal enemies, and must be taken if necessity requires. The other proposi-With many other articles usually kept in a store. I have no reason to believe that Georgia will take their lives; and as their slaves are used as an tion, which avoids this difficulty, is to issue notes bearing suffering for that very superabundance. have been otherwise accomplished-for it has no THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY .--- A public meeting was pursue any other course. Her people are as noble element of strength against us, we should not TERMS-All sums under \$3, cash ; over that amount, appearance of being a counterfeit .-- Goldsboro now being investigated. interest. The whole subject held at Memphis last week and an Address was issued and as self-sacrificing as ours. The Sea Island besitate to take them, and, if necessary, to place and the committee will decide on the smest and safest six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and approved security. WM. TIDDY, Jr, Adm'r. Tribune. calling on sister States to send forward men and guns crop of last year was estimated at forty thousand arms in their hands, that they might assist in esplan. The expenditures since January have been \$3,050,000. The duty of re-writing the Constitution EDUCATIONAL .- The State Educational Assofor the defence of the Mississippi valley. The address bales, and this year the favorable seasons made the tablishing the rights of common humanity." after perfecting the amendments is an indispensable Lincolnton, Nov. 12, 1861 says that the long threatened invasion is at hand, the planters calculate on forty-five thousand bales. [John is certainly getting desperate.] Senator ciation met in Greensboro on Tuesday evening, necessity. enemy is moving upon that section by land and water Should the vandals over-run Florida, and make Cameron, and other prominent individuals were the 19th. At the opening of the session, the Further Notice. Mr Badger has just introduced an ordinance to prevent supports its general features, and it is likely to become a in large numbers, and a great battle is expected at any demonstration on the Sea Island producing present, and they all warmly cheered John's retiring President, Prof. C. W. Smythe, delivered All persons indebted to the deceased will please come forward and close their accounts immediately an interesting address. The following officers Columbus. Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi are portions of that State, you may expect the planters speech. either by cash or note ; and all persons having claims have been elected for the ensuing year : there to follow our example, and thus will the NORTHERN ELECTIONS .- The Black Republiagainst the estate must present them duly authenticatlaw, probably with some amendments. The Stay Law, that everlasting source of evil, is before appealed to for help immediately. President-W J Palmer, Pricipal of Inst. for ed, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recoventire fine staple crop of this Confederacy be to- cans have carried Massachusetts, and probably a committee-the disposition seems to be to amend the WM. TIDDY, Jr, Adm'r. The naval expeditions of the Lincolnites has tally destroyed, estimated in value at \$100 to \$150 Wisconsin, though the Democrats have gained the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind. Constitution so as to put the courts out of the reach of November 12, 1861 7t-pd Vice Presidents-Rev B Craven, D D., Presinot been a very profitable business to them so far. a bale, from four to five millions; but this is not largely, whilst the Democrats have a large majority legislative caprice, and protect this arm of government as dent of Trinity College; Rev J L Kirkpatrick, all, the cultivation of this article will not be in the New Jersey Legislature. the Executive and Legislative are. The attention of the Convention is also urgently called The capture of Fort Hatteras was a dear bargain. It Notice. D.D., President of Davidson College; Rev F W to aid in some way the production of salt, as it is ascer- has turned out something like the man who won the resumed while the war lasts. The undersigned having qualified as Administrator The weather is cold and winterish, yet the bod y 37TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS .- The Thirty-Hubbard, Professor in the University; D S Richelephant in a raffle-a useless and expensive acquisitained that if something is not done we must suffer. It is of Thomas B. Cowan, deceased, hereby notifies those of the people are calm and determined. The seventh Regiment N. C. troops was organized at ardson, Principal of the Wilson Schools; John G a mistake that the salt-works in Virginia can supply even one-half the demand. This will be ably urged by Mr tion. And the N. Y. Herald calculates that about Eliot, of Wayne; M D Johnston of Mecklenburg. indebted to said deceased to make settlement immesacrifices our forefathers made during the first High Point on the 20th, and elected the following Woodfin, whose practical wisdom and sound judgment twenty vessels of the late expedition to Port Royal Recording Secretary-J D Campbell, Professor diately, and those having claims against the deceased Revolution, will cheerfully be endured again. We field officers: Charles C. Lee, late Colonel of the have either been totally lost or greatly disabled. The must present them within the time prescribed by law, will have its weight with the Convention. These, Mr Editor, are some of the duties before the loss to the Federals in this way must be several milwill fight and conquer the Yankee vandals on our first or "Bethel" regiment, Colonel.; Wm. M. Barin Edgeworth Seminary. or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. soil, even though we fight them without shoes or ber, Lieut. Colonel ; John G. Bryan, Major .-Cor. Sec. and Treasurer-S Lander, Principal DAVID COWAN, Adm'r. Convention-it is hoped that it will address itself with lions. The number of Federal prisoners carried to Rich-3t-pd of High Point Female School.-Green. Patriot. Nov. 12, 1861 Raleigh Journal. vigor to its labors. There is but little news here, except local, and I shall clothing. not lengthen this communication. BYSTANDER. mond since the commencement of the war, is 2717,

at Fortress Monroe on Friday afternoon, 15th, having on board the rebel commissioners, Slidell and Mason. They were taken from the British Mail Steamer Trent. on the 8th inst., off Bermuda. Lieut. Fairfax and 35 armed men went from the San Jacinto with five officers who boarded the steamer and picked out the commissioners. They are now en route for Fort Lafayette. The Captain of the San Jacinto, on his own respon sibility, pursued the Trent and stopped her in the Bahama channel. It appears that the vessel was brought to in the usual manner, by the firing of a ball across her bow, as a signal to heave to. The Captain of the

Trent at once stopped his vessel on her course, and allowed the two boats to come alongside, and the officers to ascend to the decks of the steamer.

A demand was then made for the surrender of the two principal rebels, and their secretaries, but their families and friends were allowed to proceed on their way in peace. Some show of resistance was made by the prisoners, who refused to surrender unless force was used. This the officer in charge said he would resort to unless they yielded quietly, and the rebels deeming discretion the better part of valor, at once, without phrey 46,390, John Pool 46,141, A G Foster 45,953, D further trouble, surrendered and were taken on board inherited a large amount of property. It is to save the San Jacinto. The Trent' then proceeded on her way to Europe, with the families and friends of the prisoners. The whole capture was made without the C Wooten 19,507, T R Caldwell 19,316, John Walker | firing of a shot more than the one used to bring the

13 The desperate game being played by the Federal government with Great Britain in searching one of her ships, evidently shows that Mr Seward is getting tired of the war; and he well knows that if Eng-Thos. S. Ashe, Esq., of Wadeshoro, was elected | land sides with us, it will give his party some show of to Congress in the 7th District by 81 majority, over excuse for stopping the war. He knows well enough that the interests of England are with the South. And England knows it as well. Her statesmen may, as much as they please, attribute a dissolution of the old Union to that inevitable law of dismemberment which governs Republics, and to the unnatural forcing tendency of democratic institutions; but the fact is patent to every one who has studied the subject, that, in everything which goes to make up the difference between races, the North and South are, with the exception of language and ancestry, two distinct Nations. We are different in habits of thought, different in resources, different in our standards of public morality and private virtue, different in our appreciation of

liberty, different in our ideas of the grand objects of petition from the citizens of that county, praying the government, different in destiny, and in everything which separates naturally between one people and sented from Currituck and Gaston. A committee of one another. The idea, then, of a reconstruction of the old from each Congressional District was appointed, to which the petitions were referred.

CONTRIBUTIONS .- The announcement of private con-An ordinacce upon the subject of suppressing op- tributions to the soldiers constantly pouring from the South is truly astonishing. Not too much, however, when we consider the immense demand. A great deal of it miscarries and never reaches its destination, because proper care and attention was not given to directing and starting it. We know that a great deal is lost from this cause as well as from waste-lost, because it goes in some instances to a place where, perhaps, they have just been supplied and do not need it. And if we may be permitted to volunteer an opinion, we would suggest to Soldiers' Aid Societies that it

crop of this State will meet a similar fate. None would be better not to concentrate all their favors at The finances of the State require immediate attention, an address to his regiment on the 13th, in which

RIGHT .-- The Raleigh Standard, speaking of the proceedings of the State Convention on Thursday, says: "The U S frigate San Jacinto, Capt Wilkes, arrived " Mr Badger, according to notice previously given introduced an ordinance to prevent oppressive specula-

tion in the necessaries of life, and to authorize the Governor to seize certain articles for public use. Read the first time, ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Friday, the 22d. Judge Ruffin and Mr Badger made remarks explanatory of the ordinance. The former complimented Mr B. in very high terms, for the wisdom and care displayed in drawing up the ordinance. We think we can confidently assure our readers that extortion and oppressive speculation in the future will be prevented, if possible, by the Con-

vention."

SENATOR DOUGLAS' CHILDREN .- A Washington city paper says that a friend of the two children of the late Senator Douglas has asked permission of the Federal Government to bring the children back to North Carolina for the purpose of saving their property from being sequestered. Douglas' first wife was a North Carolina lady (of Caswell county) from whom the children this property that an effort was made to bring the minor heirs to this State. But it is stated that the Lincoln authorities refused a permit on the ground that the said Lincoln Government intends to render null and void the Sequestration Act of the "rebels" ! How

this is to be accomplished is not stated. Threats are easily made, but executing them is quite a different thing.

Senator Simmons of Rhode Island informs his masters at Washington that he has loaded a vessel with such things as the South needs, and sent it out to trade along the coast of North and South Carolina. He hopes to exchange his cargo for cotton, &c., but he will find himself much mistaken. The Southern authorities ought to burn or remove every bale of cotton from the sea coast. We hope our privateers will overhaul Mr

Simmons' vessel. THE S. C. COAST .- The news from the neighborhood

of Port Royal, S. C., represents that the enemy is fortifying his position and occasionally plundering the adjacent plantations. The Wilmington Journal quotes from a letter from a gentleman who has visited the South Carolina coast, in which the writer expresses his M P Springs 2 flannel shirts, 2 pr drawers, 3 pr socks, surprise at finding the coast in such a poor condition | 2 cotton sheets, 5 pr mitts; mrs J M Miller, blanket. for defence. But we learn from the South Carolina papers that defensive operations are now being vigorously prosecuted.

The N. Y. Herald states that the Federals captured enough of cotton and rice to pay the expenses of the

statements of the Lincoln papers. We are gratified to learn by the following letter to the Columbia Carolinian that the planters have determined to destroy their cotton to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy: a late date, contains the following:

CHARLESTON, November 19, 1861.-Edisto Island is pearly laid in ruins. Mr J. J. Mikell, Mrs. Hockinson, and Mr I. Legare, have all burned their entire crops-negro houses, barns, &c. At a meeting of the planters this has been universally determined on. The same spirit actuates the owners of all the Sea Island plantations. I fully expect to hear that the entire Sea Island

APPOINTMENTS .- Hon. Thomas Bragg, of this State, has been appointed Attorney General of the Confeder-Davis' Cabinet. Mr Benjamin, formerly Attorney General, has been appointed Secretary of War.

Colonels Geo. B. Anderson, D. K. McRae and L. O'B. Branch of N. C., have been appointed Brigadier Generals by the President.

We learn that Gen. Hill has been ordered from the N. C. coast to the Potomac. Gen. Branch takes his place.

15 The Missouri Legislature has passed an Ordinance of Secession-so stated in the papers.

A Provisional Government has been organized for Kentucky. Geo. W. Johnson was eleted Governor, and hree Commissioners appointed to negotiate for the admission of the State into the Southern Confederacy. Bowling Green is the capital for the present.

Confederate Senators from Georgia. Wm. L. Yancey and C. C. Clay have been elected

Senators from Alabama.

The New Orleans Bulletin says that the "South-western Express Company" for conveying foreign mail matter to Mexico, Cuba, Europe and the old United States, is now in operation.

Judge Patterson of the first Judicial Circuit, East Tennessee, (a son-in-law of Andrew Johnson) has been arrested on a charge of treason and taken to Knoxville for trial.

For the Western Democrat.

The following articles have been received as voluntary contributions for the soldiers from this county since our last report : Mrs Wm S Stewart 2 pr socks; miss E F Sample 3 pr

socks; miss Nina C Trotter 4 pr socks; mrs C L Tor-Reid 2 pr socks; mrs Green Bigham, blanket; mrs T P Grier, blanket, comfort; mrs Alex Grier 2 blankets. sheet, 2 towels; miss E Jane Grier 2 pr socks; mrs M A Parks, quilt, sheet, towel, 2 pillows and cases, 2 pr socks, bag sage and pepper; miss Julia Parks 2 pr socks: miss Mary Fincher 2 pr socks; mrs E llagins 3 pr socks, 2 towels; mrs Margaret Cochran, sheet, 2 towels; miss Esther J Parks, blanket, pr socks; mrs J L Parks 2 pr socks; miss Annie Gibbon 4 pr socks; mrs The following articles were contributed by the Steel Creek Ladies' Association : Miss Mary J Brown, mrs N B Taylor, miss E A Brown, miss Minnie Pressly, mrs M P Robinson, mrs S Coffee, mrs Maggie J Lewis, mrs

Dr J M Strong, 1 pr socks each; miss E M Herron 2 pr socks; miss Carrie Gallant, 1 comfort; miss V J Alex-Lizzie Henderson 2 pr gloves.

JOHN L. BROWN, Ag't. NORTHERN ITEMS .- The Washington Star of

The Secretary of the Navy has directed that a national salute be fired from each Navy-Yard throughout the United States, expressive of the high gratification of the country at the capture of Journal.

Port Royal. Fifteen thousand more troops will be immediately dispatched to reinforce Gen. Sherman's command in South Carolina.

Col. John Cochrane, of New York, delivered

tomac by the Confederate batteries is being seriously felt of a final triumph over all our enemies. at the North. Such is said to be the accumulation of Relying upon His divine Providence for continued ate States, and is therefore a member of President freight at Baltimore, in consequenc thereof, that it takes two or three weeks to get anything from there to Washington by the ordinary process. Light articles get through in a day or two, by Express. Hay commands \$25 a ton; | lish on firm foundations our national independence and

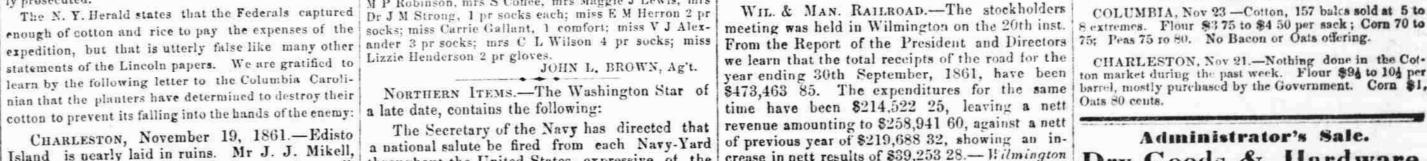
coal is from \$8 to \$10 a ton.

one of our gun boats, arrived here yesterday and reports that it is believed that Hatteras has been evacuated by the "Feds." A recent reconnoisance in that vicinity failed to discover any troops at that place or day the 5th day of December next, as a day of solema any sign of them except the presence of a gun boat or two. It is also reported that they have sunk vessels recommend that, on that day all our usual avocations in the channel at Ocracoke, and Hatteras, which are to be suspended, and that the reverend Clergy of all deanswer the purpose of a blockade; if so they have been guilty of another piece of folly .- Newbern Progress of Saturday.

DENIED .- The Washington Star denies that there is any truth in the report that Secretary Seward said the Robert Toombs and Benjamin Hill have been elected U.S. Government could not succeed in the war, and that there would be peace in 90 days.

NEWS FROM THE ENEMY .--- Intelligence received at the passport office, from a most reliable source, confirms the accounts of the enemy fitting out two more expeditions at Annapolis, Maryland. The troops embarking are to be commanded by Captains Porter and Gibbons-the former officer was with Major Anderson at Fort Sumter. Four daily RAGS. [N. B .- Not Woolen Rags.] trains run constantly between Washington and New York. The six months' men, whose terms of enlistment are expiring, are re-enlisting. Large number of troops are still passing to Washington. They are preparing to build another bridge across the Potomac. The Long Bridge and the Chain Bridge have both been broken and are out of order and unfit at present for the pasrence 2 pr socks; N M Stitt 2 blankets 4 pr gloves; mrs sage of any considerable body of troops .- Richmond Examiner.

> KENTUCKY .- L. Thomas, Adjutant General of the U.S. Ar my, has been on an official visit to Kentucky, and has made a report to the Secretary of War, in which he says Gen. Sherman gave him a gloomy account of affairs in Kentucky; that the troops to conquer it must come from other States, as the young and fighting men had joined the Confederates; that 200,000 men would be necessar; to accomplish its subjugation. Huzza for Kentucky!



PORK .- Green pork is selling here at \$11 per think, a downward tendency. By the 1st of I will sell on THURSDAY the 26th of December January we think it will not be more than 88 per next, and the following days, his entire stock of mer-chandize, consisting of a full selected stock of hundred.-Newbern Progress.

HENRY T. CLARK. PULASKI COWPER, Sec'y. Governor ex officio.

> Milburnie Paper Mills, RALEIGH, N. C.

The Neuse Manufacturing Company pay cash and the highest market price for COTTON AND LINEN

Present price 3 cents per pound, delivered at either S. H. ROGERS, Pres't, Depot in Raleigh. Address H, W. Husted, Treas'r. Nov 26th.

Charlotte Market, Nov. 25, 1861.

Cotton was selling freely last week at prices ranging from 8 to 8%-some small lots sold as high as 91. Flour has still further advanced-\$3 37 to \$3 50

per sack is about the ruling price. In demand.

Wheat, also, has an upward tendency. It ranges from \$1 20 to \$1 35 per bushel-scarce.

Corn 50 cents-in demand.

Peas 65 to 70; Oats 37 to 40. Whiskey, like everything else, has also advanced, and we are authorized to quote it at \$1 to \$1 25 per gallon,

Some small lots of Pork have been sold at 10 cents We learn that there is now no salt in market. Muscovado Molasses is selling at 65 cents per gallon; brown Sugar 14 to 16.

COLUMBIA, Nov 23 -Cotton, 157 balcs sold at 5 to 8 extremes. Flour \$3 75 to \$4 50 per sack; Corn 70 to

CHARLESTON, Nov 21 .- Nothing done in the Cotton market during the past week. Flour \$94 to 104 per Oats 80 cents.

Administrator's Sale. crease in nett results of \$39,253 28 .- Wilmington Dry Goods & Hardware.

Having taken letters of administration at the October Term, 1861, of Lincoln County Court, on the estate of hundred at present, and has, we are inclined to J. G. Rudasill, deceased, late merchant of Lincolnton,