

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, December 3, 1861.

THE NEWS.

There appears to be nothing important from the camps. The first N. C. Cavalry Regiment has been quite successal, it seems, in two skirmishes with the enemy.

The latest news from Pensacola and the neighborhood e Port Royal will be found in another column. We are and to learn that the farmers on the South Carolina coast are burning their crops to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

The rumors from Manassas and Columbus, Ky., indicate that great battles are expected at those points at an early day.

The Lincoln government justifies the conduct of Capt. Wilkes in seizing the Southern Ministers. Capt. Wilkes has been feasted and toasted in all the Northern cities he has visited. Nothing has been heard from England on the subject.

THE CONVENTION AND THE SPECULATORS .-- When in was announced that Mr. Badger had introduced an Ordinance in the Convention to prevent speculation in articles of necessity, we thought the probability was that some good would be accomplished, but after we saw the Ordinance, and learned of its vague and impracticable provisions, we concluded that it would amount to nothing if passed. The amendment offered by Judge Ruffin to exempt the producers from the operation of the Ordinance would render it almost entirely useless. We are utterly opposed to legislating against or for any particular class. The merchant is not the only person guilty of charging high prices. Some of the producers are beginning to imitate the eneculator and extortioner. For instance, there is no more reason why butter should be held at 30 and 35 cents per lb, than there is that \$12 and \$15 should be charged for a sack of salt. It seems to us that neither class is entirely exempt from the charge of being extortioners at the present time. Of course all the producers do not hold up for exorbitant prices. neither do all the merchants, but between a portion of the two classes everything to cat has been advanced in price almost beyond the reach of those who are consumers alone. It is human nature like for everybody to get as much as they can for any article they have to sell, and our country friends are no more exempt from this feeling than are the inhabitants of towns and villages. We know that farmers are the bone and sinew of the country, and as a class there are none more patriotic and liberal; and we further know that they are frequently praised and complimented by those who are anxious to be popular with them ; but we are dis-

THE BRITISH MINISTER AND THE ABREST OF SLIDELL | DANVILLE CONNECTION .- Whoever expects, or even AND MASON .- According to Northern correspondents makes the attempt, to please everybody, will discover

and telegraphic dispatches, the British Minister at a simpleton in the first mirror he looks into. If the 27th, the following articles of clothing, provisions, &c., Washington, Lord Lyons, is exceedingly wrathy about connection of Greenshoro, in North Caroling, with Dan- were packed and forwarded to Edward Warren, M. D., Washington, Lord Lyons, is exceedingly wrathy about connection of Greensboro, in North Carolina, with Danthe capture of Messrs Slidell and Mason from an ville, in Virginia, by Railroad, as recommended by English vessel. Here is what one of these Northern President Davis in his message, were a project for correspondents say about the matter :

benefitting directly and personally every individual and "Lord Lyons has not behaved like a diplomatist locality in the State, without any drawbacks whatever, since the news of the capture of Mason and Slidell, it would be thought sound policy and would be uniand emphatically is almost impertinent in conversaversally popular-pleasing everybody, from the fishertion, and assumes that the United States must yield the point in controversy, and disavow the act of Wilkes, man of the cast to the trapper of the west. But because the bare mention of such a project brings up the

The Spanish Miaister openly declared that if Mason dreadful but groundless fear of reduced dividends and Slidell had been taken from a Spanish ship, he upon Railroad stock in certain localities, the project is Lord Lyons is said to have assumed a menacing denounced as impolitic, and President Davis as being tone, and declared that Mason and Slidell must be in the local interest of Richmond! Such is the charge given up or ample reparation made for the offence made by a writer in the Wilmington Journal. To offered the British crown. Nothing of this kind has characterise such a charge as being unwise, and the been officially intimated, but in ordinary intercourse these expressions of disapprobation and hostility have motive of the writer transparent, is to treat him but half as roughly as he deserves. The building of this The Canada papers are open in their denunciations section of road would furnish a shorter, a more central, and consequently a safer means of transportation for

troops and munitions of war; and the recommendation by the President was dictated, we doubt not, by a de-

the northern papers say that the Lincoln Government succeeded in capturing a mail sent out for Messrs sire to promote the interests of the Confederacy by Mason and Slidell after those gentlemen had sailed from furnishing facilities for transportation which the mili-Charleston. It seems, according to the enemy's statetary exigencies of the country may in a short time ment, that letters, dispatches, southern newspaabsolutely demand. And we do sincerely trust that men pers and bills of exchange were started to the Southwho, in these times of trouble have an eye only for the ern Ministers via Havana, of which fact the Yankees obweight of their own pockets, may, in some manner that tained information by spics we suppose. The vessel will conduce to the benefit of the Confederacy, be having this mail on board touched at New York and lightened of some of their burthen. was immediately searched by the Lincoln police and

If the war continues, every line of Railroad that we the papers seized. Of course the bills of exchange will can keep open will be needed, and will leave plenty of work to do. When peace is declared we trust that "through travel" and "through freights" will cease to

he important items, by the removal of the causes which made them bones of contention between the lower and upper routes. But in the place of these, we trust that the unparalleled development of our own resources. which peace will bring, and our own local travel, will give all our roads-lower as well as upper, cross-wise watch, and secured the whole batch of correspondence as well as parallel-an abundance of constant and before the steamer left. If the Government will furlucrative business.

> Let us then not fall out about these matters of local interest, while all are profitably employed, and the great cause exists for unity of action. Then, when peace again smiles upon us, we can profit by the new order of things brought about by the war-things which revolutions always turn over and purify, as thunder-storms do the atmosphere.

But apart from all these considerations, the writer in the Wilmington Journal ought to know that the Dr Williams, mrs Sterns, made 3 garments each: miss "Danville Convention" involves a principle of public Julia Walkup, mrs S E McCorkle made 4 garments nians made a dashing charge upon the Hessians, killright and justice which would just as certainly have worked itself out ere long a commercial necessity, as Fannie Norwood, 1 pr socks each; miss Nancy Cureton it now will a military necessity.

ducted themselves as gentlemen compared with the conduct of "our Northern brethren." They hesitate the President's recommendation is that advising Govnot to arrest men on mere suspicion and inflict cruel ernment aid for the construction of the proposed road. It garments each; Col M Stewart, blanket, pr gloves, 4 pr | war, and Col. Ransom has quickly won for himself a corporal punishment upon them, or send them to some

For the Western Democrat.

WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

At a meeting of Hopewell Relief Association, Nov. Surgeon Confederate Army, Charlottesville, Va., fer needy soldiers at that place, to-wit: 60 shirts, 12 prs drawers, 6 towels, cloth purchased and made by the Association. The contributions were as follows : Mrs Thos Glugas, blanket, peck potatoes: mrs C F Campbell 21 doz crackers, 4 pies, peck Irish potatoes; mrs Thos A lson 12 pies, loaf bread; mrs Robt Henderson, quilt, pillow and case, sage, 10 doz crackers, Bible, pr socks; mrs Wm A Sample pr sheets; mrs Margt Davidson Bible; miss S A Wilson 6 prs socks; mrs Jane B Whitley, miss Nannie Alexander 3 prs socks each: miss Cashion and miss Stockton 3 prs socks; mrs Robt Whitley, mrs

A B Davidson, mrs Price Duck, miss Laura Hampton, miss S May Hampton, 2 prs socks each: mrs S H Davidornelia Alexander, miss M M C Henderson, miss M J 20 shirts, 20 prs drawers and 2 prs socks to the Mecklenburg Farmers, in September.

For the Western Democrat.

is exhausted :

[The following was unavoidably crowded out of our ast issue.]

ributed, by the Ladies' Aid Society of Waxhaw and Cain Creeks. The Society was organized in September, and two large boxes have been forwarded to Capt. they intend to continue the good work until the last yard of cloth, and the last dollar that can be come at

Mrs E J Walkup, blanket, 2 pr drawers, 2 shirts, 5 pr Robinson, comfort, 3 pr socks, made 7 garments; miss A Cureton, blanket. pr socks, 3 scarfs, made 5 garments; mrs M Wilson, blanket, comfort, made 4 gar- men. ments: miss M L Neshit, blanket, comfort, cash \$1. made 3 garments; mrs S Norwood, quilt, scarf, made 4 garments: mrs S Starnes, coverlet, made 2 garments;

mrs M E McCain, miss Mary Heath, mrs Hester Heath, 1 comfort each; mrs Jane M Grey, blanket, 2 pr socks, scarf, made 2 garments; mrs M Richardson 2 yds linsey; mrs M E Massey, blanket, 2 scarfs, made 5 garments; mrs S McNeely 4 pr gloves; mrs D Walkup, mrs E Mc-Corkle 3 pr socks each; mrs J Norwood, blanket, made 5 garments: mrs M C McCain, blanket, made 2 garments; miss F E Norwood, miss E Wilson, mrs M J Mc-Cain, mrs H McCain, miss Sarah Stewart, miss Sarah J Craig, miss Mag Stewart, miss P A Floyd, mrs E mrs M A Irby, miss Betty Rone, mrs R Inman, miss of horses, arms and equipments.

socks; mrs E Yandle 3 pr socks; Hugh Wilson, Col W

B Cairns \$1; W Crow 14 yds linsey, 3 pr socks; J N

yarn for scarfs; Martha and Elv, servants of Col

Walkup, 1 scarf each; Eliza, servant of Mrs Cureton

For the Western Democrat.

CLEAR CREEK, Mecklenburg Co., Nov. 20, 1861.

MR. EDITOR: The Ladies in the congregation of

hiladelphia met at the church Saturday, October 12,

and formed a Soldier's Aid Society. Since that time

29 prs socks, 17 towels, 21 pillow slips, 6 prs cotton

drawers, 3 cotton shirts, 1 lb candles, 1 Testament, 1

bottle wine, 1 bottle vinegar, rolls of bandages and

For the Western Democrat.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Very respectfully, &c.,

tributed, names of the donors not known.

bundles of sage and pepper.

MRS. A. D. PHARR, Sec'y.

W Walkup, J A McNeely \$5 each: B J Cureton \$2; W

WAR NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.—Congress passed yesterday and the President approved to-day, an Act enabling the people of Missouri to elect members to the House of Representatives of the Confederate Congress. Nothing new from the camps.

The town of Warsaw, Missouri, was burned to the ground by the Lincolnites on Tuesday of last week.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 29 .- A gentleman who arrived from Clarksville this evening, says that a dispatch was received there from Gen. Forrest, which says that a scouting party of 600 cavalry attacked the Lincolnites near Madisonville. Ky., to-day, completely routing them and killing about eighty. No other particulars.

FROM PENSACOLA .- The latest advices from Penacola are to the 26th. The officers think there will be no more fighting until the arrival of the fleet, which may be looked for at any moment. The total loss in son, mrs Wm McKeboy, mrs Joseph Harrison, mrs Jas | dead on the Confederate side is seven-six killed by 1 Wilson, mrs T N McNeely, miss M A Grier, miss the caving in of the cover of a magazine. The "red flag" floats over our batteries-a standing invitation lenderson, miss Mag Wier, 1 pr socks each; miss V J for the enemy to come on. During the canuonade the Alexander 2 pecks turnips. The Association also gave enemy fired from Pickens about six thousand shot. It is reported that there are three breaches in Pickens. -Columbia Carolinian.

> BURNING THE CROPS .- Charleston, Nov. 29 .- The patriotic planters of the sea-board are wisely applying the torch to the crops of cotton and rice. Some of the planters who have not the heart to apply the torch themselves, have authorized the military authorities to destroy their crops to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The plantations on North Edisto and the neighborhood, and elswhere on the coast of South Carolina, are one sheet of flame and smoke.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- It has been officially ascertained that the Federal Government has now in the field. Steele's company, in care of Lieutenant Wilson. And camp and in process of formation, six hundred thousand volunteers

A special despatch to the Cincinnati Commercial, dated Washington, the 20th, says that at a supper given to Prentiss by Forney, last night, Senator Cameron reiterasocks, 5 scarfs, 50 cts., made 2 garments; mrs ME | ted his opinion that the last resort of the Federal Govern-Neely, coverlet, 4 pr socks, 4 scarfs, 6 pr gloves, 6 yds | ment ought to be to arm every man who desires to strike linsey, 50 cts., made 2 garments; mrs II E Walker, for human liberty. (This means, arming the negrocs-blanket, quilt, 3 pr socks, made 5 garments; mrs M but the villians will accomplish nothing at that game.) WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 20 .- Dupont's powder mills

exploded to-day, destroying three mills and killing three

ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY! More Laurels for North Carolina-a Yankes Cavalry Regiment Utterly Routed with a Loss of 106 Killed and 26 Taken Prisoners!

We have the gratification of announcing upon unquestionable a thority, the complete success of a skirmish beyond Manassas, in which the First North Carolina Cavalry Regiment played a distinguished part.

On Tuesday morning last, at early dawn, Col Robert Ransom, with a large body of his cavalry, who now occupy an advanced position near Centreville, started Walkup, mrs J M Walkup, miss S E Craig, mrs Mary out upon a scouting expedition. They had proceeded but a few miles when they tell in with the Third Penn-Stewart, miss Jane Floyd, made I garment each: mrs | sylvania Cavalry Regiment, commanded by Col Averill At the command of their leader, the North Carolieach; miss M J McCorkle 2 scarfs, made 5 garments; ing 106 and taking 26 prisoners, also a large number

The Pennsylvanians were utterly routed, and fled in 8 lbs wool; miss Janette Crane 3 scarfs, pr gloves, made | Bull Run style, leaving their dead and wounded on the The only plausible objection that can be raised to 4 garments; miss C Richardson, quilt, pr socks, towel; field. Strange to state, not a man on our side was lost. mrs J T Cureton pr socks, made I garment; miss M D | This is certainly one of the most gallant and remark-Steele, miss Jane Montgomery, mrs L Stewart make 2 | able affairs of the kind which has occurred during the may be making a wrong precedent, though the scheme | socks, 2 pr drawers, 2 shirts, bundle rags; miss Dora | distinction of which he may well be proud We con-

MARRIED.

In Newbern, on the 28th ult., Capt. J. N. Whitford o Miss Mary Williamson.

DIED.

Near Raleigh, on the 23d ult, Major Charles L. Hinon, aged 69 years. He was Public Treasurer of this State for several years.

NOTICE.

All claims against the Saddle and Harness establishnent of the subscriber, will be settled by Mr Robert Shaw, and all indebted to the same will please make payment to him, as it is necessary to close up the outstanding business.

H. M. PRITCHARD. 1m pd Dec 3, 1861

COTTON SEED WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for Cotton Seed, at their Oil Works, five miles south-east of Charlotte, at Isaac N. Alexander's mills.

STEPHENS & WHISNANT. Dec 3, 1861

FOR HIRE.

The Negroes of Misses Mary and Martha Johnston. fifteen to twenty in number, will be hired at Castania Grove on the 1st of January, 1862, for the year. S. X. JOHNSTON, Agent.

Dec 3, 1861 4t-pd

WOOL: WOOL!

Expected to arrive in a few days,

70,000 LBS. WOOL, which will be sold on accommodating terms. TRELOAR & BLAIR. Dec. 3.

Milch Cows.

Wanted to purchase two good Milch Cows. Apply t this Office Dec. 3d.

Attention! Charlotte Beat No. 9.

You are hereby summoned to appear at the Churchyard, armed and equipped as the law directs for nuster and drill, next Saturday, Dec. 7th, at 10 o'clock J. N. HUNTER, Capt. By order, H. LIPSON, O. S.

N. B .- Defaulters will be dealt with according to December 3. aw.

Confederate States of America,

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, DISTRICT OF CAPE FEAR.]

At a session of this Court in the town of Wilmington in the above named District, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1861, it was

Ordered, That the next term of the Court be held t the Court House in the town of Salisbury, on the 2d Monday of February, A. D. 1862; and that all causes pending in said Court, be adjourned, and all process e returned to that day.

JNO. L. CANTWELL, Clerk. Dec. 3, 1861. 24m

ATTENTION FARMERS.

The Farmers of Mecklenburg county are requested to meet in Charlotte at the Court-House, on Friday, he 6th day of December, to take into cons the high price of Salt and other necessaries of life, and to adopt such measures for their protection against ertertioners as the necessity of the times demand. MANY CITIZENS. Dec 3, 1861

MRS. M. E. HENDERSON, Pres't. M. J. L. HENDERSON, Sec'y.

WAXHAW, Nov. 11th, 1861.

MR. EDITOR : The following is a list of articles con-

the present high prices-none are entirely exempt, but probably the latter are less to blame than the former If the Convention can regulate the matter so that all can obtain a fair and reasonable price for what is offered for sale, and prevent extortion, it would prove a blessing to all. But it is wrong and impracticable to legislate for or against one particular class in order to prevent speculation and extortion. No good can be accomplished in that way. We make these remarks because they strike us as being fair, just and proper, and because there seems to be a mistaken notion prevalent, that the merchant alone is to blame for high prices. We are aware that it is unpopular to insinuate that the farmer would do anything wrong, but it would be well to remember that all are liable to faults, the farmer as well as the merchant.

posed to think that all classes, the merchant and the

While wheat is selling at \$1.35 to \$1.50 per bushel, Pork at 10 cents, Bacon 25, and nearly everything else that is produced at much higher prices than formerly, certainly our friends who sell these things have no cause to complain of hard times. The consumer, the professional man and the mechanic, are the persons who are experiencing hard times. And if the merchant and farmer were both to agree to be satisfied with smaller profits, those who are engaged in neither of these occupations would be enabled to get along better and support their families easier.

107" A merchant at Atlanta, Ga., proposes to sell Salt at \$2 per sack to those farmers who will sell him their wheat at \$1 per bushel as d pork at 8 cents.

----THE CONCORD FLAG .- Wm. M. Coleman, Esq., has assumed the editorial chair of the Concord Flag, and makes his debut in the last issue of that paper in a well written and very sensible salutatory. Mr C. is a gentleman of fine talents, and will no doubt use his pen with ability and prudence. We wish him success every way.

A JUST COMPLAINT .- The Wilmington Journal complains that the soldiers of the two North Carolina Regiments of Volunteers, which recently went to the South Carolina coast for the purpose of asssisting in the defence of that State, are shaved on every cent of North Carolina money they expand. This is not only wrong, but it is outrageously unjust. The North Carolina Banks are as solvent as any in the country-certainly as safe as the South Carolina Banks-and there is no justness or fairness in the demand of the people of our sister State that ten or fifteen per cent shall be knocked off of every dollar of N. C. money offered by our soldiers. There has always been a disposition on the part of South Carolina to depreciate North Carolina Bank notes, but we were not prepared to see such a disposition continued and manifested at a time like the present. For the sake of good feeling, if for nothing else, we do hope a reform in this respect will be inaugurated by the authorities of our neighboring State. It would do them no harm at home, and will certainly do them much good abroad.

TP The Military Court Martial which recently met at Newbern to try Col. G B Singletary on charges preferred by Gen Hill for "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline," found the Colonel guilty and sentenced him "to be reprimanded in General Orders, and to be suspended from rank, command, and pay for two months." We learn this from the published General Orders of Gen. Gatlin.

THE N. C. STATE CONVENTION appears to be getting

producer, are entitled to a share of the blame for prison-house in the North, to die with disease or have their health impared for life. A worse set of villains never invaded any country than these same Yankee tools of a corrupt and tyrannical Administration at Washington. The people of the South, every man, must resolve to fight to the death rather than be conquered by the barbarous and unfeeling race of human beings who inhabit the Northern States. If they were to succeed, the inhabitants of this fair land would be under a more horrible yoke than were the children of

and return Mason and Slidell to England.

of the course of the Lincoln Government.

The New York Herald says of the intercepted dis-

"It appears that the Government received informa-

tion of the fact that a large quantity of private letters,

dispatches, bills of exchange, drafts, &c, had been

sent after Messrs Slidell and Mason from Havanna to N.

Y., to follow them to Europe by the Steamer from this

Port. But a few of our detectives were put on the

nish us with a copy of the intercepted dispatches we

will make good use of them. The private letters, bills

of exchange, &c., being of no value now to any one,

may be retained by the State Department or forwarded

THE INVADERS .- Wherever the Lincolnites have land-

ed on Southern soil, their tracks are marked by the

most unparalleled outrages upon Southern men, women

and children. Property of all kinds is either stolen or

destroyed by fire, and helpless families are left house-

less for the winter by the torch of the very people who

have been enriched by the patronage of the South.

The British soldiers in time of the Revolution con-

to Fort Warren, at the discretion of the Government.

been unguardedly made.'

be of no value to the Yankees.

patches:

would have immediately demanded his passports.

Israel in Egypt, and old Abe Lincoln would excel Pharoah in inflicting heavy burthens and punishments upon the people. Our people begin to understand what their doom would be under the Black Republican Government, and understanding it as they do, we know they are ready to die rather than submit, believing that victory, sooner or later, will certainly perch upon the banners of those who are fighting for their lives, liberty, property and honor. Rather than live again in union with the North, we would a thousand times prefer to have British authority extended over us and pay tribute to Queen Victoria: and we believe this is the sentiment of a large majority of the Southern people. Two things are certain-one is, that the South will establish her independence; and the other, that there never can be any more fellowship and good feelbetween the two sections.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS .- The State of Missouri having passed a secession ordinance and ratified the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States, Congress has formally admitted Missouri into the Southern Confederacy. It is stated that Congress has refused to make any advances on, or purchase the produce of planters.

in its mildest aspect, and to be dreaded always as a public calamity for the time being; but when a gov- at one dollar per bushel at the works, it may be ernment steps forth, as the Yankee concern has done, in the face of a civilized world, and proclaims ten or twelve millions of freemen "rebels," and threatens the fate of "pirates" to those taken upon the high seas, who are merely carrying out a principle for which the said Yunkees had contended, a spirit of retaliation is begotten as means of defence which inaugurates a carnage at once shocking to humanity and disgraceful to the age. It is therefore to be hoped that reason will not entirely leave the fanatical powers at Washington City; and that they will treat our privateersmen as prisoners of war. And it is also to be hoped that, in the South, all stories of raising "black flags" will be suppressed, though in justice the invader and robber is entitled to no quarter. We are not savages, and are carrying on no savage warfare, only in so far as self-defence compels us to retaliate. Let the North first raise the "black flag." Let it be for those who are the nearest kin to savages to talk of rapine, murder and conflagration-of the rags of women and children, and the cry of starving orphans. Truth and the eternal principles of justice and right require a resort to no such means. Besides, we should be badly beaten in the game; for we cannot boast of our re

sources in that diabolical genius for torture which the North can pour from her prisons and penitentiaries. Upon the high ground of reason, intelligence, energy and indomitable courage, we have millions for defence; but we cannot hope to win when the contest is narrowed down to barbarism and brutality, and the weapons to be used, crime and inhumanity!

RETALIATION .- We understand that when

is now undoubtedly a military necessity.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION has amended the State Constitution of Virginia so as to have the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts elected by the Legislature instead of by the people.

ner The Legislature of Alabama has passed a bill Davis 16 yds linsey; H R Massay 5 lbs wool, 12 pr

authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the war tax to socks; JN Neely 6 yds jeans; Affy, servant of Mr Wilson the Confederate Government, provided the amount which the Government owes Alabama on account of yarn for scarfs. Numerous other articles were conwar expenitures is deducted.

The Senate of Mississippi has adopted a preamble and resolution proposing the passage of effective laws preventing the growing of another cotton crop until he present one is disposed of.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS .- Col. R. B. Vance's Tennessee, via Petersburg and South Side Railroad, on Monday evening. They left in high spirits, sending up cheer after cheer.-Raleigh Register.

DIVIDEND .- The Bank of Washington has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

SALT WAGONS .- The wagons passing through Salem, North Carolina, to the Virginia Salt Works, averaged some twenty or thirty per day during the past and the previous week? The Press learns that there are now, and have been for weeks, a great many wagons at these works, (each wagon has to wait there some two days for its turn to load,) and the price of salt has risen from fifty to seventy-five cents, and now reported worth one dollar per bushel! We hope the num-

"RAISING THE BLACK FLAG."-War is horrible enough erous wagons en route for the Salt Works, may not be disappointed in getting a supply, as even afforded in this and adjoining counties at six dollars per sack. The trip can be performed in about twelve days.

SALT .- The New Orleans Crescent states that it was generally understood that there was sufficient coarse salt in that market on the first of September last to cure 300,000 barrels of appreciate; and I do hereby accept. meat. This is as much as was ever received in that market for one year. To this, the same paper pany. I am sorry that I have done so little and could states, has since been added 600,000 bushels. not have done more for you. I have done nothing but The Houston (Texas) Telegraph, of the 13th, also what it was my duty to do for you and my country. announces the successful landing of 3,000 sacks which I hope to continue to do until the Confederate flag shall wave in triumph throughout our beloved near that city, notwithstanding the blockade. South. Please present my best wishes to those whom

you represent. WESTERN VIRGINIA .- At our last advices, Gen. Floyd's main body was between Raleigh Court-House and Peck's Ferry, while the Yankees having failed to entrap him, had given up the pursuit and fallen back to Cotton Hill. There is a prevailing opinion in the West that some prompt action is necessary on the part of the Government to prevent the enemy from advancing upon the Southwestern and Central Railroads. Our force in that quarter, according to the opinion of an intelligent writer, is altogether inadequate .- Richmond Dispatch.

FROM THE COAST .- The Charleston Courier says that a skirmish took place near Buckingham on Saturday the 23d ult., between the Confederates and the Federal invaders. The Federals attempted to land but were driven off. One of our men was slightly wounded by a shell.

Four Federal steamers shelled Otto Island, near along slowly with its work. Too much time is wasted in unnecessary debate. We think the probability is

Patterson, miss P P Neely, miss J Givens, mr J J M gratulate him and the noble Old North State upon the Heath 2 pr socks each; mrs D A Covington, blanket. 2 | brilliant result of his expedition .- Petersburg Express, pillows, table cloth, pr socks, bag sage and pepper; miss Mollie, miss M W, miss S G and miss C A Cov-30th. In Richmond Coffee is selling at \$1 20 to \$1 50 per lb ington, 1 pr socks each; mrs J Gathings, blanket, 4 pr

and board at the hotels is \$3 a day, and 50 cents extra for fires. Day board at good boarding houses may still be had for \$20 a month.

Ber The Mayor of Charleston gives notice to any persons who wish to leave the city, that in conformity with the instructions of General Lee, no person will be allowed to leave the city without a permit from the Mayor.

Over 28,000 troops were reviewed in New Orleans on the 24th ult., by Gov. Moore, of La. The line was over seven miles long. One regiment, numbering 1,400, were free colored men. The military display was one of the grandest exfine Regiment of mountain men left here for East they have made and forwarded to the Soldiers a box hibitions ever witnessed on this continent. One containing the following articles: 7 blankets, 17 sheets, of the companies displayed a black flag, with the 5 comforts, 2 quilts, 17 pillows and cases, 2 bed-ticks, motto, "We give and take no quarters."

How to cure Bacon with little Salt. Dr Wm. B. Young-Dear Sir: In these times of extreme scarcity of salt, you will confer a kindness on the public, in publishing a recipe you gave me for curing meat and making sausage. J. M. MCCUE.

Yours truly, Col. J. M. McCue-Dear Sir: In accordance with your request I send you the Recipe for cur-

ing bacon, and will state that I have been using it for 12 years. It requires a bushel of salt to 2,000 to 2,500 lbs of Pork. I prefer the bacon cured by this recipe to any that I have ever eaten, and the quality of the bacon as well as its economy must commend it to all at the present time.

Respectfully yours, W. B. YOUNG.

For Bacon-To 5 gallons water add 7 lbs salt, 1 lb sugar, (or 1 pint molasses,) 1 tca-spoonful saltpetre-mix, and after sprinkling the flesh side

of the hams in the salt, pack in a tight barrel, hams first, then shoulders, lastly middlings. Pour Gentlemen : Your note to me of the 15th inst., has been received, apprising me of my election as an Hon- over the brine and if not enough to cover, make orary Member of your Company (the Ranalesburg another draft of the above and repeat till all is Rifles.) The honor you have conferred on me I duly covered—leaving the meat in brine from 4 to 7 covered-leaving the meat in brine from 4 to 7 weeks according to size.

> For Sausage-Take 1 or 2 lbs brown sugar to 100 lbs meat, mix with pepper and salt and let no water come in contact with the meat. The sugar prevents the sausage from becoming strong.

MAKING BACON .- The Charleston Mercury says that during the revolutionary war good bacon was made with one peck of salt and an abundance of hickory ashes to six hundred pounds. In applying the ashes, it is well to have a bucket of molasses and apply a portion with a white washing brush to each joint. When well smeared, rub on the ashes, which will thus adhere firmly and

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 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 The Society received a donation of 40 lbs wool from a separate and independent nation we have been a highmrs J L Morehead: also 1 pr of socks from mrs S A ly favored people. Instead of famine and pestilence. Harris, 3 prs of socks from mrs J C Burroughs, 1 pr health and plenty have prevailed, and if instead of from miss Malvina Alexander. Spinning has been done | peace, it hath seemed good in His wisdom, for our past

Charlotte Market, DEC. 2, 1861.

Produce of all kinds has advanced since our last reort, except cotton.

Flour has been selling at \$4 to \$4 23 per sack, and the demand is still good.

Corn 55 to 60 cents per bushel; Peas 65; Rye \$1 25, out none offering.

Wheat has advanced to \$1 35 and \$1 5t per bushel. The demand is not supplied.

About 60 bales of Cotton were sold last week. During the first part of the week the price ranged at about 84 cents, but towads the close there was a decline, and we are now authorized to quote it at 7 to 74.

Pork sells at from 9 to 10 cents, though there bes been but little offering.

Whiskey \$1 per gallon-some sales have been made at higher figures. Apple Brandy \$1 25 per gullon.

New Orleans Molasses 75 cents per gallon, N. O. Sugar 11 to 124 cents per lb.

Bagging and Rope is very scarce.

COLUMBIA, Nov 30 .- 120 bales cotton were sold during the week at 6 to 8 cts extremes. Flour \$3 75 to \$4 50 per sack; Corn 75 to 80; Peas 80.

CHARLESTON, Nov 28 .--- 25 bales cotton changed hands the past week at 8 cents. Bacon sides 30 to 32 cts per lb ; Flour \$9 50 to \$10 75 per barrel; Corn 99 cts to \$1 per bushel; Oats 90 cts.

Cotton was quoted in New York, on the 27th, at 24bc. for middling uplands.

Headquarters \$5th Reg. N.C. Militia,) CHARLOTTE, Nov. 25, 1861.

The Commissioned officers of the 85th Regiment will neet in Charlotte on FRIDAY the 6th of December for the 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.

Save Your LEATHER or Your MONEY.

KARL KAHNWEILER, at Dallas, Gaston county. will pay 12 cents for Dry or C1 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.

6t-pd

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Neuse Manufacturing Company pay cash and the highest market price for COTTON AND LINEN RAGS. [N. B .- Not Woolen Rags.] Present price 3 cents per pound, delivered at either Depot in Raleigh. S. H. ROGERS, Pres's.

Address H. W. Husted, Treas'r. Nov 26th.

DUES WANTED.

The Book Accounts of J. A. FOX, and also those of M. HOWIE, contracted in the Foundry business, are in my hands for settlement and collection. No one. else has authority in the latter case. Those interested will act wisely to heed this notice before the 10th of October proximo.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, Attorney.

Milburnie Paper Mills,

Dallas, Nov. 26, 1861

Sept 17, 1861

Koopman, Esq. 5, miss Cureton 1, miss M S Alexander THANKSGIVING. 5. miss A L Alexander 5. mrs V W Alexander 5. mrs C J Fox 5; received from M W Robison, being proceeds

of two Concerts given under the management of Prof. R F Hunt, 183 30; mrs Heilbrun 5, mrs J J Blackwood 5, mrs Sarah Young 10, mrs M B Taylor 5, mrs Chas | This solemn duty is still more imperative at periods of Torrence 5, fines 1 75, sales 13 70; balance in treasury national trial and responsibility, when we feel more Oct. 1st \$64 61; total \$401 36. The expenses of the Society during the same period have been \$180 97-

For the Western Democrat. Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Soldiers' Air Society, Charlotte, from Oct. 1st to Nov. 1st. Received by donation from Rev Mr Eberhart \$2, Mrs make an impenetrable cement. Bryce 5, mrs Jas P Irwin 50, mrs J M Osborne 10, mrs Wm J Hayes 5, D Parks Hutchison 5, a Friend 5, B

You are pleased to refer in your note, in flattering terms, to the feeble efforts I have made for the Com-

RAGGED ISLAND, VA., Nov. 15, 1861. Col. W. M. GRIER-Dear Sir: The members of the Ranalesburg Rifles, feeling that you have been untiring n your efforts for the welfare of the Company have, way of giving expression to their gratitude, unaniiously elected you an Honorary Member thereof; with all the privileges of an active member, while we remain an organized body.

MRS. F. M. MAXWELL, Pres't.

S. W. ALEXANDER.)

W. S. M. HART,

RANGED ISLAND, VA., NOV. 19, 1861.

Yours truly, W. M. GRIER.

STATEMENT.

leaving in the treasury Nov. 1st. \$220 39.

W. W. ROBINSON, Com.

	War Department to coutine him to a cell as a	now hold entire possession of St. Helena Sound.	mrs C Torrence, mrs Chas Rudisill, mrs W F Davidson,		A second s
	heatage for some of our unfortunate privateersmen		mrs V W Alexander and Mrs Morehead. The amount		Snuff, Snuff, Snuff!
Important matters are before the Convention for con-	threatened with death at the hands of the Yankees.	morning state that Fort Pulaski, on vesterday,	of sewing work accomprished by the Society has been,		Just received, a fresh lot of genuine Lorilard's High
eideration. Various ordinances and propositions to					
	ne hab quice of or control in the			in battle, health and plenty in all our land, and estab-	PALMER'S VARIETY STORE.
	which freeing which he he he		company the "York Guards." There have been 18	lish on firm foundations our national independence and	
	ernment again that would not treat prisoners as	Kun stampede to safer quarters on that Island.		happiness, let us give thanks that the God of our	war an any a contra second and a second s
to hit oov. Entis unexpired time, also providing for the	prisoners of war, and that if it were in his power	There are now six rederal vessels inside of the	Society. There has been sent to Col. Stephen Lee's	Fathers hath been our God, and supplicate His Holy	NOTICE.
regular election of a Lieutenant Governor by the peo-	he would advise every friend he had in the Lin-	bar and five outside.	regiment in Western Virginia: 1 box, containing 114 pr	Name that He may ever continue His favor to us and	The undersigned having qualified as administrator of
ple, who is to be Speaker of the Senate and receive the	coln army to resign rather than submit to such	BRIGADIERS Whatever doubts may exist	drawers, 95 shirts, 28 prs socks and 2 quilts. Most of	our children to the latest generations.	the estate of R. B. Monteith, at the October sessions,
same salary the Speaker of the House of Commons re-	degrading conditions. The Major, however, con-	shout most things one is certain; no future poet	ine articles were made in the mouth of September.		
			There has been given to the Sugar Creek Aid Society		
ernor, the Lt. Gov, is to take his place.			74 lbs of wool. MRS. T. W. DEWEY,		
			Sec. and Treas. D. A. D.	recommend that on that day all our usual avocations	prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in has
Performent and the second s	Lieut. Col Bowman, another of the northern prison.	Washington and that at Rienmond-exceeds any-	A D This would be Old	be suspended, and that the reverend Clergy of all de-	of their recovery
aigner, and to pay the war fax from the State Treasury.	ers, who is confined at Raleigh, is one of those who	thing ever read or dreamed of. It would seem	A DISAPPOINTMENTIt is stated that Calvin		
Petitions from Gaston, Catawba, and other counties.	man the same treatment meted out to the south-	that both parties were impressed with the convic-	Huson, a nephew of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, who	an unperstioned to exact to their usual places of mublic	
have been presented praying for the repeal of the Stav	We learn that when Col Bowman	tion that victory must incline to the slue which	was taken prisoner at manassas and subsequently	worship to render thanks to our Heaven'y Father for	TAKE NOTICE
aw; but we do not think the Convention will do any-		an host the longest list of Brigadiers. Alexau.	died in prison at hichmond, came on with the	all His past bleesings, and supplicate for His continued	
hing with the matter. We learn that most of the	the shild He is said to be a	der Casar and Napoleon all put together, could	"Frand Army with the expectation or promise	Rindites and tale over us as a blace and Batton.	The Accounts and Notes due I. LOEWENSTEIN
members are convinced of the impropriety of such a					are in my hands for collection and settlement. All
					persons indebted will please come forward and settle
action of the Legislature.	THE 6TH N. C. REGT. OF VOLUNTEERS, WE under-	the demand continues, the article will not depre-	singular that he should be taken prisoner along	one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.	J. BIGENBRUN.
We believe no Ordinance has has ret been finally	stand, has been ordered from Western Virginia to	inte Dishmand Whig	with Ely, who beat him for Congress.	HENRY T. CLARK, Gov. er affeie.	November 5, 1861 St
assed.	Vanassas.	ciateAtchmona may.	, and any, and the second second		
	eideration. Various ordinances and propositions to change the old Constitution have been and are being introduced. There is a proposition to elect a Governor to fill Gov. Ellis' unexpired time, also providing for the regular election of a Lieutenant Governor by the peo- ple, who is to be Speaker of the Senate and receive the same salary the Speaker of the House of Commons re- ceives. In case of the death or resignation of the Gov- ernor, the Lt. Gov. is to take his place. Propositions are pending to tax whiskey distilleries higher, and to pay the war tax from the State Treasury. Petitions from Gaston, Catawba, and other counties, have been presented praying for the repeal of the Stay law; but we do not think the Convention will do any- hing with the matter. We learn that most of the members are convinced of the impropriety of such a aw, but they are not disposed to interfere with the faction of the Legislature. We believe no Ordinance has has yet been finally	that the session will be prolonged till after Christmas. Important matters are before the Convention for con- sideration. Various ordinances and propositions to change the old Constitution have been and are being introduced. There is a proposition to elect a Governor to fill Gov. Ellis' unexpired time, also providing for the regular election of a Lieutenant Governor by the peo- ple, who is to be Speaker of the Senate and receive the ame salary the Speaker of the House of Commons re- reives. In case of the death or resignation of the Gov- ternor, the Lt. Gov. is to take his place. Propositions are pending to tax whiskey distilleries higher, and to pay the war tax from the State Treasury. Petitions from Gaston, Catawba, and other counties, have been presented praying for the repeal of the Stay aw; but we do not think the Convention will do any- hing with the matter. 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Teopositions are pending to tax whiskey distilleries, have been presented praying for the repeal of the Stay are, but they are not disposed to interfere with the tertion of the Legislature. We believe no Ordinance has has yet been finally	that the session will be prolonged till after Christmas interation. Various orlinances and propositions to change the old Constitution have been and are being introduced. There is a proposition to cleat a Governor be way guite overcome with the announcement a to fill Gov. Ellis' unexpired time, also providing for the regular election of a Licutemant Governor by the pro- be way and that if it were in his power he wauld advise every friend he had in the Lin- be waile and trace it may to resign rathor the Major, however, con- seives. In case of the Generals are and receive the degrading conditions. The Major, however, con- seives. In case of the death or resignation of the Gov- mere stark this place. Proposition s are preading to tax whisky distilleries ingher, and other counties, the way is to we do not think the Convention will do asyn, way, but we do not think the Convention will do asyn, way, but we do not think the Convention will do asyn, way, but we do not think the Convention will do asyn, way, but we do not think the Convention will do asyn, way, but we he not disposed to interfere with the torion of the Legislature. We believe no Ordingue the State Trasmy May is the mater. We learn that wool of the same share the anot of the the mather are now is converted of the impropriety of such as we but the are the converted of the impropriety of such as we but the are the converted of the situation, and converged to which the the are to disposed to interfere with the the toin of the Legislature. We believe no Ordingue the impropriety of such as way, but the are not disposed to interfere with the the toin of the Legislature. We believe no Ordingue the impropriety of such as we but they are no disposed to interfere with the the toin of the Legislature. We believe no Ordingue the impropriety of such as whet they are no disposed to interfere with the state framy in the shear or form. The strate N. C. Rescr. or Vourstress, we under- the demand continues, the article will not depr	that the session will ke prolonged till after Christman moritor are before the Convention for con- ideration. Various ordinances and propositions to the area quite overcome with the announcement and freely said he never would serve under a Gor- regular election of a Licature for source and are being to fill one server of the source that the the camp of the seave prequer election of a Licature for source and the Work accomplished by the Society has been protection of a Licature for source and the source and the source and the seave the was quite overcome with the announcement and freely said he never would serve under a Gor- regular election of a Licature for source and the soure and the source and the source and the sour