AN ORDINANCE

To Raise North Carolina's Quota of Confederate Troops.

the requisitions of the Confederate Government, now made, or hereafter to be made: Provided, however, That volunteers heretofore in service, reenlisting, shall have credit for the time they ser- Richmond Dispatch : ved: Provided, further, That said volunteers shall not be for a longer time than three years, and to be sooner discharged in case the present war terminates before the expiration of that time:

respective quotas, on or before the 15th of March, commodations were, there was not the slightest our whole land, and hallowed all its borders. The tyranny.

3. Be it further ordained, That the Governor shall require each Captain now in the service, on or before the 15th day of March, 1862, to return to the Adjutant General a list of the officers and men under his command, with the county of the residence of each at the time of his entry into ser-

4. Be it further ordained, That the Governor shall call upon the several captains of volunteer companies from North Carolina now in the field, for twelve months, or officers in command of companies, to muster their said companies for re-enlistment, and shall make known to them the earnest desire of this Convention and the people of North Carolina, that they shall enlist for three years or the war, and in order to forward this purpose, the captains of companies or officer in command of the company, on the occasion of such muster, shall put the question distinctly to every officer and soldier belonging thereto, whether he will re-enlist for three years or the war, or not; and those agreeing so to re-enlist, he will cause to subscribe a roll containing such obligation, with their names and places of residence at the times of their first entry into service, and the signatures of the persons so re-enlisting shall be as binding as if they had been mustered into service, which lists he will immediately return to the office of the Adjutant General of the State.

5 Be it further ordained, That volunteer companies now in service, re-enlisting, may retain their present organization, or re-organize at their option; and that all volunteers, now re-enlisting into companies and proceed to elect their company parties of four at a time. commissioned officers, who shall be commiscommissioned officers shall elect their field officers: President of the Senate pro tempore. Provided, however, That the commissions of all officers, company or field, who shall be re-elected, shall bear the dates of their former commissions.

6. Be it further ordained, That the Governor shall have power to appoint captains and lieutenants to recruit men for the service aforesaid, and to organize the men so recruited into companies and regiments; and the company commissioned officers shall in all cases elect their field officers under the rules now prescribed: Provided, however, That no person shall receive a commission or pay under said appointments, except as follows: When any person shall tender forty privates, who in writing have agreed to serve under him, a Captain's commission and pay; and in like manner for twenty-five privates, a first Lieutenant's commission and pay; and for fifteen privates, a second Lieutenant's commission and pay.

7. Be it further ordained, That a bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty already paid, shall be paid by the State to all privates, musicians and non-commissioned officers whose term of servive altogether shall be for three years or the war, to be paid at the following times, to-wit: to all volunteers now in service at the time of their re-entry into service; to all now in the service for three years or the war, at the expiration of their first year's service; to all new volunteers, at the time of their entry into service: Provided, however, That any soldier may permit his bounty to remain in the Treasury and draw the same, with interest, at the expiration of one year from the time it is due, or at the time of his discharge. The Bounty may be paid in Treasury notes unless otherwise provided for by law.

# A PROCLAMATION

By the President to the people of the Confederate States of America:- The termination of the Provisional Government offers a fitting occasion again to present ourselves in humiliation, prayer and thanksgiving before that God who has safely conducted us through the first year of our National existence. We have been enabled to lay a new foundation of free Government, and to repel the efforts of our enemies to destroy us. Law has every where reigned supreme, and throughout rights have been duly honored.

enemies have been justly ascribed to Ilim who maneut Congress until its organization.

upon a scene of continued presperity, but it has

scribed affliction as the discipline of nations, as gations from the several states of the Confederacy:

Our faith and perseverance must be tested, and the chastening which scemeth grievous will, if rightly received, bring forth its appropriate fruit. It is meet and right, therefore, that we should

ourselves before Him, and pray that He may and encompass us as with a shield. In this trust, and to this end I, Jefferson Davis, President of these Confed-

erate States of America, do hereby set apart Friday, the 28th day of February, instant, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, and I do hereby invite the people of these Confederate States to repair to their respective places of public worship to humble themselves before Almighty God in prayer for his protection and favor to our beloved country, and that we may be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us.

day of February, A. D., 1862. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

United States from Alabama, and a man of emin- to the chair. high private in the ranks of the Confederate Army. of South Carolina, and Foote, of Tennessee. Jere shows an example which we would like to see more generally exhibited .- Richmond Ex.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

On Tuesday the 18th instant, the first Congress 1. Be it Ordained, &c., That it shall be the of the Permanent Government of the Confederate duty of the Governor, from time to time, to issue States was organized in Richmond. As a matter his proclamation calling for volunteers to meet of great importance connected with the history of our new Government, we copy the following account of the proceedings of the day from the

had assembled at the Capitol to witness the inau- applied. guration of the Permanent Government of the And provided, further, That the Governor shall zation of the new Congress. The hall of the of government will move off, and what manner of choice fell upon Mr R. H. Wynn, of Alabama. not be required to keep in the Confederate ser- House of Representatives, for half an hour pre- men have been chosen to guide its earliest movevice more than the regular quota of N. Carolina. vious to the tap of the Speakers's gavel, was a ments. 2. Be further ordained, That the Governor complete jam, the crowd consisting of the memthe present requisition, according to white popu- siderable number of ladies-all anxious to wit- tial particulars. lation (after crediting them with the troops already ness the proceedings incident to an occasion so off quietly:

TUESDAY, Feb. 18, 1862. The Senate convened at noon. The Vice President elect of the Confederate States, Hon. A. H

Stephens, in the Chair, The Vice President, under the authority of the Constitution, formally opened the session of the Senate. He called the attention of Senators to the published acts passed by the Provisional Congress, and caused the temporary clerk to read the last clause of the permanent Constitution; also, the act of the Previsional Congress putting in operation the permanent Government of the Confederate States, and the act supplemental to the

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names :

Arkansas-Mr Mitchell and Mr Johnson. Florida-Mr Maxwell and Mr Baker. Georgia-Mr Hill. Kentucky-Mr Simms. Louisiana-Mr Sparrow. Mississippi-Mr Brown. Missouri-Mr Clark and Mr Peyton. North Carolina-Mr Davis and Mr Dorteh. South Carolina-Mr Barnwell and Mr Orr. Tennessee-Mr Hayes and Mr Henry.

Virginia-Mr Hunter and Mr Preston. Nineteen Senators being present (a quorum) with their present organization, shall be thrown administered. The Senators taking the oath in

Texas-Mr Oldham.

sioned by the Governor: and the company business before the Senate was the election of a lie virtue perished. All feeling of constitutional

Mr Davis, of North Carolina, moved that the Hon. R M T Hunter, of Virginia, be unanimously | machinery of government degenerated into the chosen President of the Senate pro tempore .- absolute rule of a corrupt numerical majority.

n order, the following nominations were made: Mr Sparrow, of Louisiana, nominated Richard Charles Downs, of Louisiana,

Mr Clark, of Missouri, nominated Andrew H H Dawson, of Alabama. Mr Oldham, of Texas, nominated J Johnson

Hooper, of Alabama. Mr Preston, of Virginia, nominated John L

Eubank, of Virginia. James H Nash, of South Carolina.

Nash, 4; Hooper, 4; Eubank, 2; Downs, 2; Montague, 1. No candidate having a majority. Four additional ballots were had without an

last ballot, in detail:

For Mr Nash-Messrs Barnwell, Baker, Brown, Clark, Haynes, Henry, Hill, Hunter, Orr, Preston, and Simms-11.

Mitchell, Oldham, Peyton, and Sparrow-6. For Mr Dawson-Messrs Johnson and Dortch an oath

duly qualified.

On motion of Mr Orr, the Senate proceeded to inflexible, how true? the election of a Doorkeeper.

Two ballots were had, the last resulting in the election of Mr James Page, of North Carolina. During the balloting, Mr Wigfall, the Senator from Texas, appeared in his seat and subsequently

On motion of Mr Orr, the daily hour for the meeting of the Senate was fixed at 12 o'clock, M. The Senate then adjourned.

# HOUSE.

At 12 o'clock precisely, the House was called our wide spread limits personal liberty and private to order by Ilon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, the presiding officer of the late Provisional Congress, we conduct a revolution. We must live, live A tone of carnest picty has pervaded our | eople, who stated that it was made his duty by an act of forever, in the memory of men, either for praise and the victories which we have obtained over our the Provisional Congress to preside over the Percarnest and impressive prayer was delivered by the honor. But if, on the contrary, we show our-We had hoped that the year would have closed Rev. Mr. Duncan, of the M. E. Church.

The call of the roll of the members was then we shall sink beneath the contempt of manpleased the supreme disposer of events to order it commenced, and at its conclusion the presiding kind. officer announced that a quorum was present, We are not permitted to furnish an exception after which he proceeded to administer the followto the rule of Divine Government, which has pre- ing outh, which was done by calling up the dele-

> "You and each of you do solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the Confederate States: So help you God."

This was the most deeply impressive part of repair to the only giver of all victory, and humble the whole ceremony. As the delegation from each State gathered around the desk of the strengthen our confidence in His mighty power, Speaker, a solemn stillness pervaded the entire and righteous judgment. Then may we surely hall, and the whole crowd, members and spectatrust in Him that He will perform His promises tors, seemed to feel the responsibility which rests

apon this new, and as yet untried, body. Each delegation having thus reverently qualified to assume the high and honorable responsibility of supporting the Constitution of the new Government, Mr Cobb announced that the next duty devolving upon them was the election of a Speaker to preside over their future deliberations. The nomination of candidates for Speaker being in order, Mr Foote, of Tennessee, offered a resolution declaring Hon. Thos. S. Bocock, of Virginia, the choice of the House for Speaker. The resolution of Mr Foote was adopted with but one or Given under my hand and the seal of the two dissenting voices, and Mr Bocock was duly Confederate States, at Richmond, this twentieth declared the Speaker elect of the first Congress under the permanent Government of the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr Boyce, of South Carolina, a Jere Clemens, late a Senator of the old committee of two was appointed to conduct him

received, at its conclusion, with warm applause:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I return to you my sincere thanks for the honor your deliberations during this the first Congress under our permanent Constitution. And I desire no election, a third and final vote was had, which to say that it will be my one great aim, in dis- decided the contest in favor of Mr Dixon. Third P G T Beauregard, La, commanding army of Co- of Abijah, and attacked them in front and rear. charging the duties of this office, so to conduct vote-Dixon 44, Cluskey 26, Johnson 17. myself as to show to you and to the world that

The gaze of the world is fixed upon us. Na- Mr Russell, of Virginia, moved that the House Confederate States, in the convocation and organi- tions look on, curious to see how this new system

demonstration of disorder, and everything passed industrial operations of the country, long held back, now bounded forward and expanded with all the vigor and rankness of tropical vegetation beneath the influence of a midsummer sun. The trial which that Constitution had to encounter in its earliest as well as in more matured existence, was simply one engendered by a conflict of these interests. The question was, whether it could give protection to all these interests without becoming the partisan of one and the oppressor of another; or, in fact, whether it has the sustaining power to preserve its integrity against the influence of interest, wielded by ambition. We have seen the result.

> The case with our Constitution is very different. It is put in operation in time of war, and its first movements are disturbed by the shock of battle. Its trial is one created by the urgencies of this contest. The question to be decided is, whether, without injury to its own integrity, it can supply the machinery and afford the means requisite to conduct this war to that successful conclusion which the people, in their heart of hearts, have resolved on, and which, I trust, has been decreed in that higher court from whose decision there is no appeal.

The solution of this question is in the bosom of the future. But our system can never perish out like that to which I have alluded. When ambition and interest seized upon that, and destroyed its integrity, they were not allowed to appropriate the rule altogether to themselves. Fanaticism came forward, and demanded to be received as a the oath to support the Constitution was then participant of power with them, and it claimed not in vain. Beneath the sway of this unholy triumvirate justice was forgotten, intolerance was The Vice President announced that the first established, private morals were ruined, and pubrestraint passed away, and all sense of the obligation of an oath was forever lost. The whole Already the weaker section was marked out for The election of a Secretary of the Senate being | destruction by the stronger, and then came disruption and overthrow. Since then, tyranny the most absolute, and perjury the most vile, have destroyed the last vestige of soundness in the whole system.

Our new system is designed to avoid the errors of the old. Certainly, it is founded in a different system of political philosophy, and is sustained by a peculiar and more conservative state of society. It has elements of strength and long life. But at Mr Barnwell, of South Carolina, nominated the threshold lies the question I have already stated. Can it legitimately afford the means to The first ballot resulted as follows: Dawson 6; carry the war to a successful conclusion? If not, achieved. But it must be destroyed not by the the South would not be conquered : hand of violence or by the taint of perjury. It must go out peacefully, and in pursuance of its The following was the result of the sixth and own provisions. Better submit to momentary inconvenience than to injure representative honor, or violate public faith. In the whole book of expedients there is no place for falsehood and perjury. Let us, on the contrary, assiduously culti-For Mr Hooper-Messrs Davis, Maxwell, vate the feeling of respect for constitutional limitation, and a sacred reverence for the sanction of

Seeing, therefore, gentlemen of the House of James H Nash, of South Carolina, having a Representatives, that we are custodians of the majority of the votes cast, was declared the Sec- nation's life, and the guardians of the Constituretary of the Senate, and came forward and was tion's integrity, what manner of men should we be? How cool, how considerate, how earnest, how

Having no prospect in the future, save through the success of our cause, how regardless should we be of all selfish views and plans of personal ad-

Selected by the people to take care of the State in this time of difficulty and of trial, how we ought to dedicate ourselves in heart, mind, soul, and energy to the public service! Neither history has recorded, nor song depicted, nor fable shadowed forth higher instances of self-devotion, than ought to be shown in the conduct of this

It is not allowed us to pursue a course of obscure mediocrity. We inaugurate a Government, or for blame. If we prove equal to the crisis in An which we are placed, we maintain imperishable selves incompetent to the discharge of our duty,

Truly, our position is one of great import. Our gallant army now holds, as it deserves, the first place in the thoughts and affections of our people. But of scarcely less importance in the estimation of all, is the legislative authority which initiates the true civil policy of the Confederacy, and which sustains and upholds the army itself.

And when the latter shall have accomplished its holy mission by driving the invader from the soil which he descerates and pollutes; and when the hearts of a grateful and free people, more generous than a Roman Senate, shall for this service decree to it one life-long ovation, if true to ourselves, and competent to their duty, this Congress will be united in the triumphal honors. And if this Constitution be desired to go forward, as we hope and believe it will, to a distant future, gaining new strength from trial, winning new triumphs from time, giving protection and peace to successive generations of happy and enlightened people, as the gray-haired sires, and venerated patriarchs of ages now remote shall seek to inspire the courage, and fire the hearts of the ingenious youth of their day by recommitting the heroic deeds of the army which achieved our independence, let the lesson be extended and enlarged by enabling them to tell also of the self-sacrifice, patriotism, and enlarged statesmanship of the Congress which inaugurated the permanent Constitution of this Southern Confederacy. Again, I thank you.

ent talents and superior literary attainments, is a The presiding officer appointed Messrs Boyce, Mr Curry, of Alabama, moved that the House pro- Rockingham responed to the call. The State is ceed to the election of a Clerk.

was listened to with marked attention, and was Dixon of Ga., were put in nomination for clerk. The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll, with the following result: First vote—Dixon 36, Cluskey 23, Johnson 21, McDonald 7. Mr Lyons withdrew the name of Mr McDonald, and the you have done me, in selecting me to preside over House proceeded to a second vote, as follows-Dixon 41, Cluskey 27, Johnson 19. There being

Mr Dixon baving received a majority of the Long before the hour arrived, a large crowd your confidence has not been altogether mis- votes cast, was duly declared elected Clerk of the David E Twiggs, Georgia, resigned. House of Representatives.

proceed to the election of a Doorkeeper, and the

Thus ended the organization of the permanent Congress of our new Government-a body upon It is indeed a new system; for, though coincid- whom rests a graver responsibility than ever beshall call upon the counties to furnish, by volun- bers elect, the members of the Virginia Legisla- ing in many particulars with that under which we fore burdened the minds and faxed the patience of teering, the necessary numbers of troops, under ture, citizens, and last, though not least, a con- lived so long, it ret differs from it in many essen- a deliberative body, and whose proceedings will be looked to with the keenest anxiety by a people When the constitution of 1787 was put in struggling with hopeful energy to throw off the in service, for three years or the war, and their interesting, and yet so solemn and impressive. operation, the war of the Revolution had been shackles sought to be riveted upon them by the volunteers for twelve months) to complete their Dense as was the throng, and meagre as the ac- successfully closed. Peace prevailed throughout unscrupulous tools of a corrupt and unprincipled

#### THE WAR ON THE COAST.

A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Northampton county, N. C., says : "From my own observation, I am satisfied that the fall of Roanoke Island will be of no disadvanage to our cause. I heard many of our stout yeomen declare, that rather than yield to the haughty foe, they would shed their heart's dearest blood. The loss has only made them more determined, more decided, than they ever were before. The brave as Julius Cæsar. The very privations that we submit to shall nerve our hearts to prosecute Richard S Ewell, Va. army of Potomac. the war of self-protection with four-fold vigor. The ladies cheerfully give up the luxuries of life to contribute to the comfort of the soldier. Thus are we taught to forego the conveniences and contrivances of Yankee cunning, to live independent- Daniel H Hill, N C, army of Potomac. ly and more economically. Young maidens' fing- Henry H Sibley, La. Texas Frontier. ers that once knew only the touch of the piano, or Wm H C Whiting. Ga. army of Potomac. at most the crochet needle, are wheeling the distaff and manufacturing stuff for their daily wear. Our troops enjoy excellent health, and are burning to draw the invading foe out of his wooden walls, to wipe out the memory of the disaster at

The victory on Roanoke Isle will be a bootless Roswell S Ripley, S C, coast of S C. one, for our water courses are so obstructed by Isaac R Trimble, Md, army of Potomac. felled crees and sunken vessels, our banks and deep coves so guarded by masked batteries, that the federals can effect but little on water, and if they will try the land, we will sing, "Will you walk Benj F Cheatham, Tenn, Kentucky. into my parlor, Mr Fly" at a rate that will astonish Joseph R Anderson, Va. coast of N C.

A brace of Federal gunboats came up the Leroy Pope Walker, Ala, Alabama. Chowan a few days since, and as they neared Albert G Blanchard, La. Norfolk. Coleraine, they imagined that they saw a masked Gebriel J Rains, N C, Yorktown. battery, and very soon turned about and kept at a JE B Stuart, Va. army of Potomac. more respectful distance.

They have evacuated Edenton after a temporary holding of the place and have sought parts un- Adley H Gladden, La, Pensacola.

## A CONFEDERATE VICTORY.

ent writing was commenced.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21.—Official intelligence here | Philip St George Cocke, Va. died in Va. states that Gen. Price recently fought a Battle near the Arkansas line, when he killed 700 of the enemy and lost only 100 Confederates. It is reported as a brilliant victory.

# THE RIGHT VIEW.

An English paper, some time ago, speaking of Humphrey Marshall, Ky. Kentucky. the war in this country, predicted that what has it must perish, but a successful result must be happened and more too, might happen, and yet Alexander P Stewart, Ky. Kentucky.

[From the London Herald.] "The North may lay waste, with its fleets, the L O'Brian Branch, N C, coast of N C.

flourishing coast towns of the South; it may tilt out its cargoes of stones to choke up the inlets provided for the interchange of amicable relations between peoples by a bounteous Providence, more merciful than man to man; it may land its armies | S A M Wood, Alabama. in the swamps to harrass the planters, and do George W Randolph, Virginia. battle with the yellow fever; it may send its steam Howell Cobb, of Georgia. squadron down the broad river, and burn Mobile Joseph L Hogg, of Texas. and New Orleans-but all this will not bring it one jot nearer to the end; all this will but add to the fierce intensity of hate which the injured powerlessness to protract it further."

CRUELTY .- In the last six weeks, Gen. Jennison, at the head of a band of brigands, entered seventy farm houses have been destroyed by firewomen and children have been turnd out in midwinter, and refused even a blanket to protect them from the cold-towns have been burned. after robbing the stores of everything they contained, and worse than all, 15 or 20 peaceable persons have been butchered in cold blood, in one case, a husband taken from his wife's side and shot down before her eyes.

GENERAL LEE .- We are glad to hear that the army of Gen. Lee, in South Carolina, is in a high state of efficiency, and in numbers and discipline highly satisfactory to that distinguished officer. Gen. Lee has put the district embraced by his command in an admirable state of defence, and if the enemy makes a demonstration in that direction, is modest and unobtrusive to a fault, but we ven- Gladden, Maxey Gregg. ture to say that the time will yet come when his superior abilities will be vindicated, both to his own renown and the glory of his country.

on account of the death of her royal cousin, Prince Albert, was the finest imitation of high life below stairs that the capital of Snobdom has yet exhibted. This is the first time that anything of also, a feat which might be easily accomplished by sas 2; Florida 1; Missouri none. first time in his life.

counties of Forsyth, Stokes, Rockingham and Massachusetts; French, in New Jersey. Guilford, we learn, has received orders to cause a eastern portion of the State generally have sub-When the Speaker had concluded his remarks, mitted to, and nobly no doubt will Guilford and invaded and if it cost the lives of us all, the enemy After assuming the Chair, the new Speaker M W Cluskey of Tenn., James McDonald of must be driven out. The State must never be lessons in French. delivered the following patriotic address, which | Va., Thomas B Johnson of Missouri, and Emmet subjugated .- Winston Sentinel.

A LIST OF GENERALS IN THE CON-FEDERATE ARMY.

GENERALS IN THE REGULAR ARMY. Samuel Cooper, Va., Adjutant General. Albert S Johnston, Texas, commanding in Ky. Joseph E Johnston, Va. commanding Northern Va. tween Abijah, king of Judah, and Jeroboam. The Robert E Lee, Va. commanding South Atlantic former had 400,000 men and the latter 800,000

lumbus, Ky.

MAJOR-GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL ARMY. Leonidas Polk, La. commanding at Memphis. Braxton Bragg, La, commanding at Pensacola Earl Van Dorn, Miss, Army of Potomac. Gustavus W Smith, Ky. Army of Potomac. T H Holmes, N C, army of Potomac. William J Hardee, Georgia, Missouri. Benjamin Huger, S C, commanding at Norfolk. James Longstreet, Ala, army of Potomac. John B Magrader, Va. commanding at Yorktown. Thomas J Jackson, Va, commanding north-western | thee; and in thy name we go against this multitude.

Virginia. Mansfield Lovell. Va. commanding coast of La. Edmund Kirby Smith. Florida, army of Potomac. George B Crittenden, Ky, commanding East Tenn.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL ARMY.

Milledge L Benham, S C, army of Potomac. John B Floyd. Va. commanding army Kanawha. Henry A Wise, Va. Roanoke Island. Ben McColloch, Texas, Missouri. Henry R Jackson, Ga, resigned. Robert S Garnett, Va. killed in action. William H T Walker, Ga. resigned. Barnard E Bee, S C. killed in action. Alexander R Lawton, Ga, commanding coast of Ga Gideon J Pillow, Tenn. Samuel R Anderson, Tenn, Kentucky. Daniel S Donelson, Tenn, coast of S Carolina. David R Jones. S C, army of Potomac. lukewarm has become energetic, and the timid as | Jones M Withers, Ala, commanding coast of Ala. John C Pemberton, Va. coast of S C. John H Winder, Maryland. Richmond. Jubai A Early. Va. army of Potomac. Thos B Flournoy, Ark, died in Arkansas.

Samuel Jones, Va. army of Potomac. Arnold Elzey, Maryland, army of Potomac. Wm W Loring, N C. Western Virginia. Richard H Anderson, S C. Pensacola. Albert Pike, Ark. Indian Commissioner. Thos T Fauntleroy, Va, resigned. Robert Toombs, Ga. army of Potomac. Daniel Ruggles, Va. Louisiana. Charles Clark, Miss, army of Potomac. John B Grayson, Ky, died in Florida. Paul O Hebert, La, coast of Texas. Richard C Gatlin, N C. commanding coast of N C. Felix K Zollicoffer, Tenn, killed in Kentucky. Simon B Buckner, Ky., Kentucky. Lafayette McLaws, Ga., Yorktown.

Thos F Drayton, S C, coast of S C. Thos C Hindman, Ark, Kentucky. known. This fact I have learned since the pres- John Porter McCown, Tenn. Kentucky. Lloyd Tilghman, Ky, Kentucky. Nathan G Evans, S C, coast of S C. Cadmus M Wilcox. Tenn. army of Potomac. R E Rhodes, Ala, army of Potomac. Richard Taylor, La. army of Potomac. Louis T Wigfall, Texas, army of Potomac. James H Trapier, S C, coast of Florida. Sam'l G French, Miss, army of Potomac. Wm H Carroll, Tenn., East Tennessee. Hugh W Mercer, Ga, John C Breckinridge, Ky, Kentucky. Richard Griffith, Miss, army of Potomac.

Wm Montgomery Gardner, Ga. on furlough. Richard B Garnett, Va. army of Potomac. William Mahone, Va. Norfolk. Maxey Gregg. S C, coast of S C. R E Colston, Virginia. Edward Johnston. Virginia. Henry Heth, Virginia. Johnston H Duncan, Louisiana.

The following Confederate Generals are graduates of West Point: Samuel Cooper, John H Winder. Southerners will bequeath to the yet unborn. Isaac R Trimble, Daniel S Donelson, Benj Huger, Secure in their stubborn patriotism, in their firm Albert S Johnston. Jno B Grayson. Leonidas Polk, resolution to conquer their liberty or die, the men Gabriel J Rains, Thos F Drayton, Hugh W Mercer. of the Confederate States will maintain the Joseph E Johnston, Rob't E Lee, Theophilus H struggle till their enemics desist from their utter Holmes. Albert G Blanchard, John B Magruder, Geo B Crittenden. P St George Cocke, Humphrey Marshall, Richard C Gatlin, Daniel Ruggles, Jos M Withers, Joseph R Anderson, Lloyd Tilghman, Braxton Bragg. Wm H T Walker, Jno C Pemberton, Arnold Elzey, Henry Sibley, Jubal A Early, Jackson and Cass counties, Missouri, and laid waste | Wm J Hardee, James H Trapier, Alex R Lawton. the whole country in their route. More than John P McCown, Richard S Ewell, Paul O Hebert, Richard B Garnett, Robert S Garnett, Sam'l Jones, Earl Van Dorn, Gustavus W Smith, Mansfield Lovell, James Longstreet, Daniel H Hill, Richard H Anderson, Lafayette McLaws, Alexander P

Stewart, Boswell S Ripley, Sam'l G French, Simon B Buckner, E Kirby Smith. Barnard E Bee, Wm H C Whiting. Thomas J Jackson. Cadmus M Wilcox. David R Jones. Wm M Gardner, Nathan G Evans, J E B Stuart.

THE WEST POINT GENERALS.

The following Generals were appointed to the old United States Army, without passing through the West Point Academy: David E Twiggs, Wm W

The following Generals first saw service in the Mexican war: M L Bonham, Henry R Jackson. Gideon J Pillow, Samuel R Anderson, Chas Clark. his signal discomfiture may be predicted. The Thos C Hindman, John C Breckinridge, Benj F veteran General who commands in South Carolina Cheatham. Richard Griffith, Albert Pike, Adley H

The following Generals participated in the Texan wars and the wars with Mexico: Ben McCulloch. Louis T Wigfall.

HALF-MOURNING .- The recent ball in Wash- previous to the present war. John B Floyd. Henry turn to North Carolina, where their allegiance is justly ington, in which Mrs Lincoln figured in half- A Wise, Robert Toombs, Richard Taylor, Thos B due, within thirty days from the date herrof; and I do mourning, in imitation of the Courts of Europe, Flournoy, L Pope Walker, F K Zollicoffer, Wm hereby declare as an alien enemy, subject to all the Mahone, LOB Branch, William H Carrol, R E Rhodes. Some, however, received military educacations at State institutions.

Armies; South Carolina 9; Louisiana 8; Georgia 7; the kind has been attempted in the United States. Tennessee 8; North Carolina 6; Kentucky 7; Mary-We wonder if Old Abe appeared in half-mourning land 4: Alabama 4: Mississippi 4; Texas 3; Arkanwashing half of his Black Republican face for the The following Generals were born at the North,

though previous to the present war they were citizens of the Southern States: General Cooper. born THE MILITIA CALLED OUT .- Gen. A. J. Staf- in New York; Ripley. in Ohio; Pemberton, in Pennford, commanding the Brigade embraced in the sylvania; Pike, in Massachusetts; Blanchard, in

The following are natives of North Carolina, draft to be made of every third man in the viz: Leonidas Polk, Braxton Bragg, Theophilus counties of Guilford and Rockingham. This is H Holmes, Ben McColloch, Wm W Loring. Rich'd heavy but not more so than the counties in the C Gatlin. Felix K Zollicoffer, Gabriel J Raines, L O.B Bracch.]

# Music.

MISS V. C. FRAZIER will give instruction on the Charlotte, Feb 4, 1862

BE NOT DISCOURAGED .- We advise our read ders to read the thirteenth and fourteenth chap. ters of the second book of Chronicles in the Bible. They will find in them food for reflection and encouragement. It gives the history of a battle bemen. The army of Jeroboam ambushed the forces Abijah cried unto the Lord for help. With a shout the followers of Abijah entered into battle and routed the enemy, slaying 200,000 of them. Asa, son of Abijah, went out with an army of 500.000 men to give battle to Zerah, the Ethiop. ian, with an army of one million, or a "thousand thousand men and three hundred chariots," as the Scriptures have it. As cried unto the Lord and said: "Lord, it is nothing with thee to help, whether with many or with them that have no power; help us, O Lord our God, for we rest on O Lord, thou art our God; let no man prevail against thee." The Ethiopians were defeated with great slaughter. Let the people of the Confederate States profit by these examples. They teach a salutary lesson. - Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

GUILDFORD MILITIA.-We learn that an order has been sent to the Colonel commanding the 57th regiment to have the companies of his command in Greensboro' Saturday 22nd, that one third of each company may be drafted and held in readiness for any emergency; and that the Colonel of the 58th Regiment has a similar order to appear on Friday the 28th inst. with his Regiment .-Greensboro Patriot.

### Charlotte Female Institute. The next term of twenty weeks will begin on the

30th January, 1862. All the departments of the Institution are filled by experienced and competent teachers. For circulars, apply to Jan 21, 1862 REV. R. BURWELL.

FOR SALE.

50 Bbls. N. O. Molasses. 100 Hhds. N. O. Sugar:

100 bales Bagging. 40 casks Rice (new crop.) Just received and for sale by

ELIAS & COHEN. Jan 28, 1862 TANNER WANTED.

An experienced Tancer and workman competent to take charge of an extensive yard, with good references can find employment and the best of wages by apply-ROBINSON & MURR, Jan 28, 1862 - 6t Wadesboro, N. C.

# FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce A. I. HOOD as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg Dec 10, 1861

# WAGONERS WANTED.

I wish to employ fifty negroes for the army of the Potomac. The pay will be twenty dollars a month. Rations and medical attendance will be furnished be-LIEUT. JACOB FISHER. Concord, Jan 28, 1862

### Gold! Gold!! Gold!!! 500 Ounces wanted at J. T. BUT-LER'S Jewelry Store.

Opposite Kerr's Hotel. The highest CASH PRICE paid for Gold and Silver.

January 21, 1862. SUGAR AND MOLASSES. HHDS. SUGAR for sale by the hogshead at 8 cts. for common, 11 cts for fair, and

12 to 13 for strictly fair. 400 Bbls. N. O. MOLASSES for sale at 65 centi per gallon by the barrel.

#### WILLIAMS & OATES. January 14, 1862

North Carolina MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company, the oldest and most reliable in the State, insures white persons for a term of years or during continuance of life, on moderate terms. Slaves insured, for one or five years, for two-thirds of their market value. For insurance apply to THOS. W. DEWEY, Agt.,

#### Jan 14, 1862 3m at Branch Bank N. C.

WANTED, ADDO BALES OF COTTON, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Those having Cotton to sell will please give us

ELIAS & COHEN.

a call before disposing of it. Charlotte, Jan. 14, 1862

State of North Carolina-Cleaveland county. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-Dec. Term, 1861. Lee M McAfee and Eliza Weber, administrators of John Weber, dec'd, vs. H G Wells and wife Eliza, Samuel Weber, Jerome Fulton and wife Maggie, and John

Petition to sell land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying defendants to be and personally appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next term to be held for the county of Cleaveland at the court-house in Shelby, on the 2d Monday in March next, then and there to show cause if any they have, why the lands GENELALS WHO WERE NOT GRADUATES AT WEST described in the petition shall not be ordered to be

> Witness, S. Williams, clerk of said Court, at office the 2d Monday in December, 1861. S. WILLIAMS, Clerk,

# Snuff, Snuff, Snuff!

Just received, a fresh lot of genuine Lorilard's High oast Scotch Snuff. Cheap at PALMER'S VARIETY STORE. Sept 24, 1861

# PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance and by virtue of a resolution of the General Assembly of North Carolina. I, Henry Clark, Governor ex-officio of said State, do hereby notify and require all male citizens of this State. The following Generals saw no military service | now in the enemy's country of the United States, to recurred by an alien enemy, every person failing to obey the requirements of this Proclamation, except he be a soldier in the army of the Confederate States, or some Virginia has 16 Generals in the Confederate one of them, or in prison, or detained by force. HENRY T. CLARK,

#### Governor, ex-officio. THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN, Published Daily and Tri-weekly. COLUMBIA BANNER,

A Weekly Family Paper. COLUMBIA S. C.

This is the Largest Family Paper in the South, and offered to the domestic circle for News and Political Intelligence. The Tales and Stories which are offered to the readers of the Banner are the efforts of Southern Genius, which it is a pleasure to foster. Original Sketches, Literary and Scientific Essays, and Miscellaneous Selections, regularly make their appearance in

its columns. Subscription-Daily, \$6; Tri-Weekly, \$4; Weekly, Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence. Also, \$2 per annum, in advance. Papers stopped when subscription expires. Feb. 1, 1862

R. W. GIBBES, Proprietor.