WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.

our right to self-government, and the sovercignty

and independence of the States are vindicated and

Foreign relations are then reviewed. Our right

established.

Adjutant General Martin, by order of. Gov. Vance, has issued a circular addressed to the Mili- view of the military position of affairs, which is tia Colonels of Northampton, Franklin, Martin, described as very satisfactory. The fourth great Green, Johnston, Cumberland, Onslow, Bladen, army of invasion has been defeated in Virginia, Robeson, Halifax Nash, Pitt, Wilson, Wake, Samp- and Gen. Burnside has experienced the fate of his son, Columbus, Brunswick, Warren, Edgecombe, three predecessors-McDowell, McClellan and Lenoir, Wayne, Harnett, Duplin, New Hanover Pope. In the West, the fortunes of war have and Granville, ordering them to assemble forth- been various. Battles have been fought with with all able-bodied men fit for military duty not fearful carnage on both sides, but the hopes of the called for as Conscripts, up to this date, and who enemy of any decisive results have been baffled. are liable to militia duty under existing laws, and . On the Atlantic coast the enemy are still confined organize them and hold them in readiness to, to the protecting cover of their fleets. A review march at a moment's warning. The Colonels are of our history shows that the war has entered its arged to organize this force at once, and report third and last stage. The first effort was to reto Adjutant General Martin. The militia are to store the Union, and has been abandoned; the be organized into companies of 75 mer each, and second was to conquer the South and govern it required to assemble each Saturday for drill and as a dependency, but this, too, has proved impossiinspection, until further orders from the Governor, ble, and has been abandoned; the third design is and to be always held in readiness for active duty to destroy and plunder what they could not subat the shortest notice. All militia officers, except ject. If we continue the sume efforts as in the Field Officers of highest grade, and Captain or first, this design will likewise be defeated, and we senior officer of each district, are included in this. may confidently expect that this is the closing call. This action on the part of the Governor is year of the war. The enemy will possess neither taken in order to prepare to repel an expected ad- spirit nor resources for continuing it into the next vance of the enemy .- Raleigh Register. year on so extensive a scale. We desire peace,

Gov. Letcher of Virginia, has called out the but will continue the war at any sacrifice, until militia in the counties bordering on North Carolina, to be held in readiness for use at short notice.

THE BATTLE AT MURFREESBORO'.

As the enemy's reports of the late great battle history of our States, some of which were recogof Murfreesboro' come to hand, the extent of nized as independent by Great Britain in the trea- \$1,500,000 treasury notes. This, together with General Bragg's victory becomes more apparent. ty of peace of 1783, and had been previously allies three new banks-(what is to constitute their All the boastful despatches that Rosencranz may in war with France. When our Commissioners write can never re-capture the prisoners, arms i demanded recognition, they ware told that foreign and artillery carried off by General Bragg, nor Governments could not decide between conflicting re-build the wagons burnt by Gens. Morgan and statements made by our Government and that of Wheeler. These substantial evidences of victory | the United States, in respect to our mutual relaattest how well the gallant Bragg accomplished tions, and that Europe would simply recognize us by bonds. Besides the premium, it would avoid dethe work, and prove that though compelled to as belligerents, and preserve a strict neutrallity. yield the battle-field, he did so at his own time. This apparent refusal to decide was in reality a and in the perfect order of a General who, for his decision against us, because we were thus unjustly own good reasons, prefers resting his exhausted | deprived of diplomatic intercourse on the same troops to risking the hazard of another days' battle. | footing as our enemies. The battle of Murfreesboro', both to General and | The question of the blockade is discussed at to men, deserves to be ranked among the great length. Its invalidity is shown, as tested by the battles that have shed their lustre over the principles of the Congress of Paris, in 1856, and Confederate States. If it was not as successful as the whole conduct of the neutrality of nations is we desired, it was nevertheless far more destructive | summed up, so as to show that they have enforcto the enemy than it at first appeared, and has put ed all veutral rights that affected us injuriously, an end to all advance of Roseneranz, if it does not | and refrained from asserting those that would inresult in compelling him to seek safety nearer his jure the United States.

base at Nashville The correspondence between the Courts of This victory is by far the most complete won France, Great Britain and Russia is adverted to. by our arms in the Southwest. We do not regard | The language of the French despatch is construed the falling back of General Bragg as detracting as a formal admission of our ability to maintain the least from the glory of our arms or the our independence, and justifies the hope of an ear- the above very important subjects, we may say importance of our victory. ly recognition. It is impossible to form a judgment upon this The larbarities committed by Northern troops victory except upon the statement of Gen. Bragg are referred to, and the action taken in relation to and the reports of the enemy. But from a com- the atrocities committed by Generals McNeil, Butparison of these sources of information, notwith- ler and Milroy explained, and the opinion is ex- State must borrow, and especially while a premistanding the letters of Rosencranz to Halleck. pressed that the infamy of their conduct must be um can be had for them, we agree with our friend and Halleck to Reseneranz, the facts are fully made shared by their superiors, who have in no one in- that the further issue of Treasury notes is a very out that the enemy will be rained by one more stance punished the perpetration of these crimes. such victory as that claimed by them at Mur-In regard to Lincoln's proclamation, he says our detestation is tempered by profound contempt for quired to keep an adequate supply of change notes freesboro. -----his impotent rage. The action of the Govern-FROM THE WEST. ment will be. confined to delivering up all com-CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 13 .- Official in- missioned officers hereafter captured in the ten manifestly the two most important that can enformation received here, states that Roseneranz States named in the proclamation, to be tried by gage the attention of Congress or the Legislature. has been heavily reinforced, and is now repairing | the States under laws which punish those that exthe railroad from Nashville. Wheeler was in his cite servile insurrection. The proclamation is the great cause is wrecked, and neither the solrear, and has' destroyed the railroad bridge just treated as possessing great significance in a politi- diers nor their families will be allowed to raise finished at Mill Creek, nine miles South of Nash- cal point of view It proves what were the de- crops on our lands, for the law of the yankee Conville. He destroyed an engine, two ears, and all signs of the Republican party from the beginning, gress confiscates their property, and the spirit of the tools, etc., and captured the entire working notwithstanding their efforts to conceal them by the yankee invaders shows that they mean to ex-

From the Fayetteville Observer. The Message of President Davis opens with a A distinguished gentleman in the Western part of our State, who is as far from being a sensationist as any one within our knowledge, but on the conclusions and moderate in the expression of them, writes to us in regard to the prospects of the people of that section for food during the present year. and in regard to the financial policy of the State, asking us to write an article or two in the Observer on these objects. We cannot do better then to publish extracts from his own letter, as fol lows:--

WHERE LIES OUR SAFETY.

"Should the war last another year, I do not see how our people are to live-there are but few slaves in this part of the State, and when the conscripts are taken to the army, the women and children must starve. From the best information I can get, exclusive of those that own slaves, the quantity of land sowed in wheat is not more than "one third," and the land that will be put in corn not more than "one fourth," compared with last year. The slave owners charge exorbitant prices for every thing: what is to become of the rest, who constitute a very large majority? Unless we can exempt all who have as many as three children under the age of ten years, and leave our army large enough to repel our invaders, we are destined to be ruined by famine. Would not such an exemption be a proper amendment as a set off to to recognition is shown by reference to the past the exemption of those having 20 negroes?

"I see it is proposed to authorize the issue of capital, for of course they can't get specie, I cannot imagine)-will increase the evil of an inflated currency. State bonds can be disposed of at 20 per cent. premium, and it seems to me clear, that the funds required by the State should be raised preciating Confederate notes-that amount of State notes must of necessity produce a further depreciation of the currency; whereas State bonds would absorb that amount and leave the currency as it

is. If the Legislature could be prevailed on to resort to bonds, instead of treasury notes, and would also guarantee its rateable part of the debts of the Confederate States, it would certainly tend to support credit and possibly the depreciation of feat without a parallel in the annals of war, and the currency would get no worse. But let the which is mentioned with the highest commenda-States issue treasury notes, and Congress continue | tion in Gen. Ewell's official report. These two to issue Confederate notes, and as a matter of young men, unassisted and alone, charged a piece course a general bankruptcy must follow !-- ten of artillery planted on the Winchester turnpike dollars would not then buy as much corn or meat, as one dollar will even now."

Before offering a few remarks upon the first of gun, and brought it off in triumph to their com- Republican members of the United States Senate.

the battle of Germantown.

REMARKABLE NARRATIVE.

Some time ago, the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, alluding to Bishop and with them has continued to perform all the them as follows : arduous duties required of him."

This soldier is Lamar Fontaine, a private in the Fontaine, an Episcopal Minister, residing near Jackson, Miss., who commanded the Burt Rifles, of the 18th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, in the first battle of Manassas, and who is bonorably mentioned in General Beauregard's report of it. He was born in Washington county, Texas, in 1841, while his parents resided there, and was named after his father's intimate friend, General Mirabeau Lamar. Previous to the present revolution Lamar Fontaine lived in his native State, was educated in Austin, and at the Military Academy in Bastrop, and learned practically the most essential duties of a soldier as a Texas Ranger and hunter on the frontiers of Western Texas, where he was unsurpassed as a dexterous rider and skillful marksman. As soon as the war commenced he came to Mississippi and enlisted as a private in the first company organized for the defence of the State, the Mississippi Rifles, cf Jackson, commanded by Capt. Robert Smith, the heroic Col. Smith who fell at Mumfordsville, Ky. Under this excellent officer he served at Pensacola, as an infantry soldier, and then as an artillerist until he was transfered to his father's company in the semy of the Potomac. At the battle of Manassas he was severely wounded by cannon shot, which passed under his feet, to be discharged, and his father procured him a transfer to Capt. Alexander's Company (I) 2d Regiment Virginia Cavalry. Under Generals '77." Jackson and Ewell, he distinguished himself in the battles of Front Royal, Cross Keys, and all the actions of the Valley. Near Winchester, in company with a young gentleman from Campbell county, Va., private John Moore, he performed a

manned by eight of the enemy, killed and wound-

NORTHERN ITEMS. From the New York Herald.

SEBENADE OF HON. MR. VALLANDIGHAM -Elliot's proposition for a monument to the un- Hon, Mr Vallandigham, of Ohio, was serenaded at gress. Mr Nathan Harrison, in the country, and known dead, said "the topic of Unknown Heroes the New York Hotel last night. Dodworth's band one or two negroes in town, have died of the dis. contrary is proverbially cautious in forming his was frequently introduced in conversation, and was engaged for the occasion, and discoursed some mentioned a number of these heroes, among them charming music. On being called upon by the a cavalry man from Texas, who, unable to walk a crowd for a speech, the gentleman from Ohio step, carries a pair of crutches on horse back, stepped forward on the balcony, and addressed

> "Men of New York: I thank you for your presence here to-night By it I am assured that "Campbell Rangers," 2d Regiment Virginia the persistent and malignant representations of an Cavalry. He is the eldest son of the Rev. Edw. Abolition press have not deprived me of the confidence of my fellow-citizens in this city. [Chcers.] I am glad to meet with you on such an occasion, and, aside from the compliment this implies, I accept it as a testimonial that there are those in this great metropolis of the United States who are ready, after the experiment of twenty months, to turn their hearts from bloody threats to words of compromise. [Applause] We are looking forward now to a peaceful settlement of our difficulties; but it can only be obtained by a strict adherence to the Constitution as it was made by our fathers. By this spirit the greatest structure of modern times, this mighty temple of liberty, can be restored and maintained as it ought to be There are those who distinguish between the Union and the Constitution. I recognize no such distinction. If the Constitution be destroyed the Union perishes with it. [Cries of "Good."] mean the Union as it was, the Union as our fathers made it-loud cheers]-the Union as formed by Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton, which gave us greatness and prosperity, such as belonged to no other people since the world began. But if we talk of the Union as it was, and not as it ought to be, we are called traitors. We want no such Union as the Administration proposes to give us, with interest from date, with the exception of 4 per It is a despotism not a sovereignty of States, not a best cash to pay costs, a valuable Tract of LAND on the waters of Big Sugar Creek, adjoining the lands of bruising one of them badly. He was unwilling Union of free speech or free press, but a Union such as the Abolitionists alone would give you. I have been ever ready to defend the Union of

> > Hon. Mr Pendleton, of Ohio, then followed in a speech somewhat similar in its character to that of Mr. Vallandigham. After which the crowd dispersed

The New York Times says Vallandigham will soon make a speech in favor of mediation. The New York Tribune says Vallandigham favors intervention also.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE .- The subjoined ed two of their number, drove the rest from the manifesto has been unanimously adopted by the

SMADL POX .- This disease has appeared in several parts of our town, and the authorities have been endeavoring to do something to arrest its proease since our last. Also 12 persons out of 4 families on Sandy Ridge neighborhood. There are two cases at the Way-side Hospital in this town .- Salisbury Watchman, 12th.

A LITTLE THING MUCH NEEDED --- We hear that planters throughout the country are in much need of plough points, a very simple thing, but absolutely indispensable to the culture of the soil Let the founders go to work and make up a supply, and as iron is scarce, let the planters do their share by forwarding to the founders all the old iron that is lying around their premises.

Tobacco | Produce Store. (SPRINGS' CORNER.) CHARLOTTE, N. C.

We have just opened a large Tobacco and Produce Store at Springs' corner, where we will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Tobacco from the beat manufacturers, and country Produce of all kinds. Produce of all kinds bought or taken in exchange

retail at the Tobacco and Produce Store. 10,000 ibs. SMOKING TOBACCO of the finest qualiy just received and for sale.

B. R. SMITH & CO. January 1, 1863

LAND SALE IN EQUITY.

For the purposes set forth in the original bill on file in my office, I will sell to the highest bidder making a note with good security, at the Public Square in Char. lotte, on the second Monday in February, 1853, being the 9th day of the month, on a credit of six months Sarah Alexander, W G Phillips, W C Clark, C E Bell and others, containing about one hundred and sevenir. one acres, more or less.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. B. January 6, 1863

AUCTION AND Commission House. B. R. SMITH & OO., CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

In connection with their Tobacco and Produce Store. have opened an auction and Commission House, and will buy or sell goods and chattels of every description on reasonable commission. Address. B. R. SMITH & CO., January 1, 1863 11 Charlotte, N. C.

false declarations. party.

TULLAHOMA, TENN., Jan. 14 - A member of seventy thousand.

Forty Lincoluite Generals and Colonels were killed and as many wounded.

Gen. Wheeler's Cavalry has again gained the eneng's rear, annoying their army, destroying supplies, &c.

The village of Lavergne, near Murfreesboro', division of Rosencranz's army from Middle Tan- our success would have been impossible.

The Federal Steamer Mussulman was burnt by the guerillas at Bradley's Landing, ten miles above Memphis, on the 8th.

Jeff. Thompson is at Madrid Bend; that place. Island No. 10, and Hickman, have been evacuated by the Lincolnites, and our Cavalry forces are the public was not sent in until Wednesday. doing good service at these points.

the 9th, contain the following despatch :

preparing to make a vigorous resistance.

to be impregnable and heavily reinforced.

Hon. Wm. A. Richardson bas been elected Senstor from Illineis.

TAINS .- We have learned from a gentleman just mation is unrevoked; nor will she ever negotiate, saddest fact of the proclamation will be to fire from Asheville that a company of tories from except upon the basis of unconditional recogni- the whole South into ope burning mass of inex-From Asheville that a company of tories from except upon the basis of unconditional recognized haustible hate, destroying all hopes of restoring the we mean such a return as would authorize him to marched into the village of Marshall, Madison commercial or otherwise, with the New England Union, which is only possible by adhering to the county, a few days ago, arrested a number of citi- States; that she would be willing to negotiate Constitution as it was. He further says that the sens, robbed stores and residences and destroyed with the States bordering on the Mississippi, most alarming aspect of the proclamation is the the records of the county.

Resencratz's staff, in a telegram to the Louisville aftee sg inst the possibility of re-construction. lies of the soldiers, and for the soldiers themselves, Journal, describes Murfreesboro as the greatest It is also treated as a confession of inability to should be made. How both objects are to be acbattle of modern times. He states that their bat- subjugate the South, which Europe will be bound complished it is for Congress to decide. Without teries were massed at one time iuto a park of one to consider as justifying our immediate recognition, having ourselves means to express a very decided bundred capnon. The carnage he describes as and as an intimation to the people of the North opinion whether the army can spare a man to unknown in history. He estimates their force at that they must submit to a final seperation of the every family where there are three children under States.

> Adequate taxation is recommended; also, the issue of bonds, to be guaranteed by the States

the President, embraces a comprehensive review of the whole internal and external relations of the country. It is confident, even triumphant, in information as to the effect upon the army of such has been burned to ashes by the Yankees. The tone, and closes with a tribute to our women, an exemption. Rebel publishes a report of the withdrawal of a without whose sublime sacrifice it declares that

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

In consequence of the absence of a quorum in the Senate, Congress did not complete its organization on Tuesday, and the Message of the President, which it was expected would be laid before the slaveholders themselves, but to the entire

NORTHERN REPORTS .- Nashville papers of by the election of Hon. Mr. Curry, of Ala., ing slaves properly fed and clothed and disciplin; Speaker pro tempore. An important bill was in- | ed, as the owners themselves; for without proper SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 6 .- 6,000 rebels, un. troduced by Mr Vest, of Missouri, which provides provision and control, slaves are an evil to them- in behalf of W. C. Loftin. der Burbridge and Marmaduke, with six pieces of for placing in the military service of the Confed- selves and a nuisance to all, both rich and poor, artillery, opened fire on the town, without giving | erate States all persons residing within the limits | who reside near them. We have not heretofore | notice to remove, women and children. Gen. of the Confederacy, claiming to be citizens of the expressed this opinion, only because there are comments of the Standard We understand the Brownless holds possession of the houses, and is State of Maryland, after the 1st day of February. other things that might be said on the subject whole matter is this: Loftin was arrested and sent This resolution was debated by Messrs. Vest, that we do not think it judicious to state publicly. to Salisbury upon evidence deemed sufficient by A despatch from Cairo admits that Sherman's Foote, Baldwin, and Hilton, all of whom concurred repulse at Vicksburg was complete. The entire in the opinion that something should be done to force had embarked in transports bound for Na- bring into service, or remove from our midst, not assembled at Frankfort on the 9th, and the meapoleon. The Yankee loss was 600 killed, 1,500 only those who claim to be citizens of Maryland, sage of the Governor was received. Governor wounded and 1,000 missing. They say they did but others who have received certificates of foreign Robinson recommends that Kentucky reject the not renew the attack because the place was found citizenship from Consuls in our lines, and not ac- abolition proclamation of President Lincoln, and When the application was made to the Comreferred to the Judiciary ('ommittee.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN OUR MOUN. Union; nor armistice, so long as Lincolu's procla- tucky a fatal though indirect blow. He says the act in the capacity of one.

that the brief argument on the second seems to us purchase State bonds for the amount which the him severely in the hip. Soon after his wounds the War." questionable policy, for the reason stated by him. We would except, however, the small amount re--those necessary nuisances.

The question of provisions and exempts are The necessary number of soldiers must be had, or

act the penalty. On the other hand, it is also of The proclamation is next considered as a guar- vital importance that sufficient food for the fami-10 years of age, we can say most decidedly that it would be a humane and judicious measure if they can be spareil; and we hope that the suggestion, The message, which is the longest yet issued by now made by our correspondent for the first time, so far as we know, will engage the attention of

We regret to infer from the use of the phrase "a set off," that our correspondent objects to the exemption made by Congress of one man upon every plantation where there are 20 negroes. Not having ourselves any plantation with 20 negroes, we may claim to be disinterested (as he clearly is) in expressing the opinion that such an exemption was a measure of trug policy, not with reference to

communities in their immediate vicinity. Non-The House of Representatives was organized Slaveholders are quite as much interested in hav-

KENTUCKY. - The Legislature of Kentucky credited to our Government. The bill was finally protest sgainst any interference with her State mandant of the Post of Salisbury, for the depolicy as unwarranted by the Constitution. He livery of Loftin, acting under orders, he refused Mr Foote offered resolutions that the South thinks the proclamation giving freedom to the consent to no plan of reconstruction of the former slaves in the rebellious States inflicts upon Ken- is not a sheriff nor empowered on that occasion to

mander. Near Strasburg a shell exploded against | representing more than two-thirds of the Northern his horse's head, blowing it to atoms and breaking States, and constituting a large majority. The Lamar's thigh. While his comrades were carry- "Herald" characterizes it as "one of the most conclusive. So long as the people are ready to ing him from the field, another shell wounded important State papers that has appeared during

were dressed, while lying under a tree, a minnie | First .- The only course of sustaining this ball penetrated the back of his neck, passed down Government, and restoring and preserving the near his spine and lodged where the surgeons national existence, and perpetuating the national have not been able to find it. Since then his integrity, is by a vigorous and successful proseenright leg and side have remained paralyzed. He tion of the war-the same being a patriotic and recovered sufficiently to obtain leave of absence just war on the part of this nation, produced by, from the bospital in Charlottesville for several and rendered necessary to suppress, a causeless weeks, which he spent with his company in per- and atrocious rebellion.

forming military duty with his crutches tied to Second .- The theory of our government, and his saddle. In this condition he fought seven the early and uniform practical construction thereof. battles-Hazel River Bridge, Warrenton Springs, is that the President should be aided by a Cabinet the Rappahannock or Waterloo Bridge, the bat- Council agreeing with him in political principles tles of the 29th, 30th and 31st of Manassas, and and general policy, and that all important public

measures and appointments should be the result Reading. Writing and Arithmetic While the enemy were shelling Warrenton of their combined wisdom and deliberations. This Geography and Grammar, Springs, Gen. R. H. Anderson wished to ascer- most obviously necessary condition of things, tain what division of the army occupied the north without which no administration can succeed, we bank of the Rappahannock opposite his position. and the public believe does not now exist; and He voluntected to bring him the necessary in- therefore such selections and changes in its formation, swam the Rappahannock, surprised members should be made as will secure to the three of the enemy's armed pickets, and brought | country unity of purpose and action in all material them across the river to the General, who gave and essential respects, more especially in the the crutched hero a certificate complimenting his present crisis of public affairs.

skill and gallantry. At the battle of Hazel Third .-- The Cabinet should be exclusively River, a minnie ball broke one of his crutches, composed of statesmen who are the cordial, resolute and one of the enemy's horses, without's rider, unwavering supporters of the principles and ran against him aud broke the other. In the purposes first above stated.

second day's fight at Manassas, he had a horse Fourth .- It is unwise and unsafe to commit killed under him, and another the day after at the direction, conduct or execution of any impor-Congress, which may have the means of obtaining the battle of Germantown. While pursuing the tant military operation or separate general command enemy's cavalry, a pistol shot penetrated his cap, | or enterprise in this war to any one who is not a grazed his temple, and knocked him from his cordial believer and supporter of the same principles horse. Since he has been pronounced incompe- and purposes first above stated.

> The above is intended as a demand on Lincoln to change his cabinet.

In the Federal Congress, on the 9th inst., Mr. Norton, of Missouri, proposed to disband both armies, and ask for a National Convention to arrange the present troubles and restore the Union. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, characterized Mr. Norton's speech as a lame and impotent apology for the most wicked and infamous rebellion, and asked how it was to be done. Mr. Norton replied, through the State Legislatures." Bingham denounced the inconsistency of those who clamor for the Union as it was; and alluded to the scheme of Mr Vallandigham to divide the



PROVIDENCE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this School will commence on the 12th of January, 1863.

Terms per Session of 21 weeks : Reading, Writing, &c., \$8 00 Arithmetic, English Grammar, &c, 10 00 16 00 Latin, Greek and Mathematics,

Students will be charged from time of entrance till the end of the session. No deductions for absence except at the option of the Principal. Further particu-

E. C. KUYKENDAL.

\$25 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber near Davidson College about a month ago, his negro boy MONROE, aged is years, yellow complected, white eyes and pleasant countenance. He is probably in the neighborhood, or not far off. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement so that I can get him. My post office is Davidson College, Mecklenburg ca. Any information as to the whereabouts of the boy will be thankfully received.

Dec 30, 1863 6t-pd JOHN A. HANNAH.

SCHOOL AT CLAREMONT MRS. E. J. WILSON will commence her

School at Claremont, 44 miles from Charlotte and 14 from Sugar Creek church, on the second Monday in January, 1863.

Terms per Session of Twenty Weaks : \$7 00 8 00 History, Philosophy and Astronomy, 9 00 Board (not including lights) will be furnished at Claremont and in the neighborhood at \$14 per month of four weeks.

December 16, 1862

HARDWARE

The subscribers having purchased the stock of Hardware belonging to Messre. Cochrane & Sample, will sell the same upon reasonable terms at their store on Trade street.

ELIAS & COHEN. Dec 16, 1862 -41

NOTICE.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, MEDICAL PCR- 1 VEYOR'S OFFICE, Charlotte, Dec. 24, 1862. All claims against this Department, to be paid, must be presented before the 25th of January, 1863. D. P. RAMSEUR, Dec 30th. - St Surg. & Med. Par.

\$50 Reward.

I will pay to any person fifty dollars who will deliver to me my boy BILL, who runaway from me lass October. Said boy is 24 or 25 years of age, about by feet high, weighs about 160 pounds, rather yellow or copper colored, a blacksmith by trade, and has one or two or probably more white spots on the back of his neck, cross-eyed and bas a down look when spoken to. I taink he will try to make his escape to the army if he has an opportunity. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me or confinement in Charlotte or any other Jail so that I can get him. Address me at Cowan's Ford, N. C.

WM. G. POITS.

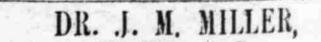
December 16, 1862. 4t-pd

Notice.

All persons having claims against the late Wm S. Caldwell, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them within the time presbribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And all those indebted to said deceased are requested to make settlement with the undersigned.

M. W. JOHNSTON, Adm'r. Dec. 23, 1862 sf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS. All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick J. Lowrie, deceased, are requested to call and make im-SAML. P. SMITH, mediate payment to Attorney for Executriz. Dec 30, 1862



the proper authorities. One of our judges was applied to for a writ of habeas corpus. He granted it, not being aware, as we understand, that the

writ had been suspended at Salisbury by President Davis, under an act of the last Congress. to give him up to Mr Badham, who, we believe,

We gather from Mr. Badham's card that no teturn of the writ was made to Judge Sanders; lars made known on application.

"We notice in the Standard of the 9th a card of Mr. Badham, giving the particulars of

his visit to Salisbury with a writ of habeas corpus We should not have thought it necessary to notice the card in this public manner, but for the Union into four parts.

tent to perform military duty on account of his

wounds, and while acting as a volunteer on hos-

pital furloughs, he has captured six prisoners

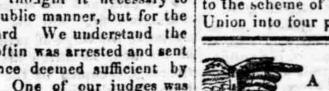
without any assistance, and killed many of the

enemy. In different battles he has had six horses

killed under him, and I have no doubt has killed

more of the enemy than any soldier in our army.

-- Mubile Register.



between Tennessee and North Carolina.

the Court House, they robbed the premises of a eral Union, etc. lady in the neighborhood. Hearing of their coming, pickets were sent out by the citizens of the village, one of whom was shot by these outlaws It is thought will be necessary.

They professed to have several hundred men in if captured.

£40,000. The money was paid in specie.

which may be willing to stipulate and enter a usurpation of the powers of the Government by

man in Federal uniform. The body of them, guarantees to the North-western States for the free their protest sgainst the proclamation. however, are known to be tories that live in a pavigation of the Mississippi, whenever they desection of country known as Laurel, along the line | clare their inclination to withdraw from the war; and presents inducements to the States West of Not satisfied with the plunder they obtained at the Rocky Mountains to withdraw from the Fed. the 24th November, 1862, in honor of many

THE YANKEES IN ELIZABETH CITY, N. C .--and seriously wounded in the arm. Amputation, from Elizabeth City, that on Friday last, notice was given to the citizens, that they must either Baltimore, Md.

take the oath of allegiance to the United States their band, and asserted their determination to re- Government, or withdraw beyond the lines of the paid a glowing tribute to Stonewall Jackson. He capital was intended to be made from it, by sist to the last. They claim to be Federal troops enemy. Tuesday last, the 13th, was the last day compared him to the late Gen. Havelock, one of furnishing an opportunity of abuse against Presiand that they will be entitled to the usages of war allowed the people to determine what course they England's greatest Generals.

he saw about thirty with guns .- Raleigh Journal. Prince of Wales' visit.

posed to proceed in it.

These men were well armed and claimed to be league offensive and defensive, when the party at the President, under the plea of military necessity. Federal troops, and were under the command of a the North shall overthrow Lincoln's power; offers He advises the Legislature to place on record

> toast was given in Hamilton (Canada West) on custody by the Judge. Southern refugees, by Hon. R. J. Hamilton :

Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate Stotes .- The immaculate hero and christian states. his behalf. We suppose Mr. Holden and Mr. We have just learned from a gentleman direct man; may the God of Battles bless him and his cause. This was responded to by M. Winans, Esq, of tion upon the subject before any steps were taken

Would adopt. Some of the citizens remonstrated | Gen. Wilson said: With leaders like Davis, Lee. If it was known to the parties that the writ of We hope Gov. Vance will have these wretches with the commander of the enemy, for singling Beauregard, Johnston and Jackson, the South habeas corpus was suspended at Salisbury, at the south-east of Charlotte, near the Rea Mine, immediatecaptured and swung up if it takes every man able out their town for such a harsh order. He re- must and will succeed; and it is the duty of our time the writ was applied for, they must have ly on the waters of McAlpin's creek. There are 181 to bear arms beyond the mountains to do it.- plied that there must be a starting point, and that Raleigh Progress.

tended from Currituck to the Chowan river. sist on their recognition.

of that State, held in Europe, amounting to armed by the Yankees in that section, and that ing which has taken place in Canada since the attack upon the Confederate authoritics?-Raleigh

take further steps in the matter had he been dis-

We are informed that, in a conversation between Judge Saunders and the counsel in the

case, the counsel remarked to the Judge that it was as well the matter should drop, for that the testimony in the case was of such a nature, that

We gather from Mr. Badham's card, that Mr. Holden telegraphed to a gentleman in Salisbury to inform Loftin that the writ had been issued in Loftin had some correspondence or communicain the matter; and from the result of the whole Hon. W. McDonald, Member of Parliament, affair, we are justified in inferring that political

dent Davis.

Journal

Jan 6, 1863

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The undersigned, as Administrator on the estate of Mrs A. M. Res, deceased, will sell at the late residence of said deceased, on Wedderday the ?1st day of Jan'y, the following property, viz: Horses, Muies, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a quantity of Corn, Fodder, Hay, Saucks, OUR FRIENDS IN CANADA .- The following the prisouer would have been remanded into Wheat, Oats, Bacon, Pork, Wagon, Carriage, Barness, Farming Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles.

At the same time and place, the PLANTATION will be reuted and the NEGROES bired for 12 months. JOHN W. HUNTER, Adm'r.

N. B .- All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And those indebted to said deceased are requested to make settlement with the J. W. HUNTER, Adm'r.

undersigned. January 6, 1863 3t-pd

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his Plantation for sale, 9 miles Alabama has paid the interest due on the bonds Our informant also states that the negroes are This was the largest and most brilliant gather-JANES THOMPSON.

Charlotte, N. C., Has resumed the Practice of Medicins, and can be found at his Office in the building next to Kerr's botel, or at his residence.

.Feb. 25, 1862.

CORN WANTED.

The subscribers wish to purchase CORN. Apply as their Livery Stables. BROWN & WADSWORTH.

Charlotte, Nov 11, 1862 tf

BY THE GOVERNOR OF N. CAROLINA. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE TIME LIMITED IN MY PROCLAmation, forbidding the exportation of Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Plour, Potatoes, Shoes, Leather, Hides, Cotton Cloth and Yarn and Woolen Cloth, is about to expire, and the same necessity exists now as then for the prohibition :

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this proclamation, continaing the said prohibition, with the same restrictions and exceptions as were contained in said proclamation, for thirty days from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, Z. B. VANCE, Governor, hath signed these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 87th year of our Indepen-Z. B. VANCE. dence. By the Governor :

Des. 30th. R. H. Bavvis, Ja., Private Secretary