# CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tuesday, February 10, 1863.

#### THE NEWS

There appears to be no news of any great importance this week. Neither in Virginia nor Eastern North Carolina have the enemy made an advance, and it is likely the late bad weather will delay such movements

The result of the naval fight near Charleston does not turn out as good as at first reported or as the accounts on our outside page represent. It seems that not one of the Yankee vessels was sunk-they all got oil safely to Port Royal-one or two in a damaged

THE LEGISLATURE .- According to appointment, we suppose the Legislature adjourned sine die on Monday morning. Several bills were passed on Friday and Baturday, viz: to erect monuments to the memory of Generals Anderson and Branch, to increase the salaties of the Governor and others, amending the Militia prembers of the Legislature and some others. We will publish a synopsis of the law next week, together with the captions of the Acts passed.

Snow .- Within the past two weeks we have had they were general throughout the country. The ing a frozen crust several inches deep.

Wood-haulers are asking \$7 and \$9 per load, less than a cord. The Lord have mercy on the poor. will all be needed.

ARRESTED,-John Medlin, Jr. a deserter from the army, and who recently shot and killed a Mr Little near Monroe, was arrested in Union county on Saturday last by Maj. McMurray, and conveyed

Tol. Thos. I. Grier, of this county, we learn, has sold, by retail, about 900 bushels of Meal in this place. of different times, at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per bushel, when he could easily have obtained \$1.75 and \$2.25. and he should be remembered as a true friend to his

STOCKS .- In Richmond, North Carolina 6 per cent Bonds sell at \$126 50-8 per cents at \$116 and interest; Confederate Bonds \$100 and \$169 and interest. Gold selling at 220 to 225. Bank notes are held at 35 per cent. premium for Virginia friends) to believe that that paper at least is opand North Carolina, and 40 per cent. for Georgia and South Carolina.

The following gentlemen have been elected. by the Legislature, Trustees of the N. C. University: Hon J. G. Shepherd, Neill McKay, K. P. Eattle, Dr. E. Warren, F. E. Shober, L. F. Siler,

donated fifteen thousand pounds of Bacon for the all who have read the Western Democrat know benefit of the soldiers' families in that county. Mr | this-and it has so happened that we have not Edwards is one man that has not lost his soul yet. voted for an original secessionist since the war In some localities it is a hard matter to get people commenced-but we have been careful not to utter to sell bacon and corn for the soldiers families or any one word against secessionists for fear that the

Mississippi .- It has been stated that the conscript law had not been enforced in Mississippi. We find in the Richmond Enquirer a correspon- ists were guilty of all the mean things the Standard dence between the Hon. Thos. D. McDowell, mem- charges them with, is this a time to be stirring up ber of Congress from North Carolina, and the Hon. E. Bark sdale, member of Congress from Missis- cause of the South any good to be eternally abusing sippi, in regard to the matter. Mr McDowell asks secessionists and complaining of their past con-Mr Barksdale if it is true that the law has not been | duct? On the contrary, we contend it doe harm. enforced in Mississippi. Mr Barksdale replies that not only by encouraging the Lincolnites, but by up to a certain date no steps had been taken to en- misleading some of our own people who have limiforce the law because the order to enrol had not ted means of information, causing them to form reached the officer charged with that duty-it mis- erroneous ideas of the condition of affairs, and carried-but as soon as the order was received, the making them believe that the secessionists alone enrollment was proceeded with strictly, and the are the cause of the war. We know that some into military service those who were exempted by the Editor is opposed to the war and to the cause the Confederate law, thus showing that Mississippi we are contending for. We are not led to this in the service. The correspondence between the Standard, and believe him true to the South and Messrs. McDowell and Barksdale is dated January his native State; but if we did not know him as

advertisement from the Raleigh papers for public information. It will be seen that the statement of law has been suspended for thirty days, is an error: CONSCRIPT OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 5, 1863.

A misconstruction having been placed upon the pubvice, it is hereby aunounced for the information of enrolling officers and others interested, that the execution of the Conscript law has not been suspended in this

State for thirty days, nor for a single hour. The officers charged with the execution of this law will devote themselves to the zealous and prompt per-

ned ranks of our glorious and gallant army. A few speedily secure peace and independence to the coun-COL. T. P. AUGUST, . Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.

negroes against the South.

# For the Western Democrat.

MR YATES: For the information of those concerned, I send you for publication a list of the deceased members of my old company (Co. D, 37th N. C. Regiment) who have bounties due them, and can be obtained

Milton A Austin, Calvin Collins, George W Davis, Wm L Kiser, E H Liles, Jno E Livingston, David T Liles, Jesse W Liles, Nathan E Maness, Jos W Marsh, B M Mitchum, E T Newsom, Jas C Nance, Wiley Outen, Franklin D Parker, G N Parker, Jas F Perry, Jesse J Pierce, Geo M Rusbing, Sam M Rape, Juo F Rowland, F G Rushing, Abraham Smith, Jackson Stack, Juo N Stegall, John Tredeway, Jesse M. Tucker, Daniel L Walters, Leonidas J Walker, Jas T Webb.

By publishing the above you will oblige many friends. Yours truly, J. B. ASHCRAFT, Feb 2d, 1863 Lt. Col. 37th N. C. Regt.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD .- In a recent article such knowledge?

cause of the Confederate States.

at Newbern and Washington, N. C., the Balti-Standard to prove that there is a strong Union sentiment still prevailing in this State. A few weeks ago the Standard, on mere rumor, accused the Confederate authorities of being disposed to do law, &c. The bill to amend the militia law requires a dishonorable act, in causing paroled prisoners to those from 18 to 45 to do military daty, and exempts do military duty; and, on the authority of the Standard, the traitor Stanly, Lincoln's chief officer at Newbern, demanded an explanation of the matter from Gen. French. Is it not reasonable to suppose that such accusations and complaints against two heavy snows in this section, and we suppose our authorities, coming from one of our own State papers, are calculated to do the South harm. snow last week was followed by a heavy sleet, form- Standard does an injury to the southern cause by arraying and exciting the feelings of- the people against the Confederate authorities. The Baltimore American, a vile Lincoln paper, particularly al-It is said that snows produce fine wheat crops, ludes to the Standard's course in this respect, and and we hope such may be the case this year, for it | congratulates the enemies of the South on the signs of opposition to the Government at Richmond as indicated by the course of the Raleigh Standard. Our northern enemies specially point to the complaints of the Standard about "breaking up the old government," as evidence that the people of North Caroto Releigh. John Medlin, Sr. was also arrested for line are in favor of a reconstruction of the Union. Any one can now begin to understand how the course of the Standard has injured and is injuring our cause. And just here we might ask, why is it that no other paper in the State indulges in complaining | 000 officers and men have deserted; that nearly and fault-finding like the Standard? Is the Stand- all who were at the hospitals say they will never The conduct of Col. Grier deserves honorable mention, and a better friend or guardian of constitutional fight again. Our correspondent says he has no

Carolina? Certainly not. Government, and stigmatizes them as "Destructives," thus leading our enemies (and many of our posed to the war. In this way, again, is its course injurious to the cause of the South. If it is not opposed to the war, why does it denounce certain men for bringing it on? The Northern people, by their cruel, savage warfare upon us, have convinced all true Southern men that the Union was not dissolved a day too soon, and instead of condemning those who favored dissolution, they should be com-13 John R. Edwards of Halifax county, Va , has mended. We were not an original secessionist-Yankees and tories might misunderstand us and be encouraged to continue their efforts for the subjugation of the South. Suppose original secessiondivisions among our own people? Does it do the well as we do, we confess that from the tone of THE CONSCRIPT LAW .- We copy the following a different conclusion. But, however true he may be, we tell him that his course has done and is doing harm to the Southern cause, and for his own

disparage the Confederate authorities. Again: The course of the Standard has been injurious to the cause of the South by dividing the lished orders of officers detailed upon recruiting ser- people of the State into two parties. Passing by its conduct during the canvass for Governor last summer, we refer particularly to its advice to the Legislature to turn out of office every man who was an original secessionist. The Standard called upon its friends in the Legislature to proscribe those who he safety and welfare of the country demand that did not co-operate with the so-called conservative party; and, acting on this advice, its friends in the Legislature, having the majority, turned out Mr more such victories as it has recently achieved will Page from the office of Secretary of State to make room for a party favorite, Mr. Russ, a man who Lincoln's Secretary of War has authorized office by a democratic administration because he Gov. Andrews of Massachusetts to raise negro was better qualified for the post, by experience, regiments for three years service. It is stated that than any other man in the State. But the Standard the negroes around Newbern, N. C., have been advised his removal on party grounds alone, and it organized into companies and regiments, and armed. was done. Mr Courts, the old and faithful Public Of course, if any of these negro soldiers are caught | Treasurer; George Davis, Confederate Senator; they will be executed forthwith, and like punish. John Kerr, Superior Court Judge; Robt. Strange, ment should be meted out to white men who lead Wm. J. Houston, Solicitors, and other faithful and them or approve of the scheme of arraying the competent officers, were all prescribed simply on party grounds. Not one of them were charged with incompetency; but they incurred the displeasure of the Standard by not voting with its party last summer. Hence their removal was demanded and the demand was obeyed by a set of men who secured their seats in the Legislature by from Capt. Gullick, Paymaster at Raleigh, by their professing to ignore party. The Standard itself disclaimed party-feeling during the canvass, but no alluding to the false representations of Graves to Wm R Decs, Ransom J Gardner, Henry T. Green, had the ascendancy, than it boldly demanded Andrew J Hasty, Jas P Hancock, Jas M Hyatt, Wm proscription of all who did not vote for Gay. Vance In this way, also, has the Standard's course been injurious to the cause of the South. When there should have been no party feeling and no party malice, that paper engendered both by its

general course and advice. These are some of the reasons for saying that the course of the Standard has been injurious to the cause of the South, and we hope we have even convinced that paper that all the cause of the South and we hope we have even condefendant. The accused was bound over to the

SENTIMENT AT THE NORTH .--- When we read we stated that we condemned the course of the the accounts from the North of the dissatisfaction Raleigh Standard "because we knew that it was there with the war, and the denunciations of Lininjurious to the cause of the South." The Stand- coln's conduct and his administration, it seems imard, in reply to that article, and in a better spirit possible that the war should continue many months than it has manifested towards us for many a day, longer. But when we remember how unsafe it is to asks us how did we know this, and by what mode judge of their intentions by what they say, we have of reasoning or what facts enabled us to arrive at little hope of a speedy peace. They are now fairly arrayed into two parties, one in favor and the other op-We will endeavor to answer the Standard, with posed to the abolition administration, but it is doubtthe hope and sincere desire that we may succeed ful which will do us the most good. The course of in convincing that paper of the error of its ways the abolitionists and their unconstitutional measand the certain tendency of its course against the ures have so far benefitted the southern cause rather than injured it. In consequence of this course, we In the first place, we know that its course is in- hear of the resignation of federal officers, the rebeljurious to the cause of the South because the lion of companies and regiments of the enemy, and enemy quote its denunciations of secessionists the refusal of men to enlist in the Lincoln army; and its fault-finding and complaining articles against, and it is now stated that even the traitor Stanly has the Confederate authorities. The Yankee papers resigned his post at Newbern and gone back to the North. All this may basten terms of peace, but it more American and other Lincoln papers, quote the remains to be seen whether those at the North who are now denouncing Lincoln will, when they get the power, be disposed to acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States. It is true, the indications now are that they will do so, but we think it would be improper for the South to trust to that and slacken efforts and preparation for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

While the Government is organizing and disciplining armies, those who cultivate the soil should turn their attention to raising grain and meat exclusively. Whether the war stops or continues for another year, there will be an urgent demand and high prices for breadstuffs; especially will this be the case if the war progresses, and it becomes every true southern man to do all he can to supply the demand and prevent suffering for food.

The signs are indeed in our favor, and it is now certain that the yankees themselves despair of ever being able to subjugate us. One of the most encouraging paragraphs that we have seen is the following from the Fayetteville Observer:

A letter from an intelligent North Carolinian in the army, dated Petersburg Jan'y 29th. informs us that he had just conversed with exchanged prisoners from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Frederick city, who say that Lincoln cannot carry on the war longer than April or May, for that the 2 to 300,000 soldiers whose terms will expire are determined to go home; that over 75,-Philadelphia during Oct., Nov. and Dec., with In the second place, the Standard's bitterness over 3,000 yankees, and is satisfied that that was doing so he will be aided by Spain. This, it says, is towards those it calls "original secessionists" has the feeling of three-fourths of them. He says the proved by the resignation of the Spanish Ministry. no bounds-it assails them for breaking up the old South has more friends at the North than is generally supposed, who, at all hazards, supplied our sick and wounded prisoners with clothing and other necessaries. While he was at Fort Delaware, from 25 to 50 deserted every day; from one camp of 1100 near Philadelphia, 700 ranaway in

> TRAITORS .- Those who think there are more traitors and tories in North Carolina than in any other State of the Confederacy, are very much mistaken. There are some in this State, and more we fear than some of our own people seem to suppose; but there are no more than in other States. For instance, we see it stated that large shipments of Cotton are being made from Memphis, Tenn., to the North. If the people around Memphis and other points in the West were true to the South, the enemy would get no cotton-true men would not only refuse to sell it to Yankee traders, but they would burn it before it should fall into the hands of our enemies. Unfortunately, every State of the Confederacy is cursed with tories and traitors, and the sooner they are visited with swift punishment better it will be for the cause of the South. Whenever the Confederate authorities lay their hands on a rascally traitor, we hope they will hold him, the mutterings of growlers about habeas corpus, constitutional law, &c., to the contrary

If one half the reports about yankees deserting from their commands be true, we should suppose it would not be long before the vankee armies would quit the centest for the want of men. Ac-Legislature of Mississippi passed a law to bring people, when they read the Standard, conclude that cording to reports, the enemy must have lost several thousand by desertion alone within the past month. When they get into our lines they all tell has done her duty in placing all her available men conclusion as yet, because we know the Editor of the same tale-tired of fighting for abolitionism and convinced that the South cannot be conquered.

THE CASE OF REV. R. J. GRAVES -- We notice some of his articles, we should be inclined to form that Gov. Graham has made a speech in the Legislature in regard to the late arrest of Rev. R. J. Graves, a Presbyterian preacher living in Orange sake, if nothing else, he ought to stop and reflect | county. It will be remembered that Graves was some of our recruiting officers, that the Conscript before he continues to denounce secessionists and returned to our State authorities, and a letter from the Secretary of War to Governor Vance states the cause of his arrest. The letter stated, among other things, that Graves was accused, on the authority of a returned Confederate prisoner, of giv- no case of this disease has appeared in our town, ing information to the enemy to the injury of the Confederate cause, and that he got a permit to go North by representing himself as a citizen of New York, desirous of returning home. We did not intend to again allude to the case, but Gov. Graham, speaking in defence of Graves and in commenting on the letter of the Sccretary of War, omits entirely to notice the false statement made by Graves to Gen. Winder in order to get a permit to go North. If the statement of Graves that he is a had abused and cursed the Confederate authorities. citizen of New York is true, why then the Con-Mr. Page was an old whig, and was appointed to federate authorities very properly supposed that artillery and carried away or destroyed \$65,000 they had a right to arrest him as an alien enemy; but if that statement was false (and it seems that he now claims to be a citizen of North Carolina) then it appears that he has certainly been guilty of deception and wilful falsehood.

We are sorry that Gov. Graham, while speaking in Graves' favor, did not explain this matter. Mr. Graves' friends claim that he is a citizen of this State, and Graves himself has taken protection under that plea, thereby acknowedging that he made a false statement in order to visit the North. We know nothing of the matter more than we see in the public papers, but inasmuch as Gov. Graham and others continue to blame the Confederate authorities for making the arrest, we feel justified in show that he is not as entirely guiltless as some seem anxious to make it appear.

Since the above article was put in type we find the following dispatch in the Raleigh Progress, early offensive operations may be anticipated .which indicates that there was good cause for the Jackson (Miss.) Appeal.

arrest of Graves: a charge of treason.

### LATEST NEWS.

FROM VIRGINIA.

FREDERICKSBURG, Feb. 6 .- Snow fell yesterday to the depth of three inches. This was succeeded in the evening by rain, which continued during the night. The river is rising, and the roads are doubtless in a terrible condition on the Stafford side. The enemy were quite active yesterday. Large trains of wagons, supposed to contain pontoons, being in motion and going down the river.

It is more than probable that but for the rain, something would have turned up here to-day. As it the Yankee army is most probably stuck in the mud. All is quiet this morning. Some half dozen feelings of humanity, but is as much a fee to his guns in a new battery were run out yesterday just opsection as the myrmidons of Lincoln themselves. posite the town, and sky rocketts were sent up by the We are satisfied that there is enough corn in North Yankees from several points last night. Carolina to bread her people. - Raleigh Standard.

#### INTERESTING FROM THE WEST.

PORT HUDSON, February 6 .- Deserters are constantly arriving in from the enemy at Baton Rouge. For the last two weeks two per day have arrived. All concur in confirming the reported disaffection in Bank's army, They state that numerous officers resigned in consequence of the arrival of negro regiments, and that the army is completely demoralized; in some cases it has dispositions—they would let those who are comreached revolt. One regiment is confined in the penitentiary for laying down their arms. Reliable information states the forces at Baton Rouge at 15,000. There are at present no indications of an advance. Banks is stated to have said : "My army has gone to bell, and it is useless to deny it." A report coming from Baton Rouge represents the sinking of the Yankee sloop-of-war Brooklyn by the Confederate States farmers to believe that a famine is about to come Steamers Alabama, Florida and Harriet Lane-the Brooklyn having been sent in pursuit of the latter.

MOBILE, February 7 .- A special despatch dated McMinnville, 6th, states that the Nashville Union, of the 20th, says the Kentucky Legislature passed an amendment to the military bill, instructing the Kentucky troops not to enforce the President's proclamation. The vote was sixty-two to fifteen.

FROM KENTUCKY.

A special dispatch from McMinnville, Tenn., dated 5th instant, says: Information from Kentucky states that an Ohio and a Kentucky (Federal) regiments had fought each other for an hour and a half, resulting as follows : -8 Obioians killed, 17 wounded; 5 Keutuckiaus killed, 11 wounded.

#### FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6 .- Northern dates to the 4th have peen received. Erastus Corning was nominated by the Democrats of New York for U.S. Senator. The first ballot resulted as follows: Morgan (Rep.) 64, Corning 62, Dix

, Wood 1. Second ballot: Morgan 65, Corning 63.

The Legislature then assembled in joint convention, when Morgan was elected, receiving 86 and Corn-The Herald has a lugubrious editorial, predicting a consolidated despotism of a number of petty military Republics in the North. It says that it will no longer

CROPS, &c .- A friend has handed us a letter (too long for publication) giving an account of the writer's trip through the counties of Harnett, Moore, Chatham, Randolph and Guilford. The result of his observations is, that the people have not only enough to live on, without any danger of Company or Regiment of their choice. Every volun- claims against the same are required to present them starvation, but that, notwithstanding the great | teer will receive \$100 Bounty, with all advantages as | within the time prescribed by law or this notice will numbers sent to the war, there are still enough laborers left to produce abundant crops this year. The young wheat he says looks very well, though possibly not a full crop sowed. He says that the lotte, and near the Tuckaseege Ford. In my absence men who have means are as heretofore helping the families of those who have gone to the war, which should be done every where. He was delighted with the beautiful woolen goods, jeans, blankets, &c., that he saw, made by the women and children, who are thus furnished with plenty of work and good pay .- Fayetteville Observer.

SMALL TREASURY NOTES .- Treasurer Worth has made an arrangement with the Banks of the State, to supply them with unsigned Treasury Notes of less than \$1, the banks to have them sign ed by persons selected for the purpose. By this means the Treasurer will be relieved of the large number of clerks in his office, and from giving his own personal attention to the matter; and the people can get their shinplasters from the nearest

South Carolina.—The bill to guaranty Confederate Bonds, by which it was proposed to increase the amount of the State endorsment of Confederate bonds from the proportionate share of company. South Carolina of the amount of \$200,000,000 to that of \$500,000,000, has passed three readings in both Houses of the Legislature. SALE OF NEGROES .- We learn that the negroes

in number,) sold last week, brought \$19,476being an average of \$1,082 each. We believe this is the largest average yet reported .- Lan-DEATH FROM VACCINATION .- Robert Ramsey, an aged citizen, died at his home in South

Iredoll, week before last. He got himself vaccinated in both arms, which ran into Evresipelis, We learn that erroneous reports have got into circulation to the effect that small pox had appeared in Statesville. We can confidently state that

to the present time, and we hope will not, although like other places, we are liable to it .- Statesville MORGAN'S FEATS .- Col. R. M. Geno, of Texas, gives the Vicksburg Whig the following statistics of Morgan's career. "He has fought 53 battles, killed 230 Yankees, wounded 372, captured 4,233, and destroyed property to the amount of \$15,163,000, all with a force of 800, and with very small loss. In his late affair at Hartsville,

the first time he commanded a brigade, he killed

orth of property. FROM ARKANSAS .- Gentlemen direct from Arkansas confirm the report of the intelligence of the capture of Arkansas Post, by the Federals. The garrison, four thousand in number, was principally militia, who fought gallantly for several hours, until they were completely hemmed in by a greatly superior force, when they capitulated. Reinforcements were on the way but failed to

General Holmes was concentrating his forces in the State, where he expected to be able to make a successful stand for the defence of the Trans-Mississippi Department. The approaching columns of the enemy were known to be very heavy, but confidence pervaded the minds of our people. The country has been almost entirely drained of supplies, and as neither army can long subsist upon local means, or can probably secure adequate subsistence for a great length of time,

HILLSBORO', N. C., Feb. 4.—The examination of sas Post prisoners as they passed through St. roe on the first Monday in April next, then and there Rev. R. J. Graves took place to-day before the Louis. A Yankee correspondent describes it as to plead answer or demur to the petition, or judgment Hon. M. E. Manly—George V. Strong appearing an "ovation to treason." The prisoners gave vent pro confesso will be taken and the same heard exto shouts of defiance, which were responded to vinced that paper that there is good cause for the Confederate Court at Richmond, to stand his trial on the rostrum and made a treasonable speech.

THE PRICE OF CORN .- Corn and corn meal are now selling in this market at from three to four dollars per bushel, and in some parts of the State west of this, it is commanding a still higher It is natural that those who have made corn, or who have it on hand, should retain enough for their own families. If they did not do this, they would be unjust to those who are formerly of Newbern. nearest and dearest to them; but the individual who hoards ecrn or meat at a time like this, and holds them back for higher prices than they are now bringing, is not only destitute of the ordinary

Certainly, there is Corn enough in the State. The only difficulty is, the meanness and selfishness of those who hold it prevents them from putting it fell asleep in death without any apparent pain or on the market. Some refuse to sell because they are waiting for higher prices-\$2 50 and \$3 per bushel is not enough to satisfy their mean, grasping pelled to buy starve before they would sell at present prices. Others are unwilling to sell because they have been alarmed by the God-forsaken speculator (the worst enemy the South has) offering advanced prices for everything to eat, thus inducing upon the land, and, fearing that they may not have enough for their own use, they have not brought to market the surplus which they have always sold before this time of the year. We hope all who have more grain than is required for their own use till the next crop ripens, will sell it and relieve the wants of the country. Don't hold it until you see

help each other. From what we hear we should suppose that the Government had corn enough. We have heard it estimated that at this point, and between here and Goldsboro alone, the Government has five hundred thousand bushels. If this is the case, we hope the Government agents will quit buying in localities where grain is scarce. We have no doubt that the Government has corn and meat enough to last the armies one year from this date.

how the next crop turns out, but work hard and

trust to Providence for the next crop, and all will be

well. Now is the time to show a liberal spirit and

#### FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my House and Lot, now occupied by scribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar me, situated in Charlotte near Dr. P. Caldwell's of their recovery. And those indebted to said estate house. The House contains eight good rooms, and are requested to make immediate settlement. rights than all the balance of the press of North doubt of this, for he himself was in a hospital at | do for the government at Washington to telegraph that | the building is in fine repair. There are between four that Napoleon means to kick up a muss, and that in a fine Spring and Well of water on the premises. If not sold privately, it will be offered at public auction on Monday, the 16th inst. Possession given imme-EDWD. TERRIS. Feb 10, 1863

#### RECRUITS WANTED.

I want thirty men for Company G, 34th Regiment N. C. Troops. All those between the ages of 35 and 40 volunteers. Enrol yourselves immediately and avoid

I am authorized to receive you in any Company you may prefer. I can be found for a few days in Charcall on S A Harris. By order of Lieut-Gen. Jackson. G. M. NORMENT, Capt. Co. G, 34th Regt N. C. T.

Feb 10, 1863 3t-pd MEAL AND BACON WANTED.

I want to purchase Meal and Bacon for the Soldiers' families-for which the market price will be paid

These articles are greatly needed at this time. D. H. BYERLY.

# County Commissary.

RECRUITS WANTED.

om Gen. Smith,) for the purpose of recruiting. We the withdrawal of I. A. McLean. The business will be are authorized to offer \$100 bounty and all the benefits | continued at the same stand by the undersigned, who procured by law for volunteers, besides placing them respectfully solicit a portion of public patronage. n a good regiment, armed with the Enfield Rifle, and under the most experienced field officers. Those who do not wish to join us we would inform that we are authorized to recruit for any company in the departmeet of North Carolina.

The conscript law is now suspended for a short time to allow those liable to conscription to select their W: L. HAND, Capt. Co. A, 11th N. C. Regt,

J. B. LOWRIE, 1st Lt. Co. H, 11th N. C. Regt. W. F. ROZZLE, Feb 10, 1863 2d Lt. Co. E, 11th N. C. Regt.

of the estate of John Massey, deceased, (eighteen State of North Carolina-Union Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-January Term, 1863. Stephen H. Parker and Peter Parker, Exrs., vs. Mathew Parker and others. Petition for settlement of the estate of Peter Parker,

Sr., deceased.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Lemuel Parker and Wiley Parker, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Union at the Court-House in Monroe on the first Monday in April next, then and there to plead answer or demur to this petition, or indoment pro confesso will be taken, and

the same heard ex parte as to them. Witness, J. E. Irby, Clerk of our said Court, at office n Monroe, the 1st Monday in January, A. D. 1863. J. E. IRBY, Clerk. Feb 10, 1863 6t

State of North Carolina-Union Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-January Term, 1863 Darling Broom, admr. of Allen Broom, vs. Nosh

Petition for account and settlement.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he Defendants, Noah Broom, Jacob L. Broom, Noah Preslar, John Vickery and wife Terressa, Hiram Reynoids and wife Telitha, and fleury Helms Broom, re- Instruction, and receive all the benefits of volunteers. side beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore By order of Lieut-General Jackson. ordered by the Court that publication be made for six anccessive weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Union at the Court-House in Monroe on the 1st Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and he same heard ex parte as to them. Witness, J. E. Irby, Clerk of our said Court, at office

in Monroe, the 1st Monday in January, A. D. 1863. Feb 10, 1863 6t J. E. TRBY, Clerk.

State of North Carolina-Union Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-January Term, 1863 Jesse Hasty, admr., with the will annexed, of Peoples Hasty, deceased, vs. Charity Hasty and others. Petition for account and settlement. .

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the officers. Defendants, William W. Clifton and wife Polly, Wilbur Hasty and Nathaniel Helms, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat, a paper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said Defendants that they be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held Great sympathy was manifested for the Arkan- for the county of Union at the Court-House in Monparte as to them.
Witness, J. E. Irby, Clerk of our said Court, at office

J. E. IRBY, Clerk, Feb 10, 1863 6t

#### MARRIED

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by Rev. D. J. Simmons, Mr J B Trailor to Miss Susau E Trexlar. In Asheville, on the 5th ult., Lieut Col. G. W. Clayton to Miss Martha Harriet Johnston, daughter of the ate Rev. Cyrus Johnston of Charlotte, At High Point, on the 28th ult., Mr Joseph Williams formerly of Lenoir county, to Miss Elizabeth Emery-

In Lancaster District, on the 29th alt., Rev. R. T. N Stevenson, of the North Carolina Conference, to Miss L. W. Ivy, of Lancaster District.

#### DIED.

In Gaston county, on the 1st inst., Mrs Margaret M Stowe, wife of Capt. S. N. Stowe.

In Iredell county, on the 20th ultime, Mrs Margaret Lippard, aged 65 years.

In Monroe, Union county, on the 1st day of February, 1863, Mrs. Rhody Irby, aged ninety-four years. After a long life of toil and care, our aged mother suddenly

#### S100 BOUNTY.

Having been detailed, by Gen. Smith, as Recruiting Officer for the 63d Regiment N. C. Troops, I will bu found in Charlotte for thirty days, ready to receive volunteers. All who avail themselves of this opportunity will be paid both the State and Confederate Bounty. Those who do not will be conscripted.

Come, men of Mecklenburg, and join one of the best Cavalry Companies in the army, and commanded by one of the best officers, Capt. J. R. Erwin. All deserters and stragglers are warned to join their commands by the 10th instant, and they will be

forgiven, except the forfeiture of pay for the time absent without leave. Those who do not report will be C. L. GIBSON, 2d Lieut., court martialed. Recruiting officer for 63d Regt.

February 10, 1863

#### RECRUITS WANTED.

I have been appointed recruiting officer for Graham's N. C. Battery (formerly Brem's) and will be found in Lincolnton to enlist all men who may wish to avail themselves of the temporary suspension of the conscript act. I will also receive recruits for any company in Gen. Daniel's crack Brigade. Confederate and State bounties will be paid. Any one in Mecklenburg wishing to enlist will call and see Capt. T. H. T. L SEIGLE.

Grabam's N. C. Battery. Feb 10, 1863

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration with the Will annexed on the estate of A. J. Difun, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time pre-

W. W. GRIER, Adm'r.

#### NOTICE.

On the 20th inst. ) will sell at public auction, at the late residence of J. J. Berrybill, deceased, a quantity of Personal Property belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpenters' Tools, Lumber, a Buggy and Harness, &c. A credit will be given.

All persons indebted to the estate of said Berryhill now have a chance of volunteering and selecting the are required to make payment, and those having be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

HARRIET BERRYHILL, Admx. Fub 3, 1863 3t-pd

#### HORSES STOLEN.

Was stolen from my lot on the night of the 28th of Jan., two Mares-one is a clay-bank, black mane and tail, black legs, with white about the hoof of one of her legs. The other is a roan, hip-shod; her description is

not distinctly remembered. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to me

or information leading to my recovery of them. JOHN TRELOAR, Fedruary 3, 1863 21pd Charlotte, N.C.

# DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, in The undersigned are at home (under the last order | the general Cabinet business, is this day dissolved by J. H. STEVENS & CO.

February 3, 1863

# VOLUNTEERS

Having been detailed to enlist Recruits for Company K (Capt F R Alexander) 56th N C Regiment, now attached to Ransom's Brigade and stationed at Kenansville, N. C., an opportunity is offered to those who are liable to conscription to volunteer in said company. I will remain at home for a few days, and any one wishing to join said company can address me at Davidson College. J. W. SHEPHERD, Lieut. co. K, 56th N C Regt,

#### NOTICE. It is carnestly requested that the Assistant Commis-

saries of Mecklenburg county meet the Executive Committee at Mr Byerly's Store-room on Saturday the 14th day or February, to reorganize their business. EMOR GRAHAM

W. F. PHIFER, W. J. HAYES,

# PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday, the 13th of February inst., I will expose to sale at the residence of James M. Davis, about nine miles east of Charlotte, four head of Mules, also Cows, Hogs and Sheep, Corn, Oats, Hay and Fodder, one four-horse Wagon, Seed Cotton, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and various other articles. Terms made known on day of sale. Also, five NEGROES will be bired till the 1st of S. W. HARRIS, Agent. January 1864. Feb 3, 1863

CHARLOTTE, Jan 27, 1862 All absentees from the Army and conscripts of the first call are required to report in this place between the present time and the 15th of February. Conscripts between 35 and 40 are requested to volunteer, to go into the Army without passing through the Camp of

> J. G. WITHERSPOON Capt. Co. K, 30th N. C. Troops

#### In my absence apply to Col LS Williams. \$100 Bounty for Volunteering.

By recent orders from Headquarters, all persons liable to the last Conscript Act have the privilege of volunteering in any Company they may see proper to select, without passing through the conscript camp. The undersigned being appointed Recruiting Officers for the 53d Regiment N. C. T., Col. W. A. Owens commanding, and the 43d Regiment N. C. T., Col. Thos. Kenan commanding, will be found in Charlotte for thirty days to enlist all persons who may wish to avail themselves of the temporary advantage granted them.

State and Confederate bounties paid as heretofore Men of Mecklenburg, now is your chance for good companies and regiments, commanded by excellent officers.

LT. M. E. ALEXANDER,

LT. WM. E. STITT, Recruiting officers for 53d and 43d Regts.

Feb 3, 1863 tf

# NOTICE.

On Monday the 16th day of February next, at the Court House in Charlotte, will be sold, for cash, the House and Lot in said Town known as the Landfried property, now occupied by M. D. L. Moody, which upon the death of said Landfried escheated to the Trustees of the University of North Carolina.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY,

By Joe. H. WIESON, Attorney.