

charged accordingly.

FIELD OFFICERS OF N. C. TROOPS

MAJORS. LIEUT. COL'S. COLONELS. 1 J A McDowell, Ham A Brown, James S Hines, 2 Wm P Bynum, Wm R Cox, WS Stallings 3 W L DeRossett, S. D. Thurston, W M Parsley 4 Bryan Grimes, (David M Carter, James H Wood, William J Hill, 5 T M Garnett Robert F Webb, Sam McD Tate, 6 Issac E Avery, 7 Ed G Haywood, Junius I. Hill, Robert S Young, Geo Williamson, J W Hinton, 8 Henry M Shaw, las B Gordon, Jno H Whitaker. 9 L S Baker. W B Thompson, 10 J A J Bradford, S D Poole, Wm J Martin, Egbert A Ross, 11 C Leventhorpe, 12 Benj O Wade, Thos D Jones, David P Rowe. 13 Alfred M Scales, Thomas Ruffin, Jno T Hambrick, 11 R T Bennett. Wm MacRas, W H Yarboro', 15 Henry A Dowd, Wm A Stowe, H D Lee J S McEiroy,

John C Lamb. Thos H Sharpe. 17 Wm F Martin, Forney George, Henry Savage 1- Thos J Purdie, W G Robinson, C M Andrews, 19 Sol. Williams, Wm H Toon,

21 Robert F Hoke | B Y Graves

RECEIVERS' SALE. On Friday, the 20th of February, 1863, I will sell at harlotte, a tract of laad, known as the "McCorkle Hiram Walbridge. Terms-Cash on confirmation of the sale by the Court. Note and security for the purchase money. D. SCHENCK, Receiver. Jan 20, 1863

Castania Grove, Gaston county, Jan. 12, 1863 3m

JOHN R. JOHNSTON, Agent.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO., STOCK BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Raleigh, N. C.,

Will give particular attention to sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, Collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State Government. Bank Notes of all Southern States of the highest moment. bought and sold.

county; Jno D Whitford, Craven co.; Hon Thos Ruffin, D W Courts, Rockingham co.; H W Guion, Lincoln co. And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 20, 1863

occurs in the "Yellow Book" concerning America, white population. Mr Young thought the bill superseded Gen. Hooker. and which book is usually distributed to the passed at the last session amply sufficient for the

Affairs that in his correspondence with the U.S. county courts. Mr Copeland advocated the set with "black diamonds." Government he had endeavored to word his re- adoption of his substitute. Mr Murrill proposed This result is consistent with the sentiment of sufficiently staunch for rams. Tract" containing 200 acres, adjoining Alexander plies in such manner as to accustom that Govern- an amendment to the effect that this fund should the dominant party of the United States. Such is Cooper and others, and confiscated as the property of ment to the recognition of the South by France, be distributed in proportion to the number of the legitimate fruit, which hangs upon the deep are piled up and fastened securely to frames in case hostilities should continue without any troops sent from each county. marked result in favor of the North. At the same time Mercier wrote to Seward on the subject of informed by the Adjutant General, that it was true Southerners are dencunced, in North Carolina, loss to French subjects by reason of the absolute, utterly impracticable to ascertain the number of as destructives. impossibility of corresponding with the popula- troops sent from the several counties. Mr Murtion of the Southern States. These losses are rill stated that if no such statistics existed, it was so bitterly opposed to carrying slavery amongst represented to be \$3,000,000 in New Orleans high time that they were compiled. Mr Young an unwilling people, relish the pleasure of sitting alone.

Confederate States should be permitted to forward benefit of this appropriation should be reaped in the dog-days. business correspondence. Seward referred the only by those who were in needy circumstances. matter to Lincoln, stating that the demand was | Further discussion was participated in by Messrs.

REFERENCES-O G Parsley, Wilmington; Wm A Mercier to deny, as he had previously done, the ment. Rejected-ayes 15, nays 24. Wright, do.; Jno D Williams, Fayetteville; W G Broad- recognition of the Confederate Government by Mr Yancey desired to say that he should vote freed the white men of the South from such an The wrought iron bowsprit with barbs are of France, she intending to remain strictly neutral; against the bill solely because he thought the association .- Raleigh Journal. Alamance co.; Hon W N Edwards, Warren co.; Hon but, on the 6th of March, the Minister of Foreign provisions of the present law ample upon this Affairs wrote Mercier, stating that success by the point. Mr Drake opposed the bill for the same Federal army in Tennessee might soon end the reason, though he was willing and anxious to do campaign, without the honor of the Government all in his power to provide for the families of at Washington suffering, and that France greatly soldiers. Carriage & Wagon Shop, desired to see that Government endeavoring to The bill then passed its third reading-ayes The subscriber, successor to Mr Charles Overman in solve the difficulty peaceably. Thouvenel added, 30, nays 15. the Carriage and Wagon making business, respectfully that the Cabinet at Washington alone could lay informs the public that he will promptly execute all down the basis of compromise, necessity for which ber of the Committee appointed to inquire into is felt more keenly every day. This was the beginning of the efforts which terminated in the note of Drouyn de l'Huys to statement of the entire subject, and entirely Send your work to Overman's old stand and give me England and Russia. When Mercier communi- exonerates the late Treasurer and late Paymaster cated this note to Seward, he replied that any step Lewis from any blame in connection with the on the part of neutral Powers would only result matter before the Committee. After some exin complicating the difficulties. Mercier, in his planation by Messrs. Foy, McAden, and Henletter informing Thouvenal of this conversation, derson, the majority and minority reports were added, that "nobody pretended to re-connect the ordered to be printed. South to the Union against its will, but only to give it a lesson, and to withdraw it from the influence of its present leaders, so that it might retura of its own accord. The Federals are determined to carry out the trial to the end, and if after that the majority of the Southern population persist in wishing to separate from the Union -well, it will be suffered to do so." A dispatch, bearing date April 13th, says that Mercier's visit to Richmond was undertaken at the suggestion of Seward, who then believed in the speedy re-establishment of the Union. Mercier came to an understanding with Seward that his journey should not be connected with recognition of the South, but only an attempt to bring about an arrangement. Seward charged Mercier to state at Richmond that the North was not actuated by sentiments of revenge, and that great satisfaction would be afforded the North by the sight of Southern Senators in Washington. Mercier mentions that the most important conversation he had was with Mr Benjamin. That gentleman said that the South had committed a faux pas by relying too much on foreign interference: but the illusion had been dispelled. The Southern people were unanimous in their determination to separate, and would fight to the bitter end After relating this conversation in extenso, Mercier adds in his dispatch that everybody held the same language, and nobody hesitated to declare that the re-establishment of the Union was im-PRACTICE VS. PREACHING -- One day last Rail Road, has six run of Mill Stones, and the Flour | week, here in Raleigh, Capt. W. H. Bagley, Senator from Pasquotank and Perquimans, applied for and received his pay as a Captain in the army for single ship in naval warfare as brilliant as those of two months last past. Now there can be no doubt of the Captain's right to apply for and receive his pay notwithstanding he has rendered no service to the country for it, in consequence of his presence in the Alabama. The Navy Department and the Con-Legislature. And there can be no doubt of Capt. Bagley's right to apply for and receive pay again for the same two months as a member of the facturing Pig iron at his Furnace in Lincoln county, Senate, because the law in our opinion permits him to hold the two offices and to receive pay for them. But Capt. Bagley is one of the Conservative Senators who voted against the right of General Martin to hold two offices though receiving pay but for one of them. A difference, this, be- sitiveness manifested in their commercial circles tween practice and preaching-that's all-Raleigh to the operations of a single ship, the Alabama, When Harris was questioning bim, in order to

French Congress, but has been withheld this year: exigencies of the times, and if the appropriation the principle recognized be carried out, and the "Mercier informs the Minister of Foreign be made, it ought to be distributed by the several Congress of the United States may in our day be

argued at length and forcibly in favor of making in the Congress of the United States along side of Mercier demanded that French Consuls in the the county courts the disbursing body-that the a full blown "American citizen of African descent"

Ramsey, Graham, Sharpe, Carraway and others On 27th February, 1862, Thouvenel asked | The question was put upon Mr Young's smeud-

state deb

here, and it will teach the invaders what it is to attempt a breach of our defences.

Our rivers and harbors abound in high and low pressure steamers, adapted to the river commerce. The buils of these steamers are unusually good, and with the requisite strengthening, can be made

Upon the boiler deck, cetton bales two or three branches of the "best government that ever exist- built up from the hold of the boat. These extend Mr Smith, of Macon, stated that he had been ed," and for leaving such an amalgamated mess, all around the boilers and machinery. A row of cotton bales is also placed on the cabin, and yet another on the hurricane deck to protect the sharp-shooters.

> Sharp-shooters and swivels from behind these upper breast-works are enabled, in perfect safety, to sweep the decks of the enemy, and thus prepare the way for boarders.

These boats are armed with rifle 32's or larger guns. The boats must be fitted with wrought iron bowsprits, very sharp at the end, and furnished with barbs, to enable them to book on to the And yet the corner stone of the Conservative enemy's vessel. A steel prow, under the water party is opposition to the men who have forever also, does its work in scuttling the enemy,

more importance than the steel prows, inasmuch as they enable our boats to hang on to the enemy's ships until the crows can board. The crews are generally one hundred and fifty to two hundred men, armed with double-barreled guns, pistols, cutlasses and bewie-knives, and able generally to slash their way through anything. Once on the sseean, spy and Federal recruiting officer. Captain enemy's decks nothing can prevent their taking The capture of the Harriet Lane was achieved with the loss of but five men to the vessel boarding service again. With such vessels fitted up on all our bays and rivers, we could soon have a large portion of the enemy's fleet. But for the white flag ruse of The Magruder Fleet has shown what can be enough in the Sonthern Confederacy to bribe me done with genius to plan and pluck to carry out the enterprise.

13 James Conner, Robert H Gray, C C Col 23 Danl H Christie, R D Johnston, C C Blacknall, 24 Wm J Clarke, John L Harris, T D Love, J W Francis, 25 H M Rutledge, S C Bryson, 25 H K Burgwynn, J S Kendall,

27 John R Cooke, R W Singeltary, John A Gilmer, * Samuel D Lowe, W J Moutgomry W D Barringer, 25 Robert B Vance, Jas M Lowry, Thos F Gardner, James T Kell, Wm W Sillers, 30 Fran M. Parker, E R Liles, Jesse J Yeates, 1 John V Jordan, W T Williams, D G Coward, 32 Ed J Brabble, 33 Clark M Avery, obt V Cowan. 34 W L J Lowrance J L McDowell Jas B McGee 35 M W Ransom, John G Jones, John M Kelly detached companies, G Artillerv-C N Hickerson Wm M Barber, William J Hoke, R F Armfield, L D Andrews 39 David Coleman, H H Davidson, F A Reynolds, detached 40 Artillerycompanies, detached 41. Cavalrycompanies. 42 George C Gibbs, John E Brown, C W Bradshaw 13 Thomas S Kenan, Wm. G Lewis, Walt J Boggan, T L Hargrove, C M Stedman, 44 T C Singeltary. Andrew J Royd, 45 J H Morehead. 46 Edward D Hall, Wm A Jenkins, W L Saunders 47 Sion H Rogers, G H Faribault, John A Graves. Albert A Hill 48 Robert C Hill, S H Walkup, 19 Lee M McAfee. John A Fleming W J A Washington, Geo. Wortham, J C Van Hook George Sloan WS Norment 51 Il McKethan. Marcas A Parks, J Q Richardson, 52 J K Marshall. J T Morehead, Jas J Iredell, Win A Owens. 64 J C S McDowell, K M Murchison, Anderson Ellis, 54 J C S McDowell, Ab S Calloway, 55 John K Conally, Ab S Calloway, H F Schenck, G G Luke, H F Schenck, H C Jones, Jr., James A Craige, 6 Paul F Faison, 57 Arch C Godwin. Wm W Proffit, J C Keener, 58 John B Paul 59 D D Ferels F Cantwell Jas M Mayo, Wm H Deaver, W W MeDowell, 60 Jos A McDo it Jus. D. Radelille, Wm S Devane, Henry Harding. 2 Robt, G. A. Leve 63 Peter G Evans S B Evans, James A Keith, 64 L M Allen.

In addition to the above, there are four Battalions and forty-one unattached companies of North Carolina troops in service-enough to organize six more Regiments, which would make seventy-one North Carolina Regiments in service.

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company, CONTINUES to take risks against less by fire, on

Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.

President-M. B. TAYLOR. Vice President-C. OVERMAN, Attorney-JOS. H. WILSON, Sec'y & Teas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON.

65 George N Folk,

DIRECTORS:

A. C. STEELE. WM. J. YATES, WM. JOHNSTON, JNO. L. BROWN, M. B. TAYLOR, F. SCARR, CHAS. OVERMAN.

Executive Committee-F. Scarr, Jno. L. Brown, Wm J. Yates. April 10, 1862.

Copartnership.

WILLIAMS & OATES

Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS, OATES & CO.

NOTICE .- All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business

WILLIAMS & OATES. Dec. 9, 1862



vork entrusted to him, and he solicits a share of pubic patrouage

REPAIRING of all kinds will be particularly attened to and done at short notice on reasonable terms. a trial.

A. H. CRESWELL. Charlotte, Jan'y 12, 1863.

VANTED

At the Medical Purveying Department in Charlotte,

large number of BOTTLES and VIALS, for which the highest cash price will be paid JAS. T. JOHNSON,

Surgeon and Medical Purveyor. January 27. 1863

WILKINSON & FARGO,

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Augusta, Ga.,

Having large close Storage accommodations and long experience, solicit consignments of Produce and Merhandize for sale Refer to J. J. Blackwood. Esq, Charlotte.

January 27, 1863 3mpd

SOAP WANTED.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT. Charlotte, N. C., January 12, 1863.

Wanted, immediately, at this Department, ten thousand pounds of hard Soap for the Army at Goldsboro, N. C., for which the market price will be paid. The uability of the Government to procure Manufactured Soap will, it is hoped, induce the people of this section to engage in making an article so indispensable to the health and comfort of their relatives in the army.

E. M. LOWE Jan 18, 1863 tf Capt. & A. C. S.

Flour Mill for Sale.

The subscriber, having entered into a contract for building the Railroad from Danville to Greensboro, is desirons of devoting his whole time to that work, and possible. offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situnted in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confed-

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machine. ry, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately. JOHN WILKES. Sept. 16, 1862.

VESUVIUS FURNACE IRON WORKS.

The subscriber informs the public that he is manufive miles north of Sharon Station on the Wil., Char. & Rutherford Railroad. He is also prepared to cast Machinery, such as Mill Gearing. Thrashing Machine Irons, &c.; also Hollow-Ware and Salt Pans.

J. M. SMITH. Vesuvius Furnace P. O. July 15, 1862. y-pd

In the House of Commons. Mr Foy, as a memthe sale of State Bonds by the late Treasurer, presented a minority report. It gives a lucid

On motion of Mr Shepherd, the bill to prevent the spread of Small Pox was taken up, and passed its several readings. [The bill appronriates \$30,000, under the direction of the Surgeon General, to establish a general system of vaccination in the State.

A bill authorizing the N. C. Powder Company to erect a dam, passed its several readings.

Mr Grissom moyed for a joint select Committee to enquire into the condition of the Secretary of State's Office. Mr Cobb opposed the motion as unnecessary, and moved to lay the motion on the table. Mr McKay commented on the number of new Clerks that had been appointed, and stated the salaries of all Public Officers had been increased considerably. He saw no reason for the Committee, and spoke highly of the late Secretary of State. Mr Allison spoke in favor of the motion and thought the office wanted regulation, none of the papers were properly labelled with the names of the counties, years, &c. Mr McRae was on the committee, and stated that as far as he had examined, the papers were properly labelled and assorted. Mr Cobb had examined a large number of packages of papers and found everything properly arranged. He thought it did not require much labor to regulate the office. Mr Love had investigated the matter, and felt sure that the inexperience of the present Secretary was the cause of the difficulty. If the former Secretary had remained in office, this trouble would not have arisen.

THE CONFEDERATE NAVY .- Since the days of Paul Jones there have been no achievements of a the Alabama. Capt. Semmes has won for himself and his country imperishable laurels. The Florida, which has just put to sea under her gallant commander, bids fair to rival the renown of the an opportunity to our gallant naval officers to distinguish themselves and render service to the Confederacy. The occan is the only arena upon which we can carry on aggressive warfare against the Yankees, and touch them in the vital spot of both their pride and interests. The extreme sen-

as "Dat dar rebel from de Souf."

From the Knoxville Register. AN UNPURCHASABLE PATRIOT.

Lincoln's place is within the reach of cuffee if

How would our Conservative friends, who are

How long would he retain his Conservatism

when he was pointed at by a negro and denounced

In a recent issue, we called for the name of the honest patriot who captured the renegade Tenne-

Harris, and who refused a tempting bribe to the ship. connive at his escape. In response to our inquiry, we have received a communication from the party himself. Mr James P. Clark, of Boon's Creek, her, and so little injury was done to either vessel, near Jonesboro', giving a circumstantial account that both of them are now ready for active of the capture. Mr Clark's statement does not differ materially from the facts we have already given. He carried his prisoner to Greenville, and there delivered him to the commandant of the Post. "On the road," says Mr Clark, "he made the enemy, we could now have twelve instead of me various offers to give him a chance to get five of the fleet at Galveston.

away. I replied to him that there was not money to let a bridge-burner go!" All honor to Mr Clark; his sterling fidelity to his Government will be admired by every patriotic Southern man.

From the Greenville Banner we learn that there s also another whose honor stood the test of the empter, Harris' seductive offers. Phillip Warlick, private in Captain Henson's Company, 63rd

North Carolina Regiment, was the guard detailed to deliver the prisoner to the authorities at Knoxville. We quote the Banner :

"Captain Harris offered a bribe of ten thousand | cure, not only for small pox, but also of measles dollars to Mr Warlick to let him make his escape, and scarlatina, however malignant the type, in a to which the guard replied, "Sir, I am a poor manner more efficient and extraordinary than man, and have got a wife and six children to could ever have been anticipated even by the most support, but you have not money enough to hire | ardent philanthropist :"

me to let you escape. Your Government has not | On the first appearance of fever or irritation money enough to hire me to disgrace myself and ushering in attacks, whether occuring in families family in any such manner. Sir, said Warlick, "I or large communities, the subjoined mode of treathave set out to serve my country honorably, and ment should at once be entered on: Take one I repeat, your government has not money enough | grain each of powdered foxglove or digitals, (valto bribe me to so dishonorable an act."

"Mr Warlick is a poor, but very intelligent should be rejected,) and one of sulphate of zine. and clever gentleman, and a bribe of ten thousand (this article is commonly known as white vitriol.) dollars was no temptation to him. The name of These should be rubbed thoroughly in a mortar or such true soldiers and patriots as Mr Warlick, other convenient vessel, with four or five drops will adorn the historical pages of the present of water; this done, a noggin (or about four ounces) barbarous and inhuman war upon the South." "The offer of Captain Harris, was to pay one | an adult, and two teaspoonfuls to a child every thousand dollars in hand, and to secure to Mr second hour, until all symptoms of disease vanish. Warlick the payment of nine thousand dollars Thus conducted, convalescence, as if by magic, more, and the plan suggested for his escape was will result.

to let him start to run, and for the guard to fire his gun as though he was trying to shoot him."

We are happy to believe with our cotemporary that Mr Warlick, in this, is a true type of our Southern soldiery. We think, also, that such instances of heroic self-denial and unswerving devotion to duty and loyalty are as deserving of public record as deeds of valor ou the battle-field. federate Congress ought to devote their utmost | We have the highest authority for saying that he energies to putting more ships afloat, and giving who governs himself-restrains his desires and passions, and resists temptation-is mightier than he who ruleth a kingdom. Let the names of Clark and Warlick, then, be handed down to pernicious. honorable fame in the history of the heroes of this revolution

Before dismissing this subject, we would advert to a single passage in James P. Clark's statement. ascertain whether he was a Union man or not, he several times made a peculiar sign by raising his hand. Men suspected of being traitors and spies, have frequently been noticed in making this sign to Union men throughout the country. Have we, then, a tory organization in our midst with secret grips, signs and pass-words, by which the members recognize each other? This is worthy some vigilant investigation on the part of our military authorities.

CURE FOR VIRULENT SMALL POX SCARLATINA AND MEASLES.

A merchant and ship-owner of Boston has had the following recipe sent to him from England where it was furnished by Mr B. Larkin, member of the Royal College of surgeons, who vouches for it as "a medicine that will effect a revolution in the healing art, as regards the prevention and

uable in the ratio of its greenness-the dark more, with some syrup or sugar, should be given

The rapidity of an event so auspicous will equally delight and astonish. It may, however, be necessary further to note, that should the bowels become obstructed in progress of the disease—an evil by no means common—then a drachm of the compound powder of jalap, (formed of two parts cream of tartar, with one of jalap,) and one grain of the herb, treated as above, formed into a pastil with syrup or sugar, should be given to an adult, and half-the quantity to a child. This simple medicine shuts out every other form or article whatever, as totally unnecessary, if not

The methodus medendi of these medicines, capable of effecting results so gigantic, remain now only to be given and appear to be as follows: The herb, by its anti-debrile properties, days hold at once of the fever, the prolific source of woe, which it immediately strangles, while the sinc acts the part of tonic, instantly restoring the equilibrium. Mr Larkin adds: No emigrant or Government vessel should hereafter be allowed to put to sea without a few pence worth of these protectors, and it is further ardently hoped that as the dearest interests of our common humanity are so vitally involved in this discovery, the press of all countries will give publicity to this announcement.

Charlotte, N. C.,

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in the building next to Kerr's hotel, or at his residence. Feb. 25, 1862.

CORN WANTED.

The subscribers wish to purchase CORN. Apply at their Livery Stables.

BROWN & WADSWORTH. Charlotte, Nov 11, 1862 tf

AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT;

The attention of all persons who are concerned is hereby called to the Act of the General Assembly which creates the office of Auditor of Public Accounts. Accounts with the State for the expenditure of pubtouching military affairs, to the Army Regulations of the Confederate authorities. the Confederate States; and all accounts, whether in the military or in the civil departments of the governbe after the close of the regular quarter.

The undersigned avails himself of the present opportunity to notify all who are delinquent in rendering accousts of public money or property in their hands since the commencement of the war now pending, of the necessity of having their accounts prepared and settled. to the atmes of these persons, and suits will be direct. ed in cases where this notice is disregarded 'Claims against the State will be audited' according to the rules abserved by the late Board of Claims,

Auditor, &c.

S. F. PHILLIPS, Jan 13, 1868.

EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 4. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 10, 1863. The following officers and men have been duly ex-

changed, and are hereby so declared. 1. All officers and men captured in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, up to December 10th, 1862. 2. All officers and men captured in Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas and Louisiana, up to January 1st, 1863.

3. The two foregoing sections apply not only to officers and men of the Confederate service, but also to all United States, whatever may have been the character of the military oranizations to which they were attached, and whatever may have been the terms of the paroles given by them. If any are in Federal prisons,

5. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point up to January 6th, 1363. ment are to be presented quarterly, and as soon as may 6. All Confederate officers and men who have been including said date.

7. All paroled Confederate officers and men receipted for at Vicksburg up to December 23d, 1862, and including said date.

8. All Confederate officers and men captured and The attention of the General Assembly will be called paroled at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862. 9. All Confederate officers and mon captured at Golds- likely to give her any mental disturbance. boro, N. C., in December, 1862.

10. Other miscellancous and minor exchanges, of which the appropriate officers will be duir informed.

Journal.

And the "conservatives" declared the office of Attorney General vacant because the occupant. Mr Jenkins, held a commission in the Army, and they then turned round and elected Col. Rogers to the position, although he, too, held a military commission ! That's "conservative" consistency.

ENGLAND .- It is, we learn from an authentic

much opposed to our Confederacy. When the ing: persons captured in arms or hostile array against the Trent affair occurred, and our Commissioners were taken from a British vessel, Lord Palmerston wrote a demand for their restoration in such terms, that war with the United States would late to take an active part in its defence. He is lic money will be required to conform, in all cases they are to be immediatel, released, and delivered to certainly have been the result. The despatch an officer of high character and undoubted veraciwas submitted to the Queen for her signature, and ty. He says:

Prince Albert insisted she should not sign it. He declared he would never recognize a Government girl, as told me by one who saw it, on the day of delivered at Vicksburg up to December 23d, 1862, and where the "peculiar institution" existed, and he the hardest fight. Her brother belonged to one impressed it so strongly on the Queen that she of the batteries, and hearing that he was wounded. considers it a religious duty to carry out urgent request to her. This prevents the renewal of any Cabinet proposal to her on the subject, as her, walked along the line of entrenchments and it is well known all subjects are avoided that are across an open field swept by a murderous fire of

We must not depend on any hopes of recognition by England, until our Government is firmly

shows us their weak spot, and we should strike at it with all our power. With all the boasted prowess of the Yankees upon the deep, we believe that a Confederte navy can be built up which will make the sea as uncomfortable to them as the shore, and drive their commerce-the source of all their wealth-from the face of the ocear.

A BRAVE GIRL .- The Richmond corresponsource, not a fact that the British Cabinet is so dent of the Charleston Mercury, has the follow-

> Speaking of Vicksburg, I give you an instance of female hersism recorded in a letter from a friend, who reached the "City of the Hills" too

"I must tell you of a feat performed by a young his she started out alone and on foot for the battlefield; and against the remonstrances of all who saw musketry, grape and canister, as if she had been going to church to show her new bonnet, to the point where his battery was. You can imagine worse for the sight."

A fund is being raised in Knoxville, for a testimonial to Warlick, in appreciation of his fidelity and patriotism, in refusing a bribe.

A Telegraphic Despatch from Gen. Magruder to the Secretary of War, says that Major O. M.

Watkins, in command of the expedition against the enemy at Sabine Pass, reports that he captured "thirteen guns, property worth a million of dollars, away the matter clean, and apply the liquid and one hundred and nine prisoners." Our rams again. If any one of them fill a second time, you were at Sea off the Sabine Pass "waiting for new must remove the covering and repeat the process. comers."

ust met a man who told me I looked like yon." "Tell me who it was, that I may knock him down," he, "I did that myself, immediately."

To prevent pitting by the Small Por .- Mr. Solon Robinson, in a communication in the Plough Loom and Anvil, recommends the following to prevent pitting by the small poz:

Get from the Apotheoury shop a little vial of stuff called liquid enticle, and as soon as the pustules are fully formed, apply a little of the liquid with a brush or feather to each one. As fast as they get ripe, remove the seab and wipe It will smart like fun for a moment, but my word Two friends meeting, one remarked : "I have ist met a man who told me I looked like you." for it, when you recover you shall not find a mark who it mee that I may book him it was the state of yours to prove you had ever had the disease. I am told the article is made of gun cotton, dissolved in chloroform. Is established, and recognized by the other great that the men whom she passed did not fight the replied the other. "Don't trouble yourself," said forms an artificial skin over a wound just as good as the real one.

Jan 20, 1863 61

ROBERT OFLD. Agent of Exchange.

| powers of Europe .- Columbia Carolinian.