

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, March 24, 1863.

27TH OF MARCH.-Friday next, the 27th of March, is the day appointed by the President of the Confederate States to be observed in fasting and prayer. We suppose the occasion will be strictly observed by all our people.

BONDS .- \$15,000 Mecklenburg County Bonds, in Bonds of \$1,000 each, were sold at auction in this place on Saturday last at \$111 50 to \$115, one bringing \$116 50. Bearing 6 per cent interest. At the same time a negro woman, aged 24, and two children aged 6 and 7 years, sold for \$3,610.

IMPRESSMENT .- The following is an extract from an order just issued by the Department at Richmond:

"In consequence of numerous applications made by various persons to the War Department, it is obvious that some misconception in regard to the instructions of the Secretary of War in relation to the impressment of supplies must exist on the part of the people, or that the agents of the Government have violated their insuch misconception, and to prevent any violation of those instructions, it is hereby ordered,

1. That no officer of the Government shall, under any circumstances whatever, impress the supplies which a party has for his own consumption or that of his family, employees or slaves.

Il. That no officer shall, at any time, unless specialis ordered so to do by a General commanding in a case of exigency, impress supplies which are on their way to market for sale on arrival." Signed. S. COOPER, Adjt & Insp Gen

It will be seen by the above that no one need fear impressment when offering any produce for sale in the market, or while it is on its way to market. Only those who refuse to sell or are holding up for higher prices will be troubled by impressments.

THE LATE ATTACK ON FORT MCALLISTER .-We are indebted to Maj. Gen. D. H. Hill for a pamphlet copy of the "official Report of the Chief Engineer of the District of Georgia of the attack of the enemy's iron-clad boats on Fort Mc-Allister, below Savannah, March 3, 1863." The report is too long for publication in our columns, though it is very interesting, showing that the successful defence of the Fort against the 7 hours bomortant events of the war. It is estimated that they slightly wounding two men.

NOTICE. - Mr D. H. Byerly, county commissary, provisions to the poor or to soldiers' wives, if deposited with him to be sold at moderate prices. He will charge nothing for his trouble, but will be gratified at being able to afford some relief in that way. Any one willing to dispose of corn, meat, or anything to eat, at moderate rates, will notify Mr

We are also requested to say that a lot of Sugar has been left at Mr Byerly's store to be sold to the needy at thirty cents per pound.

EXEMPTS .- A correspondent wishes to know if Aids to Militia Colonels are exempt from conscription. We do not think they are exempt, for this reason, that only commissioned militia officers are exempted, and they by the decision of our State authorities and not by the construction of the law. We know that Aids are recognized as commissioned officers, but have they actually been commissioned by the Governor? If not, they are not exempt. We do not think that any Aids have been regularly commissioned, unless it is Adjutants of Regiments. It is not at all likely that Militia Quartermasters, Commissaries. &c., have been commissioned, and are not therefore, strictly speaking, commissioned officers. We merely give our understanding of the matter, though we may be wrong.

SLEET .- On Friday and Saturday last we had a pretty heavy sleet, and some snow fell. The trees were covered with an icy coating, and we fear that early fruit has been injured. Further north there was a heavy snow storm

THE S. C. EMBARGO. - The Governor of South Caroline has prohibited the exportation of Provisions from that State for the space of thirty days. We copy the main portion of the Governor's Proclamation, dated Regiment, near Fredericksburg: March 18th, as follows:

"Whereas I am credibly informed that large quanti-Now, therefore I, MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, leave of absence is narrowed down to 15 days." South Carolina, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution of this State, do issue this my proclamation, and forbid all persons for the space of thirty days from this date, from exporting beyond the limits of this State, any Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Wheat, Flour, Rice, The following persons are excepted, viz: their official character and authority; persons from other States who purchase for their own private use half of such counties, towns, corporations or Soldiers' Board of Relief, for public use or for distribution at costs and charges, and not for resale or profit. Any of said articles that may be stopped in transitu

will be sonfiscated to the use of the State. It is enjoined upon all magistrates and militis officers, and all good citizens are appealed to, to aid in the enforcement of this proclamation.

above prohibition. BAD NEWS FOR THE PRINTERS .- The manuhave advanced their terms to \$4, in order to keep and correct this matter. up full sheets. No danger of newspaper publishers getting rich during the war

WRITING INK .- Mr Thomas Ledwell has sent us a bottle of Writing Ink of his own manufacture which we have tried and find excellent, as good as "Harrison's best," or any other imported ink. It has been a hard matter to get good ink, but we think Mr Ledwell has succeeded in making an article that will satisfy the demand. Try it.

breaking up of the Peace Conference in February, out asking any one's consent. on those who were disunionists then to cease one in Charlotte, so said. their grumbling and fault-finding now that the war is upon us, and at the same time to reprove those who seem to take pleasure in denouncing "original those who now denounce secessionists, but we pro-Southern cause and has a tendency to prolong the \$1 for corn. Well done, Anson! war. And it 'is a shame and disgrace to any man and material aid. Those who raved and beat the wind before the war ought now to use all their structions; now, therefore, for the purpose of removing, influence to assist in carrying it on. We can say with satisfaction that although we were a war, we have not from that day to this ridiculed se- at \$1 per bushel. cessionists, or pursued a factious course or opposed any measure, which the Confederate or State au- but we have not heard of them. thorities thought proper to inaugurate in aid of the Southern cause, presuming that they knew best and were true to the interests of the South: We should dislike very much to have it said of us hereafter, when independence is established, that we threw

Northern people are again uniting against us, and favoring a prosecution of the war for our subjuga- Mecklenburg and Iredell; and, indeed, the country tion or extermination. A month ago they were divided and almost in open rupture among them- wishing to travel South, if not in the way of trans- in May, says. selves, but now they are holding Union meetings and intend to make another desperate effort to conquer the South. What has produced this changewhat has caused those who were a short time ago calling for peace, now to change their tune and arrive at Statesville at 7 p. m. Leave Statesville call for war? We think one of the causes is, the at 5:30 a. m., and arrive at Charlotte at 8:50 a. m., bardment of the iron-clads was one of the most im- apparent division of sentiment at the South and in time to connect with the morning train going to the dissatisfied and fault-finding expressions of a Columbia. Trains run on Mondays, Tuesdays threw about 60 tons of solid iron against the Fort, portion of the Southern people. Yankee papers Thursdays, and Saturdays. only injuring two of our guns temporarily, and are boasting loudly of the reaction at the South in favor of the Lincoln Government. They quote the We are also indebted to Gen. Hill for copies of denunciations of some of our own papers against County Salt-works have made a contract with the foreign papers, the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, &c. | the Confederate Government. The enemy is | State of Virginia to furnish 750,000 bushels.of salt deceived in this way and encouraged to believe that at \$2 33 per bushel. This quantity, says the Richour subjugation is near at hand in consequence of mond Whig, will be ample for all the people of the requests us to say that he will attend to the sale of internal dissensions. We know that some of those State. 75,000 bushels per month is to be furnished who grumble and growl claim to be opposed to a re- for the first 8 months, and the whole amount to be construction of the Union, but the Yankees do not delivered before March 1864. seem to understand that as their position. They think that a large portion of the South is dissatisfied with the Confederate Government and willing to go back into the corrupt and disgraced Government of Abe Lincoln. The tendency of all this is to pro-

The people of the Southern States cannot consent to a reconstruction of the old Union, unless they are willing to degrade themselves and their posterity. They must triumph in this struggle or be forever ruined, and that they will finally triumph we have not the slightest doubt, but to hasten the wished for day of peace and independence we must be united and sustain our authorities, and submit to sacrifices and inconvenience. It will not be to anyone's credit to have it said that he got rich during the war. The Army must be maintained, and supplies ought to be furnished to the Government at a fair price and not at what speculators and extortioners are willing to pay for them. Men, women and children at home may have to submit to suffering in consequence of exorbitant prices, but the soldiers in the field, who are bleeding and suffering for our defence, must not be permitted to suffer for food and clothing on account of the operations of land-sharks or the grasping and hoarding disposition of any one. Able-bodied men and exempts the Methodist E. Church for the year ending to some extent for the benefit of the Army. Let original secessionists and original Union men all agree to act in concord and harmony, and make sacrifices for the common good, and the day of deliverance will draw near.

We take the following extract from a letter received from Capt. J. G. Witherspoon, who commands a Company from this county, 30th N. C ...

"I have again returned to camp from a visit home. On my arrival I found our Company and Regiment ties of provisions are being exported from this State | much better supplied with tents than when I left. for the purpose of speculation, by reason whereof the The health of the company is generally good, and price of provisions has been much enhanced, to the the ranks considerably fuller by those returning great discomfort of the citizens of the State; and that had been absent at Hospitals. Furloughs are whereas the present supply is deemed important for still being granted, and great anxiety exists among the subsistence of the people and the soldiers of the the men to know whose turn is next. By order,

UNNEIGHBORLY AND UNJUST .- Letters from our North Carolina soldiers who have been sent to Charleston and Savannah to defend those places school, and we feel anxious that all little boys and against the common enemy, relate the extraordinary fact that the North Carolina Treasury notes which some of them carried with them were everywhere promptly refused in payment for purchases! What sort of people can they be who thus treat soldiers in defence of their property and their lives and the lives of their families? Suppose the shopand consumption, and not resale, who shall make oath keepers should be put to the expense of one cent on to that effect before the aext magistrate previous to every dollar to get current funds for those Treasuthe removal of the articles purchased, which oath the ry notes, would not that be a small contribution to registrate shall preserve and furnish for the use of the comfort and convenience of the poor and ill-paid offered to the State by the refusal of its notes, though that might be commented on with severity. Fanetteville Observer.

who desire to maintain good feeling between the he wrote the following: citizens of our State and South Carolina and Georgia. North Carolina money of any kind is as good as that of any other State, and it is a shame Salt made by non-residents is not included in the that our neighbors depreciate it without any good cause, and a disgrace to them to refuse to take it from N. C. soldiers who are assisting in defending married again among the Virginia girls. The facturers have again advanced the price of printing South Carolina and Georgia cities. The sensible paper. Some of the weeklies in N. and S. Carolina and intelligent people of those States ought to try

Our friend, Robt. Grier, Esq., of this county, by himself. It is the real juice of the grape without the addition of sugar, brandy or anything else. We believe it would be a benefit to the country generally if every farmer would give more attention to the culture of grapes and the manufacture of pure Wine; then there would not be such a general disposition to waste corn in making whiskey.

NOW AND THEN.-When the Hon. Wm. L. THE WOMEN HELPING THEMSELVES .- A few DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY .- The Yankees Yancey visited this place in the year 1859, and made days ago, at High Point, several women, the wives seem to take more pleasure in destroying and steala disunion speech, we disapproved and condemned it, of soldiers, went to the store of Mr Wm. Welch and ing property than in facing our soldiers in a fair as the columns of our paper will show, and up to the rolled out a barrel of Molasses and divided it, with- fight. The Yankee commander at Memphis sent

1861, (when it was evident that all hope was lost of At Salisbury, on Wednesday last, a number of with instructions to burn every house in the town. preserving the Union with honor and safety to the women (said to be soldiers' wives) impressed about. The Yankee soldiers gave the people time to move rights of the South.) we were a Union man of the thirty barrels of Flour and a quantity of molasses their furniture out of the houses, and then comstrictest sect. We claim no credit now for enter- and salt. They took it-from those they suspicioned menced the work of destruction, not even sparing taining such sentiments then, but we allude to them of speculating in the necessaries of life. Ten for the purpese of showing that we have a right to barrels were seized at the Depot belonging to some

LIBERAL.-Mrs. Marshall, residing near Wadesboro, has given 25 bushels of meal for distribution among the families of soldiers. John S. Little of secessionists." Any denunciation of "original Anson has given a like quantity and sells corn at \$1 secessionists" cannot apply to us, for we were and meat at 20 cents to the families of soldiers in formerly a much better Union man than most of his neighborhood. James Dun of the same county N. C. Regiment (which has been on duty in Tenneshas 150 bushels of corn to sell to soldiers' families at \$1. In Smith's beat, in Anson, there is not a President Davis. It is considered a very proper test against such conduct because it injures the man who will charge the wife of a soldier more than

We also have some instances of liberality in this who was an original secessionist to be found now in section to record as reported to us. Mrs. Celia the ranks of the dissatisfied, and complaining and Black and son, in Morning Star Beat in this county, finding fault with the Government, and neglecting have never charged soldiers' families more than \$1 or refusing to give it a cordial, support in feeling for corn, and when flour was selling at \$15 per sack, they sold at \$10. Capt. John Walker, of this county, has been selling leather to soldier's wives and his neighbors at 50 cents per pound.

Messrs. A. B. Springs and R. A. Springs, of York Union man almost up to the commencement of the District, S. C., supply soldiers' families with corn

There may be other instances worthy of mention,

STATESVILLE RAILROAD.-The Railroad from this place to Statesville (called the Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad, because it was first chartered to run to Jonesboro, Tenn., and thence to the Ohio obstacles in the way of a vigorous prosecution of River,) is now completed as we announced last week. This Road will be of great convenience to The late news from the North proves that the the country between this point and Statesville, passing as it does through one of the finest sections of porting goods and produce.

For the benefit of the public we give the time of the arrival and departure of the trains at Charlotte and Statesville: Leave Charlotte at 3:30 p. m., and

SALT.—The proprietors of the Washington

THE MAILS.—The North Carolina, papers state that the schedule of the mail train over the Central Road has been changed, so that the cars now leave Raleigh for the South at 1.20 a. m. We presume this will bring the Northern mail to Columbia at 5 a. m., instead of 5 p. m., as at present. The change will be of great advantage to the printers .- Colum-

The Carolinian is entirely mistaken. The new arrangement instead of an advantage is a decided disadvantage. It throws the Northern mail behind about ten hours. For instance, the Richmond and Petersburg papers which we got here at 7 o'clock on the morning of the day after they were printed, now reach us at 6 o'clock in the evening, 11 hours later than formerly. The time occupied in running from Raleigh to Charlotte is 16 hours! and sometimes the train arrives without bringing any mail for this place. We had no mail from Raleigh or north of that city from Friday evening till Sunday even-

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE .- We are in debted to the Rev. D. J. Simmons for a copy of the Minutes of the South Carolina Conference of who are staying at home ought to be willing to work December, 1862, and extract some statistical information which may be interesting to some of our

Within the bounds of this Conference there are 34.850 white members (in "full communion") and 3,311 probationers (on trial), 41,020 colored members, and 5,631 probationers. The two Districts in North Carolina contain the largest number of white members, viz: Lincolnton 5,608, Wadesboro 5,504. Charleston District has the smallest number of white members, 2,034. Columbia District contains the largest number of colored members, 8,508, and Spartanburg the smallest number, 1,961.

There are 324 Sunday Schools, 1,795 teachers, and 8,341 scholars, with 35,779 volumes in Library. It is a matter to be regretted that the report shows a decrease in Sunday School scholars of 5,896 since last year. The churches of all denominations ought to give more diligent attention to their Sunday-schools. We first learned to read in a Sundaygirls should attend Sunday school.]

During the past year \$16,781 26 were collected for Missions, \$377 30 for Sunday-schools, and \$5,020 for superannuated Preachers and the widows tested. The attack on the third of March was and orphas of preachers.

The next Conference is to be held in Sumter, S. C .- The time to be fixed by the Bishops.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company hundred and fifty shot and shell at the fort the Solleitor of the Circuit when required; agents of soldier, who exposes his life for the safety of the have petitioned Congress to pass an Act requiring amounting to some sixty or seventy tons of 11 and Shame, shame, on such a mean the Sec'y of War to furnish the iron for the Pied- 15 inch round shot and rifle shells eight inches in Relief of other States, who exhibit satisfactory proof spirited set. We say nothing of the discourtesy mont Railroad now being constructed from Greens-

> We hope "Long Grabs," the correspondent Such conduct is much to be regretted by those of the Fayetteville Observer, was only joking when

"I feel it my duty to 'tell' on some of the officers and soldiers in Virginia. I know I promised to say nothing about it, but I have too high a respect for the wives and sweethearts of the soldiers and it must 'out.' The whole matter is that some of our soldiers who have wives and children at home bave sweet lovely damsels of the Valley and Fredericksburg little think as they take these gay young gentlemen 'for better or for worse' that they have left other devoted wives and prattling chaps behind. An instance of this sort 'leaked out' a short time ago. A 'nice young' Lieutenant of a Louisiana presented us with a bottle of very fine Wine made regiment wrote a very long endearing letter to his that his lovely bride got the letter intended for the nomenon, and puzzled to explain it. nately for him, he sent the wrong letter to each, so wife of his 'buzum' and she the other. I guess that! The only life lost in the fort was that of a pet made a 'fuss in the family,' if not in both families." | tom cat.-Richmond Enquirer.

two or three companies to Hopefield, Arkansas, the churches. It is stated that most of the inhabitants had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, but the Lincolnites had no faith in their loyalty, and therefore would not spare their property. A Southern man never will make much by forsaking his section and truckling to its enemies.

Col. R. B. Vance, the commander of the 29th see) has been appointed a Brigadier General by appointment. R. B. Vance is a brother of Gov. for good in the end.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK .- Within the last few weeks several buildings in different parts of the country, containing corn, forage and other Government property, have been burned. At Richmond. Wilmington, and Columbia. Tenn., houses containing provisions have been fired and destroyed-at the latter place 100 horses were burnt, including those of Gen. Van Dorn and Staff. We believe that these fires are caused by Lincoln's emissaries, employed by the Northern Government to cripple and injure the Confederate Government by destroying and destroy the poor unfortunate women and children its supplies. It is time to exercise more vigilance.

RAILROAD SEOCK .- Several shares of stock in the N. C. Railroad were sold at auction in Salisbury last week at \$39 to \$95 per share, being a considerable advance on any previous sale.

VIRGINIA .- There are only ten candidates for Governor in Virginia; but it must be remembered that Virgintans never did like to hold office, though they had always about two-thirds of them in the old Government. The Richmond Enquirer, speakbayond Statesville will find it convenient for those ing of the Gubernatorial election which takes place

"We have now, by their own announcement, or that of their friends, Col. Munford, Brig-Gen. Wm. | mand, and his horse was not struck with Minnie balls, Smith, Brig-Gen. Kemper, Col. Flournoy, W. W. Hubbard, Licut-Gov. Montague, Brig-Gen. Pryor, Hon. D. C. Dejarnette, the Hon. J. R. Chambliss. Hon. James Lyons, with some fifteen or twenty others waiting accouchment. Now, each of these How many more will be invited or will announce themselves, we cannot say, but the books are not yet closed.'

The Hon. R. A. Pryor publishes a card saying that he cannot consent for his name to be usedthat on entering the army he determined not to quit it until the end of the war, and he will not now retire for a civil office.

Messrs Linebarger & Co. lost six or eight hundred bales of Cotton by fire at their Factory in Gaston county, on Wednesday night last.

FIRE IN GREENSBORO .- On Monday, the 16th inst., a large brick building in Greensboro, N. C., belonging to C. G. Yates, was consumed by fire.

FOREIGN NEWS .- Nothing important by late arrivals from Europe. A correspondent in London says that "the politicians and editors have settled down into the conviction that Seward must speedily be dismissed by Lincoln in compliance with a peremptory demand of the French Government, in consequence of M. Mercier's correspondence." Rumors about intervention are again repeated, but are not worth attention.

THE CULTURE OF TOBACCO LIMITED IN VIRGINIA.—The Legislature of Virgiuia has passed a law limiting the culture of Tobacco in that State to 2,500 hills to each hand between the ages of 16 and 55. It is much to be regretted that the Legislature of this State did not pass a law similar to that just passed in Virginia, for it is exceedingly proable that the limitation of the crop in the latter State, will stimulate an increased production in North Carolina, and the lands which should be devoted to breadstuffs, will be given up to Tobacco to the great injury of the country.-Raleigh Register.

THE YANKEES FOILED.

Thrashed to their heart's content at Genesis Point: beaten off for the present from Fort Pemberton, on their rpproach to Vickrsburg by way of the Tallahatchie and Yazoo; and now, most glorious of all, driven back, maimed and crippled, down the Mississippi, from the bluffs of Port Hudson-the Yankees with all their shovels and dredging boats, all their iron-clads and "tin-clads," are making very poor work of it. We cannot yet fully appreciate the value of our success at Fort Pemberton; but the repulse of the enemy at Port Hudson is decided, damaging, disabling. Some Wm A Latta, formerly of Yorkville. of their finest ships either destroyed or rendered useless; and their land army standing idle and afraid to co-operate with the fleet. All goes well on the Mississippi. Let us have only a proportionate success at Vicksburg, and the affectionate tenderness of the North-west towards us, now torpid, will revive, and glow warmer than ever. Touching the battle of Genesis Point (Fort Mc-

Alister) the Savannah "Republican" of the 11th

instant gives an interesting account of this remarkable engagement, wherein the relative powers of sand batteries and iron-clads were fully the seventh attempt of the enemy to carry the position. The fire was kept up steadily for seven and a half hours without the slightest intermission. It is estimated the enemy threw some two dinary incidents occurred during the bombardment. The 11-inch shell that shivered the carriage of the eight inch columbiad to atoms, exploded in the midst of eight or ten men, and not one of them was injured. A shell exploded in the pit of the rifle gun where a number were serving, and but a single fragment was left on the floor; yet no one was hurt. Several officers were lying in the door of the hospital and four or five others standing around outside, and not ten feet distant, when a fifteen-inch shell struck the bank, and rolled down to the very door sill and exploded. All were burnt with the powder, but not one was touched by a fragment of iron. An officer of the or many of them, after being well aimed, and coming in an exact curve for the fort, over a disnewly married bride who was staying a few miles hand, were turned aside, and fell to the right or than to private capitalists.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.

LATEST NEWS.

We give below the latest items of news copied from the Columbia, Raleigh and Wilmington papers. There is nothing from the Virginia army of any importance. From the West the news is that the enemy of April, and, thereafter until the 1st of August, have failed to take any of our River fortifications. Several vessels have arrived at Southern ports with-

in the past week, and one or two were captured by the blockaders while trying to run in. .

The yankee papers are rejoicing at what they consider the prospect of our being starved into submission. They are deluded. There is plenty of food in the South, and the people will neither starve nor schmit to Lincolnism.

EROM, EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Kinston, March . 19th, 1863 .- Ouf troops have all eturned from the ate expedition against Newbern. What General Hill intended to accomplish by the movement I am not able to say. But there is one thing evident, Gen. Hill has succeeded in his undertaking, let it be what it may, and it will doubtless work

General Pettegrew has left Barrington's Ferry, and is now moving in another direction-he encamped he has been doing some good fighting since he left here. Gen. Pettegrew, lost but four men killed, and seventeen wounded, in the engagement at Barrington's. The Yankee loss is said to be forty killed, and many

Gen. Pettegrew planted his artillery at Petteway's Ferry, two miles this side of Barrington's, and shelled the enemy's encampment across the Neuse, situated in the Fair Grounds, adjoining the town of Newbern. He could have shelled the city with all ease, but would not do so from the fact that he did not desire to distress living therein.

General Robinson made a dash with his Cavalry into the enemy's lines, a few miles above Newport river, and demolished a half a mile of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railrond - but burned no bridges us wus first supposed .- Correspondence of Raleigh Journal.

The Wilmington Journal says: "Gen, Pettegrew on the North side of the Neuse river, opened on an earthwork on the South side of the river, but, in consequence of an accident to one of his guns, which resulted in the loss of three of his men killed, and fifteen wounded, and also the arrival of heavy reinforcements to the enemy, he had to retire. Gen. Rebertson is reported to have succeeded in getting possession of the Railroad below Newbern, and in destroying a portion of the track and burning a bridge by which a train was destroyed.

No men were lost in General Hill's immediate comas telegraphed from Raleigh.

FROM THE WEST.

PORT HUDSON, March 21 .- The reports of the sinking of the sloop-of-war Richmond, from injuries received gentlemen is as much a candidate as the other, and in the fight of the 15th instant, prevail; nothing definthey will be supported by their respective friends. ite, however, has been ascertained. The mortar fleet Yesterday, the enemy fired slowly at our transports, with long range guns, without effect. No indications of another attempt to pass our batteries.

Twenty deserters have arrived during the last two days, and are continually coming in. They confirm the previous reports of the demoralization of Bank's army. Our batteries sustained no injury in the engagements, and are ready at all times to give the enemy a warm reception.

Mobile, March 21 .-- A despatch, dated Fort Pemberon March 20, says Gen. Loring has whipped the enemy back from this point, and they are now in full retreat

A despatch dated Panola, Miss., 19th says the Federals engaged in the raid upon Hernando retreated. The report of their having abandoned the Memphis and Charleston Road, is untrue. The Mobile and Office Road has been abandoned from Jackson, Tenn., to

Columbus, Ky. No new movement at Port Hudson, Banks has falen back to his fortified camps, and manifests no disposition to advance. Deserters continue to come fu; all report disaffection in their camps. The two vessels which ran past our batteries continue slowly steaming | Headquarters 87th Reg't N. C. Militia,) up the river.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

It is reported that the tax-bill provides for raising four hundred millions dollars by the levy of a tax of one per cent on the gross rates and one per cent on gross profits; one per cent on salaries under \$1,500; two per cent on all over that amount; one per cent on the value of property, etc., no one is to be taxed but once on the same property, income or profits.

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, March 20 .- Despatches from Fredericksburg state that Northern dates of the 18th have been received. The New York Times says the combined attack on Vicksburg may be looked for daily, for it will be impossible for Grant to leave men and vessels for the Yazoo expedition where they now are. It was probably intended that all the movements were to be

M. Gaillardet writes from Paris on the 27th February, that an insurrection has broken out in Hungary, corresponding with that in Poland. He mentions a rumor that Napoleon will recall the French army from Mexico, and treat with Juarez, upon the report by General Forey that the popularity of the Mexican President insures his re-election by universal suffrage. It is added that the French Emperor wishes to avoid a conflict with the Northern States, though the aid they offer the Mexicans, the unpleasant relations between Seward and Mercier, and the refusal of the Washington Cabinet to accept the last proposition of France, may lead to difficulties.

MARRIED.

Near Columbia S. C., on the 9th inst., Brig. Gen. E. M. Law of Alabama, to Miss Jennie, daughter of

DIED.

At Rock Island Factory, on the 5th January, H. M. Dixon, a member of Co. H, 11th N. C. Regiment, aged

ENROLLING CONSCRIPTS.

All white males between 18 and 40 years of age, within the bounds of the 85th Regiment N. C. Militia, will assemble in Charlotte on the 30th and 31st of March for examination and final enrollment. Also, those within the bounds of the 86th Regiment will assemble in Charlotte on the 1st and 2d of April for

L. S. WILLIAMS,

Col. 85th Reg't.

Col. 86th Regt.

B. F. BROWN, March 24, 1863

19 years and 6 months.

the same purpose.

NOTICE To Idlers and Time-Spenders.

We have been annoyed time after time by persons diameter and 17 inches in length. Some extraor. fishing and hunting about our Mill and Pond, and we now positively forbid all persons from fishing or hunt-

ing about the Mill or Poud. Those doing so will be

prosecuted. We are compelled to adopt this course March 24, 1863 4t-pd

TO COTTON PLANTERS. I have been appointed by the Secretary of the

Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for

he Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent Bonds Sub Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of

appointment. By order of the Secretary of the Treasury, all Cotfort, whose word no one will dispute, informed us ton purchased by myself or my agents, on and after that the shells from the mortar boats at night, the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent Bonds as stated

in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated. wife and children in Louisiana, and about the same tance of two miles, when nearing it, without any Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to time wrote a most affectionate loving letter to his natural cause, and, as if by some gentle unseen aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather

> Charlotte, March 24, 1863 . tf The Fayetteville Observer, Wadesboro Argus, Raleigh Register and Goldsboro Tribune are requested to

copy the above until forbid.

THE CURRENCY BILL. This measure has assed both houses of Congress, and is a law. It provides, that all Treasury notes not bearing interest, issued previous to the 1st December last, shall be fundable in eight per cents, until the 22d in seven per cents. Thereafter no longer fundable at the pleasure of the holder, but payable six months after the ratification of a treaty of peace. Notes issued since the 1st of December and within ten days from the passage of this act, fundable in seven per cents until the 1st of August, thereafter in four per cents. All call certificates outstanding on the 1st of July, shall be deemed to be bonds bearing six per cent., payable at a date not exceeding thirty years. Second section authorises monthly issues of Treasury notes bearing no interest, amount not to exceed fifty millions, fundable for twelve months from the first day of the month of their issue in six per cent. bonds, and thereafter in four. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorised to sell one hundred million of six per cent. coupon bonds, payable at the option of the owner in Treasury notes or cotton certificates, night before last at Big Swift Creek. I am not able to pledging the government to pay in cotton at the give you full details of his expedition, but I learn that rate of eight pence sterling per pound, six mouths

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The two Town Beats, take notice and attend at the Court-House, on Monday the 23d, 24th and 25th, and make your returns of your Lands and Lots, with numbers and squares of said Lots, and your Negroes, with ages and sex, or the law will be enforced against you. B. W. ALEXANDER, J. P.

J. S. MEANS, J. P. BOARD OF ASSESSORS .-- T H Brem, C T Alexander, S A Harris, W F Davidson.

Extract from the Revenue Law, 1863. Section 13, If any person shall refuse to furnish the list required above, or to take the oath prescribed in the preceding section, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the instices of the peace of said board shall bind him over to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the county to suswer the charge, and on conviction or submission, he shall be fined at the discretion of the Court. March 24, 1863 1t

\$50,000 North Carolina State Bonds for Sale.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. Co., 1 Rathian, N. C., March 14, 1863. To correct an error into which some have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my advertisement inviting

proposals for the purchase of \$50,000 State bonds, call attention to the fact that these bonds are not redeemable before moturity. They are unconditional N. C. six per cent, coupon bonds, the interest, of which the State promises to pay semi-annually, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883, and the obligation of this promise is not affected by or dependent on any contingency whatever.

A reference to the advertisement will show that beides the faith of North Carolina, part of these bonds (\$35,000) have the additional security of the bonds of he Baleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, and another portion (viz. \$15,000) of the City of Raleigh. Considering the high financial standing of these corporations, it is not going too far to say that no better opportunity for a safe investment has been or will be KEMP P. BATTLE, President. Raleigh, March 24, 163. 24

ON CONSIGNMENT AND FOR SALE

100 kegs Nails, 8s, 10s, and 13s.

Also on consignment and for sale Sugar in Bags,

March 24, 1863 St WILLIAMS, OATES & CO.

STOWESVILLE, Gaston county, March 14, 1863.

All conscripts of Gaston sounty who have not gone to Camp are required to report at Camp Holmes, near Raleigh, forthwith. They can call on Lieut. J. Fronebarger at Dallas for order of transportation. The commissioned Officers of the Regiment will be held strictly accountable for all conscripts who may remain in the county on and after-the 28th March, inst., except the conscript produces a certificate of disability from a regular practising Physician. Commissioned officers and Justices of the Peace are exempt from conscription. The Officers will arrest all deserters and persons from the Army without proper leave, no matter if they have furloughs, if said furloughs have expired and not been M. H. HAND,

Mecklenburg Co. Bible Society.

The next Annual Meeting of the Mecklenburg Co. Bible Society will be held in the Presbyterian Church at Charlotte, N. C., on the 3d Monday in April next, when a full attendance of the members is desired. All persons are invited to attend the meetings of the Society. Committees are expected to have their Re-E. NYE HUTCHISON, Pres. SAML P. SMITH, Rec'g See'y.

EXAMINATION of TEACHERS.

Persons desiring to teach Common Schools in Mackenburg must attend on the last Saturday in March (the 28th day) for examination at the Superintendent's office in the Court-House at 11 o'clock.

E. N. BUTCHISON, Com. M. D. JOHNSTON,

Col. 87th Regt. N C Militia.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of James A. Johnton, deceased, are requested to make payment, and hose having claims against the same are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. ARTHUR GRIER, Adm'r.

March 17, 1863 3t-pd

STRAY HORSE, I took up on the 1st inst., in Mallard Creek neigh-

porhood, Mecklenburg county, a brown colored Horse, 14 or 15 years old, a star in the face and a small white spot on the nose, with a knot on the left hind leg. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property; pay charges, and take him away.

N. S. ALEXANDER.

March 17 1863 St-pd

March 17, 1863

Charlette Insurance Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company willebe held at 11 o'clock A. M., of Twesday the 14th April, 1863. at the office of the Company.

M B. TAYLOR, Prest. E. NYR HUTCHISON, See'y.

March 10, 1863 6t NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Dr Columbus Morrison, deceased, are hereby notified to make settlement with the undersigned immediately; and those having claims against said deceased must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this natica will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

ELAM KING, Executor March 10, 1863

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the first Thursday in April, 1863, the property known as Montamona Female Semipary, in Mt. Pleasant, N. C., consisting of dwelling house with ten large rooms and other out-buildings. Also, one of Chickering's Pianes, Carpeting, and other School Furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. Stockholders especially re-quested to attend the sale.

L. G. HEHLIG,) . PAUL MILLER, Com, A. FOIL,