

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, July 19, 1864.

THE NEWS .- The most important subject now is the invasion of the enemy's country by our troops under Gen. Early. He has gone a great deal further than Gen. Lee went in former invasions, and at last accounts was knocking at the gates of Washington city; and we guess he has made the enemy feel the effects of invasion to a much greater extent than they have heretofore felt it.

We suppose the object of the invasion is not merely for the purpose of freeing Maryland, (that cannot be done unless the Marylanders themselves assist more than they have done,) but the object is to injure the enemy in every possible way and especially to procure horses and beef cattle, and, if convenient, take Washington city and blow up the Capital and frighten Abe. How far this object has been accomplished we cannot now say. But we do think it would be entirely successful if the people of Maryland. who prefess to want to be free, would rally to the standard of Gen. Early and thus give him a sufficient force. They now have a fine opportunity to do so if they choose.

Anyhow the invasion is right, whatever may be famy, the result. It will keep our enemies reminded that they are not free from the horrors of war, and indesire in the northern mind for peace.

the vankees, have returned to this side of the Potomac.

THE COUNTY CANDIDATES .- The candidates to represent Mecklenburg county in the next Legislature addressed the people at the Court House in this place on Tuesday last. Col. John A. Young and Col. Wm. M Grier announced themselves candidates for the Senate, and John L. Brown, E. C. Grier, and R. D. Whitley announced themselves for the Commons.

As a public journalist we have taken no part in the county canvass, but as one of the candidates, R. D. Whitley, saw proper to allude to the Western Democrat and attack an article in our last paper, we consider it entirely proper to allude to his course it right to be always abusing and censuring our ble, double-faced men. of conduct heretofore. Mr Whitley objected to our public officers without knowing the motives and If there ever was a time when we needed our best article of last week headed "Beginning to Repudiate," wherein we stated that some of those who par- it is plain that censure is deserving, let it be bestow- the time. Our lives, our liberty. our property, the ticipated in factious public meetings last year now ed; but where there is uncertainty, newspapers and welfare of our women and children, and our all is denied all connection with such meetings. Mr their correspondents ought to be reticent, or careful at stake. This is no time to trust doubtful men or Whitley's name was not mentioned in the articles at least. Two of our best Generals were at one those on whom suspicion may rest. No one should

fore, we suppose, he did not like it. A meeting was held at Long Creek in July, 1863, at which a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the meeting. The resolutions prepared for and adopted by the meeting found fault with the administration of pub-Government, and opposed the law to provide food for our armies. It was a factious meeting, held just after the fall of Vicksburg, at a time when there was a gloom hanging over the country. The proceedings of the meeting were published in the Raleigh Standard, and Mr Whitley's name was published as one of the committee to prepare the reso-

But Mr Whitley now denies having had anything do with that factious meeting, although he acknowledges he was present, because it was held at his Mill. It is not likely that his name would have been placed on the committee if the managers of Albert Sydney Johnston. He was denounced and sympathized with the movement. We do not think they would have used his name if they had not known that he was with them in sentiment. His denial comes too late. If he disapproved of the meeting and the use of his name, why did he not say so at the time, and not wait until he took a notion to run for the Legislature, and when he finds out that public sentiment is unmistakebly against meetings of that character. If he had then desired to disavow any connection with such meetings, we would have cheerfully inserted a card for him gratis; and we suppose the editor of the Standard would have done the same thing, as it is customary for editors to give a man a chance to set himself right when his name is improperly used. The meeting was held in July. 1863. and we hear nothing of Mr Whitley's disavowal until July, 1864. That looks rather strange to say the least of it. It is not generally the case that gentlemen, whose names are used in movements which they disapprove, wait one year before they make their disapprobation known. The fact is, Mr Whitley's name would never have been used as a committee-man by the meeting if it had not been with such meetings. His name was used by those advertisement appears in the New York Herald: who knew his opinions. Neighbors are apt to know each others' sentiments.

Certainly Mr Whitley is hable to the suspicion of shaping his present position merely for the purpose of catching votes. He has been proclaiming in all his speeches in the county in favor of Gov. Vance, saying that two years ago he voted for Vance, and that he intended to do so again-that Vance was just the right man for him. But while he was proclaiming for Vance on Tuesday, a highly respectable gentleman and a citizen of Mecklenburg (Mr A. A. Alexander) stepped on the stand and testified that he heard Mr Whitley say that he did not know hand on passing the doctor. Relief tickets to famthat he should vote for Vance. The gentleman de- | ilies. clared that Mr Whitley made this remark since he Apply at 428 Broadway. had been a candidate. Mr Whitley did not and could In this way Lincoln gets his soldiers. not deny this statement. This looks like two faces, and while Mr. Whitley is explaining his connection with the meeting affair, he may find it pretty hard work to satisfactorily explain why he publicly proclaims for Gov. Vance and then privately say that he did not know that he should vote for him! If he is for Mr Holden at heart let him say so like a man -but if for Vance, as he says in his speeches, why don't be stick to it in all places. Is a man who carries two faces a proper person to send to the Legislature in times like these?

Mr Whitley was brought out as a candidate by some of the men who got up and held the factious meeting at Long Creek a year ago, and now he is trying to shirk the responsibility for holding that meeting, and is willing to leave all the blame on ais

coadjutors. Is that fair? We had determined not to use Mr Whitley's name in our paper and expose his course, although we felt satisfied that he sympathized with the factious meetings held last year-but as he saw proper to publicshow that he is censurable notwithstanding his longpostponed denial. We do not impugn his loyalty he is no doubt a clever man and good neighbor, but not a proper person to send to the Legislature in a crisis like the present.

first page a capital article from the Bulletin on the on the N. C. Kailroad, which left here on Sunday mornsubject of invading the North. The time has long ing last, was run into by the freight train between High since passed for entertaining fears of "arousing the Point and Jamestown, killing Mrs. N. M. Alston, wife of North." The northern people have long ago been aroused to the highest pitch, and they have done their best against us and failed. In fact, they have been aroused so often that they are getting sick of one need entertain fears of arousing the North-Lincoln has aroused his people so often that the scheme has about played out.

THE LOSS OF THE ALABAMA .- The Wilming ton Journal says that Capt. Winslow, who comman ded the vankee vessel Kersage which fought the Alabama: is a North Carolinian, a native of New Hanover county. The Alabama was sunk, but "no Yankee did it." So much the more cause for mortification. It is bad enough for yankees to make war upon us, but it is horrible to know that southern men are assisting the villainous yankees in their efforts to ruin and destroy their kinsmen and people. We have far more respect for a vile Lincolnite of the North than for a North Carolinian or any southern-born man who remains in Lincoln's service. Capt. Winslow is no doubt a North Carolinian, as the Journal says. Let him, and others who have acted like him, be remembered with in-

The yankee papers are filled with accounts of the fight between the Kersage and Alabama. The offi- | secure our independence. stead of increasing the war-feeling it will beget a cial reports of Winslow say that Capt Semmes challenged him to fight. The Alabama fought un-P. S .- The latest news from the North indicates that til her decks were nearly under water, and just be- federate administration, and our soldiers in the field. the Confederates having procured large supplies from fore she sank Capt. Semmes and most of his crew sprang into the ocean. An English vessel rescued who will hold up the hands of our patriotic Presi-

will soon be after yankee commerce in a new steam- under all circumstances-men who are determined er. The yankee demand for the body of Captain to strengthen and sustain our authorities until our Semmes is nothing but impudence. They might as independence is established. If factious, faultwell demand of England the body of John Morgan finding, sore-headed and dissatisfied representatives who escaped from the Ohio Penitentiary as to claim | are sent to the Legislature, the North takes it for the delivery of Semmes.

circumstances which influence their action? Where | men, men of experience, in the Legislature, now but it seems that it fitted his case exactly, there- time severely censured and denounced as incom- now be influenced by personal considerations in petent. At the commencement of the war, it will casting his vote, but all should vote for the best and be remembered how Gen. Lee (a man who is now truest men, men who have been from the beginning universally acknowledged to be the greatest living in favor of sustaining the laws and helping our conmilitary chieftain and warrior) was ridiculed, and stituted authorities. In this way all may do some-R. D. Whitley was appointed on that committee. President Davis was blamed for entrusting him with thing towards hastening peace, because our enemies important commands. When Gen. Lee was ap- will see that we are united and determined to secure pointed to command our forces in Western Virginia independence. But if we elect men who will throw lic affairs, denounced the action of the Confederate | it was pronounced a bad appointment, and when he obstacles in the way of the Government, we may was sent to the coast of South Carolina, a great expect to see the war continued for years. howl was raised and the President was requested to when Gen. Lee was first put in command of the Army of Northern Virginia, objections were raised and the President was accused of having a spite against Gens. J. E. Johnston and Beauregard and a desire to supplant them! So in regard to General the meeting had not had reasons to believe that he | the Administration condemned for keeping him in command in the West. But now we suppose, all will agree that next to Lee in point of ability, stood Sydney Johnston.

Fortunately for the cause of the South. President Davis is not a man to be influenced by untimely and street-corner generals or those of the quill.

Gen. Bragg has recently received a great deal of gislature in Orange county. attention from the fault-finding gentlemen, but we believe they have now dropped him and turned their squibs upon poor Mr Memminger, the Secretary of the Treasury. Probably after awhile they will find out that Mr Memminger is not as incompetent as mington. The cost is \$1,528 88 for a bbl. of mother man could not have lasses and a keg of 44½ lbs. of Irish glue, of which lasses and a keg of 44½ lbs. of Irish glue, of which Major Gen. Foster is commanding in person.

S. Jones, Maj. Gen. done better under the circumstances.

averse are they to exposing their persons to rebel bullets, that they are willing to swallow debilitaunderstood in the neighborhood that he sympathized ting potions to secure exemptions. The following

> Wonderful discovery-by a real Yankee, who has for the last eighteen months devoted his time and means to the invention of an article which, if used as directed, will exempt all drafted men from liability. It is sure beyond a doubt, and is perfectly barmless, as the nature of the article itself will prove. For \$1 the preparation will be sent, with full and specific directions, to any address. All letters to be addressed to E. T. Dunlap, Brooklyn Post Office.

Another Yankee advertisement reads as follows:

Wanted-Irishmen, Englishmen, Scotch, Germans. French, and men of all nationalities, to enlist as volunteers. The highest bounty paid cash in Agents will receive the highest 'premiums.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY .- "Personne" writes from Atlanta to the Columbia Carolinian as fol-

"Of the disposition of our forces I must not speak, further than to remark that the various positions to which they have been assigned are believed by high military authority to be adequate to every emergency. From the frankly expressed opinious of two or three prominent officers, I confidently infer that our strength, topographically, has never been greater and our prospects never more flattering. With Sherman ninety miles from his base, seventeen railroad bridges to pass over, a score of curves to turn and swamps to cross, he is from this moment completely in the power of our general, provided the latter uses the means at his command. That he will do so, there is little reason to doubt. The enemy themselves confess to the destruction, in one day, of five trains, and on ly allude to us in his speech, we deem it right to another of two trains, showing that our bold caval- Lieut Ed Phifer, Sergts J H Baker, J W Foard, corpl iers are already at work. Other parties, large and Danl Hauser, privates W R Freeman, W G Snowden, manufactories of implements of war. The Govsmall, are likewise on the wing, and the genius of Jno Dixon, John Bennet, Andy Burarner, Jno Lowe, ernment, with a wise forecast, is aiding the buildsystematic sway.

"INVASION OF THE NORTH."-We copy on our FATAL OCCURRENCE.-The Accommodation train, ing last, was run into by the freight train between High
Point and Jamestown, killing Mrs. N. M. Alston, wife of
Macon Alston of Chatham county, and injuring several
other persons. Mrs. Alston had been suppointed by the County Court to hold the election in Mecklenburg county for Governor, Members of the Legislature and for Sheriff, on Thursday the 4th of August, 1864:

lations in this place, and left here on Sunday morning. track or running very slowly, when the freight train over- have been well punished for their raids upon our roads. the arousing process. Our men ought to make them took it and struck the rear coach. The accident occurred In addition to the property captured and destroyed by feel some of the horrors of war, and it would do on a down grade, and we suppose it was impossible to much towards making peace-men among them. No stop the freight train after it came in sight of the passenger large contributions to save their towns from destruc-

> THE WAY TO HASTEN PEACE. -- We suppose everybody wants peace-we want peace, and we are in favor of doing everything that can be done in the last few days. Grant has certainly sent off a to promote peace; but we know, all know, that portion of his army. peace can never be obtained until the Lincoln authorities consent to receive our Commissioners, acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States, and let us alone. If our armies were disbanded to-day, and a large portion of our people were to submit to Lincoln's authority, that would not establish peace-far from it-the war would be continued by those who do not intend to suomit, and they would make war upon those who were willing to submit to yankee authority. Besides this, Lincoln would require our own people to join his army and assist in making our own subjugation complete, or he would put our men in his army and send them off to fight France or England. So any man with a particle of sense can see that submission man with a particle of sense can see that submission pumped up from the Appointation. At this they would not be surprised, if they had counted as we did yesterday to obtain a permanent and honorable peace is to obtain a permanent and honorable pe

Well, how is this much desired peace to be hastened? Why, by sustaining our authorities, the Con-Send men to our State Legislature and to Congress the Captain and forty of his men. . The yankees dent and others who are striving to defeat the wickcaptured about 60 of the Alabama's crew. The ed purposes of the enemy. In each county in the fight lasted one hour, during which the Kersage was State there are a number of candidates for the Lestruck 25 times, 15 shots taking effect in her hull. gislature. Now we advise and beg the people to Capt. Semmes is now in England, and it is said | select men who are known to be true to the cause granted that we are dissatisfied with our own Government, and Lincoln is encouraged to continue the IS IT RIGHT TO CENSURE OUR OFFICERS ?- Is | war upon us. That's the effect of electing unrelia-

Our readers know that we never have deceived send a better man. The President replied that he them, and we do not think that we ever gave them had sent his "very best General," but the grumblers | bad advice; and now, in begging the people to elect and fault-finders thought they knew more about it their best men our only motive is to promote their than the President, and refused to be satisfied. Why own good as well as the good of the country. A great deal depends on the character and conduct of

> Lincoln has appointed the first Thursday in August to be observed in fasting and prayer. In view of the near approach to Washington of the "rebel cavalry," we suppose the old sinner thought it was time to call his people to prayers.

The Hon. A. H. Shepperd died at his home in Forsyth county on the 11th inst. In former years he took an active part in public life.

STATE AUDITOR .- Samuel F. Phillips, Esq. has insane clamors. His all is at stake in the struggle resigned the office of Auditor of Public Accounts for liberty, and it is presumed that he knows a little for this State. He was an excellent officer, and it more about managing public affairs than either is to be regretted that his services are lost in the capacity of Auditor. He is a candidate for the Le-

NEWSPAPER EXPENSES .- Not being able to procure suitable qualities of glue and molasses to make "composition rollers" for our presses, we ordered some from Nassau, through a friend in Wil-\$775 is for freight of the bbl. and keg! The freight is required in advance at Nassau, so that A NEW YANKEE INVENTION. -It seems that Old | if the vessel had been lost, we should have lost Abe's Union-shrickers are resorting to all sorts of that as well as the goods. Fortunately the ship tricks to keep from fighting to save the Union. So arrived safely a day or two ago. Before the war the articles would have cost us \$40. Inferior articles here now would cost about \$3,000.

old rates—whilst even our new prices of subscrip- ing, under guard, for Salisbury. tion will be but five times what they were before the war .- Fayetteville Observer.

The scarcity of printing materials is getting to be a serious matter. We fear that paper, which is con- Four more of Morgan's command were arrested stantly advancing, will soon be hard to get at any on Tuesday and lodged in jail, by Lieut Pike, our price. Prices of newspapers must go up in proportion worthy and efficient county enrolling officer. Strolto other things, or those of us who are publishing full ling horsemen, pretending to belong to Morgan's sheets must diminish the size to one-half. We do not command, have too long been permitted to roam want to take subscribers by the year until we can see at large without impediment. We are glad that more about what price will pay expenses.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Lieut. Abdon Alexander of this county (Charlotte Battery) was recently severely wounded near Petersburg. A minnie ball struck him in the forehead, shattered the skull, and lodged, the skull bone splitting the ball parily in two. Strange to say, Lieut. Alexander is up walking about and doing well.

Casualties in the 28th N. C. Regiment, June 22d. Company F-Killed: W H Hutchies. Wounded: C Strickland thigh broken, Lieut Trulove slightly. Co. D-Wounded: David Phifer head not severe. Co. I-Killed: W S Strickland. Wounded: Jack

not dangerous. Casualties on the 28th of June. Co. A-Wounded: Mark Freeman slight. Co. B .- Killed: Joshna Huffstetler. Wounded: A

Friday thigh severe. Co. E-H McDaniel missing. Co. G-Killed: Sergt Wm Edwards. heat severely.

Casualties in Co. K (Capt G L Phifer) 49th Regiment. Killed: WH Hull, VL Anthony, David Blackburn, Danl Blackburn, Andy Owens, JW Winters, Abner Massage, Lawson Hafner. Wounded: Capt G L Phifer, destruction will, it is believed, soon be in full and W Shull, Jeff Landford, Frank Leonard, Caleb Overcash, Elias Page.

LATEST NEWS:

other persons. Mrs. Alston had been on a visit to her re- beef cattle, horses, &c., and the destruction of the enemy's railroads. It is said that we have captured vast We learn that the passenger train was standing on the amounts of commissary stores. Indeed, the yankees H B Williams. our troops, the yankees have been compelled to pay large contributions to save their towns from destruc-tion. They have no doubt felt some of the inconveni-ences of war by this time. Our troops have been eminently successful.

There has been no fighting around Petersburg with-

FROM PETERSBURG.

From the Petersburg Express July 15. Yesterday passed off at the front without incident pecial interest, or accident sufficiently serious to chronicle. The usual picket firing and cannonading occurred.

We now have the undoubted intelligence, that a band of rebels who have recently entered Maryland, have induced two of Grant's Army Corps to pack up "bag and baggage," and steer for Abraham's presence. The 6th and 2nd Army Corps, (Wright's and Hancock's,) have bid farewell to the "old Virginia shore." Wright made his exit on Saturday, and Hancock on Sunday.

Other corps are no doubt about to leave, if they are not already on their winding way. Our scouts in front of the enemy's left, failed to find them yesterday morning, although they hunted industriously for several miles. We continue to hear of the scarcity of water in the enemy's lines, and of the villainous taste of the fluid which is now Jas Cunningham. dead horses, to say nothing of numerous other compounds, which shall be nameless. The Yankees draw their supplies only four or five miles below where this mass of filth 'miscegenates" with the tepid water, and if some of them don't need a little brandy after drinking such stuff, they must have the stomach of an ostrich. An innumerable number of Grant's men are now down with a disease known as diarrhoea. When we consider the water they drink, and the rotten eggs they devour, is it a matter of

NORTHERN NEWS.

The Washington Chronicle of the 14th says: The re bels commenced teaving Washington Tuesday night. The Federal cavalry followed in their rear Wednesday, picking up some two or three hundred prisoners. Some seventy-five rebel wounded were left at Silver Springs, Frank Blair's place, spared by Breckinridge on account of his past intimacy with the owner. Monegomery Blair's residence was burned to the ground, with all its contents, inflicting, says the Chronicle, a heavy loss on the Postmaster General. It was supposed the rebels would cross back to Virginia by Edward's and Noland's ferries. There was a cavalry skirmish near Bladensburg Tues-

day morning, in which the Federals admit a loss of thirtyfive. A hand car was sent through to Baltimore Wednesday, and regular trains would run on Thursday. No bridges were burned on the Baltimore and Washington The Chronicle says the rebels destroyed and carried off a million bushels of grain, and all the horses, and large num-

Baltimore papers of the 14th say the Confederates recrossed the Potomac near Portersville, driving 2000 head of cat-

tle with them. Philadelphia was greatly excited on Monday. Business was generally suspended. A large meeting was held at Independence square In a skirmish near Washington on Tuesday night, one rankee Brigade lost six commanders, of Regiments. Prisoners say the rebel raiders made a demonstration at Washington to cover the retreat of their main body, with their plunder, which is in large quantities. Gold in New York on the 12th opened at 281, but

closed at 275. FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, July 16 .- Rumors of another attempt by the nemy to cut the West Point railroad are in circulation, but nothing certain of the movement known. The following official report was sent by Gen. Johnston, dated last night:

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, ? July 15, 1864.

Since the failure of the enemy to cut West Point railroad, near Newnan, both sides have been quiet, and occupy their former position. Our army much improved by rest and bathing, and in

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

MOBILE, July 16 .- Gen. Maury has the following dis patch dated Tupelo, July 15: * The enemy are in full retreat in the direction of Ripley S. D. LEE. [Signed] Private advices report the fight heavy, and the enemy

badly whipped. Our loss also severe; particulars as yet unknown. Forrest received unexpected reinforcements. Two hundred of Morgan's men, who were left in Kentucky, being unable to rejoin Morgan, cut their way through to Forrest—the next best thing they could have

FROM CHARLESTON. The following official dispatch was received at the War

CHARLESTON, July 12 .- To Gen. G. T. Beauregard: -The enemy attacked Battery Simkins last night and were repulsed. We have driven them from John's Island. Their fleet dropped down last night below Battery Island All the available force of the enemy from Jacksonville

CAPTURED .- Two Yankee prisoners were arrested in the upper part of the county on Monday last. They were brought to Shelby, and placed in jail, where they spent the night, no doubt thinking Dixie was a hard road to travel. They said that they belonged to the 1st Tennessee Regiment of Thus it is with all printing expenses-from five | U. States troops, and escaped from the cars at Danto forty times, averaging more than ten times, the ville, Va. They were sent off on Tuesday mora-

> A straggling cavalryman, professing to belong to Morgan's command, was also arrested in Shelby, on the same day, and sent off with the above two it is to be stopped in Cleaveland .. One of the Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardabove worthics was engaged in speculating in Kentucky (?) horseflesh .- Shelby Eagle.

Bes It is stated that ex-Senator C. C. Clay of Alabama, and Hon. Jacob Thompson of Mississippi, have arrived at Halifax, and are reported to be agents for the Confederate Government.

CHATHAM RAILROAD .- We are pleased to learn the fine prospects of this important work. One rare opportunity is here offered, as many articles will individual has lately subscribed \$100,000 to the be found amongst the stock wortby the attention of stock of the company, and the stockholders of the buyers. Raleigh and Gaston Railroad have authorized a further subscription of \$300,000. The coal of the Harrel thigh broken, Abraham Stinson head and leg Deep River valley is found to be of a better quality for blacksmith and foundry purposes than any in the Confederacy, and is necessary to carrying on the workshops of North and South Carolina. scribed capital of over \$1,000,000, contemplate backets and Tunners' Oil. Co. I-Killed. K Stinson. Wounded: Henry White- the immediate erection of new furnaces; and another with smaller capital, is busy at work at Buckhorn Iron Mountain. One rolling mill is in process of erection, and another contemplated; and move to the Deep River Valley, where ore and fuel lie side by side, some of the most important

Managers of Elections.

CHARLOTTE—Governor's box: W J Hayes, j p. A A Kennedy, P M Brown. Legislature—W F Phifer, j p. D Parks, T H Brem. Sheriff—John P Poss, j p. Ira Parks, NORMENT'S STORE .- Governor -- Wm S Norment, j p,

Saml Lawing, R S McGee. Legislature—Wm Means, jp., A F Sadler, M M Moore. Sheriff—G C Cathey, jp, Robt Sloan, Dr T T Sandifer.

DEWEESE'S —Governor—A McIver. j p, Thos E Potts, D L Torrence. Legislature—W B Withers, j p. Wm Caldwell, W G Potts. Sheriff—W G Barnett, j p, R J W Knox, J L Sloan.

HILL'S.—Governor—B H Garrison, jp, Abner Hunter, Saml Garrison. Legislature -R L DeArmond, jp, NS Alexander, D F Dixon. Sheriff—S W Caldwell, jp, B F McWhorter, Silas Hunter. HARRISBURG .- Governor -- G W Houston, j p, Z Lee Morris, Wm Hutchison, Legislature—R M Cochran, j.p., Edwin Alexander, SA Stuart. Sheriff—J S Davis, j.p.

TM Alexander, W L Houston.

HART'S.—Governor—Wm McCombs, j p. John M Flow, Rice Dulin. Legislature—Robt McEwen, j p, W Beaver, Wm Bain. Sheriff—A C Flow, j p, J C Dennis, Joseph Blair. REA'S .- Governor -- Arthue Grier, j p. R Grier, Arthur Stancil. Legislature—Lorenzo Hunter. j p, T W Squires, M B Wallace. Sheriff—J M Pyron, j p, T M Black, W

PROVIDENCE.—Governor—Wm Rea, j p, J E Sample, M A Parks. Legislature—T L Vail, j p, W N McKee, W P Robinson. Sheriff—J B Robinson, j p, D S Coffey.

The number of votes given each candidate must be

written in words, net in figures; and the scrolls containing the number of votes, sealed up, must be returned to me before 4 o'clock on the next day after the election, except the scrolls containing the number of votes for Sheriff, which must be returned, sealed up, to the Clerk of the County Court. R. M. WHITE, Sheriff. the County Court.

A CARD.

I am charged with DODGING the vote on Boyden's Habeas Corpus bill, or what is more properly termed the Nul lification bill. I absented myself from the House for the purpose of leaving the body without a quorum, as did nearly all the opponents of the bill, and in that way we hoped to defeat the bill. It was well known that if those who were opposed to the bill remained, and formed a quorum, the dominant majority would pass the objectionable measure; therefore several members who looked upon the bill as calculated to bring on trouble (myself among the loss his everlasting gain. number) left the House so as to defeat the bill for the want of a quorum. From a high sense of duty, we adopted this method as the only one possible to defeat the purposes of an overbearing majority. It was well understood in the House that I was opposed to the bill. The follow ing letter from Ex-Gov. Bragg sustains my course as correct under the circumstances.

. RALEIGH, July 9, 1864. J. L. Brown, Esq-Dear Sir: I have just received your dispatch, and was surprised to learn that you were charged with having dodged a vote in the House of Commons upon what was known as Boyden's Habeas Corpus Bill. This is is entirely untrue to my knowledge. The bill was considered a very objectionable one-was passed through both Houses by a party majority on the last day of the session, in much haste, by a suspension of the rules. Before it passed the House of Commons, a number of gentlemen, you among the number, opposed to the bill, and believing it of very mischievous tendency, determined, it possible, to defeat the bill by absenting themselves and leaving the House without a quorum. I was present when they did o, and confess that I fully approved the act. The House was left without a quorum. But a call of the House was ordered, the doors closed and the door-keepers despatched to bring in absent members A sufficient number brought in, but I have stated what was your and that possibly could have the effect desired. No man in ous of the honor and glory of his Divine Master, and I remain, very truly yours, THOS. BRAGG.

WOOL CARDING.

We beg leave to inform the citizens of Cabarrus county, and the surrounding country, that we have built a Carding Machine at Teeter's Mills, near Harrisburg, and are now ready to card Wool on as good

terms as can be obtained in the State. Our Cards are new. Give us a trial. M. H. & E. S. TEETER Harrisburg, July 18, 1864 4t-pd

NOTICE.

I am prepared to card wool into rolls in an excellant manner; if the wool is well cleansed, and in good keenly felt by the loved ones he has left. May the Holy condition. All wool must be greased with at least one pound of clean lard for every eight pounds of black wool, and one pound of lard for each ten pounds of brown or white. This quantity must invariably be put on. Those prefering can bring the lard and I will put

All wool over eight pounds to be tolled or paid in produce at the prices averaged in 1859, and carding at he same rates.

All indigent families and families of soldiers in limted circumstances, their wool will be carded in all cases for money. Other persons short of supplies, can make special agreement with me for cash. I will take Fax-seed, Corn, Wheat, Molasses, Tal-

low, Beeswax, Cotton, in fact any kind of produce. Location of machinery, 12 miles due west of Lincolnion, N. C. Address me at Lincolnton, N. C. O. B. JENKS.

To the People of Union County. I had hoped to meet you at Monroe court in May last, and had made arrangements for so doing, but owing to my Regiment being assigned to duty in another field of action, I was deprived of that pleasure and the gratification of meeting you all personally and of giving you my views more fully on the times and the great struggle in which we are engaged Should I be elected I expect to N. C. remain in the military service of my country. My princi-ples are substantially the same as in my card of the 1st

I am very respectfully, your obed't. servant, 4th Reg't., S. C. C., Mechanicsville, Va., June 9th, 1864.

ware' &cy By S. A. HARRIS, Auct'r.

The Sale of Messrs. Elias & Cohen as heretofore advertised, is postponed until Wednesday the 3d of August, when I will sell, positively, to the highest bidder, a valuable stock of Dry Goods, Hardware and Groce-

The sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. To Government Agents, Merchants and Farmers, a

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

Desiring to open a new assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which we intend to exhibit for sale And committed to the JaH of Mecklenburg county, on by the first of September, and will sell either at wholesale or retail, we now offer at private sale our entire says he belongs to Mark Battle. He says his master The iron ore in that region produce among the stock of Dry Goods, a general assortment of Hardware, lived in Edgecombe county before the war, but when best iron in the south, and a company, with a sub- Cutlery, Carriage-trimmings, Hoop Iron, Nails, Water- the war broke out he moved up near Goldsborough.

> numerous to mention. The above goods we will sell at private sale to suit perty, pay charges and take him away.

purchasers, until the 1st August, when the balance of we believe the Government will be obliged to re- the stock will positively be sold at Public Auction, as ELIAS & COHEN. advertised.

infant son of Rev. James H. and Mrs M. S. Peoples.

DIED. In this county, on the 6th instant, Isaac Douglass,

RAIN .- Several fine showers have fallow in this vicinity recently. Vegetation is doing remarkably well. Corn is promising. The wheat crop which has proved excellent, has pretty nearly all been harvested and garnered, the farmers intending to avoid the snap game which was coming over them last season, by which the wet weather rained a great deal of wheat .- Greensborough Patriot.

We announce with pleasure that a steamer has just arrived in Wilmington with a large quantity of Bacon, which has been imported by Gov. Vance, for the wives and families of the soldiers and for the destitute of the State. The Bacon we learn, will be distributed as soon as it can be brought to the different depots for that purpose. A large number of soythe-bindes arrived in the same steamer. They were also imported on State account-but unfortunately they arrived too late for harvest. They will be useful however next year .- Raleigh Conservative.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Long Creek Lodge, No. 205, A. Y. M.,

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from time to eternity our dearly beloved brother, Capt. F. R. Alexander of Co. K, both N. C. Regiment, it becomes our duty to express our high esteem of his many virtues, and our great sorrow at his death. Few young men have ever enjoyed a biguer reputation or a greater degree of popularity. Naturally endowed with a bright and comprehensive intellect, he was improved by academical and collegiate education. his manners were easy and graceful, attractive and enjoying. No person better knew in what true politeness consisted, and he practised its elements until they pecame perfeetly natural. As a genial and companionable friend, benevolent and ever ready to assist, he was without uperior, caressed at home, admired by all, and especially beloved by his own company, he was a model for imitation by the surviving youth of his acquaiatance. His unquestioned gallantry as a soldier exterted compliments on the field four the highest officers in command, and also expessed him to the wound which terminated his life. He did not say to his men, go on but come on. He was leading them when he fell, in the memorable charge of the night of the lith June, near Petersburg, Va. A nobler man, a braver soldier, never lived or died on the field than Capt Alexander Ilia death was calm and peaceful; conscious of the justice of his cause, and having prepared for eternity, he de-parted more like a christian hero than a prefound phil-

osopher, Therefore, Resolved, 1st. That whilst we entertain acheroic admiration of his character, and with unfeigned sorrow, lament his death, we would humbly bow to the will of God who doeth all things well and who has made our

2. That we sincerely condole with the bereaved family in their affliction, and carnestly pray that our Heavenly Father may sustain and comfort them with all

the consolation of the gospel. 3. That as a token of respect to his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. 4. That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to he bereaved family, and to the Western Democrat for publication.

[pd] J. F. HARRY, Sec'y. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

Fell on the battle-field near Richmond, Va., on the 30th May, 1864, while contending for freedom and liberty, John S Marsh, private in Co. I, 53d Reg't. N. C. Troops, in the 34th yoar of his age. He was a memboy of the Baptist Church at Bethel, and Clerk of the same and was baptised September 1857, and had been a consistent member until his death. Never do God's dealings with his people seem so mysterious, his ways so past finding out as when he calls to himself those who seem to us most necessary to the advancement of his cause on earth. Such was emphatically the case in the death of brother Marsh, whose character can in no way be better portrayed than to use the language of a farmer brother, he was a good christian, beloved by all number were hunted up and brought in, and the domi- who knew him, generous self-sacrificing, ever obedient nant majority passed the bill, as soon as a quorum was to the call of duty regardless of consequences. In the thus obtained. I did not know whether you were of the church he exhibited his devotion to the cause of Christ not so much by words as by deeds, not by sentiment, their purpose. It was not to pass but to defeat the pas- but by the uniform manifestation in his whole course sage of the bill, and the step was taken as the only one of high principles, consistent, unswerving, ever zealthe House was more opposed to the bill than you were. | never suffering carnal considerations to lead him to lower his standard. As a citizen he showed himself a patriot in the hour of his country's need. His tried courage was the offspring not of fitful impulse but of study principles the result of unshaken confidence in God and in the justice of the cause. He had counted the cost and was prepared for the sacrifice-he fell at his post, the post of duty and honor-his blood was poured out as a costly libation upon the altar of liberty. and his name is now added to that illustrious roll of immortal heroes which shall ever be enshrined in the affections and crowned with the benedictions of a grateful country, for which he cheerfully rendered up his life; and his spirit crowned with a Saviour's rightcousness made meet for the inheritance of his Kingdom has now joined the company above, a crowned victor. But Heaven's gaio is earth's loss, and that loss how Comforter apply the balm of divine consolation to the hearts that are bleeding, and to the stricken wife who now sits desolate in the depths of ber deep woe, to bereaved brothers and sisters who sorrow; but not as others without hope at the departure of their much loved brother. The church has lost a good brother and a useful member, but we will try to be reconciled to

the dealings of Providence, and pray that our beloved sister may consider her loss his eternal gain. The Church approved the above preamble, and pass-

ed the following resolutions. 1. Resolved, that in the death of John S. Marsh, the Church has lost one of its best members. 2. Resolved, that we deeply sympathise with the bereaved family and our much beloved sister, who has lost her best friend on earth.

3 Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing be entered on our Church Book, one sent to the Biblical Recorder, and one to the Western Democrat for publication. S. H. PARKER, Clerk.

WANTED.

Scraped Lint and Linen Rags to send to the Hospit-Persons who can furnish either, have it in their now-

er to relieve much suffering and can obtain a liberal price for it by sending to the subscriber at Charlotte, JAS T. JOHNSON, Sur. and Med. Pur., C. S. Army Charlotte, July 18, 1864.

For the Legislature,

We, the friends of H. L. ALEXANDER, Esq., snonnce him as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, North Carolina Legislature, to be voted for MANY CITIZENS. at the next election. July 18th, 1864.

LINCOLNTON FEMALE SEMINARY. LINCOLNTON, N. U.

The Fall Session, 1864, will open July 11th, and contique 20 weeks. Regular Tuition, \$50,00; Piano Lessons, 50,00; Use of Piano, \$10,00. I will take as many pupils to board as I can accommodate, and will charge them as little as the state of

the markets will justify. For Terms, address S. LANDER, Principal

4tpd July 4, 1864. TAKEN UP

He is slender made, weighs about one hundred and Also, Salt, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Ginger and fifty pounds, and is about five feet ten inches high, tol-Spices, of every description, with other articles, too erably black. He says he has been out nearly all the year. The owner will please come forward, prove pro-

R. M. WHITE, Sheriff. July 4, 1864.

NOTICE. All persons are hereby forbidden either to trade with

my boy PINCK or to employ him to do jobs of work, without leave from me.

SALLIE TORRENCE. Near Davidson College, July 4, 1864. 3t