owing article was written by Mr Pollard, editors of the Richmond Examiner, who living ten months in the North as a risoner. He had fine or portunities for n, and he gives the result of these obas follows :

From the Richmond Braminer.

h the contrast they present to his scanty idden country. In some respects the s appalling. He sees their large cities ith a superabundance of able-bodied men; at of immense endurance in the North, would rise on the morrow; that such was the silent actical superiority of her war-power in but general concession of the Northern mind; and rial and finances over the military means | that the future of the Confederate States was just

th. That is the impression which gen- at this time, and in the approaching exigency of a es back to us from flying visitors to the Northern conscription, brightened with a surer nose observations cannot be otherwise prospect of independence than any former situation y and superficial. - Yet it is of all first of affairs had ever afforded. is the one most thoroughly false.

necessary to come to facts to show this .-

f recruiting their armies after Grant's of the old Potomac veterans and the imspenditure of Yankee life in last summer's he saw it, debased downright to the exof the enemy. Their whole system of rehas passed to this wretched shift; and the short life of such a military expedient, as but one white corps.

United States in the combined hosts of es Grant and Benjamin Franklin Butler.

difficulties of recruiting in the North are rging to the necessity of an actual conscrip-To a great extent they must reach this ed and dire conclusion in the draft of next ary. It is only necessary to apply the inle law of supply and demand to show what be the difficulties in raising men, when we at New York city finds it necessary to promunicipal bounty of one thousand dollars, , with the State and the general Government ies, swell the price of a single soldier to een hundred dollars. The bloated metropolis North may be able to afford such a largess. the rural districts, in the counties and in mall corporations of the North, the system of ies is already broken down. Counties in the of New York have been designated to the which had already expended, each, about a n and a half dollars in buying human flesh;

iding even leading Black Republicans who England civilization.

city must be gengerly touched by the author- exile, and death.

in enticing them to the battle field.

S OF TEN MONTHS' OBSERVA- ities of Lincoln; for it contains seventy thousand Irish, and, what is more, one hundred and fifty thousand people of the Catholic faith, who constitute in mass a pretty large seed of revolution, and about the draft in the summer of 1863.

Observations which the writer made in the North in gaining possession of the Fort. with ceaseless industry and under the stimulus of constant curiosity, filled his mind with the broad and strong conviction that never was the independence of the South more firmly assured than at Confederate obtains the opportunity of this time, on the single condition that the spirit in the North, and looks only at the of the people and the army does not break by some durance and it is won. It is the vital question to lasted for two hours, hand to hand with the ene- tion, strengthened by the addition of a brigade. all intelligent persons in the North, how long our my. We have no heart to enter into details, nor s of the war, vast additions have been in the North; and they contend that the time is did his duty, but had to succumb to sheer force The Federal loss is heavy, especially in officers — Yankce wealth in the development of past when we may expect to win our independence of numbers; having been assaulted on his sea, Gen. Curtis was wounded. resources, copper, iron and silver, along by any grand military coup, or force of military land, and rear faces, by the soldiers, sailors, and slope of the Rocky mountains; he is told successes. All these calculations are lightly or marines of the enemy. roleum alone will, in a few years, be an insolently regarded by Northern men. Their real export to the extent of one hundred and anxiety is the measure of endurance on the part of ions of dollars, and that it has already the South. In a large intercourse with Northern -much more so than "codfish" -a distinct politicians the writer found that their great curiy in the North; he sees everywhere an osity was as to the real spirit of the South, and tous material plenty; he finds New York | the questions of thinking men among them invawealth and extravagance, every day riably went to the point of the probable term of tained, he immediately ordered an attack on the into Broadway and the labyrinths of Southern endurance. He saw the value of this enemy's entreuchments, with all the forces at ark a dizzy stream of luxurious dissipa- quality in Northern eyes. He became thoroughly endless procession of the triumphs of convinced that by force of it alone the South The first impression of such a con- would obtain her independence as sure as the sun

There are two parties in the North, perhaps ck of contrast is soon over to the Con- equally intelligent, and each claiming to draw ho remains in the North long enough to their opinions from Southern sources of informaeady examination of the real spirit of the tion, which differ as to the real spirit of the South: this war, and its relation to the apparent one claiming that it is resolute and even in the ndance of resources in men and means .- last necessity desperate, the other contending that a new light when he penetrates the sur- it is fast being broken by reverses, and will end in lings; and if there is one truth which he submission. One finds this question in every inore plainly than any other in his ob- circle in the North. Reliable information upon it s in the North, it is that the resources, is far more valuable to the Washington Governfirst struck him so strongly, are but to a ment than maps of all the fortifications in the ent practically available for the purposes | Confederate States. To convince the North of the lines. The fierce part of the combat is yet to the spirit of the Southern people is more impor- come. Elated with their success thus far, the tant than half a dozen victories, for it is to con- Yankees will soon, doubles, put forth another efter was in the North during the great exi- vince them of the hopelessness of the war and to fort to beat back our troops. With the reinforceput before their eyes the immediate necessity of ments continually arriving, and the position our

When there is no occasion for hope, then make contending, inch by inch, fur enemy's further ap- stack left above the water. of foreign enlistments and the arming of it the season of desperation. It will be easily inro. It is these means-scarcely anything spired even in the worst extremity the future can an these-which is to-day recruiting the possible have, by a simple practical regard of the consequences of subjugation.

It is possible that there are yet left some few deluded persons in the South who do not rightly esth has little or nothing to fear. It is posi- timate these consequences. The writer has heard nown to the writer that Grant is now re- these consequences too thoroughly discussed almost exclusively with negro troops; and among the Yankees, to leave any margin for skepimpressions, derived from observation, are ticism on the subject. He has witnessed some of movement of importance among the Yankee troops bers.) least three-fourths of the Army of the them. He has seen Baltimore. In New York since the capture of Irt Fisher. On yesterday are composed of negro troops, and that in there is, properly speaking, no secession party, it was stated, upon wat appeared to be good au- order was the election of a Principal Clerk. not asserting too much to say that the rous, and hence there is no necessity for any spe- Fisher, the rest of the fleet still lying off. is at this time practically more pinched for cial programme of despotism there; but in Baltint of arms-bearing men than is the Conmore there is a real secession party, and those who in regard to the fig., but matters are in so conponed until 12 o'clock to-morrow. general officer in the Yankee armies around papers; it is overrun and clattering with Yankee All reports concu, however, in stating that Gen. January 18th : ond, that the half-million draft yielded not trade; but even in this gross prosperity the South- Whiting and Colcel Lamb fought gallantly, leadatched up with infamous frauds and absurd is degraded even in his business, all employment up, but were overowered or shot down. ential election of last November. In that take as the subordinate or employee of the Yankee. the parapets of me Fort and planted their flag, sake let the Legislature come up to the crisis .in the vote of all the Yankee armies around All Southern men in Baltimore have found a dis- General White two or three times tore the flag Don't despair of the Republic. E. D. HALL." send was eighteen thousand, that being the crimination in all trades and employments against down, and only desisted when he was shot down tion of native born and naturalized citizens them, and many of them have been compelled to and unable to retire from business. They tell you that life has spies; they are dogged by men who pick up their rious nature, but not, mortal. We trust that he slightest word; they live in a constant atmosphere | may soon recwer. of suspicion. You look at these men and you see a blank dejection in their faces, a sort of melan- in his thigh from a minnie ball. choly devil-may-care expression. You never hear any eager or animated words from their lips; they our troops Monday, as was expected, the caphave no ppearance of interest in what they say; ture of ther rendering the holding of these they seem to have drifted past hope; they look points as beloss to us. A tremendous explosion upon their future in blank dismay or with the sure was heart and felt in town about 11 o'clock on len indifference of men who have no longer any Tuesday norning, supposed to have been proobject to accomplish or ambition to serve, and who duced by the blowing up of the magazines at the have converted life to a mere existence. And yet above Bots." all this is but the faintest shadow of "subjugation,"

Richmond, as he had access to many of its officers, still hour hands. The enemy's Monitors draw int of military bounties alone, a debt exceed. laik was an unfailing ding-dong of what Yankee enough with them to come up. he sum total of taxable values within their conterprise would do in Virginia after its subjuga-liction. Virginians didn't know how to cultivate the the disposal of our military authorities for obstrucis under the pressure of the practical want of soil; the Yankees would give them a lesson; the ting his advancing on the Town by the river, we bearing men, and in view of the fatal conclu- old estates would be cut up into 100-acre farms to may mention that our field artillery is fully ade- to one hundred and eighty. of an actual conscription, that the question has give every man a chance. Some had new methods quate to the task of destroying effectually, his me uppermost in the Northern mind how long of raising tobacco, as they had seen it done in the South can endure the necessities of the war. Connecticut valley. Some thought the Valley of simple question of endurance has entirely Virginia the most inviting country in the world, seded all other methods of the solution of the and had picked out their places to settle there af all former questions of foreign interferences, | ter the war. This talk was not intended to be ofical revolutions, financial convulsions, &c., and fensive; for it seemed to be universally taken as

the Union.

not hesitated to confess themselves, are agreed | But it is useless to expatiate, unless to thos the North will never stand an actual conscrip- who are wilfully blind, the theme of subjugation. and that if the war is pushed to that point If the spirit of desperate resolution has not alread inflagging resolution, and unbroken endurance been drawn from what is known of the enemy he part of the South, it is just there that it warfare, it will not be easily provoked by any other break down by the weight of an insufferable er arguments. That spirit once fully demonstra len put upon one of the belligerents. The ted to the North and the war is at an end. It clusion is not an extravagant one. In the the only price of peace. There is not a scintilla the conscription is doubtless imposed upon of hope for the South in any political movement, few unwilling individuals; but in the North, or any peace negotiations in the North. It may its inferior motive in the war, and its pecu- be subjugation under a disguise, or subjugation by character, it is utterly impossible to execute a steps, but it is subjugation at last. The writer scription law upon a people who are wholly and has seen that it is an army, whose personnel has lutely opposed to it, who are not fighting un- been drawn from all parties in the North, which any dectrine of paramount necessity, and who has carried the war of the savage into our homes.

s already given the most abundant proofs that It is for the South to resolve never to give up the the Yankee God of money is but little effect condition of independence, never to be deluded with that cheap thing in Yankee history-a paper dence, and allow us to live in peace." is almost impossible to describe the dread guaranty. It is only necessary to show, to conwhich the Northern people contemplate the vince the North that we are resolved to choose the dd be enforced in Baltimore, hundreds of per- the contempt of the world, the agonies of self ac- from the beginning, done us more barm than good

THE FALL OF FORT FISHER.

After a bombardment of three days, the enemy assaulted Fort Fisher by land on Sunday night, who are considered to have made up their minds the 15th inst., and captured it. The enemy met with several severe repulses before he succeeded

> We give the news below relating to this affair as we gather it from our Wilmington and other ex-

The Wilmington Carolinian of Monday says :

The Carolinian, of a subsequent date, further

"General Bragg gave the most positive orders to attack the enemy the moment he landed on the beach, but when the fact of his landing was ascerdisposal. The officer in command, who was ordered to make this attack, after carefully reonneitereing the position, declined. From the harhe has beretofore performed for North Carona in the result of honest convictions of the hoplessness of the attempt. We know that efficer prisonally, having served with him in the field, an feel perfeetly satisfied that it would have been sile for any other man to attempt what he would deline. But the attack was declined, and now is Gneral Bragg to be held responsible for this? We think, candidly, he ought not. Neither ought the officer who declined to sacrifice his men against strong earthen works, defended by a fore nearly double fall of Fort Fisher."

[Gen R F Hoke is the office alluded to above.] Since the fall of Fort Fishe there seems to be a lull in the war element, and quiet reigns along preach. The war now brought to our very doors. Let us see to it nat with every advance on his part, blood shall wirk his footsteps.

ositions, and hot work say at any time be looked

The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday says:

A communication has been received from the become purposeless and intolerable to them. They commander of the Federal forces, Gen. Terry, have given up their business; they are pursued by stating that Gen. Whiting's wounds were of a se-

Col. Lauf we believe, received a serious wound

Forts Homes and Caswell were evacuated by

THE STUATION BELOW .- Up to a late hour as it is designed for those now without the pale of last night, quiet reigned along the lines, the enemy making no demonstration of any kind. His The writer found more instruction than enter- gunbon are in the river, but unable to advance, tainment in the talk of the Yankee army about for good and sufficient causes. Fort Anderson is

lighter draft gun-boats .- Wil. Carolinian, 18th.

The Petersburg Express says:

necessarily involve the fall of Wilmington. The duly elected. The Senate then adjourned. Cape Fear river is lined with batteries on either shore, and its bed is bristling with torpedoes. These will offer a most formidable barrier to Porter's fleet. The land approaches are also strongly fortified, and the distance to be traveled from the mouth of the Cape Fear to the town is some twenty miles. But should Wilmington fall, we still have a line of railroad far removed from the coast, and in good condition. Over this supplies can be brought in quantities sufficient for all practical purposes. Of course, the gold speculators will represent the cause as hopeless and insist upon it that the precious metal has been greatly enhanced in value by the fall of Fort Fisher. Turn a deaf ear to all such misrepresentations and recollect that so long as our armies remain together, and the spirit of the people continues unbroken, we can compel the enemy to acknowledge our indepen-

The Richmond Dispatch says: "Fort Fisher is blockade running operations, was taken up and put htest possibility of a conscription. Even the last extremity in preference to any submission. thirty miles below Wilmington. Some regard the upon its several readings and passed; as also the t of last year, which only slightly threatened That rather than give up the hope of our indepen- fall of Fisher as a disaster, while many are dispos- bill (to provide an armed police for the town of a conclusion, was shunned as the plague, - dence; rather than cheat our dead of that for ed to consider it a blessing in disguise. The lat- Fayetteville) introduced this day by Mr Shepherd. en it was thought that some of the ward quotas which they died; rather than entitle ourselves to ter contend that Wilmington as a seaport, has, The House then adjourned. left their homes and families there, fled for ousation, the reproof of the grave, the purses of They say that the goods imported through it have the hands of our enemies.

WAR NEWS.

NORTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF FORT FISHER .- Richmond, Jan. 20 - Northern papers, The Washington correspondent of the New York of the 18th, are chiefly filled with official and un- World telegraphs the following on the 11th inst. : official reports of the capture of Fort Fisher. A "The very air has been thick and heavy with summary in the Baltimore American says the fleet peace rumors to day. A fresh impetus has been and army transports solled together from B. and army transports sailed together from Beaufort, given them by the development of the fact that of Hospitals in this State-excepting the following and arrived at the scene of operations Friday .-The troops were promptly landed without opposition. Saturday the bombardment of the fort com- peace mission, by permission of the President, is Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Beans, Rice, menced. Sunday the assault was made. In this no less a personage than General Singleton, of Sugar, Whiskey, Apple or Peach Brandy, in the the navy participated, Porter baving landed 2,000 Illinois. He only preceded Frank Blair by a day "Fort Fisher fell last night, after an obstinate seamen and marines, with orders to board the fort or two. things, he is powerfully and painfully unworthy impatience. A Northern conscription resistance. Gen. Whiting and staff with about on the sea face. The troops were commanded by is the goal to which the South must press, and 2,000 troops, are now in the hands of the enemy. General Terry, and were composed of the same sion of the rebel Congress, Mr McMullen's resowhich already it closely approaches. A little en- The conflict within the Fort was a severe one, and division which participated in the Butler expedi- lutions, introduced some time since, have been

military depots bursting with war mateearns in Wall street that, despite the ex-

> The garrison fell back to the extreme end Federal Point where they were captured.

The American says we captured over 2,000 prisoners, including General Whiting and Colonel lamb, both wounded, and 72 guns. The latest dispatch gives higher figures. After the fort was occupied, the magazine was exploded by accident. killing 200 Yankees, and wounding a great many The Yankee loss during the fight was about 900 killed and wounded. Rebel loss about 500.

FROM CHARLESTON .- Charleston, Jan. 19 .acter of that officer, and the distinguished sevices their flags and fired a salute. There has been un- quire him to go within the enemy's lines. We the field, we feel assured that his declination was and on Morris Island. The number of Monitors clare, before going, that he would not undertake Nothing known of Sherman's movements.

> RETURNED PRISONERS, ARRIVED .- Richmond. Jan. 20 .- Flag of truce boat arrived at Varina today with 500 returned prisoners. No farther particulars. Only telegraphic communication thus

FROM PETERSBURG.—We have nothing to report from the front this morning. The two armies the number of his own, be held reponsible for the are confronting each other in a state of perfect quietude and only the pickets keep up an appearance of actual hostility.

Truces have been observed on different portions of the lines several times recently, occasioned by Southern Confederacy, on the Government of the the transfer of parties across the lines. On such occasions, the soldiers, relieved from their monotonous watchings, mount the breastworks and walk to and fro with impunity. - Express, 17th.

SINKING OF A YANKEE MONITOR. - Charleston. lines have assumed, we trust his next effort will January 17 .- A Yankee monitor on picket duty It is the simple lesson of resolution which the be a futile one. Let not the fall of Fisher reduce between Forts Moultrie and Sumter, was sunk last u. The system of Yankee recruiting was South must learn. It is the lesson of all events. us to lethargy, but rather nake us more zealous in night-supposed by a torpedo. Only the smoke- apoplexy.

> N. C. LEGISLATURE. Neither House had a quorum on Tuesday, the pelling the evacuation. Both armies are fortifing in their respective day fixed for the re-assembling of the Legislature.

Wednesday, January 18. SENATE.-The Speaker called the Senate to order at Tl 2 o'clock. The roll being called, it was

"So far as we are able to learn there has been no ascertained that a quorum was present, (27 mem-The Speaker announced that the first thing in

ce lately commanded by General Butler nothing more than a mere "Copperheadism," con- thority, that only two of the gunboats had as yet . Mr Wright nominated W A Huske of Fayettesulting purely partisan ends, and not at all dange- made their appearance in the river, opposite Fort ville, and Mr Lassiter nominated Frank I Wilson

"Hon. Giles Mebane, Speaker Senate :- Wilhan seventy thousand effective soldiers. It ern symyathizer has no share. He is marked, he ing the troops to epel each assault, and never gave mington not fallen, nor likely to fall. Let North utation" to conciliate the opposition in the is closed to him, except such as he may choose to We understant that when the enemy had gained an honest effort this town can be held. For God's any confidence in our success, except in the good

> House -The House was called to order at 12 o'clock M. The roll was called and sixty-nine members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr Shepperd, a message was sent to the Senate announcing that the House, a quorum being present, was prepared to co-operate with the Senate in the transaction of public business.

The Speaker laid before the House papers received during the recess, relative to the contested election in Northampton. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr Waugh introduced a resolution requesting an enquiry by the Committee on the Judiciary as to the propriety of suspending execution during the war in cases where specie payment is demanded.

Thursday, January 19.

several nominations for appointment as magistrates were made, among them Messrs W B Fowler, W R Richardson, E E Gill and Patrick McGowan of spread until summer. Thousands in the army and Wake county. The question being on concurring at home were converted. Even in the trenches in these nominations, Mr Long said he hoped this our brave troops prayed and sung praises to God. thers were named which had accumulated, on who spoke of the war without reserve. And this about seventeen feet, and cannot carry water magistrate-making business would be stopped .-The gh those nominated might be over forty-five. vain glory, forgetfulness of God, mirth and wicked-Ley were seeking safe places in case the conscript ness, and defeat followed. age should be raised to fifty. In Wake county now, there were already from one hundred and fifty and despondency of the people are greater than at

persons proposed by him, but by a vote of thirteen | tous. We are in danger of absolute inertness and

to fifteen, the Senate refused to concur. Mr Jones then moved to reconsider the vote by of the people at home, seem to have forsaken them, "The fall of Fort Fisher will seriously interfere which the previous nominations of the day had with supplies of various kinds which have hereto- been concurred in, which motion was carried by fore reached us at Wilmington, but it does not year 21, nays 13. After some desultory discussion all Northern men who discern the signs of matter of course that under Yankee rule, Virginia, pat an end to running the blockade. There are and further nominations, the whole matter was times, the one practical test that is to deter- by a very fair logical conclusion, could be for no- the southern coast, and postponed and the Senate proceeded to the election the destiny of the South. The writer is body else but the Yankees, and that her formed bey will be made available, despite all the Yankee of chief clerk thereof. Mr McKay receiving 29 assured that all intelligent men of the North, people were to be glad to sit at the feet of New navy to prevent. Nor does the loss of Fort Fisher votes, Mr Huske 7, the former being therefore

> House .- Mr Shepherd introduced a bill to provide an armed police for the town of Fayetteville, to preserve order, arrest spies, &c. Mr McCormick, a bill to exempt from Home

Guard duty all persons discharged, by reason of service. Referred to the Military Committee. from all military duty the employees, not to exceed twelve persons, of the N. C. Powder Works,

and to extend facilities of operation to said Works. Mr McAden, a bill to provide, that wherein satisfaction of a fi fa currency is refused and specie payment demanded, a tax of ninety per cent. shall be levied.

Mr Haines, a bill to provide camp and garrison schools for the instruction of the Junior Reserves. An engressed resolution, committing to S. F. Phillips, Esq., certain investigations into the State Will resume the practice of Law in the Courts of

ter to New York, and for months remained posterity, we are prepared to choose more suffer; been of little value to us, while millions of dollars from the 15th regiment N. C. troops, was killed in will report to this office immediately, prepared to go to D. C. WADDELL, ir in close concealment. It is well known that | ing, more trials, even utter poverty, and chains, and | worth of our cotton has thence found its way into | Cleveland county a short time since. Five others | camp were captured and sent to Camp Stokes.

NORTHERN ITEMS.

Mr. Blair's mission still excites much comment.

the Democratic politician alluded to in the morn- named articles, which are not to be purchased by

Coupled with this, it is said that, in secret sesagreed to, and the commissioners have been se-The assault commenced at half past 3 in the lected on the part of the Confederacy to meet at North Carolina, and Alexander H. Stephens, the rebel Vice President. These are the rumors .-The facts are, that Frank Blair and General Singleton have separately gone on missions devoted to peace, though the former has other business.

Among the rumors prevailing here to-day was one to the effect that General Grant had telegraphed that Alexander H Stephens had solicited a pass through his lines to visit Washington."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, on the same subject,

"We trust that it will turn out that he (Blair) has gone to Richmond upon his own business, and About midday all the vessels of the fleet raised that his object was of sufficient importance to reusual activity displayed amongst the fleet to-day, can only regret that he was not required to dehas increased and now eight are off Morris Island. to play the part of an ambassador. No good can come of these super-serviceable "missions." They can lead to no tangible result, and they lower the dignity of the nation, which seems to authorize such irregular and underhanded expedients which can only be gained by the diplomacy of such ambassadors as Grant, Sheeman, Thomas and Sheridau.'

The New York World says England and France will not permit the Union to be restored, and will recognize the Confederacy before the 4th of March. The World sets affoat a story that the French and English Ministers have notified Mr Seward of the intention of their Governments to recognize the latter abolishing slavery.

The New York News printed the Confederate Constitution in full on New Year's day, and declared it better than the Constitution of the United States, because of its "clearer and more explicit enunciation of the doctrine of State rights."

Edward Everett died on Sunday, the 15th, of Fort Smith was evacuated by the Federals. A considerable Confederate force of infantry and ar-

tillery got between Little Rock and that place com-In the Yankee House of Representatives on Monday, 16th, Cox, of Ohio, offered resolutions in

favor of the appointment of Poace Commissioners.

OUR CAUSE AND COUNTRY.

Laid on the table-yeas 84, nays 51.

At no period of the war has the general anxiety of the people been more strongly manifested, in reference to the condition of our affairs, than at the present time. The success of the enemy in the South, the state of the currency, and the sup-On motion of Mr Ellis the election was post- ply of food and raiment both for the army and people, all combine to spread sadness over many y. The writer has not caught at loose as- belong to it are kept in a partial condition of sub- fused a state that two reports agree, and to awaken deep concern for the fate of s or idle rumors. The information comes jugation. Baltimore thrives, say the Northern we can get the true we prefer publishing nothing. E D Hall, Esq, Senator from New Hanover, dated the cause and the country. Congress appears to be at its wit's end, and every one is anxious to know his neighbor's opinion of the situation.

For ourself, we are just where we were when Carolina do her duty, and all will be well. With the ball of revolution started. We have never had Providence and grace of God. We have never confided in the strength of our combinations, the skill of our generals, the courage of our troops, or the unanimity of our people, or the justice of our cause, unless we made God our leader. For humanly speaking, the odds have been vastly against us in all material respects. Hence our confidence has waxed or waned, just as we have seen our people humble and reliant upon God and prayerful on the one hand, or proud, vain-glorious and wicked and prayerless on the other.

The history of the past year fully sustained us in this position. More than a year ago our people were down-cast and despondent. The campaign upon the whole had been against us, and very general anxiety was felt for the issue. Fortunately both in the army and at home, the people began to manifest the true spirit of penitence and prayer. God appeared in our ranks in the power of his SENATE .- After the reading of the journal, Spirit, and there was a general awakening. Soon were victorious. This spirit continued to grow and been regularly engaged in teaching for the last ten or Our successes failed to humble us. Prayerlessness,

It need not be blinked, that the discouragement any other period. Our difficulties have increased Mr Jones recommended the nomination of the upon us and the cloud is denser and more portensubmission to the foc. The conrage and fortitude and crime and sin abound among us. If we are Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon more disheartened, we are nevertheless greater sin- General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without ners. Our chastisements have not humbled us, nor expense to either shipper or consignee, and will have have we drawn nigh to God. If this state of things | preference over all other freight excepting that of the continue our rain is inevitable.

What now? We believe there is yet mercy with God that he may be feared: Our case is not so desperate unless of choice we make it so. If we are ruined it is our own fault. God's arm is not shortened that it cannot save. He is ready to come to our deliverance, if we humble ourselves and call upon his name. Faith in God-humble Oats, &c. Castings of all kinds will be fernished for reliance upon-Him, will infuse new life, a new provisions or money. spirit into our people. We need but to rally our physical disability, from the Confederate wintary faith, our courage and determination, and God will help us. Let prayer be made by God's people in Mr Brown, of Meeklenburg, a bill to exempt earnest for the cause and the country .- N. C. Christian Advocate.

NOTICE.

I positively forbid all persons from hunting on my land. I can no longer bear the depredations that have | Wagon-work and Wood-work of all been committed on my premises,

Wm. F. Davidson,

January 9, 1865

Jan 16, 1865.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Mecklenburg county, and will attend to the collection of claims, &c.

E. O., Mecklenburg Co., N. C., CHARLOTTE, Jan. 10, 1865. All youths in this county, who have attained the age DESERTER KILLED -Joe Wright, a deserter of seventeen (17) years, and have not reported for duty,

Lieut. and Co. E. O.

HOSPITAL PURCHASING AGENTS

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE.

General Hospital N. C., Raleigh, Jan. 14, 1865. The following named men having been appointed Agents for purchasing Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys and other provisions for the use counties designated:

Private P M Roberts, Co G, 18th N C Regiment, in Cleaveland, Rutherford and Lincoln. Private Wm Lawing, Co H, 52d N C Regiment,

in Lincoln. Private M F Hull, Co A, 18th N C Reg't, in Lincoln, Catawba, Cleaveland, Gaston, Rutherford and Burke. Private M D L Moody, Co I, 37th -N C Regi-

ment, in Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba. Cabarrus and Union. Private Rufus Williams, Co C, 56th N C Regiment, in Iredell, Rowan, Meckienburg, Gaston and

Private J W Linney, Co G, 38th N C Regiment, in Iredell, Catawba, Caldwell, Alexander and

Private Wm M Eudy, --, in Cabarrus, Union

Private E H Powell, - -, in Iredell, Davie,

Wilkes and Rowan, Provost Marshals, Enrolling Officers, Militia Officers and Magistrates are requested to arrest as impostors, all persons claiming to be Agents for the Hospitals in this State, who have not written

authority approved by me P. E. HINES, Surg., Med. Director.

Let it be remembered that these Agents are not authorized to purchase Bacon, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Beans, Rice, Sugar, Whiskey, Apple or Peach Brandy.

AUCTION HOUSE, And Brokerage, Charlotte, N. C. Third Door from Springs' corner.

C. F. HARRIS & CO.,

Will buy and sell on consignment and commission, Tobacco, Negroes, Silver, State and Confederate Bonds, &c. &c. &c.

Orders from a distance are respectfully solicited. C. F. HARRIS, Concord, N. C. A. W. BURTON, Lincoluten, N. C. W. SLOAN, Charlotte, N. C.

REFERENCES .- Wm Johnston, Esq. President C. & S. C. Railroad: B S Guion, Supt. W. C. & R. Railroad; L Bates, Supt. Southern Express Company; Drucker & Heilbrun; J J Blackwood, Pres't Bank of Charlotte; T W Dewey, Cashier Branch Bank of N. C .; S A Harris, Mayor of Charlotte: R M Johnston, Columbia, S. C .: and L Cohn, Augusta, Ga. January 9, 1865

On Consignment,

Star Candles; 100,000 English Percussion Caps; small lot of fine French Broad Cloth, black; 800 feet heavy English Sole Leather Belting, 12 inches wide; 125 feet do. 6 inches wide; 200 feet do. 4 inches wide.

500 Lbs Liquorice, suitable for Tobacconists. A lot of slightly damaged Sheeting, -12 dozen pairs Cotton Cards, Rice, &c. 500 Sacks dry Virginia Salt, 1,000 Boxes Tobacco,

100 Reams Paper, commercial note, 300 Kegs Nails, well assorted.

TAX-IN-KIND NOTICE. We will attend at the following places for the purpose of taking the Returns of the Second Class Crop, which consists of Corn, Buckwheat, Rice, Irish Pota-

Auctioneers, Commission Merchants & Brokers,

toes, Cared Fodder, Sugar, Molasses, Peas and Beans, Ground Peas, and Cotton: Lemly's, 17th January, 1863. Deweese's, Wednesday, 18th Mallard Creek, Thursday, 19th Harrisburg, Friday, Tuesday, Crab Orchard. Clear Creek, Wednesday, 25th Thursday, Morning Star, Providence, Friday, Sharon, Monday, Tuesday, Steel Creek, 31st Wednesday, 1st February, Paw Creek, Thursday,

Friday, Long Creek, JAS. J. BLACKWOOD, W. M. STITT, Assessors Tax-in-Kind, 45th Dist. N. C. Dec. 26, 1864. 6t-pd

OAK GROVE ACADEMY,

The undersigned, a Graduate of the South Carolina College, hereby respectfully informs the publicabat he has opened an Academy, for the reception of pupils, six miles below Charlotte, convenient to the C. & S. C. our foes began to give back and at all points we Railroad, in a pleasant and bealthy locality. Having

twelve years, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction

to those who may favor him with their patronage. Tuition, per Session of Twenty Weeks : Elementary Branches. Higher English Branches, 100 00

150 00 For further information in reference to Board, &c., ddress the undersigned at Charlotie, N. C. J. T. CAUTHEN

Southern Express Company.

January 9, 1865.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. On and after this date all Boxes which are securely

same class from other States. L. F. BATES. Nov 21, 1864 1f

Ass't Supt.

DERR'S FURNACE. SIX MILES EAST OF LINCOLNTON, N C.

My Furnace is now in full operation, and I am prepared to exchange Iron of all kinds for Bacon, Corn, Molasses Mills, Boilers, &c., cast to order on moderate

I want to hire for the ensuing year forty or fifty negro men-two or. three of them must be mechanics. Address me at Lincolnton, N. C.

Spring Hill Forge, Dec. 19, 1864 CARRIAGE WORK,



kinds, and Blacksmithing.

The subscriber has removed his Workshops to the stand formerly occupied by Charles Overman, near the Presbyterian Church, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in bls line. Repairing will always receive prompt attention.

He will work at old prices and take provisions in payment at the same rates, or he will charge an equivalent is Confederate money.

CHARLES WILSON Charlotte, Jan. 9, 1866