

prisoners On the morning of the 7th he again them to retire in haste, abandoning the only piece times.

confinement, or I will pay half the above sum for any attacked them near Gude's Hill, having detained darkies being-"Well, boss, did you ebber see such "His sole pleasure was to visit, once a day, a lit-

them for a day and night at the river. He caused a people." All looked as if they had seen hard the farm which he possessed a few miles out of town, where he was wont to take off his coat, roll Among the horses captured on Gen. Chesnut's up his shirt sleeves, and personally labor in the place, we forgot to mention the superb stallion field and in the barn, hoeing corn, pruning trees, behind their backs. The King presided at the presented to President Davis by the Viceroy of tossing hay, and not disdaining even to assist in ceremony, seated on a large ivory throne, surroun-Egypt. One of the Yankees, after riding the butchering the animals which he raised for market. ded by his court, the great dignitaries of the kinganimal through the streets, took off the saddle, and It was no mere ornamental or experimental farm. dom, and the ministry. patting him on the back remarked - "You're too He made it pay. All of its produce was carefully. fine to ride in these parts, and we'll send you to nay scrupulously, husbanded, sold, recorded and accounted for. He loved his grapes, his plums, When the hour had come, the King advanced, his pigs, and especially his rare breed of canary took a very thin steel sabre, and depressed the DEPREDATIONS OF THE ENEMY IN CHERAW, birds; but the people of Philadelphia had the full bencht of their increase—at the highest market These poor wretches, on the order given to them, amount of cotton and ordnance stores, which could rates. Many feared, and many served, but none were placed at the edge of the vessel which was ward under this appeal, and reporting them to Capt. not be removed for want of transportation. Several loved this singularly and lonely old man. If there about to catch their blood. At the conclusion of houses are said to have been involved in the des- was, among the very few who habitually conversed the first execution the crowd uttered onthusiastic truction. The town was evacuated by our forces with bim, one who understood and esteemed him, shouts of applause for full five minutes, after which there was but one, and he was a man of such the King resumed his seat on the throne. The abounding charity that, like Uncle Toby, if he other ten prisoners were executed by the great fiethad heard that the Devil was hopelessly damned, ish man, or high priest, who picked up each viewould have said, 'I am sorry for it.' Never was tim's head and showed it to the people, whilst they there a person more destitute than Girard of the qualities which win the affection of others. His temper was violent, his presence forbidding, his usual manner ungracious, his will inflexible, his heart untender, his imagination dead. He was odious to many of his fellow-citizens, who considered him the hardest and meanest of men. He had lived among them for half a century, but he was no more a Philadelphian in 1830 than he was in 1776. He still spoke with a French accent, and accompanied his words with a French shrug and French gesticulation. Surrounded with Christian churches, which he had helped to build, he remained a sturdy unbeliever, and possessed the "He made it a point of duty to labor on Sunday, balls. About forty of our troops are understood to as a good example to others. He made no secret of the fact that he considered the idleness of Sunday an injury to the people, moral and economical. He would have opened his bank on Sunday if any one would have come to it. For his part, he required no rest, and would have none. He never traveled. He never attended public assemblies or amusements. He had no affections to gratify, no friends to visit, no curiosity to appease, no tastes to indulge. What he once said of himself appeared to be true-that he rose in the morning with but a single object, and that was to labor so hard all day as to be able to sleep all night. The world was absolutely nothing to him but a working place. He scorned and scouted the idea that old men should cease to labor, and should spend the evening of their days in tranquillity. 'No,' he would say, 'labor is the price of life, its happiness, its everything; to rest is to rust; every man should labor to the last hour of his ability.' Such was Stephen Girard. "This is an unpleasing picture of a citizen of moras polite and amiable Philadelphia. It were indeed a grim and dreary world wherein should prevail the principles of Girard. But see what this man has done for the city that loved him not! Vast and as an instance of cool rascality almost unsurpassed. imposing structures rise on the banks of the This officer had secured a furlough for a wounded Schuylkill, wherein, at this hour, six hunared Lieutenant in his command, which was sent off to orphan boys are fed, clothed, trained and taught," him by mail, during the confusion of movements upon the income of the enormous estate which he at Chattauooga. The subjoined note sufficiently won by this entire consecration to the work of ac- explains itself :- Salisbury Watchman. cumulating property. ' In the ample grounds of Girard College, looking up at its five massive marble edifices, strolling in its shady walks or by its verdant play-grounds, or listening to the cheerful cries of the boys at play, the most sympathetic and imaginative of men must pause before censuring the sterile and unlovely life of its founder. And Mr Wigfall made a personal explanation relative if he should inquire closely into the character and admitted that he was the Senator referred to who into being, he would, perhaps, be willing to admit was in favor of inducing the President to resign. that there was room in the, world for one Girard, though it were a pity there should ever be another.'

admitted to such an honor it was necessary to purify their crime-stained bodies, and that they must pass the night in the great fetish temple, prostrated before the idois. On the next day the prison ers were led to the market place, their hands bound On the centre of the place was a large silver vessel, intended to receive the blood of the victims. uttered ferocious yells. When all was over, the populace fell upon the bodies of the unfortunate victims, which they cat into pieces and then drank their blood. The King retired in great pomp, and caused the twelve heads to be fixed on the walls of his palace. These monstrous scenes occur three or four times a year, and this is the nineteenth century. I'd. fortunately human sacrifices, are not confided to the kingdom of Dahomey. They take place also very frequently in the kingdoms of Abbeokura Ashantee and Benin, also situated in Africa, and in the same region as Dahomey. MEXICAN NEWS -News from Mexico confirms the report of the capture of Oajaca, with the gar rison of 7,000 men, being the largest body of troops which defended the cause of the Republic. Maximillian has been recognized by England. He gave a special audience to the British Envoy who presented autograph letters from Victoria. The one to the Empress Charlotte addresses her as "my best beloved sister." Victoria expresses the belief that the establishment of the Empire is beginning a new and happy era for Mexico, and congratulates the Emperor on Lis elevation. The Mexican papers publish a list of diplomatic and consular appointments by the Emperor. No appointments made to the United States. Advices from Matamoras state that Gen. Mejia, Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican forces, visited the Confederate General Slaughter at Brownsville, and was received with a salute of 21 guns. After dinner the Confederate flag was raised, and Gen. Mejia made a speech, in which he said the Confederacy would soon be recognized. He invited the Confederate officers to a grand banquet at Mata-

H V Johnson W S Oldham B H Hill L T Wigfall VIRGINIA. KENTUCKY. R M T Hunter H C Burnett A T Caperton W E Simms MISSISSIPPI. LOUISIANA. J W C Watson Edw'd Sparrow A G Brown T J Semmes MISSOURI. W P Johnson, (Vacancy)

A E Maxwell

GEORGIA,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

G M Henry

TEXAS.

Thomas S. Bocock, Speaker.

ALABAMA.

1 Thomas J Foster	6 Wm P Chilton
2 Wm R Smith	7 Daniel Clopton
3 W R Cobb	8 James L Pugh
4 Marcus H Cruikshank	9 J S Dickinson.
5 Francis S Lyon	2

ARKANSAS.

		I Batson	3 Augustus H Garland
×	Rutus	K Garland	4 Thomas B Hanly.

FLORIDA

2 Robert B Hilton. 1 St. George Rogers GEORGI

	u	nonona,
1	Julian Hartridge	6 J H Echols
	Wm E Smith	7 James M Smith
3	kMar H Blanford	8 George N Lester
4	Wlifford Anderson	9 H P Bell
5	J T Shewmake	- 10 Warren Aiken,

· KENTUCKY.

1 Willis B Machen	7 H W Bruce
2 George W Triplett	8 Humphrey Marsh
3 Henry E Read	9 Ely M Bruce
4 George W Ewing	10 James W Moore
5 James S Chrisman	11 Benjamin F Brad
6 Theodore L Burnett	12 John M Elliott.
	1.54.002.530.5.1

LOUISIANA.

1 Charles J Viller	e 4 Lucius J Dupre
2 Charles M Conr	ad 5 B L Hodge
3 Duncan F Ken	ner 6 John Perkins, Jr.
	MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPTI.

1 Jehu A Orr	5 Otho R Singleton
2 Wm D Holder	6 Ethelbert Barksdale
3 Israel Welch	7 J T Lampkin
4 Henry C Chambers	2 5 1 Lampsin

MISSOURI.

1 Thos L Snead	5 George G Vest
2 N L Norton	6 Wilkes .
3 John B Clark	7 Robert Hatcher.
4 A H Conrow.	

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 Wm N II Smith	6 Ahn A Gilmer
2 Robert R Bridgers	7 James M Leach
3 J T Leach	8 J G Ramsay
4 Thomas C Fuller	9 B S Gaither
5 Josiah Turner	10 George W Logan

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1	Jas M Witherspoon	4 Wm D Simpson
	Wm Porcher Miles	5 James Farrow
	Lewis M Ayer	6 William W Boyce

TENNESSEE

1 Joseph B Heiskell	7 James McCollum
2 William G Swan	8 Thomas Menees
3 A S Colver	9 John D C Atkins
4 John P Murray	10 John V Wright
5 Henry S Foote	11 David M Currin (dee
6 E A Keeble	

TEXAS.

1 John A Wilcox (dec'd)	4 F B Sexton
2 C C Herbert	5 A R Baylor
3 A M Branch	6 S H Morgan

VIRGINIA.

9 David Funsten 1 Robt L Montague

Agent of J. T. Jones, Esq., of Norfolk, Va of artillery they had and their ambulances. He Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23, 1865. 6t-pd

PROVISION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

ROBT. F. DAVIDSO

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE, SPRINGS' BUILDING CHARLOTTE, · N. C.

information that will enable me to recover him.

W. BOYD

Will attend punctually to buying and selling Cotton, Tobacco, Nails, Cotton Yarn, Domestics Iron, Specie, Bank Bills, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

Permit me to say to my immediate fellow-citizens that I have been raised among you, my habits and way of doing business are well known to you, and from a long experience in business I hope to share a liberal patronage I am prepared to store Tobacco. Sugar, Salt, Cotton

Yarns, &c Rooms opposite the Mansion House in Springs' brick building. Business hours from 9 o'clock a. m., to 5 o'clock p. m

REFERENCES .- Col. L S Williams, Capt. John Wilkes, John M Springs, H B Williams, Messrs Young, Wriston Barringer, Charles Dewey President State Bank N C, President Bank of Yancevville, N C; Rev. Thomas Hume, Petersburg, Va.; L D Childs, Columbia, S C. Jan 16, 1865

"GARRETT DAVIS."

serve the public during
ng the first of March.
Charlotte, and persons
an be accommodated at
for the use of the Horse
the groom-in all cases
sions at market prices
R. RABE.

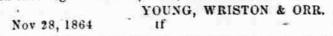
Jan. 23, 1865.

Southern Express Company.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. On and after this date all Boxes which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignee, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States. L. F. BATES, Nov 21, 1864 tf Ass't Supt.

REHOBOTH FURNACE, In Blast,

3 miles north-east of Iron Station, Lincoln co, NC. The proprietors are prepared to do Casting of all Address, kinds. SHIPP & REINHARDT, Iron P. O., N. C. Dec. 5, 1864. tf SALT: SALT !! VIRGINIA SALT, n exchange for Bacon, Pork, Corn or Molasses.



The subscriber has removed his Workshops to the

annoyed them a great deal and enabled a good many of our men to escape. R. E. LEE, General.

Headquarters Reserve, N. Carolina,) Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Feb 13, 1865. General Order, No. 3.

Enrolling Officers in the State of North Carolina will make diligent inquiry in their respective counties for the arms, &c., called for in Gen. Lee's appeal of January 25, 1865. They are required to receive all arms brought for-

A. W. Lawrence, Ordnance officer Reserve N. C. By command of Lt. Gen. Holmes :

JOHN W. HINSDALE, Asst. Adjt. General.

HEADQR'S ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, January 25, 1865.

To arm and equip an additional force of cavalry, here is need of carbines, revolvers, pistols, saddles and other accoutrements of mounted men. Arms and equipments of the kind desired are believed to be held by citizens in sufficient numbers to supply our wants. & Orr. James II Carson, President Branch Bank, J J Many keep them as trophies, and some with the expec-Blackwood, President Bank of Charlotte, Rev. Geo M tation of using them in their own defence. But it had been given to burn a certain bridge, but for Everhart, Rev. R H Griffith, Charlotte; Hon. D M should be remembered that arms are now required for use, and that they cannot be made so effectual for the Raleigh ; John A Everett, Goldsboro; J J Lawson defence of the country in any way, as in the hands of organized troops. They are needed to enable our cavalry to cope with the well armed and equipped cavalry of the enemy, not only in the general service, but Captain Parker rallied around him six or but in resisting those predatory expeditions which eight of his men, and planting his little band on have inflicted so much loss upon the people of the interior.

> To the patriotic I need make no other appeal than the wants of the service; but I beg to remind those On mounting his horse at the opposite side of the complete work of only one man-Voltaire. who are reluctant to part with the arms and equip- bridge, the animal fell dead, pierced by six minnie ments in their possession, that by keeping them they diminish the ability of the arms to defend their property, without themselves deriving any benefit from them. I therefore urge all persons not in the service to deliver promptly, to some of the officers designated

below, such arms and equipments (especially those suitable for cavalry) as they may have, and to report to those officers the names of such persons as neglect to surrender those in their possession.

Every citizen who prevents a carbine or pistol from remaining unused, will render a service to his country. Those who think to retain arms for their own defence, should remember if the army cannot protect them, the arms will be of little use. While no valid title can be acquired to public arms and equipments except from the Government, it is reported that many persons have ignorantly purchased them from private parties. A fair compensation will, therefore, be made to all who deliver such arms and equipments to any ordnance officers, officer commanding at a post, officers and agents of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments, at any station, or officers in the enrolling service, or connected with the Nitre and Mining Bureau. All these officers are requested, and those connected with this army, are directed to receive and receipt for all arms and equipments, whatever their condition, and forward the same, with a duplicate receipt, to the Ord-' nance Department at Richmond, and report their proceedings to these Headquarters. The person holding the receipt will be compensated upon presenting it to master and Commissary and providing for the ap-the Ordnance Bureau. While it is hoped that no one pointment of honded agents in said Departments will disregard this appeal all officers connected with this army are required, and all others are requested, to take possession of any public arms and equipments they may find in the hands of persons unwilling to surrender them to the service of the country, and to give receipts therefor. A reasonable allowance for their expenses and trouble will be made to such patriotic citizens as will collect and deliver to any of the officers ed) Wagon-work and Wood-work of all above designated, such arms and equipments as they may find in the hards of persons not in the service, or who will report the same to those officers. A prompt compliance with this call will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly of the tion bill recently passed. The message was re-

cavalry, and render it better able to protect the homes | ferred to the Committee on Military Affairs. and property of the people from outrage. R. E. LEE, General.

The officers receiving arms or accoutrements under this appeal are requested to state on the face of the dn-

Old Abe."-South Carolinian.

S. C .- In Cheraw the enemy destroyed a large on Friday the 3d. The enemy entered immediately, up the main Camden road, and fired grape shot and cannister down the streets at the retreating cavalry. No casualties among the citizens are reported. During the evacuation, a gallant act was performed by Captain Parker, of the well known Marion Artillery, of which be it said to its infinite credit, not a man has deserted during the war-not a man has been demoralized. Orders some good reason the act was delayed until the Federals were close at hand. Fire then being applied, the structure burned slowly. The Federals swarmed and endeavored to extinguish the flames, the bridge, fought them across the flames, revol-

vers in hand, until they were unable to pursue. have been captured. Warren Adams was slightly wounded above the heart, but escaped - South

CONGRESS.

Carolinian.

5.

March 11 .- In the House, a message was re ceived from the President notifying Congress that he expected at an early day to send in a communication which may require deliberation and action, therefore requesting that the Session be prolong. ed. A resolution postponing adjournment until Tuesday, 14th, was adopted.

In the Senate the House resolution extending the session was concurred in. A message was received from the President vetoing the bill to provide for the promotion of officers in certain cases. After debate the bill was again passed yeas, 11; nays, 5. The House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue eighty millions Treasury notes, to provide for the rayment of arrears due the army and navy was passed-yeas, 9; pays, A message was received from the President vetoing the bill abolishing the offices of Quarterpointment of bonded agents in said Departments. The House passed the appropriation bill providing for the expenses of Government to Dec. 31, 1865. The House refused to pass, over the

President's veto, the bill providing for the promotion of officers in certain cases. March 13 .- The. Senate passed the appropriation bill for the last six months of the present year. A message was received from the President of some length, stating his objections to the exemp-

to a recent editorial in the Enquirer, in which he career of the man who willed this great institution

duced a bill in accordance with the President's

recommendation, which was considered and passed.

It authorizes the President to detail such persons

service in local defence.

throughout.

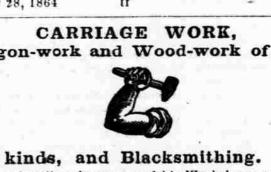
DECIDEDLY COOL -An officer in Hood's Army has handed us the following note for publication,

GRIFFIN, Ga., Sept. 14.

Lieutenant :. In the evacuation of Atlanta, I stole a mail sack and in overhauling its contents found your furlough which I enclose. In keeping it from you this long I hope you will not think I meant you any wrong. I have been home and enjoyed ten days on its credit. Liope you may spend the time at home pleasantly. A little action will only the better prepare you to enjoy it.

Your unknown friend, Існавор

.....



-	K H Whitheld	IU F W M Holladay
3	Wm C Wickham	11 John B Baldwin
4	T S Gholson	12 Walter R Staples
	Thomas S Bocock	13 Fayette McMullen
6	John Goode, Jr.	14 Samuel A Miller
7	Wm C Rives	15 Robert Johnson
8	Daniel C Dejarnette	16 Charles W Russell.
	57 old members and	40 new members.

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, Oats, &c. Castings of all kinds will be furnished for provisions or money.

Molasses Mills, Boilers, &c., cast to order on moderate terms.

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

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

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

Charlotte, Jan. 9, 1865

Notice.

All persons leaving Charlotte by Railroad are required to obtain Passports at the Provost Marshal's office. By order, Lieut. G. W. GBAGSON, Provost Marshal. Oct 17, 1864

NOTICE.

We positively forbid all persons-white and black, one caught violating this notice will certainly be pro-secured. We can no longer bear the depredations that have deem to work on a farm, for whom a fair price will be given and good treatment guaranteed. Apply at the Demopoor and rich-from fishing in our Mill Pond. Any A negro man who is a good wagoner and accustomed J. W. DERR: have been committed on our premises. Oct 24, 1864. * 2m

crat Office. PARKS & WALLIS.

WANTED TO HIRE.

March 13, 1865. 1t

plicate receipts given by them the condition of the articles, whether in good order or otherwise; and if not The Senate then went into secret session. in good order, the per centage which should be deduc-In the House the President's message relative to the exemption act was read. Mr Miles intro-

ted on that account. These receipt may be presented for payment to any one of the following named officers :

Capt. J M Stevens, Richmond. Major B Randolph, Staunton, Va. Major E S Hutter, Danville, Va. Capt. G S Getty, Lyachburg, Va. Capt. Chas Semple, Wytheville, Va. Capt. A G. Brenizer, Salisbury, N. C. J. GORGAS. By order of Brig. General, Chief of Ordnance. Official. -

J. W. HINSDALE, A. A. G. 3t Feb. 20, 1865

of Tennessec. approves General Hood's course

HOW TO MAKE PENCIL WRITING INDELIBLE .-A correspondent of an agricultural paper gives the

MURDER .- We learn that, a few days since, at following information which may be of service to the house of Mr Kallum, in Stokes county, a mur- some of our readers : der was committed under the following circum-

stances : for employment in the several departments as the heads of these departments shall certify to be indispensably necessary, not exceeding one handred in all. It limits the exemption of skilled artizans at Mr Kallum's. Late at night the report of a cess will make lead pencil writing or drawing as and mechanics to service in the field, and not for pistol was heard, which aroused Mr K's family, indellible as if done with ink: Lay the writing in

Gen. G. W. Smith, who commanded the Georgia committed by some person unknown, who came to placed upon them lightly with a feather. When State forces at Atlanta, in his report of operations the door of the apartment in which they lodged, the paper is wet all over with the milk, take it about the city, says that if General Hood's orders and fired a pistol, killing the Lieutenant .- Sulem up and let the milk drain off, and whip off with a

the year except one.

"A great many ,valuable letters and other writings are, written in pencil. This is particularly A Capt. Williams and Lieut. Moore, hailing the case with the letters our brave soldiers send when Licut. Moore was discovered shot dead in his, a shallow dish and pour skimmed milk upon it. bed, Capt. Williams stating that the deed was Any spots not wet at first may have the milk

feather the drops which collect on the lower edge. It is said that the Sun shines every Saturday in feetly indefible. It cannot be removed even with India rubber.