North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, October 28, 1862.

E. R. Wakefield, Esq., of Lenoir, has consented to act, and is our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the Whig, bigbits or advertisements, and receipt for the same. Any persons subscribing who pay to him within three months will receive the Whig for two dollars.

Remember,

That we take all kinds of country produce in exchange for the Whig. Eggs, Butter, Lard, Chickens, in fact anything that is in the market.

Wood.

Those of our country friends who intend to send wood, will oblige us by paying their subscription and bringing it in as soon as possible. This will confer a favor upon us by enabling us to meet our engagements promptly.

THE NEWS.

"Then rode forth, the herald of a noisy world, [news from all nations, lumbering at his back."

At Williamsburg, Va., the vandals, not content with stealing from the people their furniture and destroying other valuable property, have wantonly set on fire and burnt to the ground the new Baptist Church, an elegant edifice, a large building used as a seminary for young ladies, and several other prominent buildings of the city, have shared the same fate. The citizens of Williamsburg, are said to be in a distressing condition.

At James town, Va., a gentleman by the name of Allen having lost some valuable negro property, four of his friends attempting to recover it, were violently seized by negroes dressed in Yankee uniform, taken before their commander, a negro, dressed also in Yankee uniform, who immediately ordered them to be shot. As they have not since been heard from, it is supposed that the shot sentence has been put into execution. If Lincoln does not speedily redress this and similar grievances, we think the Confederate Government should put the law of retaliation in full force against the Yankee Vandal Government.—According to the latest news from both armies, while Gen Lee was advancing with his troops to Charlestown, Va., to give Gen McClellan an opportunity for battle, McClellan and his Yankee forces evacuated Charlestown, and in their retreat, re-crossed the Potomac. It is said that the leading men under Lincoln's Administration, are becoming seriously afraid of little Mac's strategetic movements, and threaten him with a removal from the high position which he occupies, unless he shall very soon abandon strategy and commence active operations. If this be true, we may, ever now, be on the eve of one of the most important battles of the campaign; for, according to the most recent report, a large part of the Confederate Army were at Shepherdstown, in the Maryland side of the Potomac.

Fall Dividend of School Fund.

I have just read the neat, straightforward and satisfactory report of C. H. Wiley, the Superintendent of Common Schools for the State, in which he states that the Literary Board met on the 9th of this month and agreed to divide among the Counties of the State, for Common School purposes, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. He urges all who have the care of the young heart and mind of this new Republic, to remember that their camp of instruction is the most important of all.—With regard to the war he says, "In every struggle mere brute force is sure to yield in the end before moral power; and therefore freedom's battle "bequeathed from bleeding sire to son," will surely triumph at last, and triumph gloriously." We agree in opinion with the poet and friend Wiley, that

"The Greatness that forms the common mind;
And that
Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

We must close this brief sketch, by recommending the careful perusal of it by the people of North Carolina generally, and particularly those of Mecklenburg.

☞ We received a private letter to-day from a friend on board the C. S. Steamer Florida, now at Mobile, he says she is a superior vessel carries eight Sea rifled guns, is well furnished, is a fast sailing and they will run the blockade in a short time bound for the sea, "the open sea."

We wish him a merry time, she is commanded by Maurice Barbotan, a braver man never trod a ship deck.

☞ Nothing of interest, has happened with our army during the last week "the cry is as usual all quiet along the Potomac," Genl. Stuart has made a most daring and successful raid into Pensylvania went nearly around the enemy's lines after getting lots of plunder returned without the loss of a man, perhaps McClellan the hero of the spade and pick is burrowing himself for the winter or perhaps preparing for another grand move backwards, as he was never known to retreat, the enemy made an attack on our Southern Coast, but had to change their base in a hurry, some of their men have been placed in bomb proof holes to lay their till the last trump shall awake them.

☞ Well, here we are seated in our old chair, like ourselves most worn out with age, what shall I write about we are tired, worn out, we have been up the country, as far as Statesville we were well pleased with our trip, stopped with friend Drake, the Editor of the Iredell Express, and we were well cared for by him and his estimable lady, we have not much to say about Statesville as we did not go around but we will say one thing it is a pretty place.—Our friend lives in a retired part of the place quite secluded from the world and the rest of mankind, in a word Statesville is a thriving place, abounds with good things, and why dont some of our young men go up there and see the pretty girls, we wish we were a young man just for one particular one we saw up there, "farewell" friend Drake I hope we shall meet again.

"Awful was the weather
When we was joined together."

What an awful ugly, disagreeable day Sunday was, blowing, raining, muddy, and nowhere to go, no services in the Churches, a few young men could be seen dodging about the streets, but the Ladies were compelled to stay housed, they are made out of such precious materials, that going out in such weather would not only ruin the dear creatures, but their finery, our umbrella being without a handle or cover we have to stay housed, will some one make us a present of one, but we are not particular, we'll take all they send.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Two Yankee officers and four privates have been taken prisoners on what is known as Chisolm's Island, near Port Royal Ferry, under the following circumstances: Some pickets from Capt. Manning Kirk's Company of Partisan Rangers discovered these scamps stealing fruit from Mr. Chisolm's orchard. They surrounded them, and gave them the alternative of surrendering or being shot.—Like Capt. Scott's coon, the Yankee thieves "came down," on condition that our boys "wouldn't shoot."—*Charleston Mercury, 22d.*

The news from the coast begins to be of a more stirring character. It is believed by many that the enemy intend making a movement soon upon the railroad at Hardeeville. Several prisoners taken by our troops, Saturday, say that an attack will be made upon Savannah in two weeks' time. They say that General Mitchell has a very large force, and several days ago ordered provisions cooked for five days.—The order was being carried into effect, and everything preparing for active service and a long march.—*Charleston Courier.*

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.—A letter in the New York *Express* gives the results of the "town meetings," as they are called, recently held in Connecticut. The writer says that it is a "political revolution."—Towns heretofore Republican have given Democratic majorities. The town of Derby, for instance, which has usually given a majority of 250 to 300 against the Democratic, elects, this year, Democratic officers. At West Hartford, the Democrats supported a ticket of "Union Anti-Abolition Proclamation Republicans," and elected them over the regular Republican ticket.

We are glad to learn that Dr. Warren, the Surgeon General of North Carolina, is making himself very useful to the brave sons of the State who are sick and wounded in Virginia. Surely there is *need for* such an officer if he will descend from his dignity stilts, and contribute to the relief of those as good as he is. We are rejoiced to learn that our new Surgeon General is the right man in the right place. He has been visiting the Petersburg and Richmond Hospitals, and then left for the army of the Potomac, with ample means and supplies for our wounded soldiers.—*Spirit of the Age.*

The Yankee forces, which recently visited Ellis Mills, on the Rappahannock, is stated by themselves to have consisted of sixty-six men. "*Reliable*" persons on our side magnified this into a *force of ten thousand.*

A gentleman who had been deprived of his umbrella posted up the following notice:

"Who was the gentleman who exchanged umbrellas with me the other day, and forgot to leave his?"

MILITARY NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS 38th Reg't, N. C. M. {
October 21, 1862. }

Captains of Companies, belonging to the 38th Reg't, will report their respective commands for guard at their usual Muster Ground, there to drill, inspect and report, armed as the law directs, with ten charges of Powder and ball. Those failing to comply with this order will be held to strict account.

L. S. WILLIAMS,
Col 38th Reg't, N. C. M.

October 22, 1862. 3t

NEW ORLEANS.—A Yankee letter writer gives the following illustrations of the presence of a Union sentiment in that city, in which the Northern papers have been indulging so largely:

"The Union feeling existing there—that they talk so much about—does not exist; for Butler says that even the women and children are the "d—d'st rebels he ever saw, and there has been out little Union feeling displayed, where there was nothing to be gained. Self interest has been the parent of all Union feeling exhibited there; of this I feel certain. To demonstrate this fact, let me relate an incident which I know to be authentic. A. Mrs. ———, whose husband has come out strong on the Union subject, knowing that in the public schools there would be many opportunities for those who would hurrah for the stars and stripes, and desiring to obtain the principalship of one of the girls' high schools, called upon Gen. Butler, accompanied by a "secesh" lady, who was anxious to see the Brute without having any business herself to take her there. Mrs. ———, after complimenting Butler highly upon the condition of the streets and the city generally, and expressing her devoted allegiance to the old flag, stated that she called, actuated solely by the promptings of her heart, to take the oath of allegiance. Butler allowed her to get that far, and no farther. "Get out, madam! get out! don't say another word; I have never seen the woman in the South yet, who would take the oath of allegiance, or even hear of it, unless they had an object to gain in it. They are the damnedest rebels in the whole Confederacy of rebels. Get out, madam; you want some favor under that; go." And out she had to go. The secesh lady couldn't keep it, you may be sure; and it was no time before the story was out. Another incident: While our vessel was lying at the pickets, the Yankee sentinels picked up a little boy of about six years, who was playing near them, and tried to induce him to hurrah for Lincoln. "I won't." "Hurrah, and I'll give you something." "I won't." Catching him up, and suspending the little fellow over the canal, they said: "Hurrah for Lincoln, or we'll drop you in." "Drop and be damned, said the little rebel; and, with a shout, they set him down, saying he was rebel pluck to the back bone. These two instances that I know of, are pretty fair specimens of the Union feeling there. A deadly hatred for their Yankee rulers and tyrants burns in the hearts of old and young, men, women and children, with few exceptions to the rule.

A RAM FOR THE AMERICAN CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.—It would seem judging from the contracts now in hand of the ship builders and iron plate manufacturers of this country, that the Confederate Government is exhibiting as much energy and resolution in the creation of an iron clad fleet as it has manifested in the series of battles which have thrown the army of the Potomac, defeated and broken, behind the shelter of the defences of Washington. Besides the commissions committed to other shipbuilders by the Southern Confederacy, and which are being pushed forward with all possible despatch, a large iron-plated ram is now being constructed on the Mersey, without much attempt at concealment. We withhold the name of the builder for prudential reasons; but the fact is without question, and the ram, from the high character of her builder, will be a most formidable opponent when equipped for sea; and, should the blockade of the Southern coast not terminate before her arrival before Charleston, she will attempt to pass the Federal cruisers with every chance of impunity. In addition to this ram, and other contracts held by our shipbuilders—which, by the way, are highly flattering to their reputation, and which hitherto have been fearlessly discharged to wish to state (when completed) with scrupulous punctuality—a vessel, now in Brunswick Dock, the name of which we do not wish to give for obvious reasons, has a cargo, consisting principally of iron plates, on board, ready to lie on the side of Southern vessels waiting their arrival out at Charleston. The owners of this vessel are imbued with Southern sentiments; but whether or not, we are too neutral in the gigantic conflict raging across the Atlantic to allude too pointedly to this transaction. It seems very clear, from the present vigorous conduct of the Southern Confederacy, that the South, at no distant period, will possess an iron clad fleet capable of coping as successfully with that of the North as its armies have triumphantly met those of the Federal Government; if but the same dashing spirit that led the armies of the South can be found to command it. Of one thing, however, we think we can speak with certainty, and that is, that in the vessels built on the Mersey the South will have an advantage over the Federals in strength of hull, equipment and invulnerability. The rest their own courage will do, and we may yet hear of the gallant performance of more than one No. 290 before the announcement of peace gladdens the heart of all Europe. At all events, a few such rams as the one now building on the Mersey would make the raising of the Southern blockade an easy task.—*Liverpool Daily Post.*

YANKEE OUTRAGES IN MISSOURI.—A friend in Memphis encloses the editors of the *Appeal*, published at Grenada, Mississippi, a letter from a gentleman of veracity in St. Louis, exposing the outrages committed by the Federals in Missouri. They are bearing down upon the citizens with much tighter rein, taking from them their farms, dwellings and daily avocations at pleasure, and for the slightest cause. When the letter was written there were seven hundred and fifteen citizens confined in the military prisons, McDowell's College, and some twelve of these were arrested on mere suspicion.—The letter alluded to says: "In short, our citizens are being murdered by hundreds, imprisoned by thousands, and robbed and plundered of their property by the hundreds of thousands, and this you may report as truth, and nothing but the truth, to the Confederate authorities."

NEWS.

From the Western Democrat.

Army News.

From an officer who left Gen. Lee's army Thursday last, we learn that our army was all quiet.

Since Major-General Loring was ordered to report in Richmond, the command of the Army of Northwestern Virginia has devolved upon senior Brig. Gen. John Echols.

Last night the War Department had nothing of import from any division of our army.—*Richmond Dispatch, 25th.*

Latest from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.—The fight at Pocotaligo resulted in a complete victory for us. We took eighty small arms. All accounts show the fight to have been hotly contested and a glorious victory—in fact, another Secessionville affair. The enemy's gun-boats this evening left Mackay's Point, going back to Port Royal.

Capture of Galveston, Texas by the Lincolnites.

The Yankee fleet off Galveston, Texas, attacked that city on the 4th inst. A Federal steamer ran past the battery at Fort Point under a heavy fire, and laid to at the central wharf. The battery was then destroyed by the Confederate troops, who marched to Virginia Point. The troops in Galveston left and went to the same Point. The Federal steamers lying off Galveston, five in number, gave the authorities of the town four days to remove the women and children from place, at the expiration of which time they would shell the place if it was not surrendered. The cause of the attack, or rather the initiation of the assault, was the firing into the steamer Harriet Lane by the guns at Fort Point. The Harriet Lane steamed in under a flag of truce, but went too far, and was fired into. The latest telegram from Galveston is dated the 6th inst., and speaking of the movements of the Federals says:

"They landed yesterday again at the Point, but have not permanently occupied it, having a wholesome fear of a cavalry dash. There are a sufficient number of troops on the Island to repel any landing. While the enemy occupy their present position Col. Cook is engaged, under orders from Col. DeBray, in removing such machinery and foundry works as can be got off, and it is not probable that the enemy will find much on the Island of value.

Orders have also been issued to inform the people that should our troops leave the Island, communication will at once be cut off and those who remain will be compelled to depend on their own means of subsistence, as no supplies will be allowed to enter the city.

Measures are already on foot for a rigid police of the bay, and active cavalry forces will continually scour the main land opposite the Island and the country along Buffalo bayou, the Trinity, Neches, and Sabine.

The determination of the military authorities seems to be to confine the enemy to the bay contiguous to the Island. The forces before the city, while not very formidable as a fleet, is yet sufficient to indicate the future movements of the enemy on our coast, and warn the people residing near the coast of the danger, should the bays and rivers be left unguarded.

From the West.

CHATTANOOGA, October 25.—We have nothing from the Gap. All quiet in the direction of Nashville. Buell's movements are not spoken of—nothing is known of them. General Bragg has gone to Richmond, and Polk is in command during his absence.

MEMPHIS, October 24.—The Advertiser and Register have a despatch dated Holly Springs, October 23d, which says that the troops of this command were reviewed to-day by General Price, presenting an agreeable display of military discipline.

Reliable intelligence has been received that fresh Federal levies are arriving at Memphis in considerable number.

The Latest from the West.

The New York and Baltimore papers of Wednesday last the 22d inst., give the following items of Northern news:

An expedition from the Lincoln army of the Potomac went into Loudon county, Va., on Tuesday for the purpose of intercepting a rebel cavalry force under Capt. Dag, which had been foraging there. Capt. Dag and 32 prisoners were captured, and 10 killed. The yankee loss was one killed and four wounded.

A party of Lincoln cavalry went from Centreville to the vicinity of Catlett's station on Saturday, with the intention of capturing a rebel train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad; but the enemy, having been apprised of our approach, took means to prevent the success of the expedition. The whole country between Centreville and the Rappahannock is reported to be swarming with rebel cavalry.

A regiment of infantry, with a battery, has been sent to Island No. 21, on the Mississippi, to punish the rebels for firing into two Government transport last Friday night. Gen. Sherman instructed them to destroy everything in the vicinity; He also sent the secession families from Memphis, in retaliation for this outrage of the guerrillas.

The guerrilla Morgan is still continuing his deprodations in Kentucky, qut report says he is actively pursued by our cavalry under Gen. Dumont.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania, so far as the State ticket is concerned, is still in doubt.

The President has issued an order directing that all persons, who have been actually drafted, claiming exemption from military service on account of alienage, will make their applications directly to the Department of State, or thouge their respective Ministers or Consuls.

Eight thousand signatures have been appended to an appeal from the women of the loyal States, praying for the removal of all negligent, incompetent, drunken or knavish men, who in the first hurry of selection obtained for themselves posts, of responsibility; and that the President will retain in the army only capable, honest, and trustworthy soldiers.

The New York Tribune is of the opinion that unless the Yankee armies and fleets do something very decided within the next sixty days, the great powers of Europe will inevitably recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy, and it urges upon the Yankee commanders with all the eloquence of which it is master, the absolute necessity of abandoning the defensive attitude to which they have been reduced, and at once entering upon an active aggressive campaign.

Plantation Wanted.

I am authorized to purchase a Plantation, to be good farming Land, containing from 300 to 1,000 acres, with improvements and negro houses. Persons wanting to sell, will please report to me with description of their lands. Location in Mecklenburg preferred.

L. S. WILLIAMS.

Oct 21, 1862 3t

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the late Dr. Jos. W. Caldwell individually or as a member of the firm of P. C. & J. W. Caldwell, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against his estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

S. P. CALDWELL, Adm'r.

August 19, 1862. 6t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

G. Bergmon and others } Original Bill to Fall
against, } Term, 1862
Edward Tracie and }
William R. Myers. }

IN this case, it appearing to the Master, by the affidavit of the solicitor of complainants, that William R. Myers, one of the defendants is absent from this State, so that he cannot be personally served, and that he will probably remain absent until after the next term of the Court; this notice is therefore published for six weeks in the "North Carolina Whig," a newspaper printed at Charlotte in said county, commanding him personally to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county aforesaid, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1862, and then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said bill; otherwise the same will be taken as confessed, and the Court will make such decree therein as shall be deemed just.

Witness, A. C. Williamson, Clerk and Master in our said Court, at Equity at office in Charlotte, this 20th day of September 1862.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

September 30, 1862. Pr. fee $7 50

THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
(XXV VOLUME)
A Religious Family Newspaper,
And an organ of the
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY,
Is published at
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Any person sending TWENTY DOLLARS for subscriptions is entitled to a copy without charge for one year. E. H. MYERS, Editor.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made for the Renewal of Stock Certificate No. 562 for thirteen Shares Stock in the Charlotte & So. Ca. R. R. Co., the property of the Estate of Thos. J. Bolton.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Executor.

Charlotte, August 30, 1862.

Charlotte Female Institute.

THE Winter Session will begin on Monday the 1st of September. Terms per session of sixteen weeks as follows:

Board and Tuition	$100 00
Music on Piano or Guitar	20 00
Use of Instrument for practice	4 00
Vocal Music	12 00
Oil Painting	16 00
Drawing—pencil or crayon—	10 00
French Lessons—each	10 00
Embroidery, on silk or velvet	4 00
Tuition of day scholars	16 00

The Musical Department will be under the charge of Mrs. Hemmerickin.

One half of board and tuition is payable in advance and the remainder at the end of the session or when the pupil is removed from the school. Interest will be charged on all accounts not settled at the close of the session. No deduction made for absence unless in cases of serious and protracted sickness.

August 12, 4t

WRITING PAPER.

Another supply of Commercial, Note and Letter Paper just received, and for sale by

J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.

June 17, 1862. tf

ENVELOPES!! ENVELOPES!!

500,000 Envelopes on hand and being manufactured, for sale by

J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.

June 17, 1862 tf

NEW MILLINERY.

Great and Glorious News for the Ladies.

THE MISSES PFEIL have commenced the Millinery and Mantua making business for themselves in Irwin's Corner, immediately over the Medical Office of Dr. C. J. Fox. They are prepared to execute work in their line to please every taste, in every style and fashion, on the most moderate terms for CASH, keeping constantly on hand all sorts of material for this purpose; and as they expect to deserve, they hope to receive a large and liberal patronage from the ladies of this section.

May 13, 1862. 6tf

BLANTON DUNCAN,

Columbia, S. C.,

(Formerly of Kentucky) is prepared to fill orders to any extent in Engraving and Printing BANK NOTES, Bills of Exchange, &c. Engravings upon Steel or Stone.

Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will be kept.

August 5, 1862. 3m

SELLING OFF.

THE largest stock of WALL PAPER WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &c., in the State, must be sold in 90 days, to make room for other business.

All those wanting bargains had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling on.

W. H. SCHUTT,
Opposite Post Office.

March 18, 1861. tf

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY

J. M. BARRINGER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to fulfil the duties of "mine host" to the travelling public and others who may call on him, and he flatters himself that as comfortable quarters can be found with him as any where in this vicinity. Being situated nearly in the centre of Charlotte, Business Men will find this Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has been engaged in the business at this stand nearly eighteen years, and in that time he has made several additions to the former house, and it has been greatly enlarged and improved, presenting in front a two story VERANDA 100 feet in length by 12 feet in width, handsomely shaded by trees on the side walk, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day.

The House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of it creature comforts are abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "renewed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables affording room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging hostlers.

The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience and many new advantages added to his desire to please, he is prepared to offer his friends and the "rest of mankind," as many comforts and as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

☞ At any rate try the Charlotte Hotel.

J. B. KERR

October 19, 1858. 3m

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

WESTERN DIVISION.

ON and after Monday the 12th instant, the Passenger and Mail Trains will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave.		Arrive.
7 00 A. M.	Charlotte,	
7 45 "	Tuckaseege,	7 43 A. M
8 15 "	Brevard,	8 10 "
8 40 "	Statesville,	8 37 "
	Lincolnton,	9 00 "

GOING EAST.

Leave.		Arrive.
11 00 A. M.	Lincolnton,	
11 23 "	Statesville,	11 20 A. M
11 50 "	Brevard,	11 45 "
12 17 P. M.	Tuckaseege,	12 13 P. M.
	Charlotte,	1 00 "

By order,

V. A. McBEE.
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4, 1861. 2tf

J. S PHILLIPS

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

September 27, 1859. 29tf

FRENCH MILLINERY.

THE undersigned takes this method to notify the Ladies of Charlotte, and the surrounding country, that they have engaged Miss F. Brown to take full charge of their MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, and we would state that we have received a splendid lot of LADIES goods suitable for the season.

Consisting of **FRENCH ARTIFICIALS**, a superior invoice of Bonnet Ribbons, also Bonnets of every variety, Straw, Metropolitan, Drab, and Blue Bonnet Materials of all shades, Black Laces, Rouches, and Plaid Silks, &c., &c.

MISS BROWN will be pleased to wait upon all who may call upon her, and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction, in producing the latest fashions from Paris, and A'la Confederate style.

We would also return our heartfelt thanks to all who have favored us with their patronage, and we will do our utmost to merit a continuance, and most cordially invite citizens and strangers to visit our establishment before buying elsewhere.

KAHNWEILLER & BROS.

June 10, 1862. tf

The Corner DRUG Store,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to their large and complete Stock now being opened for the Spring Trade, consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oil, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Mustard Wines and Brandies Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

January 17, 1862. 43tf