



CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, November 11, 1862

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

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Wood.

Those of our country who intend paying their subscriptions by bringing in as soon as possible.

one thought that we would have a "Hot House" as proposals were invited for the building of it, but it seems that something is wrong, no money, or no builders perhaps, or maybe its lost in the fog.

Why don't the farmers send in wood it is getting scarce if some one living near the line of Rail Roads, would send in a lot they would get well paid for their trouble it is now bringing good prices.

It is thought that the "old hens" have held a meeting and resolved not to lay any more eggs until prices advance to \$1 a dozen, at any rate, we think so from the small quantity in market.

Well here we are, ever more we greet you with news, perhaps it may interest you, we try to get up a report for you and the rest of mankind. The weather has been fine for the last week, how it is cool, we have had a good many heavy frosts, the farmers had an excellent time in gathering in their crops and sowing wheat and they will soon be able to sing "Harvest Home".

The Tableau.

We understand that the Ladies are all going to get married as soon as they can find suitable husbands (oh what a mistake) but its so. We intended to say they intended to have a fine Tableau on Tuesday night (to-night) at Trevelar Hall for the benefit of our soldiers, we hope that they will be well patronized in their efforts, we want everybody to go and take their families, go old men and carry your wife and children, if you have none carry some one else's, go young men and carry your sweethearts, if you have none get one for the occasion in fact they must and shall have a crowd.

SKIRMISH—The Fredericksburg News says that a portion of the 10th Virginia Cavalry were engaged about three miles above Gettysburg last Friday evening in a skirmish, which resulted in the mortal wounding of the Yankee Captain, the capture of three Yankee Lieutenants, and 15 privates. We unfortunately lost one Captain, one private, and another who is still living not expected to survive.

ANOTHER CRUISER—The Richmond correspondent of the Columbus Sun says he is at liberty to state that a letter of marque and reprisal has been issued to certain officers of another splendid vessel, which will, in due time, sail from a Confederate port. The second officer is Col. Charles Carroll Hanks, who for several months past, has rendered efficient service to the Government.

VENI DESPUM—The Savannah Republican, of Monday evening: "We have reason to believe that the Government has again got the machinery of war in motion, and in the right direction. We cannot, of course, be more explicit, but suffice it to say that arrangements are on foot which, properly conducted, will thwart all the cherished plans of the enemy and secure his signal overthrow at every point to which they are directed. We shall probably hear something of results at an early day."

FEDERAL—E. J. Hain & Sons, editors of the Fayetteville Observer, have forwarded to Governor Vance one hundred pair of shoes for the soldiers. This is equal to \$1,000 in money, and far more preferable than money.

The Confederate pickets on the night of the 20th were within three miles of Nashville, and occupy the ground from which the Yankee pickets were driven two days before.

FIFTEEN DAYS BACK—The Memphis Bulletin, of the 22d, announces that Gen. Sherman has postponed the execution of his outrageous retaliatory policy of sending out ten families from the city for every boat fired upon on the river. The fact is heralded by the Bulletin as an act of gracious mercy, and it is loud in its praises of the Federal master, who, we are informed, has more to do with the editorial columns of that journal than to merely dictate the some of its leading articles. Forty families had been selected from among those who has relatives in the Confederate service—ten for each of the attacks upon the Continental, Dickey, Otisobah and Gibraltar steamers—and upon each the following notice was served:

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARCHAL, Memphis, Tenn., October 18, 1862.

The steamer Gibraltar, acting in concert with the Confederate army, of your family are a part. These wanted to be a tendency to restrict commerce and lessen the supplies at Memphis, and the exercise of ordinary prudence to prevent the necessity for these supplies by increasing the population of the city.

You are therefore ordered, in obedience to special order No. 254, to quit the city of Memphis, with your immediate family, within three days from the date of this notice, and remove to a point not less than twenty five miles from said city. You will be permitted to take with you your household furniture and servants.

C. P. ANTHONY, Colonel and Provost Marshal.

Gen. Sherman, on the 21st ultimo, notified the provost marshal that he might suspend the execution of the sentences of expulsion until the friends of the families, whose names were ascertained by lot, can ascertain whether such attacks (the river warfare) are recognized by the Confederate generals in command. The provost marshal allows a suspension of "three days," and says that if at the expiration of that time the practice of firing upon unarmed boats is not discontinued and discontinued by the official acts of General Pemberton and Holmes, commanding on the East and West sides of the Mississippi River, then the order will take effect and be strictly enforced.—Memphis Appeal, 24th ult.

THE SUBSTITUTE "WANT" AT THE NORTH—The most pressing want at the North at the present time is that which appears in the advertising columns under the substitute head. A column of a late number of the Baltimore Sun is taken up with notices of substitute agents, advertisements for substitutes, and substitute offers. One agent advertises for 800 substitutes; another for 500, and there for a less number, making a wholesale business of it. The price for substitutes range from \$300 to \$500 and \$800, and even \$1000 have been offered.

Two young men advertise, offering to serve as substitutes "for \$3,000 each payable in gold." In short, the substitutes fever never ran so high at the South as it bids to rage at the North, and speculation in the business affords a new phase for the exercise of Yankee shrewdness and avarice.—Richmond Examiner, 30th.

The Yankee authorities at Norfolk have established a colony for blacks near that city, and immediately in rear of the cemetery. They are not allowed to visit the city, nor to penetrate the rural districts.—Here, to the number of three thousand or more, they are required to pass, and open means to want, that they are daily harassed by hunger. Their condition is said to be terrible in the extreme, and the entire settlement presents a scene of the most equal wretchedness. Guards are placed in their front and rear, to confine them to the narrow limits prescribed by their newly found friends and benefactors.

FEDERAL STEAMER BURNED—On the night of the 14th October, a large Federal steamer was seen on the Bay of St. Louis, La. In the morning, a number of dead bodies floated ashore. The name of the steamer was not known, but supposed to be a Federal transport with troops for Ship Island.

The scarcity of quinine has been so great that a number of remedies or substitutes for Peruvian bark have been suggested.—The Texas Gazette says that simple cotton seed tea has not failed in a single instance to cure the chills in the many cases which occurred within its knowledge.

THE ROLL OF HONOR—By joint resolution of the Legislature of Alabama, the Governor is authorized to prepare a book in which shall be placed the name, regiment and residence of every soldier from that State who has died in the service of his country during the present war.

BLUM'S FARMERS & PLANTER'S ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR 1863, FOR SALE HERE.

FEDERAL OUTRAGES—We are informed by some of the surgeons who were left in charge of our sick and wounded in Maryland, after the battle of Sharpsburg, and who have recently reached this city, that on their arrival at Fort Monroe their baggage was rigidly searched, and many articles of clothing taken from valises. Even the letters sent by our dying soldiers to their families in the South, the impious hatred of the Yankee officers withheld and destroyed.

Such conduct is in strong contrast to the treatment received by the Yankee officers captured at Harper's Ferry. Not one article of their private baggage and papers was allowed to be touched, and Gen. Jackson permitted them to retain the use of some twenty-five or thirty wagons with which to remove their effects within their own lines.

Our surgeons with whom we have conversed, concur in stating that they, as well as our wounded, were well treated and kindly cared for, within the limits of the army commanded by Gen. McClellan. Everything that could reasonably be expected was done to mitigate their disagreeable position. In Frederick our wounded received much attention from the citizens of the place, many of whom were distinguished in expressions of sympathy for the South in her struggle. Several of these surgeons express the opinion that Maryland, East of Frederick, is in feeling and hope, strongly with the Confederacy.—Richmond Dispatch.

The steamer Herald, Captain Coxeter, four days from Charleston, South Carolina laden with cotton, arrived on Thursday last. The Herald has made several successful trips to Charleston, but on one occasion it will be remembered by our readers, had a very narrow escape of being captured by the late United States ship Admiral, when nearly into the harbor of Nassau, N. P. the vessel having fired a broadside at her when close under her guns, but without doing any material damage. The Herald did not meet with Admiral Wilkes or his fleet on her passage here from Charleston. Admiral Wilkes' ship has not been seen in the neighborhood, that we can learn, for some days, and the gun boats Hogs and Sonoma have not been seen since the afternoon of Sunday, the 14th instant, and it is generally believed that they were in part of the steamer Minio, which vessel left here, through the North Rock passage, on previous evening, supposed for Charleston.—Bermuda Gazette 21st ultimo.

VIEW OF THE SITUATION FROM RUSSIA.—The St. Petersburg (Russia) correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on the 20th ult., says:

There is apparently some foundation for the report that the British Cabinet, whose policy, as Sir Henry Palmer so well expressed it, is to subordinate the welfare of the Christian races to the stability of the Ottoman empire, has induced Napoleon III. to obtain from him further information on the subject of the proposed French withdrawal from America. The Emperor is to do what he likes with Mexico—keep it for himself, give to his ally, and the whole or part of it to the new Southern Republic. Lord Palmerston will not object to anything, if he only leaves the East of Europe in possession of that border of Mahomedan conquests whose safety is watched over with such anxious solicitude by Christian England.

STEAMERS BURNED—Two Federal steamers, the Admiral and Philadelphia, were burned at Columbus, Kentucky, on the 15th. They were laden with ordnance stores. General Dodge, commander of the port, was injured by a fragment of a shell. The loss was estimated at \$75,000. The fire originated in the cabin of the Admiral, while burning, she stated against the Philadelphia. One thousand kegs of powder were taken from the latter during the conflagration. Several hundred shells exploded on the Admiral, tearing her to pieces and scattering fragments about town. Many houses were hit.

A WHOLE-SOUL PATRIOT—Mr. John Thompson, proprietor of the Hopewell Factory, Anthony Shoals, Ga., has furnished for the past two months to the families of soldiers from Elbert County, and continues to furnish them, yards at one dollar per bushel. This is indeed liberal—in fact, almost equivalent to making yards a free gift, as they are now bringing about eight dollars per bushel. Mr. Thompson is also supplying his quota of his manufactured goods to the Government at first cost.—Such generous conduct deserves to have its reward.—Richmond Enquirer of Saturday.

SNOW STORM IN WESTERN NEW YORK—It appears that Western New York has been visited by quite a severe snow storm. It commenced on Saturday evening and continued until a late hour on Sunday night. At Rochester it is estimated the snow would have been at least eighteen inches deep had it not melted. At it was, the ground was covered to the depth of three or four inches, and between Syracuse and Buffalo several inches of snow fell. It is feared that the fruit trees are badly injured.

HEAVY SUIT—A decree has been entered in the United States Court, at Cincinnati, in favor of Geo. Foxbody & Co., the American London bankers, for the \$70,000 claimed by them from the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.

The grain crop in Texas from the Rio Grande to Red River, this year, is said to be the largest one ever known in that State. Occasionally, small patches of cotton are seen, but this is planted for home use.

The Hon. J. L. M. Curry, has given the Judge of Probate of Talladega county, one thousand bushels of corn for distribution to the indigent families of Alabama soldiers.

NEWS.

Northern Elections

The elections in several Northern States took place Tuesday last for Governors and Congressmen. The contest was warm between the Democrats and Abolitionists—between the opponents and friends of the Lincoln administration—and we are gratified to announce that the abolitionists have been generally defeated. In New York, Seymour, the democratic candidate for Governor, beats Wade, abolitionist, by a large majority and a majority of democratic Congressmen are elected, among them Fernando Wood, Ben Wood, Jas. Brooks, editor of the N. Y. Express, all bitter opponents of the Lincoln administration. In New York city the democratic majority is 31,000.

In New Jersey the entire Democratic ticket is elected. In Illinois and Wisconsin the contest was close, but it is believed the abolitionists have been defeated. Massachusetts and Michigan have been carried by the abolitionists of course.

It is hard to tell what effect this result will have on the war. One thing is certain, the enemies of Lincoln have triumphed, and we think the successful candidates in New York, Mr. Brooks, made a speech after the election and said that while he hoped to take part in restoring the Union, he hoped to demonstrate that "there is no reason why brother should lyger in his hands in the blood of brother, and thus ceaselessly prolong a fratricidal war."

From Eastern North Carolina.

The rumors of a fight below Tarboro, on Thursday, are untrue. Nothing of the kind had taken place since the skirmish on Sunday evening last. "All quiet along the lines."

From Weldon we learn that beyond the excitement naturally arising from anticipated danger, there is nothing stirring there. The Yankees were reported at Palmira, on the Roanoke, but it is said they have retired.

It is the opinion of some that the enemy is concentrating his force towards Williamston and may attack some point on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon road. So it may be, and so be may. Our opinion is that at present he is on a thieving expedition, or is stirring about to cover a movement in another quarter.

GOLDENROD, Nov. 7.—No fighting. The enemy have retreated, it is said, towards Weldon.

Railroad Accident.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 7.—A railroad collision took place on the Columbia Branch of the South Carolina Railroad yesterday near Orangeburg, killing Lieut. Marney, of the Palmetto Guards.

From the Army of the Potomac

Intelligence from Winchester on yesterday, states that our army still occupies important position beyond that town, and that skirmishes were of frequent occurrence. On Thursday, a brisk affair occurred below Winchester, resulting in the capture of one hundred and twenty Yankees, and half a dozen wagons and teams.

The reported fight at Front Royal was reiterated in reliable quarters on yesterday, and reported by parties who arrived from Staunton. No particulars had been received at the war office, and we are left to presume that if there was a fight at all, it was of but little consequence.—Richmond Enquirer of Saturday.

Northern News.

Gen. O. M. Mitchell [federal] died at Beaufort on the 31st ult.

Gen. J. B. Richardson [federal] died at Sharpsburg, on the 3d inst., of wounds received at Antietam.

In New York, on the 3th inst., Gold was quoted at 139 1/2, but later in the day it fell to 134. Foreign exchange in the early part of the day was 140; later in the evening 145 1/2.

The steamer Cahuba arrived at New York on Tuesday from New Orleans, having on board Rev. Messrs. Leacock, Goodrich and Fulton, pastors of Episcopal churches in New Orleans, who had refused to pray for the President of the United States.

The smallest watch in the London exhibition is a minute affair, smaller than a pea, set in a ring for a lady's finger; it goes for six hours, and may be purchased for the pretty little sum of £250.

A Major General of Militia in one of the Northern States was recently "drafted." He put on all his togery and reported himself for duty according to his rank.—He was greatly disgusted when told that he was wanted for a private.

New Manufacturing Company.

(OPPOSITE C. B. NANTY WORKS.) STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN, PROPRIETORS.

We are now manufacturing by steam power all kinds of BEDSEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS, and everything pertaining to the FURNITURE and CABINET BUSINESS. We are also making a very pretty, durable and superior WOOD CANTEN, to which we invite the special attention of officers and soldiers. Orders from the trade and public generally are respectfully solicited, as we are confident in our ability to please the most fastidious. Orders promptly filled.

J. H. STEVENS, W. A. SCHUTT, J. A. McLEAN.

ASTRAY.

Taken up by Samuel Murphy on Sunset Marsh in the left eye, and in both hind legs, supposed to be fourteen years old. JOHN MEANS Ranger, Nov. 1, 1862.

MILITIA ATTENTION!

HEADQUARTERS 26th REG'T N. C. MILITIA, October 26th, 1862.

Captains of Companies belonging to the 26th Reg't will assemble their respective commands for Battalion Drill at their usual muster ground at Charlotte on Nov. 15, and equipped as the law directs.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers will assemble on the 17th and 18th of November. An election for Lt. Col. will take place on the 19th Nov. After the Drill Court Martial will be held.

By order, B. F. BROWN, Col. Comd., H. M. PRINCE, Adj., Nov. 4, 1862.

PAYMENT OF STATE BOUNTY DUE DECREASED SOLDIERS.

Executive Department, North Carolina, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1862. General Orders, No. 9.

The following regulations are published for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers, in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 22d day of February, 1862.

- REGULATIONS. 1. The payment of bounty to the representative of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State, and the company and regiment to which he belonged. 2. The claimant will make affidavit before a magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of an disinterested witness, that the same status and next of kin, his own lineage, and that he has no interest in the claim. The magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting magistrate. 3. If the claimant or claimant is a minor, payment will be made to the guardian, upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court, of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proved by him in other cases. 4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who are hereinafter mentioned for three years or the war, and to all persons mentioned in our ordinance in service under the provisions of the Convention Act. By order of Governor Vance, J. G. MARTIN, Adj. Gen., Nov. 4, 1862.

MILITARY NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS 5th REG'T N. C. M., October 27, 1862.

Capt of Companies, belonging to the 5th Reg't, will order their respective commands to parade at their usual Muster Ground, once in each week for inspection and drill, armed as the law directs, with live charges of powder and ball. Those failing to comply with this order will be held in strict account.

E. S. WILLIAMS, Col. 5th Reg't, N. C. M., October 28, 1862.

THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

(XXV VOLUME.) A Religious Family Newspaper. And an organ of the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. Published at AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, 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 was made for the Renewal of Stock Certificate No. 283 for thirteen Shares Stock in the Charlotte & So. C. R. Co., the property of the Estate of Thos. J. Hutton, of S. K. HUTCHINSON, Executor. Charlotte, August 30, 1862.

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.

ENVELOPES!! ENVELOPES!!

500,000 Envelopes on hand and being manufactured, for sale by J. H. STEVENS & CO., Opposite Post Office. June 17, 1862.

The Corner DRUG Store,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. E. NYE HUTCHINSON & 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 Medical Wines and Brandy, Canton Tea, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c. January 17, 1862.

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.

SELLING OFF.

THE largest stock of WALL PAPER WIN. IN THE STATE, must be sold in 30 days, to make room for other business, and will be sold at a sacrifice. 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.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY W. H. SCHUTT, PROPRIETOR. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to supply the wants of the public and others who may call on him, and he flatters himself that comfortable quarters can be found with him as any where in the vicinity. Being situated near the center of Charlotte, Business Men will find this Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has long 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.

His House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of it there are comforts and abundant and tasteful 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 best and most experienced cooks, and his best and most attentive waiters, he is prepared to offer his friends and the "best of mankind" as many comforts and as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

By order, J. B. KERR, October 19, 1862.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

ON and after Monday the 14th instant, the Passenger and Freight Train will run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: GOING WEST.

Table with columns: Leave, Arrive, Time. Rows for Charlotte, Weldon, and other stations.

By order, V. A. McBRIDE, Acting Master of Transportation. Lenoirville, April 4, 1861.

J. S. PHILLIPS

MERCHANT TAILOR. HAVING selected in Charlotte, respectable and judiciously selected of public attention. 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, 1855.

FRENCH MILLINERY.

THE undersigned takes this method to notify the Ladies of Charlotte, and the adjacent country, that they have engaged Miss F. BROWN to have full charge of their MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, and she would state that she has received a splendid lot of LADIES goods suitable for the season. Consisting of FRENCH ARTIFICIALS, a superior variety of Bonnet, Ribbons, also Bonnets of every variety, Straws, Metropolitan, Dutch, and Black Bonnet Materials of all shades, Black Laces, Rosettes, and Pearl Sticks, &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 Confiance 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 old friends and strangers to visit our establishment before buying elsewhere. KAHNWEILLER & BROS. June 10, 1862.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

MCKLENNBURG COUNTY. G. B. Gwynn and others against Edward Terris and William R. Myers. Original Bill to Fall Term, 1860.

In this case, as appearing to the Master, by the affidavit of the collector of commissions, that William R. Myers, one of the defendants is absent from the State, so that he cannot be personally served, and that he will probably remain absent until after the next term of the Court, the 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 decrees thereon as shall be deemed just. Witness, A. C. Williamson, Clerk, and Master in said Court of Equity, at office in Charlotte, this 26th day of September, 1862. A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E. September 30, 1862. Pk. fee \$7.00.

Plantation Wanted.

I am authorized to purchase a Plantation, to be a good farming land, consisting from 300 to 500 acres, with improvements and negro houses. Persons wanting to sell, will please report to me with description of their lands. Location in Moultrieburg preferred. L. S. WILLIAMS. Oct. 21, 1862.