The Hour of Trial. As the Louisville Courier truly remarks, the day of trial has come. In a few daysperhaps sooner-the gathered hosts of the Usurper and Despot are moving forward from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. Nothing but the special interposition of Almighty God can avert the horrible consequences of great battles fought, Soon the boom of cannon will pass from hill-top to hill top along the vast line of military operations; and the rattle of musketry, the clash of bayonets, the shricks of the wounded and the groans of the dying, the shouts of the victors and the curses of the vanquished, and high above all the wail of the windows and the cry of orphans, will fill the intervening valleys; and be the result what it may, the land will be clothed in gloom, covered with desolate homes and filled with suffering.

This is the day of trial. If the grand armies now being pressed forward by the enemy be beaten, the war will be at an end -another effort to crush out the South will not be made. If one or more of them shall be successful, the contest will be renewed with redoubled fury everywhere, new life will be given to the war, and new scenes of blood will burst upon the startled vision The disaster at Drainsville and the repulse of Crittenden admonish us that the conflict must be bloody and desperate, that at many places it will be doubtful, and that

we she great strategic positions occupied by the Confederate Generals can never be taken by the enemy. Bowling Green, Columbus, and Manassas we believe can dety the numbers, skill, and resources of the North, now and forever. But there are intervening points, important, but not vitcesses as will give encouragement to the people of their section, sustain the Administration for a time, and stimulate their Generals to revewed efforts to bind upon their brows the laurels of victory.

There is bloody work to be done. none under-estimate its importance or its difficulties. Let every heart be steeled and every muscle set; for the danger is at hand, the day of trial is upon us, and we must be worthy of the cause we have espoused, or pay the penalty in the horrors of a prolonged contest brought nearer to our homes .- Memphis Avalanche.

The News from Europe.

From the New York Herald, Jan-30. The news from Europe is important .-The London Herald, the organ of Lord Derby and the Aristocrats, says that the rebel agents in London have offered, on behalf of the Confederates, the basis of a treaty of commerce with England. This journal holds forth the most liberal inducements for the recognition of the Jeff. Davis Government by Parliament and the Queen. Great Britain is to enjoy a perfect free trade with the revolted States, an I On these grounds the Derbyites advocate make some change by which the prison

missioners being surrendered, and war on commercial grounds, the governments of England and France have every induce- doubly useful. ment to recognize the well-earned independence of the Confederate States. The precedents of the Swiss Cantons, the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands, of the revolted Spanish American colonies, of Greece, of Belgium, of Texas, and the Kingdom of Italy, justify and commend this step, which, if not taken by ministers at once, is certain to be taken by Parliament on its re-assembling.

Arrangements have been completed by at Liverpool, for the establishment of two lines of first class steamers, one to Charleston and the other to New Orleans. A third line to Norfolk-the terminus of the can be laid down there as cheaply as at New Orleans-is also in contemplation.

The London Herald, of January the 9th, has the following:

pool, convinced that the subjugation of the Southern States is impracticable, are making their preparations for the establishment of branch houses in New Orleans. Charleston and Norfolk, the moment trade with these places shall be re-opened.

French houses at Lyons and Paris are also preparing for similar direct intercourse with the South.

Called to Preach.

The papers tell a story of one ambitions of ministerial honors, who was praying in the woods for some Divine manifestation of a call to preach. While so engaged a John Donkey set up one of those cries for which his race is peculiar, which Walker mistook for an affirmative reply to his appeal. Whereupon he applied for license, when the following colloquy occurred between him and the interrogating preacher.

Pastor-"Do you believe, brother Watker, that you are called of God to preach. as was Aaron?"

Walker-"Most sartainly I does." P .- "Give the church, that is, the breth-

ren, the proof." W .- "I was mightily diffikilted, and was determined to go into the woods and

wrastle it out." P .- "That is it, brother Walker." W .- "And while thar wrastlin', Jocoblike, I hearn one ov the curiousest voices

I ever hearn in my borned days." P .- "You are on the right track, Brother Walker. Go on with the norration. W .- "I could'nt tell, for the life o' me, | doubtless be heard from in due time. whether the voice was up in the air or

down in the sky, it sounded so curious. P .- Poor creetur how he was diffikul Go on to norrate, Brother Walker, How did it appear to sound unto you." W .- "Why, this away; Waw-wa

ker! Go preach, go preach, go preach, go preach, go preach-ee, go preach-ah, go preach-ah-ee-uh-ahh-ee !' P .- "Bruthering and sisters, that's the right sort of a call. Enough said, Brother Walker. That's none of your college calls, nor money calls. No doctor ov di vinity ever got such a call as that. Broth er Walker must have a license fur sarting

and fur sure." The license was granted, the story goes and Walker is now, doubtless, making th mountains ring with his stentorian lungs [N. O Cresces t.

CHARLOTTE. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1862

Suspicious Persons.

It may not be improper in reminding

nose whose duty ir has been made to see that no suspicious person or persons are allowed to pass through this town, that it is highly important that they exercise great vigilance.

There are one or two persons now Charlotte, at this writing, who are regarded as suspicious characters and who, when questioned, assume quite an offended air if they are not somewhat imper-

Every man not well vouched for, or who cannot exhibit satisfactory evidence of his business here, and loyalty to the Confederate Aut Frities, ought to be immediately arrested and placed in a need brave soldiers are engaged in defending. 'A word to the wise is sufficient."

A man who signs himself G. C. Rich. tolembly, well dressed, young and well looking, about five feet six, with Yankee face -goatee appended, was taken up on al, where our detences are weak, and our suspicion of being a Yankee spy and means of resistance inadequate; and at brought before the intendant last Wednesthese, the Federals may achieve such suc- day for trial. He pretended to be deaf and dumb, and by some unintelligible demonstrations with his fingers, and some almost equally so with a pen, he made out to inform the court that he was from Wilkesboro,' N. C. which was all that could be learned of him : and in the absence of sufficient proof to convict him of the above charge was turned lose. It would be well to keep a look out for such a character. -

[Salisbury Banner. The indivdual referred to above, we have been advised, recovered his speech a few evenings since in Charlotte, and being found in very bad company, created suspicions which led to his arrest and confine ment in a certain three story brick house within the corporate limits of the city .-[BELLETIN.

Caustic. VOLUNTEERING TO GUARD THE PRISON ERS. The Salisbury Banner of the 40 finstant is responsible for the annexed :

In consequence of a report that there would probably be a draft made upon the militia for regular service, volunteering to guard the prisoners has been within the last week unusually spirited in this county. equalization of her flag with that of the More companies have offered their services South, a freedom of traffic on the coast, for this purpose than are needed. Every and the chance of supplying all the manu- body seems anxious to guard prisoners factured goods required for the use of the here, but not over anxious to run the risk working millions in the seceded territory. of taking them. Could not the authorities the immediate recognition of the Southern grounds here might be rendered serviceable in the way of a camp of instruction, and In the event of the Confederate Com- also perform the duty of guard, and as soon as a company is sufficiently drilled that ground averted, it is clear that, upon send them to some point new menaced? We think in this way, it could be made

General Pillow.

It will be seen, from our telegraphic col umn, that Gen. Pillow has withdrawn his resignation, and will in a few days report himself for duty.

Letter from Jeff. Thompson. The Confederate News of Monday contains the following:

We have just received authentic information from Jeff. Thompson's army. The enterprising parties, with large resources Federals have of late been in the habit of arresting good and peaceable men near Rush's Ridge, and bastiling them. When one. they cannot conveniently sieze them they surround the building, and wait for oppor-Seaboard and Roanoke railway, by which tunities. Last Thursday the Lincolnites cotton from North Carolina and Tennessee surrounded a house near the Ridge, for the purpose of arresting a secessionist, but they roads, and managed to arrive three hours were foiled and had to bite the dust. A number of Jeff. Thompson's cavalry were passing in that direction and spied these Already houses in London and Liver- invading marauders, fired into them, kiling two and wounding one-the rest fled

'The Canadian papers say Seward's of fer to allow British troops to pass through Maine will not be accepted. A Toronto journal intimates that the Secretary's apparent friendliness was designed to secure the soldiers who would desert.

Instead of advancing on Hopkinsville of Russellville, as reported, the Bowling Green Courier learns that Gen. Tom Crittenden's command has fallen back from Calheun to South Corrollton.

The Savannah Republican sets down the numbers slain in the various battles at 2,-000 Confederates, and 10,000 Federals, at an expense to the Confederates of fitty mile lions, and to the Rump Government of two hundred millions of dollars. So each one of the enemy slain has cost the Confederacy five thousand dollars, an enormous sum for such worthless wretches .-Every Confederate soldier killed has cost Lincoln the round sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Much having been said recently in newspapers about the movements of this these refuges effected his escape while staofficer, it is proper that the public should be made aware of the fact that he left Manassas on Friday last, at midnight, by a cite some vigillance and exaction on the that General Beauregard has been assigned special train, for Lynchburg, on his way to the new post of duty to which he has been assigned. Whether that be Kentucky, New Orleans, or elsewhere, he will

Richmond Dispatch.

The Lincoln Commission to the Information in our possession (says the Richmond Dispatch,) enables us to relieve public apprehension that the Commisers appointed by the Lincoln Government to visit the military prisons of the South, will be permitted to fulfil that purpose. Indeed, we could not suppose it pose sible that the authorities of the Confederate States would for one moment entertain position so absurd and ridiculous. We are informed that our Government will not only refuse, peremptorily, to allow Bishop Ames and Mr. Fish to come here for the or for any other purpose, but will hencecommunication, by person or letter, between this country and the North. This is a step in the right direction, and the only regret is that the policy had not been sooner adopted.

From the West. The following items of news are copied from the Memphis Tenn. Avalanche of the 30th ult.

There is really nothing positive from Missouri. Price is at Springfield, or wa until recently. His force is too large to remain in a country where armies have twice or thrice marched over it and eaten up its entire substance. His force is no strong enough to warrant his advance, and until reinfored, he must content himself with holding the enemy at bay and taking advantage of opportunities as they may

FROM COLUMBUS.—Our last reports from bove are to the effect that the darro. and that as soon as they can get 80,000 or 100,000 they intend to make their way to Columbus, and New Madeid by both land and water. They had at Cairo, at last accounts 60,000 troops and 38 mortar boats

BEAUREGARD .- The Nashville Union and American says :

A private dispatch was received by gentleman of this city last night, stating that Gen. Beauregard will certainly take command at Columcus.

A dispatch from Richmond says : Gen. Beauregard has been assigned to the command at Columbus Kentucky. Gen. Gastavus Smith takes the place of Beauregard at Manassas.

Later from Bowling Green. We lear from a friend just from Bowling Geen, (says the Memphis Avalanche,) that matters are quiet there just now-that a large amount of provisions had arrived and was stored in that city for army purposesthat the large number of Federals which had crossed Green River had been driven back by Gen. Hindman-that all the produce, houses and mills north, of Bowling Green had been destroyed, so that the Yanks could find no shelter and no feedthat the roads had been plowed up and trees felled across them, to stay, the advance of the Yanks-and that sixty days would not clapse before ter thousand good and true Southern men would rise up in the rear of the Yankee army and fight their way through to Gen. Buckner.

"The Crop of Great Men." The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph laments that the present revolution had developed in the Contederate States "no great leaders like Saul, a head and shoulders above then brethren, to guide their firey energies to demonstration worthy of such a people. Commenting upon this the Savannah Republican says, truly, that it feels no particular anxiety on that score, being rather afraid of "great men," anyhow. The revolution has developed a great people' one that has proved itself equal to every demand upon its virtue, patriotism, and intellect, and without any tall, commanding spirit to tower above the rest, all our leaders have been tall enough to top the enemy and keep the Government on the road to success. This is sufficient to fill the measure of our ambition for the present. When we have any particularly great thing to be done by a single head and hand, we have no fears of finding the man to do it.

According to the Federal accounts there were ten Federal regiments in the Fishing Creek fight to two on our side, and accord ing to reports on our side, we slew five to

The Federal account makes this re-

Col. Manson's brigade made a forced march of twenty-five miles through heavy before the commencement of the fight, in which they took a glorious part, in spite of their fatigue.

There is not a regiment in the Confederate service that is not willing to twenty-five miles eny day, in sunshine or storm, over the frozen ground or through the deepest roads, if an enemy is only to be met and bayonets crossed when the sun has set .- Memphis Avalanche.

SAD ACCIDENT,-Two men were out hunting, Saturday week, in the vicinity of Gold Hill. The was a little rain came up. says the Salisbury Watchman, and one of them, in attempting to cover the lock of his gun by placing it under his coat, discharged the piece, the load taking effect in the leg of his companion, named Stoner, who was walking immediately in front of him. The ball entered the lower part of his leg, and ranging downward, shattered his foot so frightfully as to render amputatation indispensable. Dr. S. G. Boyden performed the operation on Sunday, since which time the sufferer has been doing as well as could be expected.

Last Tuesday night two Yankee prisoners made their escape from the Confeder ate prison in this place. At what hour or in what manner is not known. One of tioned at Raleigh, but was captured shortly after. This circumstance should expart of the commander in order to guard to the chief command at Columbus, the against a similar occurrence.

Since writing the above, we learn that one of the refuges has been arrested and brought back to prison.-Salisbury Ban- the enormous duties now devolving upon

Where is Cumberland Gap? Cumberland Gap is situated about miles from Cumberland Ford, in Tennesand has been celebrated for a century great depression in the mountain ridge which traverses the continent from New Hampshire to North Alabama .-Through this gap, very similar appearance and characteristic to the South Pass in the Rocky Mountains, formerly the emigrants trom Virginia and North Carolina passed on their way to the virgin wilds of the West. For half a century thousands upon thousands poured through this natural gateway into the Mississippi Valley from purpose of investigating our prison system, the Atlantic slopes. Boone, Kentor, and their pioneer confrers first entered the land forth exercise a rigid surveillance over any of "cane and turkey," over the pre-Adamite turnpike. It really forms, to this hour, the best, and in fact the only practicable road for the transportation of troops and heavy munitions of war from East

Tennessee into Kentucky.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD ON HIS WAY TO KENTUCKY .- Our citizens Saturday, afte many disappointments, were gratified with the sight of the gallant General Beaures gard. He arrived here between one and two o'clock, on a special train of the Orange and Alexander Railroad Company, and left on the regular mail train of the Tennessee railroad. During his brief stay here, he was called on at the Norvel House. by a large number of citizens, all of whom seemed anxious to show every mark of respect to the brave General. who has often led our armies to victory. A considerable crowd, also, assembled in front of the Norgall House, and after repeated and upon the balcony, and was most enthusiastically cheered. He was accompanied by Captain Alexander, Colonel Chis holm, and Lieutenant Ferguson, Aid-de Camp, Colonel F. Jordan, Lieutenant John M. Otey, Jr., and Major Clay, Assistant Adjutant General, and Dr. Brodie, Sur geon, who are a portion of his staff .-Lyuchburg Republican 30th ult

THE EUROPEAN POWERS AND THE BLOCK ADE .- The Washington special of the 20th, o the New York Herald, states that recent letters received from British states. men confirm the statement made some time ago in this correspondence, that long before the occurrence of the Trent affair the French Minister had endeavored to persuade that of Great Britain to unite with France in breaking the blockade of the Southern ports of the United States.

It was stated positively that M. Thouvenel distinctly made such a proposition to Lora John Russell, which was politely declined, not because England was not anin provoking hostilities with this Government, although not averse to France taking the task in hand and throwing open the ports for their common benefit.

We notice that the false and grossly exaggerated reports of Zollicoffer's repulse which were first put in circulation at Knoxville and Nashville, were telegraphed to every portion of the South, greatly afarming and exciting the people, of course. a score or two of the cowardly creatures who fled the battle field, and in order to hide their own shame gave circulation to these reports, had been summarily attached to the limbs of the nearest tree, they would have had nothing more than justice done them. We are glad to hear that all of them have been ordered under arrest by Gen. Johnston, and that as rapidly as caught the fugitives will be sent to their respective commands .- Bowling Green

A CALL FOR SEWARD'S REMOVAL .-The Boston Traveller, a prominent Republichn paper, indignantly calls for the resignation or else the prompt removal of Secretary Seward.

The Providence Post, a Democratic pas per, heartily indorses the call of the Bos-

Among the reasons urged by the Trave eller for the removal of Seward, are his alleged mismanagement of our foreign relations, the "additional causes of distrust which is felt in regard to his temper 'and habits," and alleged fact that "the country is disgraced by the low tone of statesmanship manifested by Mr. Seward."-Hartford (Conn.) Times.

A correspondent of the Petersburg Whig

There is an underground mail sent to us occasionally from Newport News. To give you a sketch of one of their letters, I send you the copy of the following epistle written a board. The chirography was greatly disfigured, having been buried, no doubt, in the mud, for several days. It is as follows :

"South mare !- The Confederacy will certainly be recognized an independent sovereignty in less than six months. You have friends in the Federal army that you know nothing of. We are whipped already, but will not own it. J. S." [Newport News, December 31, 1861,

FEDERAL OFFICERS ON OHIO STEAM-ERS .- The Cincinnati Gazette of the 20th has the following :

The Government has established a new order of officers for duty on our river steamers in consequence of the system of smuggling contraband goods which has been successfully carried on for some time past between this point and Cairo.

E. H. Samuels, of Covington, has been detailed for duty on board the Lancaster No. 4, which runs to Mt, Vernon, Ind. Captain Butler, for the Commercial to St. Louis, and others, whose names we did not learn, for the Argonant to the same place and the Henry Fitzhugh to Cairo.

It will be seen, by our telegraphic reports, first division of the Western Department. This is an excellent appointment, and will tend to relieve General Polk of a portion of him, -Memphis (Tonn) Auslanche.

Not the Sumter.

The Montreal Advertiser makes the following statement concerning the reble privateer at Cadiz: "The Confederate privateer, or rather public armed ship, which has been playing the mischief with American ships off Cadiz, is not the Sumter, which is yet on her old beat, but one of the new vessels for which the Nashville took officers to Europe. Her name and that of her consorts will be known soon enough; in the meantime, there will be weeping and wailing among the underwriters of Federal war risks."

DISASTROUS FLOOD IN CALIFORNIA .- A

San Francisco telegram, of 17th, says: The Legislature has adjourned to the 21st instant, to allow the water to subside rom Sacramento. The whole city has been vinder water from two to eleven feet deep. The people have been driven to the second stories of their houses, and are unable to build fires to cook their food .-Cooked provisions in large quantities have been sent from San Francisco by two steamers. The water has materially subsided since, but the weather is still unfavorable in the valley. Other portions of the State have suffered severely from this unprecedented inundation, and many millions of property have been destroyed.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR A DIFFICULTY WITH GREAT BRITAIN .- The Rio Grande is a neutral stream, the boundary between Mexico and the Confederate States. This river, says the New Orleans Delta, has been blockaded by the United States na vy, and is now closed to the commerce of bound for Matamoras and other Mexican ports, are forbidden entrance into the river. The first vessel that was ordered off happened to be an English ship with freight for an English house at Matamoras. better illustration could be given of forbearance or imbecility of the British Government in relation to this blockade then would be their acquiescence in such such an exclusion of their merchant vessels from the port of a nation not engaged in this war.

Pablic justice requires us to state a fact which we have indirectly, learned, but concerning which there can be no doubt,-The recent appointment of a son of Gen. Patterson as a Brigadier General was strenuously refused by the Secretary of War, until a positive order from the President, issued on the urgent application of Gen. McClellan, left Mr. Cameron no choice .- New York Herald.

Stop the Thief.

xious for the opening of the Southern ports, but because the British Government was unwilling to take an active part "scratches" in the left hind foot, very bad, so gmuch so that he is lamed he is spavined in one of his hind legs, but which is not recollected.— The man is a small, thick-set man, with fair skin and black hair, rather long. He had a black suit of clothes, well worn, and looked as if he had been a fireman or engineer on the Railroad, as his clothes were slick and greasy. I will give fifty dollars reward for the information enabling me to recover my horse and buggy.

JAS. M. HARRIS.

Feb 5-'621m' A Cook and Washer Wanted A N experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer, will hear of a pleaseant situation on application through this office.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad THE Passenger Trains on this Road will

leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows: 8:30 A.M. Leave Charlotte, at 3:50 P.M. 8:00 A.M. Arrive at Charlotte, Leave Columbia at 4:30 P.M. Arrive at Columbia, Nov 8

Notice. ROM and after this day, I will sell goods for Cash and Cash only. My Customors have forced me to adopt the Cash System, by their neg-

ecting to pay past dues. A. A. N. M. TAYLOR. Aug. 14-tf.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,

Cotton and All Kinds of Produce TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. All orders attended to with dispatch.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DO-MESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Aicchol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Fleid and Garden Seeds, &c., &c. Having closed our books, we intend to sell here-[May 4, 1861-tf

INK MANUFACTORY. THE Subscriber has commenced the manufac-

RLACK WRITING INK. It is made from an English recipe, and is re-markable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from deaters will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever re-uested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON, Columbia, S. C. uested. Address aug 20-tf

Removal. THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 GRANITE ROW, where he is prepared with a full stock of GOODS FOR MENS WEAR. To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best
Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS. Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk. A. H. MARTIN. Freight Agent, Charlotte

DIRECT IMPORTATION THE subscribers have just opened a few Cases TRICKOS, BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERS. imported directly frem Europe to their own order which they warrant in every respect. Call and examine these Goods at the popular

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

January 22, 1862-tf

A supply of extra fine MERINO UN the rear the S. E. M. EVERHART.

DER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by - J. S. PHILLIPS dec 12, 61-dtf.

A CARD.

To OUR FRIENDS :- For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business ar the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of OATES & WILLIAMS. their business. Dec. 30, '61.

ARTILLERISTS ARTILLERISTS, to serve during the

WAR

CONFEDERATE FLAG, are wanted, und will be paid under Con-tederate Rule. entitled to all the benefits provided by law. For further particulars apply Capt. W. A. OWENS, Charlotte, N. C. Jan 29 '62-d 3w*.

ABLE-BODIED MEN WANTED, FOR THE ARMY OF ORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE WAR. For further particulars enquire at dec. 21, 1861-tf. E. A. ROSS.

CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms modes Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.

jan'61-28-dtt GOLD ! GOLD !! GOLD! Five Hundred Ounces

WANTED AT J. T. BUTLER'S Jewelry Store. Opposite Kerr's Hotel.

N. B. The highest cash price paid for gold and silver. jan 18 '62-d12* THOMPSON & BARNES

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND MERCHANTS. 23 A 25 COMMON STREET.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c., With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62-d3m Dissolution of Copartnership. THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PAS CHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. Burrows is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as ponsible for set-tlement, and those indebted will please

come forward and settle. T. J. BURROWS. I. A. PASCHALL. Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.

ian 14 '62-d tf CHEAP FOR CASH 100 BOXES TOBACCO. MEDIUM

AT WHOLESALE PRICES, FOR SALE BY

KARL LANDFRIED,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

January 25, 1861-tf To be Rented.

WILL be rented on the 3rd day of March next, at the residence of Th WILSON, deceased, THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS with the improvements attached thereto. and the furniture of the house, &c. This well known property is two miles east of Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C.

TERMS will be made known on the day of renting.

N. B. At the same time and place wil CORN. WHEAT, OATS,

and FODDER.

C. O. WILSON, Ex'rs. E. WILSON. Feb 4-cjlm WOOD STIRRUPS.

Now on hand and for sale 100 PAIR OF WOOD STIRRUPS Apply to S. M. HOWELL.

feb 3, d3t-w3w. PROOM CORN WANTED. A large lot of BROOM CORN is wan-ted at the Broom Manufactory connected with the North Carolina Institution for

the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh for which the highest market price will be paid. Farmers in North Carolina are urged to raise a crop of BROOM CORN the present

year. Any information as to the method of culture &c., will be given upon application to the undersigned.
WILLIE J. PALMER, Principal. ian 31, dlw-wlm.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH. A. W. ALEXANDER.

GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COL-WS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL the first Monday (of the month) and will so priate the remainder of his time to all monday desiring work done at their residences of con-

Brown's par april 12 1861-tf By the month, to Capt. Wilkes, or Mr.
By the month to Capt. Wilkes, or Mr.

ALL WORK WARRANTED BOSTAL

COPPES, COPPES.

750 Bags Choice Cuba Coffee, cargo of

Nympha.

Belia Vista, Nva Nympha Caracolello M2M

M3M

Just received and for sale by KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862-tf MOR RENT. The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn.

WM. JOHNSTON. Jan'y 13th. SUGAR-AND MOLASSES. 150 HHDS. N. O. BUGAR,

Strictly Fair, 12 to 18 cts. 400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 ets. Merchants only. Orders

WILLIAMS & OATES. Wheat and Corn Wanted. HE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before

losing a sale. JOHN WILKES & CO. aug 1, 1860-1v COTTON BUYERS. BLIAS & COHEN

COTTON GRAIN, FLOUR COUNTRY PRODUCE. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH

will be paid. Just received a large lot of BAGGING ROPING.

and a complete supply of

GROCE nov 4 61-tw2mos Family Flour for Sale. A T the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SE-

ONDS, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST. JOHN WILKES. aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mil

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. The subscriber respectfully announces to the public that be has purchased the entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Wares, Canes, Fancy Goods, &c., belonging to J. G. WILKINSON & Co., which is now offered to the public low for

cash only. Particular attention given to repairing Watches and Jewelry.
J. G. WILKINSON. Dec 16, 1861-d3 w2

REMOVAL.

75 Th We have removed our Livery and Sale Stables from our old stand, in rear of the Mansion House, to the "Tattersall". Stables, opposite the jail, where we would be pleased to wait on the public generally. At our new stand we are better prepared to attend to the wants of the public, having a much more convenient building than the

one we were formerly in, and being well. provided with provender. We have good lots for the accommodation of drovers, being prepared to accom-modate any amount of horses and mules. and would be pleased to wait on any drover who may give us a call.

We have, also, a good Black-smith shop in connection with our Stables, and would be pleased to attend to the wants of the people in that line. Give us a call.

BROWN & WADSWORTH,

Tattersall Stable

Dec 23, 1861-d2mos. COFFEE! COFFEE IS MANUFACTURED AT M.
KELLY'S Southern Exclaim Coffee
Mill, Raleigh, and is equal to the best
coffee. It is made of coffee, rye and
chickory, and is roasted in a cylinder by chickory, and is roaded in the cylindrical of the control of the c

mons' certificate to show that there is no humbug, but it is what it is represented To MR. KELLY, Sir: I have tested and used the two samples of manufactured coffee—the labelled Java and Laguin The first equals the Rio coffee of the that and seems to be equally good hat they kind. * * I am satisfied as to the contain nothing which is indically and

system, and may be coffee. safely used as substitute E. Emmons. This coffee is containing thirty-six and packed is conving the containing thirty-six and packed is conving the containing thirty-six and packed is converged to by adpoint the containing thirty-six and packed is contained to be added in containing thirty-six and packed is contained to be added in containing thirty-six and packed is contained to be added in containing thirty-six and containing thirtydressing 42-1m

Having closed our business in the town of Char-

Having closed our business in the town of Charlotte, I hereby give you due notice that your notes and accounts for 1861 is ready for settlement. I shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the army.) to come forward immediately and pay up, as I am compelled to have money or suffer. Any man that will keep money in his pocket when it is justiy due his fellow man, is doing injustice to himself and his country, therefore I ask you to come forward and put your shoulder to the wheel. Any man that would plead the present stay law might man credit hereafter. Look out.