RY EDWARD H. BRITTON. DAILY BULLETIN. TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) GATAWBA JOURNAL

A Fight on the Opposite side of the River. From the Savannah News, 4th inst.]

Early yesterday morning heavy firing was heard from the Carolina side of the river in the direction of Red Bluff. From the Battery and the balconies of the stores on the Bay the smoke of the guns could be distinctly seen with the naked eye, and by timing it was discovered that the reports reached us in thirty-five seconds after the discharge of the gun, showing the distance from the city to be about seven and a half miles. The firing continued at times very briskly, from a little before eleven o'clock A. M. till a quarter past one P. M., when it ceased. With the glass, some two or three of the enemy's gun-boats could be seen, but the atmosphere being heavy, it was impossible to observe their movements or to form any satisfactory opinion of the fortune of the fight. After the firing had continued some time we observed what resembled an explosion of powder, and soon after a heavy colum of smoke rose to a greater height, and continued to ascend until after the firing ceased, a little after one o'clock. It had been rumored in the city that one of the enemy's gun-boats was ashore not far from Wall's Cut, and that she had been attacked by the Carolina batteries. Some were of epinion the large colum of smoke proceeded from some plantation house which had been fired by the enemy, while others were of opinion that hands. The long continued and heavy firing was heard in all parts of the city, and the intention was to seize Maine. For various were the speculations in regard to , the fight, while all felt the greatest anxiety to learn the result. The whole affair remained unexplained until about six o'clock in the evening, when a gentleman arrived in the city, from whom, and other sources, we gather the following information:

During the engagement which took place on Wednesday last, between Commodore TATTNALL's mosquito fleet and the enemy's gunboats in Freeborn's Creek and Wall's Cut, it is supposed that one of the gunboats was disabled, as she was towed away after the contest and put aground in South May River, near Piney Island, where the Federals had landed some of their troops. This point is from eight to ten nines from Savannah, in a

General DRAYTON, on ascertaining the situation of the gunboat, sent a battery of the North Carolina artillery to the point, and also some heavy siege guns from the Red Bluff battery, to attack and, if possible, capture the gunboat. Our informant states on arriving at the point our troops found two other Federal gunboats in company with the disabled vessel, the enemy engaged in dismantling her. During the engagement which ensued, of the result of which our informant has no positive information, he thinks the enemy set fire to the disabled vessel to prevent her falling into

We hope to-day to obtain full particulars of the affair, woich was not likely attended with serious consequences, as the firing was long continued, brisk and heavy.

CAMP BLOIS, Monday, Feb. 3, 1862. Dear News: All well here at "Camp Blois. The enemy have been making demonstrations up the South Carolina creek and rivers this morning, but apparently with little success. From what we could see and hear we thought that several gunboats were reconnoitering up New river, and shelling on each side .-After advancing a considerable distance they were replied to by a battery from the shore, when they retired without accomplishing more than setting fire to a straw stack. Yours, OGLETHORPE SIEGE ARTILLERY.

Expenses of the Gorilla.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express, speaking of the war expense calculations of a cotemporary, says that the Tribune is not far out of the way, after all, in estimating the present expenditures of the Government at three millions per day, as follows: For Quartermaster's Departmeni of the army, two millions per day, as shown by Gen. Meigs report to the Secretary of War; for Paymaster, \$718,000 per day; for Commissary General's Department. \$140,000 per day: making a total for three departments of the military service alone of \$2,999,000.

The daily expenditures of the Navy Department cannot be much less than \$140, 000 per day, and of the other departments of the Government, say \$100,000 per day. The aggregate, many think, is \$3,139,600, as the daily expense of the United States Government, or an annual expenditure of

81.182,465,000. Well, if at such an extravagent rate of expenditure the Lincoln Administration does not soon find itself in the poor house, we shall be much mistaken. It is on the verge of vagrancy already, and if some good luck does not attend it, will speedily be regarded as "a dangerous and suspicious character, without any visible means of support."

Live not for Thyself.

God has written upon the flowers that we eten the air-on the breeze that rocks the flower on the stem, upon the rain drop that refreshes the sprig of moss that lifts its head in the desert-upon the ocean that rocks every penciled shell that sleeps in the caverns of the deep, no less than upon the mighty sun that warms and cheers millions of creatures that live in its light, on his works he has written, 'None of us liveth to himself.' And probably were we wise enough to understand these works we should find there is nothing from the cold earth stone in earth or the minutest creatures that breathe-which may not | dollars, which is to be applied, with conin some way or other minister to the hape piness of some living creature. We ad- | troops prior to their muster into the Conmire and praise the flower that best federate service.

THE BULLETIN: answers the end for which it was created, and abundant, the star that is most useful in the heavens we admire the most. And it is not reasonable that man to whom the whole creation, from the flower up to the spangled heavens, all minister, man who has power of conferring deeper misery and higher happiness than any being on earth-man who can act like God, if he will, is it not reasonable that he should live for the noble end of living-not for himself but for others.

CHARLOTTE.

FIRDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1862.

Canadian Feeling.

The prevailing feeling in Canadawhich may be regarded as a faithful reflex of public sentiment in the Mother Country, well set forth in the following extracts from a letter, written by a Northerner sojourning in Cogburg, under date 27th December, and published in the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat, a strong Lincoln journal. It fully corroborates what has been learned from English and Canadian sour ces; and, as the writer is an enemy, his statements may be taken without many grains of salt. Here are the extracts :

Canada is still alive and full of fight. Everything as regards the Slidell and Mason affair remains still in uncertainty to us : but I give you my opinion that this preparation for war in England was not on account of the Trent. Before that came up I heard that extraordinary preparations were making in England, and that by the close of navigation there would be an addition to the army in Canada. In the disabled gunboat had been set on fire the spring a large fleet was to be sent by the shot from our batteries, or by the over. From what I can learn, England

enemy, to prevent her falling into our has for a long time intended to raise the blockade and take the cotton out. Then myself, I make no doubt this is their real intention. Orders were long ago given to organize the malitia, and many other preparations have been made. * * *

My opinions are formed from what I am the Government. To day the Colonel of this battalion informed me that the commander of the forces had given orders to draft 50,000 men from the first service men-that is unmarried men under 45and Mr. W- informed me that immense quantities of arms are daily going up the road. In fact, things are. in such a state that this is not the most desirable place for an American. When you write to me, make no mention of the contents of this letter, for I shall not be surprised to see an order to post-masters to open all

letters from the States. * * * I hope your people are alive to the fact that the time has come to place the frontiers in a proper state of detense, for I feel sure that you will have use for all the patriotism that your country affords, and that before long. Rest assured that England is bound to pick a quarrel with the States. She wants the State of Maine.

We should not be surprised if there was a heap of truth in the foregoing. We feel quite confident of it. England has never been satisfied with the settlement of the North-eastern boundary question, under the Ashburton treaty; and she may probably conclude that this is a first-rate time to vindicate her alleged rights and restore her boundaries in accordance therewith .-England is a sagacious nation, and seldom lets a good opportunity pass out of her hands. She has a good chance now-an opportunity that may not occur again in a warter of a century. Besides, ske wants the harbor of Portland as a winter haven for her ships. It would be of immense ad vantage to her to take and retain possesson of the city of Portland-and the railroads which converge North, West and South at that point. It this should be done we might congratulate a portion of the people of Maine on their being at last under the sway of a decent Government,

if foreign nations choose to break the blockade before we get ready to break it, have been visited, state that the Chinese for Ordnance Department, \$31,600 per day | well and good. It they don't, we shall not have been very great sufferers. No less resume to interfere with their business. We can afford to wait as long for their trade as they can for our trade-in fact, much longer. The rapid manner in which the development of home resources is going on will render us entirely selfsustaining in less than twelve months.

Dispatches from Missouri.

mond Examiner,) have been received here trom General Price, by members of the Missouri delegation. These dispatches contain the gratifying intelligence that the State troops are rapidly volunteering for the Confederate service The former difficulties in the way of their enlistment have been accommodated here, by the decision of the War Department to accept the troops under General Price's command, for a term of enlistment for twelve months, instead of for the war, as at first proposed This exception in favour of the Missouri troops does not compromise the rule of the War Department to arm only such troops as enlist for the war, as General Price's

Confederate Loan to Missouri. poses. The estimate is for one million of

startled, on Sunday morning by the sad news of the death of ARRON SMIMH WIL-LINGTON, the aged and well known Senior Editor and Proprietor of the Courier. He died quite suddenly, about two o'clock on Sunday morning, of a stroke of appoplexy,

ladium, and there gained his first insight Rights party; and again, in 1850-'52, midst, however of all these trying periods of political excitement, though party feelof his paper. Upon the election of President Lincoln, in 1860, all former party lines were, for the time, obliterated, and the South became an unit for resistance .-The deceased fully approved and advocate ed the final step which separated the Southern from the Northern States of the

Mr. Willington was a man of close observation, and of varied and acurate information. He was eminently upright in all his dealings, pure in his life, and faithful in the performance of all the duties of a good citizen. His excellent judgement and admirable business tacts are attested by the fact, that, in an avocation that rarely makes men rich, he had amassed an independent fortune. In charities of every kind, he bestowed his well-earned wealth with an

his usual visit to the Courier office.

Texas News,-Bombardment of Velasco.

and schooner, with nobody hurt and no damage done on our side, and none known to have been done the enemy, though perboth the vessels were struck.

A THOUSAND CHINAMEN DROWNED .- The rose about them and rendered their escape

One of the Causes. The Richmond Examiner learns from an officer the solution of Zollicoffer's defeat

intelligence being conveyed to the enemy by spies and traitors. Within the Geneures of Brownlow and Lincoln.

The London Shipping Journal says: The admission of the Sumter into Cadi

We remark that since the Sumter has

een spoken of in Europe the majority of

newspapers, and even those most favora-

ble to the Confederate States, designate

this ship under the name of privateer.

s, so far as it goes, a direct acknowledge ment by Spain of the South as a belligerent State.-It may be more than this There is considerable doubt whether the Sumter should be regarded as a privateer. Her commander holds a commission from the Confederate Government, and it is said that this ship has been regularly commissioned as a Confederate war ship. If th be so, and that the Spanish authorities are aware of the fact, the Sumter has been admitted into Cadiz harbor on the footing of a Confederate cruiser, the same way as a Federal war ship-the Iroquois, for example-would have been admitted to the hos-

pitalities of that port. The hospitality extended to the Southern Commissioners while at Havana, the interest displayed by the people and the authorities of Port Royal, in Martinique, in the recent escape of the Sumter from under the guns of the Iroquois, and the subsequent admission of the Sumter into Cadiz, show very clearly the England is not the only country in which the Confederates have a recognized belligerent status, or where there is a determination not permit any interference with the admitted rights of neutrals. If the Federal Government is wise, they will profit by the lesson which the event we have referred to teaches. It the Federal Consul at Cadit thinks it necessary to leave that port because a Confederate cruiser has been admitted, and that he does so with the sanction of his Government, we foresee that before long

of the ports of Europe. A Southern Enterprise. A very intelligent correspondent of the Atlanta, (Ga.) Confederacy, after describing Pensacola and its surroundings, alludes in these terms to an enterprise which has

our columns : Pensacola is an old town, situated on one of the noblest bays in the world. The streets, which are narrow and sandy, are regularly laid off, intersecting at right angles. There are no very costly dwellings or fine buildings. There is a foundry which turns out good work. The object of most interest to me is a factory for the manufacture of oil from rosin. The oil is intended to lubricate the machinery of factaries, for tanning leather, and for gas, besides other useful purposes. When in full operation, it consumes tity barrels of rosin per day, out of which is formed eight hundred gallons of oil. The gentleman who showed us the premium informed us that the oil could be sold at whole sale for \$1 per gallon, and that the rosin is obtained from Alabama at %c. per barrel. The machinery is rather costly, but, if I am correctly informed the profit is great. I saw some specimens of the oil, and found it very good.

The Florida Oil Company, although separate from the Southern oil company, is the direct fruit of that enterprise, and is destined to become, relatively, as useful and prosperous as its progenitor. Indeed, we understand that the latter Company, by regular arrangement, sells most of the products of the former. This agreement has proved mutually beneficial, and in two ways: In the first place, it has enabled the present company to supply a larger proportion of oils than it could otherwise have done, to meet the great demand that sprung up and which has been constantly increasing; and in the second place, the more the use of the oil is diffused the greater its popularity. Experience has demonstrated that the greater the sphere of its diffusion the heavier the demand for it. This is the best evidence of its value; and the fact is, when propely applied, it has shown itself to be the car-box oil in the country, and is afforded at about one third the price of similar oils. The future of these Companies is brilliant. They are destined not only to make large returns to their stockholders, but they will render the Confederates States independent of foreign supplies of an article of indispensable use. -N. O. Crescent.

Mr. Edtior :- The correct answer to the question, "Why is General Jackson called Stone Wall Jackson," is contained in the Jast words of General Bee to his own command just before he fell from his horse mortally wounded. They were as follows: overwhelming numbers.

"There stands Jackson like a stone all. Let us determine to die here and we will conquer. Follow me''-Savannah News.

LINCOLN'S CONSUL AT MATAMOROS .that "those persons this wide the 'river so. very intimate with Consul Pierce, should be zealously watched."

SAPE.-Col. S. L. Fremont, in a characteristic letter to the editors of the Wilmington Journal, on the 1st inst., announces that his connection with the defences of Cape Fear closed on the 31st ult., and declares his belief that Wilmington and, the Cape Fear region is safe.

STITCH, STITCH, STITCH."-The following note was found in the pocket of a pair of pantaloons among some new Yankee uniforms received the other day at Padu-

I make these pants for the pitiful sum of thirty cents. If they last the wearer no longer than this sum of money lasts the maker, he will be naked before cold weather. MRS. R. M. RANDALL, Indianapolis.

MARRIED

On Tuesday Feb. 4th, by Rev. MILTON KENNEDY, at the residence of the brides father, in Union county, N. C. W. W. GRIER, Esq., to Miss M. M. MORRISON.

MOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book ac count will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

CTEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE. We have a steam SAW MILL of four orse power in good order and nearly new. with all the fixtures for two circular saws, which we will sell low with or without the

JARNESS AND SHOEMAKERS Cand find work at good prices by calling M. B. TAYLOR.

Stop the Thief.

MAKEN from my Livery Stable in Raleigh, a red roan Horse, and buggy. Said horse has the "scratches" in the left hind foot, ver so smuch so that he is lamed and 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 dollars reward for the information enab ing me to recover my horse and buggy JAS. M. HARRIS. Feb 5-'621m

the General Assembly to lay off and sell the town lots of Calhoun, the county seat of Mitchel county, having performed the duty of laying of there will not be a Federal consul in any said town, hereby give notice as required by law, that the said will be sold to highest bidder at said town of Calhoun, on MondayFebruary 17th, 1862. Terms of sale one and two years.

EBEN CHILDS, JORDEN C, HARDING, ISSAC A, PEARSON.

(Note) The above affords an excellent opporfrequently received favorable mention in the immediate vicinity of Lenville Falls, the Yellow Mountain, Hawksville, Table Rock, Grand Father, Roane and Black Mountains. It is also very accessable, being 30 miles from Morganton, 28 miles from Marion, 20 miles from Burnsville and 35 miles from Boone. dec. 31'61 4w. and 35 miles from Boone.

ROM and after this day, I will sell goods for Cush and Cash only. My Customors have forced me to adopt the Cash System, by their negecting to pay past dues. A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO.

TRADE STREET. CHARLOTTE, N. C. All orders attended to with dispatch.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE E NYE HUTCHISON & Co ETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DO-MESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Cauton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

ture of a beantiful RLACK WRITING INK. It is made from an English recipe, and is re-narkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom rom all sediments or drugs.
Orders from dealers will be filled with promptess, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers. Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON, 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.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freignts going to Stations on this Road

THE subscribers have just opened a few Cases TRICKOS, BROAD CLUTHS and CASSIMERS imported directly from Europe to their own order which they warrant in every respect.

Call and examine these Goods at the popular

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

TUST RECEIVED. A supply of extra fine MERINO UN

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

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

O N and after, Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: GOING WEST. Charlotte 7.00 A. M. Tuskaseege

Brevard . GOING EAST ARRIVE. 11.45 11.23 Brevard 11.50 12.15 P. M. Tuskaseege 12,17 Charlotte By Order, V. A. MoBEE, Acting Master of Transportation Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861

J. N. ROBSON. (LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant No. 62 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C. Particular atttention given to the sale of WHEAT, PLOUR, CORN, &C. And from my long experience in the business, if

REFERENCES C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq., Nachville, Tenn., Hon., John P. King, Augusta. Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga., Hay 10, 1861-5m

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 at the old stand of the subscribers. W earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness,

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 withholdng 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 Conederate Rule. entitled to all the benefits provided by law.

Jan 29 '62-d 3w*.

WANTED. FOR THE ARMY OF

CARD. The undersigned begs leave to inform his triends and the public generally that he 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 moderate.

R. F. HUNT.

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col. jan'61-28 dtl

Five Hundred Ounces WANTED AT

J. T. BUTLER'S Jewelry Store,

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

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,

23 & 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.

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

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

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. Thi well known property is two miles east of Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C. TERMS will be made known or the day of renting.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold, CORN, WHEAT, OATS, and FODDER

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

Now on hand and for sale 100 PAIR OF WOOD STIRRUPS. feb 3, d3t-w3w. S. M. HOWELL.

PROOM CORN WANTED. A large lot of BROOM CORN is wanted 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. jan 31, dlw-wlm.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH A. W. ALEXANDER, SURGEON DENTIST. GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COL-

Werk in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month dating from the first Monday (of the month) and will appropriate the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Char-ALL WORK WARRANTED.

april 19 1961-tf SERVANT WOMAN TO HIRE

By the month, or for the remainder of the year. Apply to Capt, Wilkes, or Mr. Boyd, at the Steam Mill, or to the undersigned, E. M. EVERHART.

COFFEE, COFFEE. 750 Bags Choice Cuba Coffee, cargo of 5 bags Coffee Hermitage, Valparaiso, business cannot be carried on without Pinal, Belia Vista. Nva Nympha Caracolello M2M

> January 25, 1862-tf COR RENT. The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilbarn. Also the Residence over the Store.
>
> Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON. Jan'y 13th.

KAHNWEILER & BROS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR,

400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to. WILLIAMS & OATES. jan. 7 1862.

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 advantage to call at the Mill before

JOHN WILKES & CO,

Charlotte Flour Mill aug 1, 1860-1v COTTON BUYERS. ELIAS& COHEN

COTTON. GRAIN, FLOUR, COUNTRY PRODUCE, of all kinds, for which the

Just received a large lot of BAGGING

nov 4 '61-tw2mos Family Flour for Sale.

ang 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills WATCHES,

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 Particular attention given to repairing Watches and Jewelry. J. G. WILKINSON.

Dec 16, 1861-d3 w2

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 o 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 accommoda-tion 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 n connection with our Stables, and would

Give us a call. BROWN & WADSWORTH, " Tattersall Stables. Dec 23, 1861-d2mos.

coffee. It is made of

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 Laguira. The first equals the Rio coffee of the shops. and seems to be equally good with that kind. * * I am satisfied that they contain nothing which is injurious to the system, and may be economically and safely used as substitutes for coffee.

E. EMMONS. This coffee is put up in pound papers, and packed in boxes containing thirty-six pounds, unless otherwise ordered. All orders promptly attended to by ad-M. KELLY, Raleigh, N. C. jan 18 '62-1m*

READ THIS. 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

and accounts for 1861 is ready for settlement. I shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the shall expect and pay up, o as I am compelled to have money or suffer. Any man that will keep money in his pocket when it is justly 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 want credit hereafter. Look out.

White TRELOAR.

although candour compels us to say that we could not congratulate the British cabinet on such an acquisition of population Still, as we wish good to all, and as we believe the Maineites would be benefitted, and the British would obtain a port almost indispensable to them, we trust the latter will step in and take possession. We of the South will not interpose the slightest As for raising the blockade and taking 'the cotton out," that is altogether a different affair. We have got pretty well used to the blockade-are working our way through all the difficulties splendidly-and

Some private dispatches (says the Rich-

men are already armed. The Richmond Examiner learns that, a the instance of Congress, the Secretary of War has prepared an estimate of a loan to the State of Missouri for military pursent of her authorities, to the pay of her

Beath of A. S. Willington, Esq. Is the Sumter a Cruiser or Privateer The Moniteur de la Flatte, of Paris, Jannary 12th, says;

From the Charleston Mercury. The community of Charleston

experienced only a few hours previously. Mr. WILLINGTON was born in East Sadbury, Massachusetts, March 12, 1781, and had therefore nearly completed his 81st year. In early life he was apprenticed, as a printer, in the office of the Boston, Palinto the business in which he afterwards became so successful. In 1802, when Mr. Loring Andrews of Mussachusetts came to Charleston, with the view of publishing a daily newspaper here, Mr. WILLINGTON accompanied him in the capacity of foreman. Early in January of the following year, "The Charleston Courier" made its appearance, as "printed by A. S. Will-LINGTON for LORING ANDREWS." Thus, although not at first a proprietor, the deceased was identified, both in name and fact, with the Courier, from its original issue, and remainder of his life was closely interwoven with its fortunes. Through all the early years of the existence of that journal, his industry and unflagging energy were mainly instrumental viving it support. In 1806, he became one of its proprietors, the style of the firm being then, "MARCHANT, WILLINGTON & Co." During the troublous times of 1812, the Courier espoused the cause of the Federal party, which bitterly opposed the war against Great Britain. In the days of Nullification, from 1828 to 1833, the Cours

rier became the mouth piece of the Union party in its struggles with the then States when the policy of Sccession came to be earnestly urged upon the people of the State the Conrier was an organ of the "Cooperationists," as opposed to those in favor of "Separate State Action." In the ng ran high, Mr. WILLINGTON incurred no personal odium, even amongst those who most strenuously opposed the politics

instinging hand. Mr. Willington had occupied, with abiliy and efficiency, many honorable positions -having served as Alderman, Member of he Legislature, and as director in Banks and Insurance Companies. In the declining years of his life his eyesight became seriously impaired, but, with characteristic industry, he maintained, to the last, as far as possible, those habits of close attenion to business to which he had become inured. On the afternoon of the very day on which he was stricken down, he paid

The Houston Telegraph publishes a letter giving an account of the bombardment of Velasco, between two of the enemy's vessels and the Confederate batteries, on Sunday morning, 18th ult. It appears that bark and schooner came along within range of the guns of the fort, when the gallant Texan boys let a round shot fly at them. The bark and schooner both replied, first with shot and then with shell, and well directed, and the latter all exploding over the town and some distance back of the battery. Result of the fight, 16, shots fired from the battery, the Confederates having the last shot, and 22 from the bark

sons observing the fight- are quite certain California journals, in giving an account of the late disastrous floods with which they than forty-five Chinamen were carried away in their cabins at Orehon bar, in Placer county. The Chinese hougs in San Francisco have since received letters from the interior of the State to the effect that during the late freshet near one thousand Chinamen were washed off from Long Bar and vicinity on the Yula, and drowned. It appears that the poor fellows remained in their cabins on the bar, as they had done in previous floods, until the raging waters

The New York Evening Post, of the 18th, says the detectives employed by the government at Washington have ascertained that certain members of Congress. and some army officers of high rank, have recently been in correspondence with the

which is given as follows: It is the old story, hitherto unheeded, of ral's own command there were as bitter enemies as those who killed him. The enemy knew all his movements, his condition, everything, by means of "pony express." It was another Drainsville affair, with this difference at Drainsville : Stuart's | cah, Ky : men were loval, while in Somerset there were indigiduals who were really the crea-Such are the fruits of too much leniency. When will this policy be changed? All eyes are fixed upon the President. The people look to him for safety and success.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL. Reb 7-tf

J. MYERS & SON. feb. 6'62-1m* Washington, N. C.

feb 6'62-6t,

had a black suit of clothes, well worr, 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

Sale of Town Lots. CALHOUN, MITCHELL Co.

TILMAN BLAYLOCK,

Notice.

otton and All Kinds of Produce,

Having closed our books, we intend to sell here after for each. [May 4, 1861-tf INK MANUFACTORY.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastiduous. J. S. PHILLIPS. Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R

where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk. A. H. MARTIN, Freight Agent January 22, 1862-tf DIRECT IMPORTATION

"Soldiers, you have fought gallantly

The Federal Consul at Matamoros is suspected of attending to matters pot legitimately connected with the duties of Consul. The Flag intimates that parties on this side of the Rio Grande are thought to be rather too intimate with him. He has been writing letters and sending messages 7.45 to Seward about the propriety of sending troops to Brownsville. The editor remarks

Capt. W. A. OWENS, Charlotte, N. C. ABLE-BODIED MEN FOR THE WAR.

For further particulars enquire at the E. A. ROSS. dec. 21; 1861-tf.

GOLD ! GOLD !! GOLD!!! closing a sale.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH

ROPING. and a complete supply of GROCERIES

A T the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SE-CONDS, SHORTS and BRAN. Also, MEAL and GRIST. JOHN WILKES,

JEWELRY, &c.

REMOVAL.

be pleased to attend to the wants of the

people in that line.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

IS MANUFACTURED AT M. KELLY'S Southern Excelsior Coffee Mill, Raleigh, and is equal to the best chickory, and is roasted in a cylinder by machinery, and therefore is better parched than can be done by hand. Chickory is not so well known in Dixie land, but in Europe they use it to give a superior flavor to the coffee. In Germany they call it sagerah, and here we call it dandalion. In England it is so highly appreciated that they lay a duty of two pounds ten shillings sterling per hundred weight to protect the growers of it. We annex Professor Emmons' certificate to show that there is no