THE BULLETIN:

BY E. H. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

Why is England Silent?

From the Charleston Courier.

No question has puzzled the public mind, given birth to prognostications, or been a cause at once of hope and disappointment, more than that involved in the probable action of the Powers of Europe with reference to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. For months the prophecy has sounded in our ears that each succeeding steamer would bring the glorious news so gladly anticipated. And yet the eve of the permanent establishment of the Southern Government finds us in the same bewildering gloom that enshrouded our cause at the start. Assured of the warmest sympathy of the entire British people, its practical expressions is still withheld. Five millions of paupers have been added to the already frightful congregation that blots the fair face of England within the last six months. Revolutionary influences such as only the direst famine can produce among men are threatening to overturn the political obstacles in the pathway of their prosperity. Every department of finance, manufactures and trade are convulsed to the centre, and the public men and capitalists of Great Britain are casting about for a safe harbor in which to anchor the present and future welfare of the nation. Yet England still remains silent. Why is this? Why is it that while the heart of a great people is throbbing in our behalf, the voice of its mouth-piece—its Parliament, Cabinet and Queen is hushed? We will answer.

History does not record the occasion throughout her long and varied career, when Great Britain allowed herself to be drawn into the maelstrom of a war without full and adequate preparation.—Months after a formal act of hostility has taken place, have been permitted to elapse before she has marshaled her forces upon the wave and in the field. In the Russian war, nearly a year passed away after the leigons of the Czar invaded the domains of the Sultan before a British red coat landed upon Oriental soil. This remark, so true of the past, is equally applicable to the present. For ten years or more Great Britain has been at peace with all the world. "Her brows are bound with victorious wreaths; her bruised arms hung up for monuments; her stern alarums changed to merry meeting, her dreadful marches to delightful measures." Her armies and navies have been upon a peace footing; her dockyards idle and her arsenals no longer resonant with the busy hum of warlike notes.

But the time has come when circumstances demand a change. The revolution of America is producing a revolution in the mother country, and to meet the emergency created, the entire wealth of her resources is being called in play,—in other words, Great Britain is preparing for war. But what has she to do? Look at her vast possessions on which the sun never sets, and follow in imagination the various operatiions on land and water incidental to the overture which precedes the performance of the grand drama.—She has to send a fleet to Australia, to protect herself there; she has to send a fleet to the China sea to protect herself there; she has to send to Gibralter, to retain the key of the Mediterranean; she has to fortify Honduras to protect herself there; she has to send ships to the West Indian Archipelago to protect herself there; she has to fortify herself on the Pacific coast of North America, to protect her interests there; she has to fill Canada with troops to protect herself there, and finally she has to encompass the entire Northern coast with a cordon of battle ships preparatory to the act aggressive. Again, her own home coast has to be defended; her commerce to be restricted, and valuable ships to be recalled.

Preparations like these cannot be made in a day, a week, or a month. They are the work of time. England cannot afford to leave open a single back door, through which an antagonist, like Russia, or any other power, can strike a blow in the rear. She cannot afford to have another Crimean war upon her shoulders while she is fighting a commercial battle like that which is shortly to ensue. To engage in a war which admits of that probability, without blocking every attempt at duplicity would be irrational and contrary to the characteristic caution of the English Government.

That it is a general intention to admit the Southern Confederacy into the Grand Cabinet of the world, we believe there is not the slightest doubt. That the admission will take place when the balance of the world is ready for it, is equally certain.—That an armed coalition with the South is probable, is also true; but whether recognition affects us more or less, whether our cause strengthens or depreciates, bear in mind, fellow-countrymen, that we must fight for our independence as did our fathers before us, reliant only upon the strong arm of the God of Battles.

"They who would be free themselves must strike the blow."

The disaffection of a large portion of the foreign population in Richmond, which has been developed by their stubborn resistance of the military draft now in progress, is, of itself, sufficient to excite the vigilance of our citizens, and to put them on their guard with respect to particular classes of foreigners in our midst. We are not in the habit of reporting information without satisfactory assurances of its correctness. We have in our possession some curious information, which is from a source not only highly patriotic, but to which implicit credit is due, respecting the movements and suspicious speeches of a number of the foreign population of this city. We are not entirely at liberty, nor do we deem it prudent, to detail the facts which have been communicated to us; but we may assure the public that vigilance is to be the price of their safety from enemies in their midst.—*Richmond Examiner.*

The Florida Convention lately assembled at Tallahassee, repealed the act passed by the late General Assembly, approved Nov. 28th 1861, which prohibited any person or persons to export beyond the limits of the State of Florida any beef cattle, dried or pickled beef, hogs, pork, or bacon, corn or corn meal, or salt, or provisions of any kind whether salt or fresh, or to sell provisions of any kind to any one to be exported beyond the limits of the State, except for the use of the State of Florida, or the Confederate States.

CHARLOTTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1862.

☞ Attention is directed to the communication signed S. in this day's paper, and we are pleased to state that the list headed with a subscription of $500.00 by Messrs. Williams & Oats, has been left at our office for other signatures.

"The Clock has Struck!"

Our Mathematician, in the corner, prophesied yesterday afternoon that an important battle was being fought at that moment, because our dum clock actually struck once. We will see.

From Bowling Green.—A rumor was current upon the streets yesterday that General Johnston had evacuated Bowling Green, and at the same time put the torch to it, and reduced the town to ashes. This is a mistake. A fire occurred there night before last, originating in the drug store at the Southeast corner of the square opposite the Morehead House, which consumed some six or eight houses on the South side of the square before being extinguished. At the same time other fires broke out in two other parts of the town, but did little or no damage. It was no doubt the work of incendiaries, probably the tory hirelings of Gen. Buell, who have swarmed in and about Bowling Green under the guise of "neutrals" for months past. We do not choose to speake in details of Gen. Johnston's movements. If he should withdraw his troops from that place and its vicinity, it will be to hunt up and give battle to the men who were afraid to come there to fight them.—*Nashville Patriot 14th inst.*

The Catinet Agent.—The French steam gunboat Catinet has arrived here again from Charleston, it is said. A few more vessels will make the French fleet here quite formidable, and the designs of the French Government in sending these vessels here is beginning to excite some interest.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

FOR THE LADIES.

For the Daily Bulletin.]

Mr. Editor:—You are perhaps aware that the ladies have had great difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of sewing cotton, and have been much perplexed to know how they are in future to make their "furs and furbelows." Now sir, I think this altogether unnecessary while we have factories and spinning wheels.

Since our Northern supplies have failed, numberless resources, before unthought of, have been developed in our fair land.—While the brave men have been battling for their country the lovely women have not been idle, but have "sought out many inventions," and some of them, I hope, so expedient as to be a pancea, in all time to come, for "Yankee humbugs," that moth hitherto in the Southern purse; and after a peace has been conquered, let the women in every town and village, throughout the Confederacy, convene a Conference for the purpose of protesting against all future traffick with the North, and binding themselves to "taste not, touch not, handle not," any of their "finery," for the ladies have added not a little to their treasure in this line of merchandise. I do not mean by this Conference a Womans Rights Convention, that would at all smack of the detested Yankee, but the woman's right of duty to herself and children, the *men* of the next generation.

But I have digressed, *revenons a nos moutons.* From practical observation I know that a very *pretty* and *good* thread, as fine as No. 60 and 70, Coat's, can be made by procuring the finest number of Factory Yarn, boiling in soap suds and twisting it very hard, either doubled or single, on a wheel, then rub, glaze and spool. If it is wanted stouter get coarser yarn and manage in the same way. Should the demands of the dealers in bale yarn become unwarrantably exorbitant, our old fashioned friend, the spinning wheel, will, when dextrously plied, produce a fabric quite as good. If the ladies wish their thread colored they have only to resort to our forests, teeming with vegetable dyes in endless variety, many of which need no "setting." Our "sunny South" is a Pandora's box in all but evils, could we discover her hidden treasures and find out their peculiar virtues.

Very respectfully,

Incognita.

Our Defeats.

We must not despond. The Memphis *Appeal* says:

"We have confidence that recent disasters will prove beneficial in many respects, by bringing good out of evil. The effect is already being seen by the manifold developments, which will soon be palpable to every observing mind. The hour of trial is now upon us, but the morning of our future will break brightly."

Defence of Memphis.—In Memphis, on Wednesday last, in accordance with a proclamation of the Mayor, all the stores, shops and coffee houses in the city were closed at half-past two o'clock, and a large number of the citizens met for drill. After the drill, a meeting was held, a committee appointed to take muster rolls through the assemblage, and a large number of signatures obtained—near four hundred. A resolution was then adopted that all the citizens of Memphis have three days in which to enroll themselves for the defence of the city, and all who failed to enlist within that time would be waited on by the Vigilance Committee.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Charlotte, Feb. 19, 1862.

Pursuant to notice the citizens met in the Court House, and organized by calling Wm. F. Phifer to the Chair and J. M. Springs to act as Secretary.

Mr. A. C. Williamson being called on, stated that the object of the meeting was to organize a corporate Company for the manufacture of ordnance and small arms in or near the town of Charlotte.

On motion, Messrs. Wm. Johnston, A. C. Williamson, M. L. Wriston, Z. A. Grier and H. Kirkpatrick, were appointed to prepare business for the consideration of the meeting.

The following resolutions were submitted by the Committee and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons, consisting of J. H. Wilson, John Wilkes, Z. A. Grier, R. F. Davidson and Wm. F. Phifer, be appointed to take into consideration the subject of erecting a manufacture of ordnance and small arms in or near the town of Charlotte, and that said Committee report fully as to the cost of said establishment, the ability to procure the necessary machinery and the time in which it can be put into operation.

Resolved, That said Committee be requested to report to this meeting on the earliest day practicable, to be called by said Committee.

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to appoint a Committee of three persons in each Captains beat in the county, and three for the town of Charlotte to solicit subscriptions for the above purpose.

Agreeable to the resolution passed, the Chairman appointed the following named persons in the different Captains beats in the county:

Charlotte Beat—S. A. Harris, S. A. Cohen and Dr. E. Nye Hutchison.

Crab Orchard—W. C. Morris, Wm. McCombs and Williamson Wallace.

Sharon—T. N. Alexander, H. Kirkpatrick and M. L. Wallace.

Steel Creek—Wm. M. Grier, John M Potts and John Hart.

Paw Creek—J. B. McDonald, Adam Todd and J. S. Means.

Long Creek—A. E. Davidson, Thomas Kerns, Esq., and Jno. R. Alexander.

Lemleys—W. B. Withers, Wm. Potts and D. L. Torrence.

Dewese's—W. G. Barnett, Jas. P. Henderson and D. A. Caldwell.

Berryhill's—Thos. B. Price, N. B. Taylor and F. Sadler.

Mallard Creek—R. L. DeArmond, Dr. T. C. Neal and S. W. Caldwell.

Clear Creek—Robert King, R. M. White and A. J. Hood.

Providence—E. C. Grier, W. M. Mathews, Esq., and James H. Davis.

Morning Star—Wm. Maxwell, Esq., Thos. A. Wilson and Arthur Grier.

On motion, the town papers were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned subject to a call by the Committee.

W. F. PHIFER, *Chairman.*

J. M. Springs, *Secretary.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

Vigilance Committee, are you *dead?* or only *sleeping*. Do you allow Yankee *agents* to exult over our defeat at Fort Donelson? If dead let others take your place. If sleeping, awake. *Enforce what you have heretofore ordered.* South.

TO ARMS!!

A BATTERY FROM MECKLENBURG.

It is proposed to raise and equip a Company with Capt. GEORGES GUN—The "Young Hornets."

Say 6 guns, they will cost about $1,200 each, making a total of $7,200, they can be built and ready for the field in two months. The battery will fire 180 times a minute, requiring less labor and fewer men than any other gun now in use.

Mecklenburg is now appealed to to come forward and have these guns constructed. We have a revolutionary history, will we preserve it, or yield in submission to the will of a tyrant, who's watch word is beauty and booty.

Our State is invaded, and one of our ablest Genearls says that unless strong exertions are immediately made that North Carolina will be a *province* of the Lincoln Government. Are you freemen prepared to submit to this? No never. Then come up—who will subscribe one thousand dollars to this battery? who eight hundred? who five hundred. Let men of wealth now show their patriotism. The gun is more than a success. It is invaluable.

Books for subscription are opened at this office. S.

P. S.—Testimonials of some of our best Generals are in Capt. George's hands, and can be seen by calling upon him.

General McCullough to his Troops.

Soldiers of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas:

Your country calls on you for your further service. Will she call in vain? Will the gallant men who have braved death in all its forms now shrink from peril!—Never! Never will it be said of them—"They abandoned their country in the hour of danger."

We must re-enlist, or all the blood spilt is as water poured upon the ground. Let it not be said our brave comrades have fallen in vain. Let us by our acts, immortalize their memories. Their spirits look down upon our deeds, and demand of us that their names be handed down to future generations, as martyrs in a glorious and successful cause. Our cause is just. It will succeed. Let those who doubt it go seek a home in the North.—They are unfit to live among freemen.—This war cannot last. Before two years will have passed we will be a free and happy people. Then, who will not be proud to say, I was a soldier in the army that won our independence?

Ben. McCullough,
Brig. Gen. Com. Div.

From Cedar Keys.—The Gainsville (Fla.) *Cotton States*, says the Yankees are permanently located at Sea House Key, and are still mounting guns there. We are still in possession of Cedar Key, and Way Key. The *States* is of opinion, the Yankees intend to invade the State, and if possible get possession of the Florida Railroad.

Key to Charleston.

The following is an extract from the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, written on board a blockading vessel off Charleston:

We are now lying off Stone Inlet, which place we have been blockading since we saw the stone fleet safely moored and sunk in the main ship channel leading to Charleston.

Stone Inlet, which we are now blockading, is the key to Charleston amoung the sea islands in this vicinity. It is well fortified, as we learn from four deserters who came on board of us to-day in an old boat, being pursued by a boat filled with men who were unable to overhall them. Had they been taken, they say they would have been shot to-morrow morning. The fortifications extend from east to west. Fort Marion has two 32's and one 8 inch columbiad, Fort Riply three 42-pounders and one 10 inch; Fort Palmetto four 32-pounders, two of them rifled and one 10 inch in rear of bastion, which mounts two 18 pounders. One and one half mile back of this on Stono river, stands Fort Pickens, mounting nine 24 pounders.

I think vessels drawing five or six feet of water, of good speed, might easily drive them from their batteries, and open the way to Charleston, as Fort Pickens can be shelled from Stono batteries.

Prompt.—Upon hearing the news of the capture of Fort Henry and the approach of the enemy's gunboats to Florence, the citizens of Huntsville, Ala., immediately raised two companies, one of infantry, the other of artillery. The latter was placed under the command of Lieut. Beauregard, who was detained in the city, and both companies left for Tuscumbia in a special train between two and three o'clock Sunday morning; but the gunboats having left Florence they returned home on Sunday night.

☞ The latest advices received by the Memphis Avalanche from Missouri, are to the effect that the State troops under Gen. Price's command are rapidly volunteering for the Confederate service, from six to eight thousand having already enlisted, and been organized into a brigade. Gen. Price is reported at Springfield. The enemy is reported, in their papers to be moving against him in three columns—one from Rolla, one from Sedalia and one from Kansas.

$100.00 BOUNTY.

"MECKLENBURG HORNETS"

I propose to re organize this time-honored Company, and wish to do so as soon as possible in order to get into the Old Bethel Regiment now in the process of reorganization at Raleigh; this Regiment will receive the "Bethel Flag." All who join me will receive the above bounty when mustered into service.

Apply to, JNO. Y. BRYCE.
Feb 20 '62-d6

THE NECESSITY IS PLAIN TO ALL.

I WANT recruits enough to make my ARTILLERY COMPANY up to the maximum number, all that want to go into service immediately, will hand me their names. All the bounty that is allowed by the State and Confederacy will be paid.

I understand that a great many object to going into the service for the reason that they cannot get arms. I will guarantee arms of the best kind for one hundred and fifty additional men who will go into the Artillery. Now is the time.

T. H. BREM, Capt.
Com'd. Co. C. 10th Reg't. N. C. S. T.
Feb 20 '62-btf

For the War.

I am authorized to receive and muster into Service a Battalion of Infantry,

FOR DUTY IN THE FIELD.

Officers who are raising Companies are invited to communicate with me here. I am prepared to receive men singly or by squads, or Companies. Subsistance, clothing and comfortable quarters will be furnished and bounty money paid at the time of joining. Officers raising companies for this Battalion will save themselves much expense by sending their men here as fast as they are enrolled. They will not be required to perform guard duty at this post but will be drilled daily. At least five Companies are wanted.

GEO. C. GIBBS,
Major, C. S. A.
Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 20, 1862—10t

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. Hilker & Kucks, next door to Elias & Cohens Grocery Store. F. W. AHRENS.
Feb 19, 1862—d1mcj2m

MILITARY ORDER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, February 13th, 1862.

FIVE REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS for the war are wanted to make up North Carolina's Quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State and fifty dollars per man by the Confederate States.

This number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible, and Companies at present organizing will report to this Office with as little delay as possible. They will be received by Companies or individuals, and when a full Company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number appointments will be given as follows: A Captain for forty men; First Lieutenant for twenty-five men; Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty, and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective counties.

By order of the Governor,

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

All the papers in the State copy four times.
feb 17, 1862—4t

Charlotte Foundry

And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.
dec 26-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

Staves, Hoop Poles and Cord WOOD.

WANTED at the Charlotte Steam Mills.
JOHN WILKES.
Oct. 7. tf

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

Mr. Editor:—In the face of the troubles that environ our beloved State—now that the *enemy* has invaded our borders, I wish to raise a company of gentlemen of *grit*, for the War. Who among the many that are fattening off the misfortunes that surround us, will come forward to join? Skulks and land pirates I don't expect to Volunteer—(they will be settled with hereafter,) but the true patriot, whether he is high or low, rich or poor, will cheerfully respond, now that a *necessity* appeals, I have no doubt.

I don't want to be Captain, or hold any office in said Company, but I want you fellow citizens, to come forward and wipe out the taunt that, North Carolina is a "strip of land between two States." I am ready, and can be found at the store of Mr. Moody *opposite the Court House* from day to day until the Company is raised.

H. M. Pritchard.
Feb 12

AUCTION
This Evening,
AT THE
BOOK STORE.
P. J. Lowrie.
Feb 17-btf

A STRAY HORSE.

A small IRON-GRAY HORSE has been taken up and left at our Stables. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

BROWN & WADSWORTH.
feb 17, 1862—d2

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.
jan 7 '62-dtf

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging.
For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

ROPE FOR SALE.

A large quantity of the best quality ROPE from one and a half to four inches in diameter.

The ROPE has been used some but it is in good condition.

For particulars apply at Bulletin office, or to RICHARD ALLEN.
Feb. 10-2t.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account 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.

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

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

We have a steam SAW MILL of four horse power in good order and nearly new, with all the fixtures for two circular saws, which we will sell low with or without the building, J. MYERS & SON,
feb. 6'62—1m* Washington, N. C.

HARNESS AND SHOEMAKERS

Cand find work at good prices by calling on M. B. TAYLOR.
feb 6'62-6t.

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS
dec 12,'61-dtf.

Stop the Thief.

TAKEN from my Livery Stable in Raleigh, a red roan Horse, and buggy. Said horse has the "scratches" in the left hind foot, very bad, so much 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 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-'62 1m

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,
TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.
april 6-tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, 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 Columbia, S. C.

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 please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. 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.
January 23, 1862—tf

COFFEE, COFFEE.

750 Bags Choice Cuba Coffee, cargo of schr. ——, from ——

C	5 bags	Coffee,
Nympha, H	50	" "
Eldorado, S	11	" "
Hermitage, W	90	" "
Valparaiso, F	20	" "
Nympha, Nvo	2	" "
Nympha, LB	6	" "
Perla, LB	20	" "
Pinal, LB	50	" "
Cruz, N, LB	35	" "
Belia Vista, LB	20	" "
Nva Nympha, M1M	30	" "
Caracolello, M2M	61	" "
A, M3M	50	" "
Proserpina, M4M	20	" "
R, M5M	40	" "
YY, F	150	" "
Nympha,	30	" "

Just received and for sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
January 25, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25. 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1662—tf

SCUPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jrn. 25, 1862—tf

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
January 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.
Aug. 11, 1861—tf

WOOD STIRRUPS.

Now on hand and for sale

100 PAIR OF WOOD STIRRUPS.

Apply to
feb 3, d3t—w3w. S. M. HOWELL.

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends 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-dtf

NOTICE.

Office N. C. R. R. Co.,
Company Shops, Jan. 17, 1862.

All persons having notes or accounts against this Company are hereby requested to present them without delay at this Office for settlement. All running accounts must be sent in at the close of each year; in no case will such accounts be considered as entitled to interest.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y.
Jan. 27, 1862—1m

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 will be sold,

CORN,
WHEAT,
OATS,
and FODDER.

C. O. WILSON,
S. A. WILSON, } Ex'rs.
E. WILSON.
Feb 4—c1m

BROOM 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,
jan 31, d1w—w1m. *Principal.*

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL 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 settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS,
I. A. PASCHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62-d tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has purchased the entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, 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 19, 1861-d3 w6

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 of January 1862, to Williams & Oates, who will continue the business at 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 money.

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 their business. Oates & Williams.
Dec. 30, '61. tf.

ARTILLERISTS
FOR THE WAR.

ARTILLERISTS, to serve during the present

WAR

under the

CONFEDERATE FLAG,

are wanted, und will be paid under Confederate Rule. entitled to all the benefits provided by law.

☞ For further particulars apply to Capt. W. A. OWENS, Charlotte, N. C.
Jan 29 '62-d 3w*.

ABLE-BODIED MEN
WANTED,
FOR THE ARMY OF
NORTH CAROLINA,
FOR THE WAR.

For further particulars enquire at the Post Office.
dec. 21, 1861-tf. E. A. ROSS.

THOMPSON & BARNES,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,
23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c., solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.
jan 18 '62-d3m

CHEAP FOR CASH.
100 BOXES
MEDIUM TOBACCO,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
FOR SALE BY
KARL LANDFRIED,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
January 25, 1861—tf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR,
Common, 8 cts.
Fair 11 "
Strictly Fair, 12 to 13 cts.
400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. per Gallon.

The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.
jan. 7 1862. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE 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 closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO,
Charlotte Flour Mill.
aug 1, 1860-1y

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase COTTON,
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
of all kinds, for which the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
will be paid.

Just received a large lot of

BAGGING
AND
ROPING;

and a complete supply of

GROCERIES.

nov 4 '61-tw2mos E. & C.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

READ THIS!
THE SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

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 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.

WM. TRELOAR.
Dec. 9, 1861. dec 10, '61-d1w1m

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. jan18 '62-d12*

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.
A. W. ALEXANDER,
SURGEON DENTIST.

GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work 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 Charlotte, N. C.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office, opposite Kerr's Hotell, Brown's building, up-stairs.
april 12 1861-tf

A 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.
jan 28, '62—3t*

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

A experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer, will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.
Jan. 17