TERMS FOR PAPER : DAILY BULLETIN (per annum,)
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,)
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) TERMS FOR ADVERTISING : Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the nest insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance

A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract. The War in Arkansas and Missouri. From the N. O. Delta.)

if not contracted for.

The telegram from Memphis reporting another brilliant victory of Gen. Price over the enemy in Arkansas has not been confirmed by more recent advices. Neither has it been contradicted or discredited. It is possible, indeed extremely probable, that an engagement had taken place; but it, is strange that we have heard nothing of it from our side via Fort Smith and Little /Rock Our facilities for getting news from the quarter in which the hostile armies were posted, are at least equal to those possessed by the St. Louis Republican-the paper said to have contained the statement referred to-and it is almost inconceivable that a great battle should have been fought, and a great victory gained by our troops, without the fact being known at Little Rock as soon as at St. Louis .-Nevertheless the circumstances of the sitnation render it probable that a battle, if it had not already occurred, could not be very long deferred. Gen. Price lett Springfield. Mo., with about 12,000 effective men and a fine artillery corps embracing 58 pieces. He retreated into Arkansas, closely followed by a Federal column under General Cartis, but without suffering any loss. On the road he was joined by Gen. McCulmunication with those forces, which numbered about 8000 effective men-thus raisforce to 20,000. At the last accounts, our army had taken position on Boston Mountains, a range which traverses the Northwestern corner of Arkansas, sweeping around in a gentle curve from the Missouri line to the Indian frontier. The position was esteemed very strong, and we have reason to know that both Gen. Price and Gen. McCulloch considered it an effective line of defense. The Federal force pursuing Price has been variously estimated from 25,000 to 50,000 men. The latter number is far too high. Gen. Curtis, when he Springfield, did not have with him at the outside more than 35,000 men, and this number must have been diminished on his march, by stragglers, sick, and

parties left behind to keep open his commu-

43,000 Federal troops in Missouri at the time when the movement against Fort Danelson was made, and we know, from Gen. Halleck's published statement, that a large portion of his force was sent to cooperate with Gen. Grant in the Tennessee expedition. We are, therefore, convinced that Curtis cannot have in his invading column, at this time, more than 30,000 men; probably not more than 25,000. Nor could the enemy move a much greater force in that thinly settled country-a country incapable of furnishing them with supplies, in which they have no magazines or depots, and which has already been thoroughly before this time, have found himself in a very embarrassing situation. The dispar-Price is not very great, and is rapidly disthat superiority of numbers on which alone entertain no doubt of the result. He will struggle till their enemies desist from their be badly beaten, and his army will run the utrer powerlessness to protract it further." risk of being cut to pieces by Price's forces. We look confidently for accounts of a brilliant triumph of our arms in that quarter, or for a speedy retreat of the enemy, not only from Arkansas, but from Southwestern Missouri. Either the latter movement or a retreat must soon take place.

## Northern Affairs.

man's Tavern. The "Bishop of Ohio" presided; about two hundred ladies and all edibles possible, for man and beast. gentlemen were present; and Minister C. F. Adams made a speech.

The entire floating debt of the Federal Government is variously estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000, which is to be to Memphis, the people of Meridian, Miss.; liquidated by \$1000 "certificates of indebtedness," payable one year after date, or accordingly appeared and said: earlier at the option of the Government. off the payment of its debts one year long- and to tender you my thanks for your kinder, by paying its creditors with these \$1000 ness. certificates, instead of the money which is This is a time for acts, not words. Exdue to them; thus exhibiting a decided perience has taught me, too, that every man weakness in the knees in its monetary should stick to his trade. In many efforts,

board, on the 5th instant, were as follows: I courted my wife the result then being 17,000 Tennessees, at 591, 591 and 60; due less to any merit either in the speech 73.000 Missouris, at 512, 52 and 58; and at or the speaker, than to an unfortunate habit the late battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, is the second board as follows: 25,000 Ten- with young ladies of deciding more from nessees at 60 a 501; and 10,000 Missouris impulse than reason, by which, as in my a half-breed Creek Indian, and a Baptist

Tennessee, command your armies.

on newspapers, and says it is novel and effective. "In the first place, there is a tax of three mills per pound or about fifteen cents per ream, upon white paper. Then there is a tax of five per cent, upon the annual receipts from advertisements : thirdly, is a stamp duty upon telegraphic messages; and fourthly, comes a tax of three per cent. upon the aggregate income of the newspaper establishment." The Herald says that under this law it will have to pay from thirty-five to forty thousand dollars a year in the form of taxes; and urges the Tribune; Times, and World to unite their three establishments, and issue only one paper, as they will be unable to pay this tax, and will, consequently, have to combine or collapse.

A Havana correspondent of the Herald, says that Hon. W. L. Yancey was there trying to disguise himself, and that he had taken passage in the Confederate schooner Wide Awake, Capt. Martin, ostensibly for Matamoras, but really to run the blockade Augusta Constitutionalist.

## CHARLOTTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1862.

A private Telegraphic Dispatch published in our second Edition yesterday morning, contained a remark which we do not endorse and which was inadvertently printed. The Dispatch being private, precludes further reference, yet we regard it proper to say that its appearance is altogether attributable to inadvertance on our

Sedition. The following is the late law of the Legislature of Texas to define and punish sedition, and to prevent the dangers which may arise from persons disaffected to the

State:
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That any person within this State shall makejously and advisedly discourage the people from enlisting into service of this State, or the Confederate States, or dispose the people to favor the enemy; every such person shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, ing the total Confederate and Missouri and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary, for a term of not less than three nor more than five years, at the jurisdiction of the

## From Memphis.

The Avalanche remarks that the threats recently made in Memphis to burn the city on the approach of the Federalists, have out an end to enlisting among thousands, who have no houses elsewhere, and no means of obtaining any, and who fear to go into the army and leave their wives and children behind, when the roofs that shelter them are threatened with conflagration. The same paper publishes the following proclamation by the Mayor of Memphis:

To the People of Memphis : Much has been said in regard to the

That I will, under any and all circumstan rol to carry out the above individual pro-JOHN PARK.

The London Herald says: "The North may lay waste, with its fleet, the flourish ing coast towns of the South, it may tilt exhausted of its resources. Hence, Curtis out its cargoes of stones to choke up the inlets provided for the interchange of ami cable relations peopled by a bounteous ity between his force and that under Gen. Providence, more merciful than man to man; it may land its armies in the swamps | federate Government, and not recognizing appearing on account of accessions to the to harry the planters, and do battle with Confederate army. He will thus soon lose the yellow fever; it may send its steam squadron down the broad river and burn he relies. In the meantime he will find Mobile and New Orleans-but all this will army seriously diminished in not bring it one jot nearer the end; all this strength by every day's delay -by sickness, will but add to the fierce intensity of hate the difficulty of obtaining supplies for the which the injured Southerners will bemen, and the impossibility, at this season, queath to the yet unborn. Secure in their of procuring forage for the horses. Hence, stubborn patriotism, in their firm resolua military necessity requires him either to tion to conquer their liberty or die, the men fight at once or to retreat. If he fights, we of the Confederate States will maintain the

PLANT CORN EVERYWHERE. -It is now less than a month till spring, and the planters throughout the South will begin to pitch their crops. From our exchanges. we think that it is pretty well settled that breadth of land and ample force to raise a We have been permitted by a friend to crop of corn, oats and vegetables. We peruse a New York Herald of March 6th. shall have to rely on ourselves for bread Though not as late as intelligence received and meat, and we should begin in time. quasi representatives of the South in Lonthrough other channels, it may contain a Mother earth will give us a general yield, few items of interest, which we condense if we plant much and cultivate well, Remember this important point, that it is just Washington's Birthday was celebrated in as necessary to have bread, hogs and beef, London by a public breakfast at the Free- as soldiers. It is, therefore, a patriotic duty to plant a large corn crop, and raise

> A MODEL SPEECH FROM GEN. BRAGO. -- AS General Bragg was on his way from Mobile insisted on having a speech. The General

In other words, the Government is staving | calls, I appear only to see and not to be seen.

I believe I never made but one successful The sales of Southern stock at the first speech; and that was, in a few words, when case, they are too apt to be unfortunate. minister. This is a mistake. General "Honest Old Abe" is highly compli- Ponder well, then my fellow-citizens, this McIntosh is the son of Col. James McInmented by the Herald for appointing Andy piece of advice: never call on an old soldier tosh, of Georgia, U. S. army, who fell in

A very forcible writer in one of the London periodicals, more than two years ago, had the tollowing extraordinary passage in his essay, which has never been published in this country, and certainly is vast range of thought connected with our present condition and future prospects .bial. Claiming all that is noble and grand, looked. Here is the extract :

exercised, and still does exercise, the manifest energies, the most pure and selfdenying efforts of mankind. She- has seconfers the practical power, the weight of than New Madrid, nearly the same disdistinguished by soberness, industry, hardihood, and truth. In the long run, she puts the sceptre into the hand of freedom, mantles industry with the imperial people, and invests tried manliness with the crown. The victory of British commerce is the victory of all the qualities which make our greatness-pluck, patience, industry, inventive and admirable skill."

Is it not commerce now that impels the Northern States to attempt to crush out our own Confederacy, or subjugate it into a dependency, contributing its fertile fields and rich products to the payment of the enormous debt incurred in this infamous crusade against a people's natural and political rights? Is it not the offspring of avarice, in this instance, of unmitigated selfishness, the very outpouring of wicked

thing toward bringing to an end a war credit to civilization and humanity.

It is known that several months ago ing." France urged the British Government to join her in recognizing the Southern Contederacy, and disregarding the blockade. We hear from good sources that the French Government has renewed that request, and is pushing it with much eagerness : and it is considered certain that when the French Chambers meet on the 27th inst., there will be such expressions of French opinion as will bring the question into at least a critical position, and in all probability give much offense to the Americans. There exists in London an active and not over half or a quarter of a cotton crop growing party, including many members will be planted. This will give a large of Parliament, having for its object an mmediate recognition of the Southern Contederacy on certain understood terms. This party is in communication with the don, and gives out that it sees its way to a desirable arrangement. Our informa tion is that the South, acting through its London agents, is at least willing to have it understood that, in consideration of immediate recognition and the disregard of the paper blockade, it would engage for these three things-a treaty of free trade ; the prohibition of all import of slaves, and

the freedom of all blacks born hereafter. It will easily be seen that if any such terms were offered-but we hesitate to believe the last of them-a pressure in favor of the South would come upon the British Government from more than one formidable this view, it will be important that every section of our puplic. The relentless and prudential measure should be adopted in destructive spirit in which the North con- arranging for the crops, with a view to meet ducts the civil war, can not but have some this more than probable contingency .direct influence on the feelings of our Planters should select lands best adapted Government ; but it operates more pow- to drought and plant at different times, so erfully in an indirect form, by giving stim- as not to risk all upon the chances of one ilus and material to the parties just men- dry spell. Every one of them will know

General McIntosh, who was killed at mented by the Herald for appointing Andy piece of advice: never call on an old soldier tosh, of Georgia, U. S. army, who fell in for speeches, and, if you will parden me the the Mexican war, and nephew to Maj. Wm.

Savannah and expended 150 shot and shell at her, a few of which were responded to

The Richmond Dispatch of Friday says : A dispatch was received in the early part of the day and posted upon the bulletins, that an engagement was going on in Florida, and that strong hopes were entertained that our forces would capture about three thousand of the enemy, with whom they were contending. Whether this hope has been realized we are not able to say, as no later information with reference to it had been received up to a late hour last night. The latest intelligence from the coast will be found under our telegraphic head, which will be read with interest.

The News from Above.

From the Memphis Avalanche.] The latest advices we had up to last evening from the scene of so much interest, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Point Pleasant and that neighborhood, were not of the most cheering character, although not exactly calculated to make us despond.

It seems, from the best accounts that reach us, that the enemy is in considerable benedictions which have ever enriched the force-having, at a reasonable calculation, world. Not otherwise is it with com- some 22,000 men in that vicinity, while our merce. In itself, essentially, commerce is force is not above 8,000. The tents of the the flesh which clothes that great chris- Hessians were visible from the river, and tian idea, the brotherhood of mankind .- an officer of the steamer Kentucky, on The type, the skeleton, the joints and watch as that boat passed over the point, bands, are of yet diviner texture; but the | counted fifteen hundred, which must have flesh which clothes them is the commerce fallen short of the real number. A shot of men. It rests fundamentally on the passed over the hurricane deck of the Kentruth that men need each other's minis- tucky, and showers of minnie and musket tries; and it fulfills those ministries, des- balls flew after her as she sped away, but pite treeless deserts and foaming seas .- she escaped scathless. Her wary captain Commerce has led the march of the grand - had his lights extinguished as she went by est revolutions, and has opened the tracks | the point where lurking danger lay in wait. of the most fruitful discoveries. She has To this fact may her lucky escape be attrib-

The position of the three places is difficult to describe to those not acquainted with the cured for the truth and treedom of our exceedingly tortuous course of the river in political constitution and our social habits, that vicinity. Hickman and New Madrid the preponderating influence among the are almost equi-distant from Island 10-the nations of the earth. This is, perhaps, former above and the latter below-while her loftiest and benignest function. She Point Pleasant, although still lower down

It is said that at Madrid the enemy have 16,000 men, and 6,000 at the Point. Skirmishes are continually taking place, and the two armies are within sight of each other-not more than three miles apart. Our scouts relieve some of their pickets

We learn that Commodore Hollins inended to shell with his gunboats the colomn at the Point, but no later news has been received. A desperate battle will no doubt be fought at that place; but the attack will hardly be made until the Lincolnites are reinforced. Should not our brave-bands likewise receive reinforcements, as they can still reach Island 10, where the force is thought to be inadequate? The importance of that post arises from the fact that none of the enemy's gunboats can be of the least avail, unless they pass it. The aim of the enemy is doubtless to cut off

We are not "much military," and assert no intention to obtrude advice, but it seems ous that a greater concentration of strength should have been effected around that important section of the great river, instead of separating the forces into detachments to guard other places considered of import-

OUR REVERSES AND WHAT THEY HAVE TAUGHT Us .- Our recent disasters have with much evil brought some substantial good, which we accept as partial compen-

sation for our reverses. They have roused us from our attitude of repose; they have taught our people in the quiet and remote districts that we are at war. They have infused a very passion of energy among our citizens. They have called the trained soldier, who thought of home, back to the field. They have enabled us to discover the few Union men who lurk among us, ready to buy peace by abasement, that "thritt may follow fawn-

This is not all. They have originated a spirit of enquiry in Congress which will result most happily for the great cause in which we embarked. The representatives of the people see that there are merely technical minds in high places, and are addressing themselves honestly to the task of getting rid of these incumbrances. The thunderbolt of Revolution cannot be tied with a bundle of red tape and filled in an official pigeon hole.

It is full of wild energy, vigorous with prodigious power, and demands great minds to direct its tornado forces. It is folly to think that men of moderate ability can do us aught but harm in these

With the purest motives and most lofty patriotism, they cannot meet the exigences of their positions.

We want the genius of Danton, the audacious genius to dare, and to dare and to conquer by its daring energy. Has the President surrounded himself by

such men? Let the facts recently developed in Congress answer the question we have pro pounded .- Norfolk Day Book.

A DRY SUMMER. - The probability that a dry summer will succeed the tremendous rains and freshets of this winter, must occur to every reflecting agriculturist. In tioned as engaged in employing pressure how to improve upon this point if they keep it in view .- Macon Telegraph.

> The Confederate steamer Savannah proeeded down the river vesterday afternoon to look after the enemy's vessels, which were reported in the main channel .-They were not, it seems any of them found in the river, but in their old position in Mud river. These, together with the

Arise + for the day is passing, While you lie dreaming on; ours brothers are cased in armor, And forth to the flight are gone; our place in the ranks awaits you ; Each man has a part to play; The past and the future are nothing In the face of the stern to-day.

Arise! If the part detain you. Her sunshine and storms torget; No chains so unworthy to hold you As those of a vain regret; Sad or bright she is lifeless ever; Nor took back, save to learn the lesson

Arise! For the hour is passing; The sound that you dimly hear, Is your enemy marching to battle : Rise! raise! for the foe is here! Stay not to bi ghten your weapons, Or the hour will strike at last; And from dreams of a coming battle

CHARLOTTE MARKETS.	
For the week endin	g March 15, 1862.
COTTON,	6½ to 8
BAOJN,	
WHEAT,	
FLOUR,	
CORN,	200
OATS,	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY
PEAS,	
PORK,	
RYE,	
LARD,	18 to 20c
PROPERTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF T	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.
TATOMICE	married Williams

A CARD.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their coun try 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.

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS. Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confed-

erate caps. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. Feb. 15, 1862-tt

red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS. Feb. 15, 1862-1f

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

Just received a lot of Bagging. For sale low at KAHNWEILER & BROS

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c. Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Eppaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military

Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c. Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BROS

L'NGLISH GOODS.

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

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

We are selling off our splendid stock Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and

KAHNWEILER & BROS Jan. 25, 1662-tf

CUPERNONG WINE Superior articles of Scupernong WINE,

A TTENTION 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

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

GROCERS AND MERCHANTS 23 & 25 COMMON STREET. NEW ORLEANS, LA. Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c

HARLOTTE and So. CA.R. R. The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever dec 2'61. A. H. MARTIN. Agent.

THOS, W. DEWEY, Charlotte, N. C. AGENT FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE

This Company, one of the oldest and

Confederate States of America. WAR DEP'T, ORDNANCE OFFICE, RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army : 200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron.

50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,) 50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars, of various sizes, 100 10-inch Columbiads 100 8-inch Columbiads. 100 10 inch Siege and Garrison Mor-

100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars. 500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers, 500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns. Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten. Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted. Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be

turnished. They must also state the time required to turnish the whole of their bid. Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to sup-ply the whole number: Payments will be made on delivery of

not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is Bids must be sealed and enclosed, t endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col, Chief of Ordnance.

March 8, 1862-d30t RECRUITS WANTED THE WAR I AM now at home, recruiting for Capt. J. K. Harrison's Company. The usual bounty will be given. Any information wanted will be furnished by calling at the Store of Fisher

& Burroughs.

Lieut. M. N. HART. A REGIMENT CONFEDERATE STATES

SERVICE The undersigned, having been authorte States army, takes this method of in raising companies, that this is the first op-

portunity offered for joining a Regiment to go directly into the Confederate service.

Rank of officers and pay to officers and soldiers will begin with their enrollment. A bounty of FIFTY DOLLARS and the bounty from the State, will be paid at the time of organization. Arms and full equipments of the best class will be furnished to the companies.

Terms of service THREE YEARS OR THE WAR. For further particulars, address the subscriber immediately.

M. D. CRATON,

Lt. Col. 35th Regt. N. C. Troops. Newbern, N. C., Feb. 18, '62. Feb. 24.

\$100.00 BOUNTY OLUNTEERS Having received authority from the Gov-

ernor of North Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service would do well to call upon me at my office and sign the roll. During my wiff are town. A. C. WIELIAMSON will be paid to each man when the Company is completed and enters a Regiment J. A. FOX.

feb. 13, 1862-dtf 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 mode-rate. R. F. HUNT. Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.

jan'61-28 dtt VOTICE.

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 COR RENT. The Store House and Ware-Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON. TORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale. T. J. BURROWS. Apply to Feb. 22, 1862—tf

DAGS! RAGS!! CASH paid for RAGS at the Envelope Manufactory opposite the Post Office. J. H. STEVENS & CO. Feb 12-btf

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

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. 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

JOHN WILKES & CO, aug 1, 1860-17 Charlotte Flour Mill. HILLSBORO

Military Academy. THIS INSTITUTION will be re-

opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no turther interruption of duties need be apprehended. For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A."
Hillsboro, N. C.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad

Feb 1—law6w

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows: Leave Charlotte, at Arrive at Charlotte, Leave Columbia at Arrive at Columbia, 4:30 P.M.

Nov 8 Family Flour for Sale. A Table Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SE-CONDS, SHURTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

G. WILKINSON & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER

Plated Ware. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILLIAMS & OATES Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce

Dealers, Agents for Kettlewell Manipulated Guar and Lorio's Lumber. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

John T. Butler. Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c. LL work done in the establishment warrented Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for tweive months.

Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

H. L. ALEXANDER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law CHARLOTTE, N. C. Office in Bulletin Building.

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

GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COL-LEGE. S 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 appro-priate 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. Office, opposite Kerr's Hotel!, Brown's building, up-stairs.

april 12 1861-tf J. Y. BRYCE & CO. DEALERS IN Cotton and All Kinds of Produce TRADE STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. All orders attended to with dispatch. forming persons who are now engaged in CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. ETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DO-Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fiuld, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell here-[May 4, 1861-tf J. N. ROBSON. (LATE RHETT & ROBSON,) Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C. Particular atttention given to the sale of WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C. And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES. C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., O. Ewing Esq., Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta. Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 10, 1861-6m J. S. PHILLIPS. MOTORUME Tailor. AVING located in Charlott respect-fully solicits a share of public patron-A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassi-\_\_II mers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE

SIGN OF THE DRUM, RICHARDSON STREET THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,

latest fashion.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SIL-VER WARE. GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS,

WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order. MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS

HENRY ALEXANDER. CHARLOTTE, N. C. THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of ... Charlotte and vicinity, and the public gen-

erally, that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS at the above ESTABLISHMENT

Trade Street, Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and op-posite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills. They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of Machinery, At short notice, and on reasonable ferme STEAM ENGINES

Horse Shoeing AND BLACKSMITH'S WORK OF ALL KINDS. REPAIRS In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUN-

Cast Regularly twice a Week, Wednesdays and Saturdays. They are prepared to furnish all kinds of CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c. ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEABING, GIN WHEELS, SAW DUST BURNERS, ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR

COTTON PRESSES. CAST IRON RAILING,

Porticoes, Cemetery Lots, & IMPLEMENTS For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS Required to do their work in a FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time.

[N. B. Oid Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 28, 1860-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.SM. EVERHART.

[Memphis Avalanche.

Fellow Citizens : In deference to you

entitled to consideration as leading to a mistakable and invincible selfishness

There is a marked omission, which the self-love of a British subject doubtless was instrumental in causing. We reter to the bat distinguishes British commerce. In no country under the sun, if, perhaps, we except Yankeedom, has it been so proverwhat is mean and selfish is entirely over-"In this world there is no power, howeverbenignant, which the devil does not

omewhere wield as the instrument of the torture and degradation of mankind .-The church herself has been the mother of the most awful cruelties which have ever tormented, as well as of the largest

ambivion and unhallowed fanaticism?

man says: es, protect the city from incendiaries, and The Northern Government, which re he who attempts to fire his neighbor's sorts to this extreme and almost obsolute house, or even his own, whereby it en- action of war, has hitherto shown itself dangers his neighbor, I will, regardless of almost impotent in the ordinary operajudge, jury, or the benefit of the clergy, tions of war, though having in the field hang him to the first lamp post, tree or the largest army the world ever saw. And wning. I have the means under my con- again, the object of the war renders such an act posuliarly insensate—the object being to bring back as fellow-citizens under a Democratic Republic, the people so barbarously and uselessly injured, and to re-unite, as part of one country, the territory thus sought to be destroyed. Al ready, as we are informed, that act has given the French Emperor an opportunity of again pressing upon our Cabinet his advice that Europe should-at least to the extent of recognizing as a fact the Conas a fact the Federal blockade-do some-

whose barbarity and very nature are a dis-

from without. generally supposed to be Chillie McIntosh, lavery question," Military Governor of liberty, I will add, never send politicians to command your armies.

The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | From that time our cause will prosper, | The Herald approves of the proposed tax | The Herald appr

From Florida.

Arise from your dreams of the future-Of gaining a hard fought field ; Of storming the airy fortress; Of bidding the giant of yield; Your future has deeds of glory, Of honor (God grant it may !) But your arm will never be stronger, Or needed as now-to-day.

Cast her phantom arms away, Of a nolder strife to-day.

You will waken and find it past. Household Words.

Hereafter our store will be closed at o'clock, P. M. WILLIAMS & OATES. March 18, 1862-tf

To OUR FRIENDS :- For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this ized to raise a Regiment for the Confederdate. 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. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without

Dec. 30, '61. Just received a superior quality of Gold

SWORD, SASH AND BELT,

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Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

in bottles for family use. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS Jrn. 25, 1862-tf

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come forward and settle.

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

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