C. DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. WESTERN

For the Western Democrat. PUBLIC MEETING AT SUGAR CREEK.

At a meeting of the citizens of several School Districts, held at Sugar Creek Church, on Thurs- the North. Sooner or later, they always carry day, the 25th of April, Ira Parks was called to the their point. chair and Z. L. Morris requested to act as Sec'y.

at such times and places as they may direct :

District number 33, W G Hodge; 34, J A Cannon; 36, Edwin Alexander; 37, R A McNeily; 51, E C Wallis

On motion, it was resolved to meet again on Saturday, the 4th day of May, for consultation. It was determined to form a Volunteer Infantry Company for organization and drill-to parade in the old field near the church.

IRA PARKS, Ch'n. Z. L. MORRIS, Scc'y.

For the Western Democrat. PUBLIC MEETING IN CHARLOTTE.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Meeklenburg county was held in the Court House in Charlotte on April the 22nd, 1861, W R Myers, Esq, in the Chair, and Jno E Brown Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chair, in a patriotic speech, to be, to recommend to the Justices of this county to make an appropriation of such amount as shall be necessary to support the volunteers of this county, who have been, or may be called into the service of the State.

The following resolutions were offered by W Johnston, and, after speeches from J 11 Wilson, Wm Johnston, Capt John Walker, John A Young and others, they were ununimously adopted:

Resolved, That the war, which Abraham Lincoln, claiming to be President of the United States, has declared against our country, in violation of the express provisions of the Constitution vesting the war making power exclusively in Congress, is a base act of tyranny and usurpation, and will be resisted to the last extremity by the freem n of Mecklenburg.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the firm and inde pendent positions taken by the Governor of our State. in his reply to the requisition of Simon Cameron Secretary of War, and in his Proclamation to the people of occupy, 10-sees and hold" the Forts and Arsenals within the limits of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the Magistrates of this county be requested and hereby authorized to provide all necessary until the Legislature may provide for the same.

Resolved, That the Legislature when assembled, be respectfully urged to adopt promptly that course From the Richmond Dispatch.

The Abolitionists proper are the ruling spirits of

The real purposes and policy of the North are to Dr J. H. Gibbon introduced a proposition for be learned from the few leading Abolitionists, and the formation of committee-men in each neigh- not from the large, loose, masses of population. borhood for its better protection and safety; and They cannot be learned from the ephemeral deafter some discussion it was determined to fix the monstration of popular temper, announced to us School Districts as boundaries, and the following from day to day by the telegraph. That unfortunpersons were appointed Captains in their several ate people are wonderfully hable to epidemic feeldistricts, with power to call the citizens together ing, which precipitate them into great and droll extravagatices of conduct. They are so constituted, that it is a physilogical necessity for them to be carried away periodically by some rage or other, to burn at intervals with a consuming fever of some sort-whether it be over Kossuth and Hungary, the Jacaneese, the Prince of Wales and his suite, or John C. Heenan, or Lincoln and his Bob-'o-Lincoln of a son Their present rage is over the Union and Yankce Doodle, and takes a military turn They are going to overdo the business of soldiering as shockingly as they overdo everything else they take up with a furore; and the dose of temtoolery they are about to inflict upon the world will be the most disgusting the world has yet had to bolt at their hands with a wry face The hour is tempting for "the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot" to exhibit his plumes and his enthusiasm, and we shall have such a matching of troops, and such a flourishing of trumpets for a few days or weeks, as would strike terror to the doomed adversary, if that adversary had not learned perfectly well the real nature and significance of these spasmodic demonstrations.

The Yankee people have lost their Yankee natures, if they in fact have any stomachs for the war they have now inaugurated. They are the last people in the world to persist in a course of conduct that "won't pay." Of all people in the world they are the ones least addicted to the foliy of quarrening with their bread and butter. This war not only won't pay as a policy, but exposes them to the most stupendous losses. What people in the world have more property or larger interests afloat upon the ocean than they? And President Davis has hit them between wind and water with his prompt and pertinent proclamation call-

funds to defray the expenses of all the volunteers from ty ever offered a fleetless nation for improvising be conquered by any efforts which may be brought this county, mustered into the service of the State, un- a complete navy is now offered the South by the against them ? Brave men, fighting on their own in naval, what a volunteer regiment is in military dearest rights, can never be subjugated. The

WILL THEY PERSIST IN THIS WAR? dred thousand men, and be exactly then where we are now-two nations ; a little more angry, a little poorer, and a great deal wiser; and that will be cluding the Massachusetts Regiment, are quartered count of the condition of things at the Gosport the only difference. We may just as well settle it at the Capitol. All the army and navy officers Navy Yard after the fire : now as then.

leans. The Northern mind will not bear it. You proaching danger. It is estimated that fourteen never can make such a war popular. The first on- or twenty thousand barrels of flour were taken in set may be borne. The telegraph may bring us Georgetown by the Government, to-day, and stored news that Anderson has bombarded Charleston, in public buildings. and you may rejoice. But the sober second thought of Massachusetts will be, Wasteful, unchristian, guilty !' The North never will endorse such a war."

REACTION IMPENDING.

The Providence (Rhode Island) Post contains the following striking sentences:

"A war based upon a spirit of revenge, or a disposition to subjugate the States now assuming an attitude of rebellion, will not long be tolerated by the people. If we have no nobler purposes than to gratify our passions, we shall soon witness a sudden and overwhelming reaction all over the North, and the Governments of Europe will interfere to bring our quarrel to a close.

" We must not long embarrass the commerce of the country. England looks to the South for cotton, and will not, for any length of time, permit the blockading of Southern ports.

"We say, let Congress, on the first day of the session, put the Government right, and put the North right on the questions which have led to this quarrel. Deny it who may, we began this controversy. We began this interference with State rights. We have been for thirty years the aggressors. We have produced, by our own wilfulness and bigotry; by our exhibitions of hatred and affected superiority; the very state of things from which the country is now suffering. Let Congress turn the tide which is now setting against us in the minds of thinking men. Let a fair, reasonable, liberal, honorable compromise be offered at once, and let the offer be kept before the Confederate flag was raised. Arkansas is a unit South until the controversy is brought to an end." for immediate secession. The war feeling is

The Utica (New York) Observer says:

"Of all the wars which have disgraced the human race, it has been reserved for our own ening for privateers. That proclamation speaks to lightened nation to be involved in the most useless people of all nations and tongues, and invites the and foolish one. What advantage can possibly this State, and in his orders to the catizen soldiery, "to daring enterprising from every quarter of the com- accrue to any one from this war, however propass. The richest prize ever offered to a belliger- longed it might be? Does any man suppose that ent power is offered to the South by the floating millions of free white Americans in the Southern commerce of the Yankees. The fairest opportuni- States, who will soon be arrayed against us, can floating plunder of Yankees. A privateer ship is soil, and, as they believe, for their freedom and asked by the garrison, and in a few minutes flames

WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- About 1200 men, infrom Virginia have already resigned, or will very

NEW YORK, April 23 .- About one thousand barrels powder, bound for New Orleans, was seized vesterday, also a lot of blank registrations, on a vessel which was bound seaward, and which had

been suspected and watched. Washington advices say that the Government

has planted cannon on all the heights overlooking the city. About 10.000 men are under arms. Wm B Astor has offered to give the Government 4 millions of dollars and loan it 10 millions. General Scott has not resigned, nor does he intend to.

A despatch says that prominent border State men are asking for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to compromise.

The Baltimoreans are actively preparing to take Fort Mellenry, the guns of which are turned on the city.

ST. LOUIS, April 23. - Papers in the interior of Missouri express great indignation at Lincoln for calling so large a military force. There is a good deal of secession feeling manifested in some sections, but the private sentiment is unanimous for conciliation and peace. The city is full of rumors, but is generally quiet. No demonstrations have yet been made. The Governor has called the Legislature to meet on the second of May.

The Cincinnati Committee of Safety stopped the steamer Decatur, bound for New Orleans, with bacon, lard, beef, and other produce.

VAN BUBEN, ARK, April 23 - An immense meeting was held here on Saturday last, and the prevalent.

CAPTURE OF HARPER'S FERRY ARMORY .- The Alexandria Gazette, of the 20th. says :

By the down train on the Alexandria, Loudonn and Hampshire Railroad, we have the following important information : The Arsenal at Harper's Ferry is in rulus, with 16,000 stand of arms. At 12 o'clock last night, the Horse troops from Fauquier, under Lieutena it Randolph and Captain T. R. Ashby, arrived at Harper's Ferry, and demand-

ed the surrender of the arsenal. A parly was

BURNING THE GOSPORT NAVY YARD. The Petersburg Express has the following ac-

It gives us much pleasure to say that the "You cannot go through Massachusetts and re- shorily. Martial law, it is said authoritatively, damage to the Navy Yard is much less than was eruit men to bembard Charleston or New Or- will not be declared until there is evidence of ap- at first anticipated. The large brick building which occupies the front of the yard, and is used as a sail loft, riggers and gunner's shop, was fired, and all the wood work destroyed, but the walls are standing and still good. Both of the ship houses

in the yard are burned. In one of them was the seventy-four New York, which has been on stocks forty years. The ship house at the dry dock was not touched.

All the ships in the harbor, excepting the old frigate United States, were set fire to and scuttled. They were the Pennsylvania, seventy-fours Columbus and Delaware, steam trigate Merrimac, sloops Germantown and Plymouth, frigates Raritan and Columbia, and brig Dolphin. The Germantown was lying at the wharf under a large pair of s ara, which were thrown across her decks by cutting

loose the guys. The ship was nearly cut in two, and sunk at the wharf. Many of the cannon, besides being spiked, had their truncheons knocked off, thus rendering them useless. But there are yet more than five hundred heavy ordnance still in shooting order. The brass guns taken in the Mex-

ican war are uninjured. The dry dock has suffered no damage, except to the gates, which can be repaired at very little keep constantly on hand, AT MANUFACTURERS cost. This is a most important acquisition, as its construction cost over \$1,000,000.

All of the timber sheds, eight in number, and filled with the best timber, are yet standing. These houses are about six hundred feet long, and the material contained in them is not worth less than \$2,000,000.

It is peculiarly gratifying to us to have it in our power to say that the several stores filled with pork, beef, bread, beans, whiskey, tobacco, cordage, canvass, spades, shovels, and every other conceivable article, which is most needed by us at this time, escaped the incendiary's torch, and is now in our possession. The value of the stores at this crisis cannot be estimated.

The machine shops, smithing, steam saw mill, officers' quarters, and all other buildings, are left untouched. At St. Helena, opposite the yard, where the coal and cannon were kept, a number of houses and sheds of little value were destroyed. The damage done to Gosport amounts to the burning of eight houses. These were not of very great value, and \$30,000 will probably pay the damage.

Two young men who were in a boat, rowing about the harbor, were taken prisoners. One of were seen to burst from the buildings, they having the officers, in attempting to shoot at them, killed to the conviction of the persons or persons setting fire een fired during the parly, by the garrison, which a seaman attached to his own ship. These two to the property destroyed on the night of the 30th, and escaped across the river, leaving nothing but buin- young men were taken to the yard and kept in ing ruins behind them. The troops via the Ma- front of the guard at the gate, so that in case of nassas Road have not arrived. A train laid to blow an attack from the citizens they might be the first up the work-shop failed, and as a consequence to fall. They were kept in this position for four Virginia gets the machinery uninjured. A train hours Sunday morning, while the work of destruc- New Family Grocery Store! was also laid to blow up the bridge, but in the tion was going on, and then sent abourd the ship haste of departure the retiring troops neglected to and taken to Old Point, where they were discharged.

MOB VIOLENCE IN OHIO. - A New York Da er publishes the following, by telegraph from Washington: "A dispatch has just reached here from Dayton, Ohio, asserting that Mr Vallandig ham, a member of the last Congress, has been mobbed and his house torn down, on account of his sympathies with the secessionists. He public ly announced in a speech in Richmond, last win. ter, that when the struggle came he would tak sides with Virginia. This declaration probably has something to do with the reported demonstra tion against Mr Vallaudigham.'

B. R. SMITH & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO J. B. F. BOONE,) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOIS

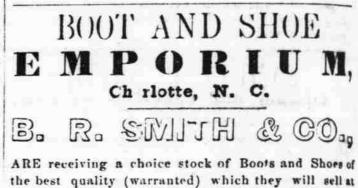
SHOES. Leather, Calf- kins and Shoe-Findings,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

March 26, 1861.

North Carolina made Boots and Shoes. B. R. SMITH & CO have just received and will

RETAIL PRICES, a good supply of Boots and Shoes made at Thomasville, N. C They are thought by many to be superior to any Northern-made Boot of Shoe. TRY THEM They are warranted to be of the best material and will not rip. Call and examine this work at B. R. Smith's Boot and Shoe Emporium onposite the Bank of Charlotte. March 26, 1861.



LOW PRICES FOR CASH. March 26th, 1861. tf

\$500 REWARD!

WHEREAS, the recent fires in our midst are evidently the work of an incendiary, I hereby, as authorized by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte. offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for proof morning of the 31st of this month. W. A. OWENS, Mayor. T. W. DEWEY, Town Clerk. April 2, 1861.

which will speedily sever the connection of North Car- organization, but it is much more promptly impro- war may be prolonged until we are ourselves exolina from the Federal Union, and unite her destiny erate States.

Resolved. That we deprecate any idea of a Central Confederacy, and, in case all efforts by an organic act defence and independence; to the maintainance of which, "we hereby pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors.

The following resolutions were offered by Gen John A Young, and, after speeches from Major 1 H Hill, John Y Eryce and others, they were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the memory of the patriotism of our fathers, and the present call of our country for the ser vices of her citizen soldiers in the field, demands that Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties, at once organize a Regiment of Soldiers and place them at the command of the Governor of the State of North Carolina for such service as the defeace of the State may re-

Resolved. That we recommend to the Stockholders and authorities of the No th Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte, that they offer the same to the State as a point of drill for soldiers who may be thus culisted and that in order to render it at once efficient for this purpose the necessary expenses shall be borne out o the appropriations to be made by the County Court.

Revolved, That the Court is hereby requested to appoint a military board, to consist of five members, who shall determine the propriety of procuring artillery for the use of the Military Institute, and for the defence of the County and State, and that said military heard he authorized to procure such artillery as in their judgment may be necessary, out of the appropriation made for military defence by the Court.

On motion the meeting adjourned. W. R. MYERS, Ch'n.

J. E. BROWN, Sec'y.

ORDERS FROM THE MAGISTRATES .- It is ordered by the Magistrates of Mecklenburg county, a majority being present, that a loan be effected from the Banks in the town of Charlotte, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expenses of Volunteers in this county, called out and to be called out in behalf of the State, until they can be supplied at the expense of the State. It is further ordered that R L DeArmond, William Maxwell, John P Ross, Charles Overman and Thos, B Price, be appointed a Committee to carry into effect the foregoing Resolutions, and they are hereby instructed to borrow on the faith of the county from time to time, such amount of the foregoing sum as the demand and necessities of our Volunteer forces may require, and they are invested with all necessary powers in carrying out the object of the foregoing Resolutions.

LINCOLN CO. SOUTHERN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.

According to previous appointment a large number of the citizens of Line In assembled in the court-house, on the 18th April, to organize the " Lincoln County Southern Rights Association." The meeting was organized by calling Dr M L Brown to the chair.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs W J Hoke, S P Sherrill and J G Rudisill, appointed to report permanent officers for the Association, announced the following :

vised, from the fact that its crew and officers have hausted, and become an easy prey to military where interest, duty and honor lead, with the Confed- the incentive of booty to fure them into service; despotism or equally fatal anarchy; but we can while the volunteer soldier has only the boon of a never conquer the South. Admit, if you please,

of the State fail to place North Catolina without the wath of the North is in its seaboard cities and onr reach. Why should we destroy ourselves in pale of Lincoln's authority, we, the people of Mecklen- its ships; that of the South in the interior country injuring them? burg county, will as crt the indicable right of self- on their plantations. The Yankee's property, that which he holds dearer than all things else, is in exposed situations, where it is liable at every moment to be pounced upon by Southern privateers. Southern navies, or Southern armies, whereas, it will cost him more than it is worth to reach the best values of the South. His enthusiastic demonstrations, which we are witnessing at present.

in New York and elsewhere, and his profuse and magnificent profers of men and money to Lincola for aggressive war upon the South, are from the first impulse of passion, and are not the dictates of that sober, second thought which rules him in] his cooler moments, and melines him always to decide for the profitable side of a measure To watch his various phases of conduct while passing | being closed or worked with a greatly reduced force, from his present raw head and bloody bones dispoamicable conclusions at which he will arrive in a

as instructive to the political entomologist. It is not, we repeat, from the spasmodic demontrations of the Northern populace that we are to earn the policy which that section intends to purue in the new relations that have arisen between the North and the South. It is rather from the abolitionists proper, who have purpose, will and pensistency, that we are to derive this important information. And it must be recollected that this class of Northern politicians are humanitarians and peace men. The most conspicuous exemplification of their consistency as advocates of peace was the conduct of Summer, who e bloody shirt and cracked skull were carried over the ocean for public exhibition at Exeter Hall, as mute but eloquent witnesses of his non combatancy.

The abolition party proper have never advocated a sectional war upon the South. They have denonneed the Union and repudiated the Constitution; they have cried aloud for dissolution; but they have never advocated a war of conquest and subjugation against the South. Accordingly we find Wendell Phillips, the Moses of the abolition movement, the writer of the book of Genesis in abolition literature, setting his face against war. In a recent speech at Boston, he is reported as delivering himself of the following sentimentsdecidedly the most catholic and judicious we have ever known him to utter :

"To-morrow's breeze, when it sweeps from the North, will bring to us the echo of the first Lexington battle of the new revolution. Well, what shall we say of such an hour ? My own feeling is a double one. It is like the triumph of sadnessrejuscing and sorrow. I cannot indeed congratulate you enough on the sublime spectacle of twenty uallous of people elucited in a twelvemonth up to being willing that their idolized Union should risk a battle, should risk dissolution, in order at any risk to put down this rebellion of slave States "But I am sorry that a gun should be fired at Fort Sunder, or that a gun should be fired from

President-B S Johnson ; Vice Presidents-D it for this reason. The administration at Washing- from 25 to 30 years, a Prussian, committed suicide Sumerow, II Cansler, C C Henderson; Secretaries ton does not know its time. Here are a series of at the house of Mr Alex. Buis, in this place, -Wm Tiddy, jr. Lem J Hoyle; Treasurer-A S States girding the Gulf, who think that their pe- Wednesday forenoon, by shooting himself through

cause he loves to urge him into enl stment. The that they are rebels and traitors: they are beyond

apply the match. PROBARLE SCARCITY OF PROVIS-IONS

NEW YORK, April 24 .- It is reported that the If the farmers are attentive to the signs of the Baltimorians have telegraphed to the Virginians times, there is no need to admonish them to pre- that they will come and support them at Harper's pare to meet the demand for everything of an edi- | Ferry.

ble nature, that can be produced on their lands. We would advise them to pitch their crops to the mob in Baltimore, who retreated on finding him utmost extent of their available labor. It is good absent. The German Turner's Hall was sacked. time now to enlarge the area for corn Better diminish the crop of tobacco, or abandon it for the present, and devote the labor intended for it, to the growth of something to eat. There is no huhundred in the arsenal. man probability that tobacco will be worth any-HARRISBURG, April 24 .- Hon. Caleb Cushing,

thing for at least another year. The factories are who has just arrived here, says that Col Lee, with and the stock of manufactured tobacco on hand sition towards the South, to those profitable and cannot be sold at any price. On the other hand Heights, near Washington. Lieut Jenifer is rethere is an absolute certainty that provisions w.ll ported to have deserted. Fort Mifflin has been tew days or weeks hence, will be as entertaining be high. With armies in the field more numerous garrisoned.

than have ever been seen on this continent, and the consequent abstraction of a large amount of labor from agricultural pursuits, it will require everything that bouatiful mother earth can produce to sustain them and the other non-producing classes of the community.

With all intercourse cut off between the South and the non-slaveholding States, the want of meat will be felt more severely than anything else. We have now to try the experiment of living more upon our own resources, and we trust every man will be ready to meet the emergency. And we would Massachuestts troops, had them landed at the Nasay to the thrifty housewives of the country, raise val Academy. all the fowls you can Turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens, will all bring remunerating prices, such

press.

sloop Isabel, has terminated his brief but notorious gast whether he intended to fire on their citics. career at the end of a rope The account we hear Pendergast replied that if he was fired upon or is, that on the arrival of the Thursday evening the Navy Yard attacked, it would be his duty to cars at Scooba, a passenger on the train pointed out Jones as boasting to him of being the person who "provisioned Slemmer," and that he was arms. then on his way to Washington, with despatches to Lincoln's Government. He was arrested, and proofs of his treason found upon him, and he was exce ded upon the spot by the enraged citizens -Mobile Advertiser.

POSITION OF GENERAL SCOTT .- The Richmond Dispatch has the following report from Washington, which is undoubtedly correct:

On Friday, a Virginian here, in company with Robert Ould, the District Attorney, called on Gen. Scott The Virginian said : "General, I have here in my hand the evidence of Virginia's secession-do you intend to support your State?" Gen. Scott, looking up, very petulently replied : " No, sir; I intend to support the stars and stripes of my country.

Haynes; Committee of Correspondence-Jasper culiar institutions require that they should have a the heart with a pistol. Fearing the weapon from Washington to Tennessee. A large crowd Stowe, Wm Lander, D Schenck, V A McBee, and separate Government They have a right to de- might miss fire, he touched it off with a coal,

PRIVATEERING AND PIRACY.

That chief of Pirates, Abraham Lincoln, has issued a crazy Proclamation declaring that it is his purpose to treat armed vessels, sailing under letters Henry Winter Davis' house was entered by a of marque from the Confederate States, as pirates, and to hold them, if captured, subject to the laws of piracy This, observes the Enquirer, is an ab-Sr. Louis, April 24 .- General Harney has en- surdity, which could only eminate from a miseralisted seven hundred men under President Lin- the Black Republican lawyer. All the world knows coln's proclamation. There are about thirteen that the law of nations recognizes the "militia of

the seas" as a legitimate arm of offensive service. For hundreds of years the policy of every nation has been to cripple, by all available means, the commerce of an enemy In the last war with 5,000 Virginia troops, is covering Arlington Great Britain our privateers swarmed upon the ocean. Mr Marcy, Secretary of State under Pierce, in an able paper, maintained the right and the

policy of privateering, and refused to enter into a BALTIMORE, April 24 - The mob element is convention with the European powers to abolish it. powerless to act with system. It is believed that The Proclamation will have no effect in stopping he people and mob will compel the Federal troops privateers. Men who go upon such enterprises to fight their way through the city step by step. ge with their lives in their hands, and, if the laws The railway between Baltimore and Washington of civilized warfare and the whole usage of the was further obstructed yesterday, and some brid-

United States are to be disregarded, by hanging privateersmen when taken as pirates, the South will most assuredly hang all their Republican pri- 7 45 ANNAFOLIS, MD, April 24.-Governor Hicks soners in like manner. The insane threat of the 8 15 having protested against the passage of troops through Maryland, General Butler, commanding piratical Government shows what is their weak 8 40 spot, and we shall strike home at it with all our force.

> Plot discovered to burn Williard's Hotel-Lincoln and Old Scott badly scared .- A plot to burn Willard's Hotel at Washington was discovered on 12 1 the night of the 18th. Fifteen bundles of inflammable material were found distributed in various parts of the building, with slow matches attached Cassius M. Clay and seventy-five Border Ruffians were quartered at Williard's, and it is supposed the piot was to exterminate these scoundrels. Abe Lincoln and Old Scott have been fright- Is hereby given that the place of "Master Machinist" for ened out of seven years growth. They are hourly expecting that the White House and other public buildings will be blown to pieces. The citizens generally partake of the alarm, and

All along the line of railroad from Alexandria to Richmond, the troops are drilling and the Confederate flag is flying.

The war spirit in Virginia is now thoroughly aroused, and the Capitol must soon fall into the hands of our troops.

THE IRISH IN THE FIELD,-It is stated that ten Irish regiments in the Abolition States have offered their services to President Davis.

A T Stewart, of dry goods fame, in New York, has offered a million dollars to aid the United States Government.

REBELS AND TRAITORS .- This is the common epithet bestowed by the Lincoln press upon the seceded States. The same title was applied by the British and Torjes, in the revolution, to our ancestors. Even George Washington was styled the "rebel leader, Mr Washington." It took the "rebels" some time to teach the Tories good manners, but they succeeded at last; nor do we despair altogether of improving the Republican mode of rounding counties, that he has permanently located in speech, and that at no distant day. George the the town of Lincolnton, where he will carry on the Third never perpetrated a thousandth part of the wrongs igainst the colonies which Lincoln medi- In all its various branches. Strict attention will be tates against the Southern States, and there is no paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry. All other difference between the two tyrants. except fine Watches warranted to give satisfaction, if well that the one was a gentleman and the other is a used, or no charges made. blackguard.-Richmond Disputch.

I. A. PASCHALL & (0.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Family Groceries, choice old Wines, (highly improved by age.) Also, Havana Segars, Tobacco, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c.

Having established ourselves in Charlottee, and in consideration of the hardness of the times, we desire and intend to sell to the entire satisfaction of purchasers. All orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to.

Store on Tryon Street, one door above Palmer's Variet Store.

March 26, 1861.

NOTICE.

The TAX LIST, for the year 1860, is now in my hands, ready for inspection. All persons are requested to inform me of any taxables which may not be listed. All TAX PAYERS are requested to prepare themselves to meet their TAXES promptly. W. W. GRIER, Sheriff.

April 16, 1861.

Wil. Charlotte & Ruth. Railroad-WESTERN DIVISION.

On and after Monday the 15th instant, the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sunday excepted) as follows :

	GOING WEST.			
AVE.			ARRIVE.	
0 A. M.	Charlotte,		21 1 1	
5 **	Tuckasegee,	7	43 A. M.	
5 "	B evard,	8	10 "	
0 "	Sharon,	8	37 "	
	Lincolnton,	9	00 "	
	GOING EAST.			
AVE.	ARRIVE.		ARRIVE.	
00 A. M.	Lincolnton,			
23 **	Sharon,	11	20 A. M.	
50 "	Brevard,	11	1 m 1 m 4	
17 P. M.	Tuckasegee,	12	15 P. M.	
	Charlotte,	1	00 1.	
By	order, V	. A. McBH	CE.	
	Acting Maste	r of Trans	portation.	
incoluton, A	pril 4, 1861	C (260,200,7,200		

NOTICE

the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be filled by the Board of Directors at their regular meeting to be held in Charlotte on the on the 21st day of May next. The salary will not exceed \$1200 per annum. Applications, stating amount of salary required, may be addressed to the President at Lincolnton, or to the undersigned at Wilmington.

April 16, 1861. 1m

FARMER'S, LOOK OUT ! Money, Time and Timber Saved.

I have the right to sell VANDEMARK'S PORTABLE FENCE, made without posts, in the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Rockingham, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. CHEAPNESS, durability, and convenience are its chief advantages. We recommend the fence to saw-mill owners, farmers and all who have fences to make. We will sell Farm or County Rights. A circular, stating cost, plan of building, &c., sent free to any address on application to

JNO. J. WHITE, Mebanesville, Alamance co., N. C. March 26th. 3m

G. R. HARDING

The Baltimore American confirms the report of the scuttling of the Pensylvania, Columbus, Delaas you never obtained before .- Petersburg Ex- ware, Riritan and Merrimae, at Norfolk, by order of Com. Pendergast.

ges destroyed South of the Susquehanna.

open fire The excitement is intense. Women and childern are flying, and men are rallying to NORFOLK, April 24 .- The people have seized the powder house on Craney Island and removed

the powder to the city, and are preparing for a

4,000 more are expected soon.

PHILADELIHIA, Appil 24.-Commanders R. L. Page, Arthur Sinclair, J. R. Tucker, and Lieuts. Spottswood and Rhegan have resigned. The schooner Harriet Morton, bound from Boston to Baltimore, and a three-masted schooner bound to Baltimore with provisions and clothing. have been seized by a Government steamer.

ANDREW JOHNSON .- A dispatch from Lynchburg, dated Sunday last, says:

Andy Johnson, late U. S. Senator from Tennessee passed through here to-day on his way

The Mayors of Norfolk and Portsmonth, on A SPY HUNG - Captain William Jones, of the Saturday night, sent a flag of truce to ask Pender-

vigorous defence.

LOUISVILLE, April 23 .- A private dispach received in this city says that Cairo, Illinois, has been invested by one thousand Federal troops, and

women are fast leaving the place.

Li

ROBT. H. COWAN, Secretary.

tered upon the discharge of their duties.

appointed a committee to draw up a constitution great National question. It is theirs just as much and by-laws for the regulation of this Association. as ours. I maintain, on the principles of 76, that

On motion of Gen W J Hoke, it was made the Abraham Lincoln has no right to a soldier in Fort duty of the Treasurer to prepare a preamble, to be Sumter.

and to receive such sums as they are willing to had a right to interfere, what is the good of it?" foreign Government indicating a recognition of the furthering the objects of the Association

in a few patriotic and appropriate remarks. C. C. HENDERSON, Pres't. WM. TIDDY, JR.,] Sec's. LEM. J. HOYLE, I

L E Thompson; Com. of Arrangements-W R eide that question without appealing to you or me. which he held with the tongs. He must have

have come to the conclusion that they will have a tongs in his hand. Letters found in his posses-The appointments of the Committee were con- Government of a certain form. Who denies them sion state, that having been deprived of all his curred in, and the officers who were present en- the right? Standing with the principles of '76 means of support by the absconding of a man to Lehind us, who can deny them the right? What whom he had entrusted his funds, he had no way On motion, Messrs L E Thompson, Wm Lander, is a matter of a few millions of dollars or a few of making a living, and preferred death as a re-V A MeBee, D Schenck and W 11 Michal were forts? It is a mere drop in the bucket of the lief from the trouble which had befallen him He people deal with him.

seemed to be a respectable man, and very well educated .- Salisbury Watchman. RECOGNITION OF VIRGINIA'S INDEPENDENCE. signed by those who wish to become members ; "But the question comes secondly, Suppose we -The first official act of the representative of a

contribute to defray the expenses and aid in You may punish South Carolina for going out of independence of the Old Dominion, was performthe Union. That does not bring her in. You ed yesterday, by Hon. Mr Moore, Her British harvest, an unusually large yield is anticipated. Mr Lander moved that the Lincoln Brass Band may subdue her by hundreds of thousands of ar-be invited to attend and enliven our next meeting mics, but that does not make her a State. There with some of their soul-stirring music. Adopted. is no longer a Union. It is nothing but boy's lifax, N. S., he erased the printed words, "United ing to at least one sixth. We learn, also, that a larger quantity of core has been planted than for ham Lincoln is mad, and they agree to fight. - Virginia." When complimented for this signifi- several years. In the adjoining counties of North well as all classes from every part of our country. To those One, two, or three years hence, if the news of the cant use of his official pen, he replied that he be. Carolina, we received the same pleasant and re- who doubt their many votues, all we can say is to try them afternoon is correct, we shall have gone through a lieved that he had only done his duty .- Richmoud freshing news. With an abund int provision crop, war, spent millions, required the death of a hun- Disputch.

a-scubled and grouned him, and offered him every indignity he deserved, including pulling his nose. Clark, Wm Ramsour, W M Reinhardt, B H Sum- A large body of people sufficient to make a nation, died instantly, as when found he still held the Every effort was made to take him off the cars. The demonstrations were at first suggested by Tennesseeans. Great clifficulty was experienced in restraining the populace. Johnson was protected by the Couductor and others, who begged that he might be permitted to proceed home and let his He denied sending a message asserting that

Tennessee should furnish her quota of men.

THE WHEAT CROP--We are gratified to learn from our country friends, that the wheat crop throughout York District, presents a most cheering appearance; and that with fair seasons until our people can defy all enemies .- Yorkville Eng. and by Druggists generally.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK to persons emigrating to the extreme south and western country, is the tear they have of Fever and Ague-the most direful of all do-eases. Every day we hear of persons attacked by this disease, and made helpless in a short time, without any means of affind-ing rehet. In view of the great d mand for a remedy Di. and judge for themselves respectively. For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. April, 1861.

WATUR MAKER & JEWELER, Lincolnton, N. C., Begs leave to inform the citizens of Lincoln and sur-Watch and Jewelry Business

List of prices for Work.

Mainspring and cleaning watch, \$2.50; jewels, cap and foot, each, 75c.; cap foot-hold jewel. each, \$1,50; hair-springs, \$1.25; chains. \$1 50; mending chains, 50c.; tooth and wheel 50c.; pivots, \$1; cylinders, \$4; Staves, \$2.75; virges, \$2.50; screw , 25c.; case springs 75c. clicks and rachets, 75c.; glasses, 50c. All other work will average the same prices. Persons leaving work can know the prices before it is done.

Persons in the country having clocks or other work for Repair, will address me by letter if they cannot come themselves. I will attend to work promptly-All kinds of Gun-smith work done at short notice and on reaso, able terms.

Give mea call, and I will guarantee satisfaction. G. R. HARDING.

tf

Liucolnton, Feb. 26, 1861