

Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, May 14, 1861.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature adjourned on Saturday to meet again on the 25th of June. We publish the Captions of Laws on our second page.

Two military bills have been passed. One provides for accepting a Volunteer force of twenty thousand men, cavalry, mounted riflemen, artillery and infantry, to serve for 12 months unless sooner discharged.

The Governor to arm, clothe and equip the volunteers, except the mounted men who are to furnish their own horses and horse equipments. The sum of \$10 (ten dollars) is to be paid to each man on being mustered into service.

A bill to prevent the issuing of Executions or the collection of debts by law, has been passed. From what we have learned of the provisions of this law, it will have a deleterious effect on the business of the State.

The Finance Committee to-day made a Report proposing to raise (if necessary) five millions of dollars to carry on the war, in the following way:

Issue five hundred thousand dollars of Treasury Notes of the denomination of five, ten, twenty-five and fifty cents and one and two dollars. Borrow from the Banks of the State one million dollars.

A Bill has passed, authorizing the Governor to have military commissions, and to receive and receive commissions, and to receive and receive commissions, and to receive and receive commissions.

MILITARY BOARD.—We learn that Gov. Ellis has appointed Capt A J Bradford, Hon Warren Winslow and H W Guion, Esq, to constitute the Military Board of this State. These are good selections.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Spring Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court is in session this week—Judge French presiding. This is the first trip of Judge French on a Western Circuit, and we are pleased to learn that the bar and people generally are well satisfied with his manner of doing business.

THE STATE.—The following companies compose the Regiment just formed for service in Va. 1 Edgecombe Guards, Capt. John L. Bridgers, 2 Enfield Blues, " D B Bell,

THE 20th of MAY.—Next Monday, the 20th day of May, the North Carolina Convention will assemble in Raleigh, and on that day the Secession Ordinance will be passed and made final.

Hon. T. L. Clingman has been appointed by the Governor a Commissioner from this State to the Confederate States. He left on Tuesday for Montgomery.

Notice to Subscribers.—We have a large number of subscribers who are in arrears for the Democrat. The sum they owe amounts to three or four thousand dollars.

According to appointment, a District convention of those who had acted with the whig party in the 6th district, assembled at Yadkinville last week. The convention was originally called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, but circumstances having changed, course no nomination was made.

Resolved, That the cause of Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, is the cause of North Carolina, and that the attempted coercion of the southern States by Abe Lincoln and his Administration, is regarded by this meeting as a declaration of war upon the people of all the southern States, and ought to meet with determined resistance from each and all of them.

CUT LOOSE ALL CONNECTION.—We are one of those who desired to maintain friendly relations and intercourse with the North, if consistent with a proper regard for the interests and rights of our own section; but events have proved that such a course could not be pursued—that the people of the North were determined to continue to unlawfully interfere with the rights of the South, and deny her citizens equal privileges; therefore we are for cutting loose all connection between the free and slave States, whether civil, religious or otherwise.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENTS.—In addition to the encampment at Raleigh, we understand that encampments are to be established at Weldon, Statesville, and Salisbury or Charlotte. The Statesville Express says that the camp at that place will be the rendezvous for volunteers from Alexander, Alleghany, Wilkes, Ashe, Watauga, Yadkin, Iredell, &c. The camp will be under the command of Capt. J. B. Andrews.

TAXATION IN VIRGINIA.—The Virginia Convention, on the 26th ult., passed the following Ordinance: Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the Commonwealth and all property shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by law; but no property may be exempted from taxation by the vote of a majority of the whole number of members elected to each House of the General Assembly.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.—The following remarks of the Wilmington Journal are timely and proper: But a small portion of the Railroad between the mineral region on Deep River and Fayetteville, remains to be finished—some two or three miles. This ought to be finished immediately, even if the State has to take it in hand. Iron is a great necessity alike of peace and of war.

PROVISIONS.—There is a good deal of complaint here, as well as in other towns, about the sudden advance in prices of provisions and groceries. We have been requested several times to say something about the matter, but we did not think it would do any good to say much about it. If dealers are not satisfied with reasonable profits, we don't know what can be done. We know that some of our merchants are disposed to be fair and sell out what they have at a reasonable rate. There is no necessity for an exorbitant advance on any article except such as are imported. Corn, flour, meat, and such things should be kept at usual prices.

THE PEOPLE OF CRAVEN COUNTY.—The Committee of Public Safety for the county of Craven, beg leave to inform the citizens generally that they have taken proper steps to supply their wants in the way of provisions, and expect to be able to do so, so that there will be no necessity to submit to any exorbitant prices; pork, bacon, meat, &c., will be sold at reasonable prices as soon as it can be received. By order of the Committee of Safety.

OFFICES AND OFFICE-HOLDERS.—Now that we are about organizing a new and permanent Government, we would like to indulge in some plain talk about offices and office-holders, but as it might and no doubt would offend some of those who want to hold the offices, and would get us no thanks from those we design to benefit (for experience has satisfied us that a scheming demagogue can easily get up a hue and cry among "the people against those who oppose him") we will merely remark at this time that as few offices as possible ought to be created, and the best men in the country ought to be selected to fill them.—business men, men who do not want them solely for the purpose of procuring a livelihood, men who will do right without regard to the chances of a re-election. We must have an economical Government, and in order to have such an one, let us select good, straight-forward, business men to assist in administering it, whether they be lawyers, farmers, doctors, mechanics or merchants. Let the trading, scheming politicians lie low for a while at least. Let us try some new men, and don't let us impose all the honors on one man. We are striking at no particular individual, but intend our remarks to have a general bearing.

The N. Y. World, an abolition paper, in an article favoring the prosecution of the war against the South, says: "We know we [the North] are the strongest, and we intend to use our strength in the very way in which it can be made most effective—active aggressive war. Short of that there is no obedience on the one part, nor safety on the other."

The World will very soon find out its mistake. The southern troops have determined never to lose a battle—they will fight to the last man.

WHEAT.—We have cheering accounts of the wheat crop in this section and portions of the State further west. In Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba and Cleveland, we are assured the prospect never was better for a large crop of the best quality. The same may be said of this county. If Providence blesses the South with good crops this year, she will be able, not only to whip and subdue the vandals and vampires of the North, but support her own people in independence and comparative affluence. With plenty of bread and meat our people can get along very well if a ship never enters or leaves a southern port for the next two years.

WE have the best reasons for believing that northern spies are lurking about in this State and throughout the South. Every stranger, whether purporting to come from a northern or southern State, should be watched and made to identify himself. An honest man, with good intentions, would take no offence at such precautionary measures. We have lately heard of several persons, soldiers and sailors, who have joined the southern forces as deserters from the northern service. All such should be detained in close quarters until their true character could be ascertained. A northern spy, acting with a southern company, might do a great deal of injury to our cause. So far as our immediate section is concerned, we hope the Charlotte vigilance committee will continue their investigations.

Large numbers of Confederate troops, with heavy ordnance are concentrating at Alexandria. A large Confederate force is marching towards Harper's Ferry. It is supposed that a heavy force is on the way into Pennsylvania to cause a diversion of the Federal forces.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The U. S. war steamer Niagara arrived off this port this morning for the purpose of blockading the port. She lies just off the bar.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—It is rumored that the Missouri Congress, under Gov. Jackson, have invested \$1,000,000 in the purchase of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Judge Scarborough, of the Court of Appeals, has resigned. Willard's Hotel was destroyed by conflagration from the adjoining buildings by the New York Zouaves. It was set on fire in five places.

FREDERICK, MD., May 10.—Two companies of Baltimore volunteers passed through here to-day, on their way to join the Virginia army.

MONTGOMERY, May 9, 10 p. m.—Reliable information received in official circles, states that eleven States will be in the Confederacy early in June. Mr. Chagnan is here from North Carolina, and has received advice from here received from Kentucky and Missouri.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.—From what we can learn after weighing things carefully, we have come to the conclusion that Maryland will not secede from the Northern Government. We may as well make up our mind to that fact. The Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay must be our defensible lines. The course of the Potomac hereafter, may be, with some, a matter of doubt. It is not with us. Missouri is not with the South.

THE BOSTON POST publishes a letter from Ex-President Pierce, which concludes as follows: The very idea of the dismemberment of the Union has always been to me one of terrible significance. Still, if it holds place in the inevitable march of time, if the noble fabric must totter to its fall—there is, I humbly hope, no inexorable necessity that its ruins be stained with gore. If our fathers were mistaken, and time has developed in our system, or if the madness of their passions has planted there the germ of an irrepressible conflict, which forbids us longer to live together in peace, then in peace and on just terms let us separate. Fearful will be the responsibility of those who would cast the last element of human concord among us as a fratricidal stain into the general chaos. The wisdom of man fails—may God in mercy guide us.

FEW POWDER MILLS IN THE SOUTH.—There is but one powder mill in Virginia and eight in Maryland, and none in the rest of the South, while Delaware has nine and Pennsylvania sixty-seven. From this it will be seen that if Maryland and Delaware are kept in the Union with their powder mills, the solitary powder mill in Virginia would be the only one to supply the South. In Pennsylvania the vast extent of the mining industry necessitates the large number of powder mills, and those in Maryland are doubtless owing to the same sort of interests in the Cumberland coal region.—Ex. Paper.

A TRUE MAN.—We have heard a good deal of talk against some portions of Governor Ellis' course, and some of his appointments. We confess that we have rather felt inclined to find fault ourselves with some things that have been done, as well as with some things that have not been done. Without discussing the rights or the wrongs of these matters, we can say this: while Maryland has an undoubted traitor at the head of her affairs, and while Virginia may have doubts of her Governor, North Carolina has a Governor, in whose devotion to the cause of the South, she has the most implicit confidence. John W. Ellis may make mistakes of the head, his heart is always right.—Wilmington Journal.

HEAD QUARTERS, ADM'T GLEN'S OFFICE, Raleigh, May 6, 1861. The names of Colonel Bohanan and Captain Giles Hetchum, both of the 106 Regiment of North Carolina Militia, have been stricken from the Rolls, for treasonable conduct to their native State.

THE CASE AT THE NORTH.—Within the past few days a great number of mercantile failures have occurred in New York city and in Philadelphia. The Herald says: We have seen a list of about forty houses in this city, comprising some old and respected names, which have suspended within the past week. These firms are mostly in the dry goods trade, but not exclusively. Two or three leading grocers, one prominent hardware house, and two or three houses in the produce business, are among the number.

NEWS ITEMS. Highly Important.—A southern city threatened.—Alexandria, Va., May 11.—The U S steamer Niagara slipped her cable late this evening at the Washington Navy Yard and dropped down to Alexandria. She now lies off the city, close to the wharves, with port holes open and guns run out.

CHARLOTTE, May 11.—The U. S. war steamer Niagara arrived off this port this morning for the purpose of blockading the port. She lies just off the bar.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—In the Maryland Legislature, the Committee on Federal Relations have reported that war is unconstitutional, though they sympathize deeply with the South. They implore Lincoln to precipitate the olive branch held out by the Confederate States. They ask a peaceful recognition of Southern independence, and say that the present military occupation is a violation of the Constitution.

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LATER ACCOUNTS REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF FAILURES AS ON THE INCREASE.

SHOOTING AFFAIR. RALEIGH, May 10th, 1861. Mr. Editor: Yesterday our community was thrown into great excitement by the wild shooting of Capt. Erwin, of the Handgun Company from your county, by one of his private named Wilson. It appears that Capt. Erwin had tendered the services of his company to the Governor to leave the State, without consulting particularly and fully with his men; and this was made a pretext by private Wilson for refusing to continue in the service, and for bringing others into rebellion. The captain remarked that he was sorry his men were deserting him—that it was cowardly, or words to that effect;—when private Wilson leveled his pistol and fired; but a bystander knocked his arm down so that the ball passed through the inner and upper part of the thigh, grazed the femoral artery, and passing on behind. The wound is not a very bad one, and the Capt. is doing well, though he may be confined for some weeks. Wilson was immediately arrested.

FORT MACON. MAY 9th, 1861. MR. EDITOR: Col. Tew can now muster nearly 400 men. The Fort is in pretty good order for receiving company; and the boys are anxious that some one should call—they care very little who it is, or what it is, so they fly the stars and stripes—now no longer the flag of the free and the brave, but the emblem of oppression and despotism. Nearly all the guns are mounted, but we are expecting every train two large 8-inch howitzers, which are now on the way to the Fort. When the millions of Lincoln arrive here we will give them the contents of these dogs of war for dinner, and finish off with Capt. Bragg's dessert—"grape and canister."

It is said that this Fort was planned by one of Napoleon's corps of engineers; and it is certainly well constructed, so far as I am capable of judging. The Battery which I mentioned in my last is being in the course of erection on Stackfield's Point, has been given up as an impolitic move, as it might, in case of a severe attack, cripple the efforts of Fort Macon.

Several vessels laden with corn, have been prevented from going to sea, and are now safely anchored in the harbor. So that, let the war be long or short, we will have fish and corn-bread for many days to come.

The daily routine of duty is, drilling, working the guns, moulting bullets, making cartridges, etc. The recreations are, sea-bathing, fishing and reading. Bibles are numerous in the Fort, and those who read the most are found to be the best soldiers.

Charlotte is represented here by Mr B. G. Graham. He belongs to the "Guilford Greys," and makes an efficient and fine looking soldier. The war spirit—the general uprising of the people in defence of their rights—is unprecedented. The cry of mothers, daughters and sons—of men from the pulpit to the humblest occupation, is, "Resistance to tyranny is service to God"; and the hirings of fanaticism arrive, they will find strong hearts and arms ready to "hew Log in pieces before the Lord."

Just at this writing a vessel is coming into port with the Confederate flag at her mast-head.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BANKS.—The Presidents of several of the Banks of this State held a meeting in Raleigh last week for the purpose of agreeing upon some plan to aid the State in the present emergency. We learn that it was resolved that each Bank should loan the State twenty per cent of its capital—making an aggregate of about sixteen hundred thousand dollars.

THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, payable on the 1st of June. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held in Raleigh on the second Thursday in June.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.—We learn from a letter received at this office, that at a meeting of the citizens of Murfreesboro', N. C., held on Monday last, May 6, Charles H. Foster was ordered to leave the town in two days. It is said that he had connected himself with the Cassius M. Clay Guard at Washington, and took the oath of fealty to Old Abe's government. Foster is a native of Maine, but has resided for the past few years in Virginia and North Carolina—having edited a paper at Norfolk and then at Murfreesboro'. He married not long since at Murfreesboro' and was a candidate for the State Convention of North Carolina, at an election held some two or three months since. Persons along the Southern railroads are cautioned to be on the look out for this Southern individual with such strong Lincolnian proclivities.—Petersburg Express.

OUR COUNTY COURT has been in session this week. The most important action had was an appropriation of \$50,000 for the aid of the volunteers from Rowan, and the families they left behind. Suits and prosecutions against absent volunteers were either dismissed or laid over.—Salisbury Watchman.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—We learn that several companies, among whom are the Warren Guards, Cleveland Grays and Granville Grays, have been ordered to leave here for Weldon to-day, where they will meet five companies already stationed at that point. The whole force, when assembled at Weldon, will be organized into one regiment.—Raleigh Register.

INSURRECTION IN RUSSIA.—New Orleans, May 2.—The schooner Arconota, from Russia, reports an insurrection in Ratan by the Indians. Fifteen British officers are said to have been killed by the insurgents. Capt. Dunn's West India regiment had left for the scene of action.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.—The city of Mendoza was destroyed by a fearful earthquake, and some eight thousand people killed, on the 20th of March. San Juan was also reported to have been destroyed, the bed of the river having been turned on it by the same earthquake.

MARRIED. In Bladen county, on the 30th ult., H. W. Guion, Esq, of Lincolnton, to Miss Eleanor P., only daughter of the late Governor P. In this county, at Davidson College, on the 25th ult. Mr P. Maxwell to Miss Margaret C., daughter of Mr James Hunter. In Statesville, on the 29th ult, at the McLean House, Dr. S. C. Whitted to Miss S. M. McLean. In Lincolnton, on the 8th inst, Mr T W Lindsay to Miss Carrie Adams. In Cleveland county, on the 9th ult, Mr John Wade to Miss Mary Knipe. In York District, on the 2d inst, Mr J A Smith to Miss Mary Jane Hogue.

DIED. In this town, on the 9th inst, Mary Emaly, daughter of Mr Neill Wilkinson, aged 3 years. Near Statesville, on the 29th ult, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Charles and Martha J. Goddard, aged 19 years and 4 months.

We are requested to announce J. B. KERR as a candidate for re-election to the office of Superior Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county. May 14, 1861.

RAGS. REUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Our customers will please hold up their Rags for a few weeks, until we can find or make a market for our paper. This will probably be soon after the 20th of May, of which notice will be given in the public prints. For the present, we only want enough to keep the machine from rusting. SIGON H. ROGERS, President. Address H. W. HUBBARD, Treasurer. Raleigh, May 14, 1861.

Charlotte Market, May 13, 1861. Corrected weekly by Oates & Williams.

Table with columns for various commodities like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc. and their prices.

REMARKS. We advance quotations for Bacon—it is in demand. Flour is in good supply, and is slightly on the decline. No Cotton offering—the foreign news reports an advance. Corn is in demand at 95 to 97 cents. Coffee has advanced to 22 and 23 cents per lb. Salt 25¢ per sack. We consider prices for all articles unusually low—they may advance or recede according to circumstances.

COLUMBIA, May 11.—Cotton 8 to 11 extremes; Corn \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel; Flour \$4.25 to \$4.75 per sack; Bacon 19 to 16 hog round; Oats 65 to 70.

YORKVILLE, May 10.—Cotton 8 to 10—no sales. Flour \$3.85 to \$4 per sack; Bacon 14 to 14 1/2 hog round—sides and hams 15 cents. Corn \$1 per bushel.—Enquirer.

THE FEMALE ORGANIZATION is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labors and trials of Maternity. In this country, thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebrated Kidney and Bladder Remedy will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine is prepared with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendation from all sections of the country. The medicine will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effects as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that women who use it are enabled to go through with labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them.

For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., and by Druggists generally. May, 1861.

We are authorized to announce W. K. RIBB as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk of Mecklenburg county. Election on the 2nd Thursday in August. For full particulars apply to E. N. Y. HUTCHISON & CO., Raleigh, N. C., May 7, 1861.

TO HIRE. Till the 1st of January next, on moderate terms, a likely young negro woman. (Can cook and wash, or make a field-hand). Apply at this office. May 7, 1861.

Notice. THE claims of BOONE & CO., and of J. B. F. BOONE having been assigned to us for collection. Those indebted to either firm are requested to make settlement at an early date. HUTCHISON & BROWN. Trustees. May 7, 1861.

NOTICE. THE undersigned having obtained general letters of administration from the County Court of Mecklenburg County at its April Session, 1861, on the estate of the late H. Della Springs, all persons indebted to the estate of the intestate are required to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against the same are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. A. C. STEELE, Adm'r. May 7, 1861.

TOWN TAXES. THE Tax Lists for the year 1861 are now in my hands for collection. Tax-payers will please take notice, and hold themselves in readiness to pay. H. W. ROBISON, Tax Collector. May 7, 1861.

Dry Goods for Cash. Until further notice, WE WILL SELL NO GOODS ON TIME after Tuesday, 7th May, 1861. Under existing circumstances, (the disturbed condition of the country and the scarcity of money), we, in order to get money to pay our debts, for the present adopt. The Cash System, and shall be happy to supply our friends with Goods very low. BROWN, TATE & CO. May 7, 1861.