STATE OF AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK. An Inside View-Condition of the Northern

Troops. The following extract from a New York letter, Ferry or elsewhere in Virginia are unfounded. received at the office of the Righmond Dispatch, representations of the Northern newspapers :

John Brown Chase wants a new loan, they make the Potomac River. fictitious sales, one with another, of United States bonds, at advanced prices, which never change hands. This is done to bring bidders for the new loan at high rates. The money spent on account of the war is recklessly wasted; everything is conducted in a loose and extravagant manner, and sticks in fat lumps to the palms of Black Republican jobbers, spoilsmen, camp followers and contractors, of course all for the sake of the stars and stripes. The terrorism proclaimed by abolition mobs has subsided somewhat, both here and in the North. Common sense people begin to reflect upon things, and look at what is going on in its true light, now and for the future.

Nearly one-half of the so-called troops in this city-and I have no doubt the same applies to the grandiloquent array of numbers at the North generally-are "men in buckram." About 31,000 are put down as ready for service in this city or vicinity, when, if the truth could be fairly stated, it does not amount to more than half that number. the regiments concentrated here and at Stater, the Blockade of Charleston harbor. Island are drilling without arms. And such recruits! They are picked up at random, from the lowest dregs of society, composed of "Dead Rabbeen well drilled as volunteer regiments, including the 7th, 8th, 69th, and 71st, cannot be denied. But neither these corps, nor any dispassionate citizen, who have seen the motley bodies of raw recruits following drums and fifes through the and this fact is militating strongly against the movements of troops against the South. The men of the South and South-west have always been in possession and use of fire arms. This is not so at the North, and especially in Northern cities, where few or none possess fire-arms, such as rifles, &c.. outside of volunteer companies. The whole militia force of Ohio does not exceed 200,000 men; to call out 100,600, would take every other man in whole military force of New York city and State is about 300,600; to call out 160,000 would take, one man in every three, which is also impossiblebecause, in either case, farms and business pursuits would have to be abandoned, which would result

It is stated that Lincoln intends speedily to send two agents to Europe to purchase steamers-of-war and arms. The South ought to pursue a similar

Seward will not allow his instructions to Adams, his Minister to England, to be published. The reason is that Adams is a rank Abolitionist, and it is said Seward's instructions are mainly based upon the Exeter Hall platform. In other words, he tells him to say that the North is able to put down the South, and that it is against an attempt to establish permanently a slave empire that the North is fighting, and that in putting down slavery at the South he appeals to the philanthropy and humanity of England for sympathy and sustenance. Whenever his instructions see the light, it will be found that Abolition sectionalism forms the staple to all the European Governments.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Persia, which sailed from Liver peol on the 11th instant, has arrived.

American affairs was the prominent subject of comment. In the House of Commons, motions relating to belligerent rights and the recognition of the Southern Confederacy were postponed, Lord Palmerston stating that the discussion of the subject was untimely, as active preparations were in progress to send a powerful British squadron to the American coast

The French Chamber of Commerce has represented the necessity of a like measure for the protection of French vessels.

Lord Derby expressed the hope, in the House the Government will give an emphatic warning, that if British subjects join privateers, or become involved on either side, their blood will be on their own heads. He said there would be no redress from England.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has called the attention of the French Government to the unguarded condition of the French shipping in American waters, and urges immediate action. Lord Palmerston deprecated the present discus-

sion of American affairs. The preparations at the different Navy Yards

were active, and a powerful squadron is coming to The Times says that the United States heretofore upheld privateering, and denied the right of

search, both of which have now turned against In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell, in referring to the rights of belligerents says:

"The question has been under the consideration of Government. They have consulted the law officers of the crown, Attorney and Solici. and there were several wounded on our side. tor General, and the Queen's Advocate. The government have come to the opinion that the again to-day, and fired twice into our batteries at Southern Confederacy of America, according to Sewell's Point. The batteries answered with guns those principles which seem to be just, must be of heavy calibre, and the Monticello took to her treated as a belligerant."

from President Davis is as good as those from were entirely two large to be agreeable. must hold, that so long as Mr Davis is President salute.

America has. It is stated that the linen trade of the North of from a beam with a cord around his neck. Ireland is ruinously prostrated, owing to the ab sence of orders from America, and that great distress exists among the weavers in and around Belfast in consequence

to him, avowing the Lincoln doctrine, was never tinent—a cannonade that will shake the land and turn their swords into plough-shares and their fore, would be at once short-sighted and ineffect year of American Independence. seen by him till he saw it in print:

War News.

Probably the Tribune and old Abe are beginning to gives a view of affairs somewhat different from the find out that the South is too well prepared to receive the abolition hirelings, or probably this false intima-The Stock Exchange brokers of New York, it is tion is given out by the Tribune to throw the southern said, are nearly all Abolitionists, and some resort troops off their guard. If they do not intend to attack to all kinds of tricks to bolster up Lincoln's insane Virginia, why are so many federal troops being sent to civil war. One of these devices is, that whenever Fort Monroe, Washington city, and other points on

are entertained in Washington. The body of a tions passing through, so that none be conveyed of soldier, who died suddenly yesterday, changed af- military operations, or calculated to injure the be prized at this period .- Edge field Advertiser. ter his death to the color of indigo blue. The troops are being removed from the Capitol, to their enemies. The President is authorized to make way for the meeting of Congress. Efforts appoint agents to supervise communications, and when the war supplies have been voted, with a view to prevent compromise.

Henry Winter Davis has accepted the nomination for Congress, tendered him from Baltimore, and in his letter of acceptance justifies all of Lincolo's measures as political necessities, though admitting the unconstitutionality of increasing the army and navy force. He says a nation may again become fraternal and united after the longest ind bloodiest civil war.

NEW YORK, May 21 .- The ship General Parkhill, from Liverpool to Charleston, was brought up to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day, in charge of The truth is that they are short of arms, and can- a prize erew from the Niagara. The General not supply those already called out. Nearly all Parkhill was captured whilst attempting to run

A Washington dispatch says: The Cabinet held a long session on Friday morning, and through Mr Seward a report was made by the party who bits," loafers and rowdies. That New York has left Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon. Generalsent some noble regiments, (and more the pity,) ly it corroborates our previous accounts. There composed of brave and worthy men, who have were 9,000 troops there. Virginia troops have recrossed the river, retiring into their own State. Seven hundred insurgents occupy the Point of Rocks, and two mounted columbiads command the ferry and its approaches. There are but few inhabitants remaining there, except those connected streets, will deny this assertion. Arms are short, with the defence of the place, or whose business requirements are imperative.

well Democrat, of the 18th, says: A report reached months troops; but the determination of the Govus on Thursday last, through the mail carrier, that ernment now is to receive troops only for the war. a party of Abolitionists made their appearance in The Government is going to fight this controversy Gladesville, the county-seat, one day this week, to the "bitter end." Twelve months may be suffiand took possession of the village. A fight ensued, cient to convince Lincoln's ruffians that raids upon and a messenger was despatched to Russell for the South can have no other effect than a John the State, which is simply an impossibility. The assistance. Before he left one of the ringleaders Brown termination. But to make sure, the war among the invaders was killed. One hundred anthorities are receiving only for the war. Large armed men went from Russell Wednesday.

> ENGAGEMENT AT SEWELL'S POINT. while attending to some errands at Boush's Bluff, drawn by the Navy Department for the use of J D about one o'clock, on Saturday, was fired at by Bullock, and charged to the appropriation made tle steamer Monticello, of the blockading fleet. by Congress, for the probable cost of ten steam regarded and ran immediately under the guns of hundred thousand dollars of the amount was paid two shots at the Monticello, one of which it is ment in the matter. believed struck her. The Monticello then backed out, and running down to Sewell's Point, a short distance below, opened her fire, and after firing a large and enthusiastic meeting at Rising Sun, twenty or more gans she left. As there were no lowa, at which the following resolutions were persons present at the place upon which she wasted unanimously passed: so much powder and ball, of course no one was

The Monticello, accompanied by two small steamers, made another attempt to demolish the works on Sewell's Point, yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, about 5 o'clock, but met with no better success than she did on the day previous; in fact, this time she caught a Tartar. The battery returned her fire with spirit and considerable effect. The Monticello was moored at only a sho.t distance from the battery, and threw shot, chainshot and shell, rapidly into it, but without doing the least injury to the fort, or any body in it; in fact, "nobody was hurt," while on the contrary, the guns from the battery it is supposed done considerable damage to the Monticello. Five shotsome say six-thrown from the battery, are known | drenched in fraternal blood. to have pierced her; one striking near her bow, passed through and through her; another striking her amidship, is supposed to have done the same, the city of Ottumwa, Iowa, at which the following respondence that President Lincoln has notified while one cut away the flag-staff of one of the of Lords, that the forth-coming proclamation by small steamers that had dared to venture a little

The Monticello, after a little while, careened over to one side, which was caused, it is thought, by the removal of the guns, or some other weight, to one side, in order to prevent her from sinking. She then, in company with the two small

steamers, hauled off and made their way towards Fort Monroe, thinking they had got enough, and perhaps a little more than they had anticipated. It was not ascertained whether any were killed

or wounded on board of the Monticello. Several were seen to fall at the firing of one of the guns from the battery-whether it was to dodge the shot, or whether they were struck by it, is not

RICHMOND, May 20 .- The attack was renewed on the batteries at Sewall's Point this morning, by the steamers Monticello and Minnesota. A sharp engagement took place, resulting in the hulling of the Monticello.

A private despatch received in Norfolk states that six men were killed on board the Monticello,

Nine p. m .- The steamer Monticello came up

terants hold ancient rights, and that commissions somewhat surprised Commodore Stringham. They

President of the Republic of either North or South for his too free expression of traitorous opinions. break up both, and make new ones." A repetition of such sentiments will suspend him

pondent of the Mobile Evening News, after specu- from the face of creation.' lating upon the time of the opening of fire upon Fort Pickens, says: " But commence when it will, The sales of cotton for the week amounted to I don't think I risk much in saying that in sixty of Cornwall, has given notice to the House, that in America, but must be left to the maritime 94,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters hours after the first gun is fired, there will not be he will in a few days introduce into the Connecti-

SOUTHERN CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

MONTGOMERY, May 21 .- We are officially albune says that the rumors of an attack on Harper's lowed to state that Congress has adjourned, to county where cotton is usually the principal crop, sooner convened by the President.

for the removal of the seat of Government to Richmond, and to rent Government buildings year."-Fayetteville Observer.

The act of Congress regulating the telegraph enacts that during the existing war the President is authorized to take control of the lines and Confederate States, or give aid and comfort to will be made in Washington to adjourn Congress to prevent the transmission of messages detrimental to the public service.

No eyphers nor doubtful messages are to be transmitted, unless the sender of the same is known to the agent, and the purport of the same explained. Persons violating this law are to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

A writer from Montgomery says:

The most remarkable activity prevails in the War Department; its Secretary, General Walker, performs an almost incredulous amount of laborsufficient to overwhelm an ordinary man He is in his office from an early hour in the morning until midnight, regularly issuing orders and directing the movements of the military, striving to perfect their organization, consulting with officers and leaders from all portions of the Confederacy in relation to their tender of volunteers, and deciding, with the advice of the President, upon the merits of thousands of applications for army appointments, who, if induced to form themselves into regiments, would constitute a division of men as brave, disciplined and enthusiastic as ever swept a field under the eagle-eye of the mighty Napoleon. Nearly one thousand applications are on file from South Carolina, and nearly as many are said to have been already received from Virginia.

The gallant volunteers of the Confederate States FIGHTING IN WISE COUNTY, VA .- The Taze- have more than filled all requisitions for twelve pecuniary demands are now being made upon the Treasury from that source, the requisition in one day amounting to half a million. A warrant for Nonfolk, May 20.—The steamer Kahukee, seven hundred thousand dollars has been recently-She first fired a blank cartridge across the bow of gun-boats for coast defences, to be built or pur-

DEMOCRATS RISING .- The Democrats have had

Whereas, Our once happy country is now plunged nto a civil war unnecessarily, without an effort being made on the part of the Executive of the United States to settle the causes of difference by peaceable compro-

of the Union as it once existed; that we are opposed to any part of our Union waging war against the other part, and are in favor of a peaceful compromise of our

men, we do not feel willing to take up arms and shed fraternal blood unless our homes are invaded, Resolved. That we will aid and assist the party now in power to bring about a speedy and peaceable settle-

ration North and South, rather than see our country

The Democratic Union gives the proceedings of a Democratic meeting, held in the court-house in resolutions were unanimously passed: Resolved, That we read with utter scorn and repro-

bation, in the Burlington Daily Hawkeve of the 3d inst... the following: "The danger is, that compromises may be adopted, and the impending crisis postponed to the future. We must, with a voice that shall penetrate and aspire the Cabinet, insist that slavery on this conti-

Resolved. That while, as Democrats and patriots, we believe it to be our duty to support and maintain the Government in every emergency; yet we want Republi-

in every county, and their proceedings be made and Cabinet Departments, will be hailed with the public that the wise friends of the Union through- most estactic delight. We can very readily a:out the North, may be made acquainted with the preciate the painful position now occupied by the honest feelings and purposes of the Old Guard .- foreign diplomatic corps. N. Y. Day Book.

LINCOLN ADVOCATING SECESSION .- On the 12th day of January, 1848, in the first session of the thirtieth congress, a certain Abe Lincoln, now president of the disunited States, uttered the speech hereunto appended. See Appendix Congressional Globe, page 94:

"Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valua-The London Times speaking of the rejection by Norrolk, May 22 .- There was no attack on ble, a most sacred right -- a right which, we hope the United States of the proposition to make pri- Sewell's Point to-day from the Yankces. It is and believe, is to liberate the world. Nor is this vateering piracy by the universal law of nations, thought that the "dough-nuts" which played upon right confined to cases in which the whole people says, that proposal having been rejected, the belli- the Minnesota yesterday, and caused her to retreat, of an existing government may choose to exercise Any portion of such people that can, may revolutionize, and make their own use of such ter-President Lincoln. "As to the resolutions adopt- Three transports heavily loaded with troops, ar- ritory as they inhabit. More than this, a majority ed by the New York merchants to treat privateers rived at Fortress Monroe to-day. One of them, it of one portion of such people may revolutionize from the the unrecognized South as pirates, the is supposed, contained Gen. B. F. (alias Picayune, and put down a minority intermingled with or ne I proposition cannot be maintained. Every jurist alias Strychnine) Butler, as it was received with a about them, who may oppose their movements .-Such minority was precisely the case of the tories of a Confederacy of sovereign States, he has the An Abolitionist named Haslett, was enveloped of our own revolution. It is a quality of revolusame right to issue letters of marque which any in a heavy coating of tar and feathers last night, tions not to go by old lines, or old laws, but to

This is the same Abraham who is now invoking the powers of earth and hell, in the language of A BIG GUN FIGHT .- The Pensacola corres- one of his military orators, "to wipe the South

spears into reaping books. - Sarannah News. tual.

THE CROPS.

GRAIN .- A subscriber in a part of Richmond meet in Richmond on the 30th day of July, unless writes us that "a good many have complied with your recommendation to plant corn. The small Forty thousand dollars have been appropriated grain crop is looking prosperous, and there is at least one-third more sowed than in any previous

South Carolina .- Small grain crops were never finer in this section of country. Plentiful showers have just fallen, securing an abundant harvest against all ordinary contingencies. Wheat, oats, offices of the telegraph in the Confederate States, rye, barley, all unusually good, and much more ALEXANDRIA, May 21.—Fears of a pestilence to enable him effectually to supervise communical extensively sown than for many years. This is indeed a God-send to the country and especially to

> We are gratified to learn from our country friends that the wheat and oat crops of this vicinity promise a rich harvest. A good portion of the former is in head and looks unusually fine. Corn and cotton are somewhat backward and some difficulty has been experienced in procuring stands. The refreshing showers which fell on Sunday and Monday last, will doubtless produce a happy effect upon the crops in general. - Lancas- allowances to which a soldier is entitled by law, to

Georgia .- The Albany Patriot, of the 16th inst., says: "We are informed by some of our oldest rendezvons for further information. and most experienced farmers that the grain crops were never more promising-an unusual quantity having been sown. Some planters have discarded cotton entirely and have turned their attention to the cultivation of grain."

Louisiana .- The Monroe Register, of the 9th

Never within the memory of man was there more promising cron than the one now growing. We have fine stands of cotton and the season propitous. The corn is beautiful beyond description. As far as the eye can reach, the fields are clothed with living green, and filling the farmer's heart with gladness.

Supreme Court .- The Supreme Court will commence its Summer Term, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 10th day of June. Causes will be called as

June	12, those	from	the I Circui	t.
44	17,	44	V "	
**	24.	46	11 "	
July	1.	44	111 "	The second
	8.	6.6	1V "	
**	15,		VI and	VII Circuits

More Volunteers .- Another Company has been formed in Lincolnton, to march against the coercion army of Abe Lincoln. It is to be called ing Accounts, Tri-Monthly Reports, Posters or flund WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS I the Hog Hill Rangers, and organized by electing | Bills, Blank Vouchers. the following gentiemen as others: G Seagle, Captain; T J Seagle, 1st Lieut.; L. Johnson, 2d Lieut.; S Shuford, 3d Lieut. This company will report themselves to Governor Ellis, and will be ready at the first eall .- Lincolnton Star.

ANOTHER NEW STATE .- Southern Illinois on the war .- At a meeting of the prominent citizens of Williamson county, Illinois, held at Marion, on the Kahukee, to warn her to lay to, which she dis- chased as might be deemed most expedient. Four the 15th of April, very strong grounds were taken chase fuel, stationery and other things absolutely neagainst the coercive policy of the Administration. Capt. Young's battery at Boush's Bluff. The in bills of exchange on London, and the remainder A series of resolutions were unanimously adopted, Monticello then fired a shot, which did not take by letter of credit on the Bank of Liverpool. which charged that the distracted condition of the effect. Captain Young's Battery then fired one or Bullock is in England, the agent of the Govern- country had been brought about by the elevation to power of a strictly sectional party, the coercive policy of which towards the seceded States, will Union and cause them to join the Southern Confederacy. In such an event it was agreed that the interest of the citizens of Southern Illinois imperatively demands at their hands a division of the will commence from the date of his enlistment. After State, and an Union with the Confederate States. The withdrawal of all troops of the Federal Government from Southern ports, and the acknowledg- ten thousand troops," ratified May 8th, 1861, companies Resolved, By the Democrats of Rising Sun and ment of the independence of the Confederate will be composed and paid as follows: vicinity, that we love our country; that we are in favor | States, was insisted upon. The meeting protested against the call for volunteers to support Lincoln's aggressive policy, and determined to form military companies, and to hold themselves ready to meet Resolved. That as lovers of our country and country- any emergency that would need their services. Williamson county is not far from Cairo, and is but a short distance from the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. Such a determined resistance coming as it does from so important a locality, can-Resolved. That we are in favor of a peaceable sepa- not but have some influence in shaping the course of future events at the West.

FOREIGN MINISTERS AT WASHINGTON .- It is stated in the New York Herald's Washington corthe foreign diplomatic corps that if any European power shall receive any Commissioner or Minister from the Confederate States, all intercourse with such power will be broken off, and the Minister representing it at Washington dismissed!

We understand from a gentleman (says the nent receives no more protection, and is absolutely con- Petersburg Express) who recently left Washington, that nothing Lincoln can do will be more gratifying to the foreign ministers. Every man of them is heartily disgusted with the association cans, so-called, to distinctly understand that we will they are now compelled to endure. They have tenant. not be dragooned into the support of Abolitionism in been so long accustomed to associating with gentlemen, that a release from the company of low, Let these patriotic Democratic meetings be held dirty blackguards who now fill the White House

> THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY .- The anniversary of this Institution was held on Wednesday of last week. The officers were re-elected.

After the usual routine of business was transacted, the members formed themselves into a massmeeting to glorify the war. It was a disgusting and disgraceful spectacle. One speaker maintained labors and trials of Maternity. In this country, thou- Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the total that the war is necessary and right, and that the sands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed of Charlotte, notifying the said defendant to be and apostle of war is now preferable to the apostle of every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebra- appear before the Instices of our Court of Pleas and Section of Pleas a

"had felt the breath of God upon them and had out the republic, and the proprietors have received there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment procedure. gone forth to battle in obedience to a call as grand grateful commendation from all sections of the country. fesso will be taken against him.

for the Northern soldiers.

This was a very commendable proceeding, but and by Druggists generally. as the funds were contributed by the South as well as the North, it would have been simple justice to divide the appropriation between the soldiers from will object to the tracts being distributed as the resolution prescribes .- N. C. Presbyterian.

The Blockade of Southern Ports .- About a

took 87,000 bales. Prices have advanced at to a Yankee left in Fort Pickens. A hundred and cut Legislature, a bill to raise five regiments of self-preservation, must, of course, forbid all at burg, at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monforty guns converging on any one point sixty hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. For hours would drive the devil from his hole. dent Pierce is for coercion is untrue. He is for several days it will be essentially a big gun fight will sustain this bill.—Hartford (Conn.) Times. gratify the passions, would not serve the interests them. peaceable separation. He says the letter attributed —such a fight as was never witnessed on this conpeaceable separation. He says the letter attributed —such a fight as was never witnessed on this conCharlotte, the 4th Monday of April, 1861, and the 85th

REGULATIONS FOR THE RECRUITING SERVICE.

STATE TROOPS OF NORTH CAROLINA. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, May 21st, 1861.

The following Regulations having been approved by the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs are announced for the government and information of all

1. The recruiting service will be conducted by the In Mecklenburg, O ballowed spot! the Child of F. Adjutant General of the State troops under the direc-

tion of the department of military affairs. 2. For the present, recruiting will be regimental. Colonels will be superintendents of the service for their Regiments, and will assign company officers to stations

as recruiting officers for their companies, 3. Colonels will, as soon as practicable, make estimates for funds to the Adjutant-General and requisitions on the proper departments (through the Adjutant-General) for clothing, camp and garrison equipage, arms and accourrements. These estimates and requi- Before we see its every page by vile perversion blue sitions will call for the funds and property probably necessary for enlisting and equipping the regiments respectively. In case of subsequent deficiency, special estimates and requisitions will be made as early as

4. Recruiting officers will explain the nature of the service, length of term, pay, clothing, rations and other

every man before he enlists. 5. Recruiting officers may insert, in not exceeding two newspapers, brief notices directing attention to the

6. Any free white man above the age of eighteen and under forty-five years, being at least five feet four and a half inches high, able bodied, sober, free from disease, of good character and habits, may be enlisted.

7. Two boys over twelve years of age will be enlisted for each company as musicians. 8. After the nature of the service and terms of enlistment have been fairly explained to the recruit, he will

if one be present. 9. If the recruit is accepted, the oath contained in This day let every patriot throughout the old to the form of enlistment will be administered to him as soon as practicable, after allowing him time for proper

10. The oath may be administered by a justice of the peace, the chief magistrate of any town or city corporate, or a notary public.

11. A physician may be employed, when no medical officer of the army is conveniently near, to examine recruits and attend and furnish medicines to the recruiting party and recruits at a rate of compensation not entertained by him at his residence. exceeding twenty-five cents per man for examining recruits and fifteen dollars per month for attending the

12. Enlistments will be taken in duplicate. The recruiting officer will send the first copy to the colonel of the regiment with his monthly return. The second he will retain and deliver to the colonel when the company has been mustered into service.

13. The instruction of recruits shall commence at the rendezvous immediately upon their enlistment. 14. Colonels will make requisition on the Adjutant General for the following blanks, and furnish them to recruiting officers viz: Enlistments, Monthly Recruit-

15. Recruiting officers will send to their colonels or the 10th, 20th and last day of the month, the trimonthly report, and on the last day of the month, the monthly recruiting account, filled up from the printed blanks, with one copy of each culistment made during

the month. These papers after being revised and ap-

16. Recruiting officers will procure board and lodging for their recruits at the lowest practicable price, not exceeding 40 cents per man, per day, and will pur-

cessary and take the requisite vouchers. 17. As soon as a company is recruited to the number of sixty-four privates, with the required complement of non-commissioned officers, the senior company officer recruiting will report the fact to the Adjutant-General of the State Troops at Raleigh, through the colonel of the regiment, when an officer will be detailed to make a drive all the border slave States from the Federal final inspection of the company, and should be find it to contain the requisite number of suitable men, to muster it into the service.

> 18. The pay of every man who shall successfully pass this inspection, and be mustered into the service, this muster, the bounty (fifteen dollars) provided by law will, when practicable, be immediately paid.

19. Under the act of General Assembly, "to raise

	ARTILLERY.					
ñ	One Captain,	\$130	00	per	month.	
ļ.	Two First Lieutenants,	90	00	44	- 14	
b	Two Second Lieutenants,	80	00	46	4.4	
ļ.	One First Sergeant,	20	00	- 66	64	
	One Quarter Master Sergeant	17	00	4.4	44	
	Three Sergeants,	17	00	44	66	
	Four Corporals,	13	00		44	
	Two Artificers,	13	00	. 44	4.6	
	Two Musicians,	12	00	. 66	4.6	
	Ninety Privates,	-11	00	4.4	44	
	3371 T. T. T. T. T.			100	22	

When serving as Light Artillery, the above officers and men receive the same pay and allowances as in the

CAVALI	RY.			
One Captain,	\$140	0.0	per	month.
One First Lieutenant,	100	00	64	64
Two Second Lieutenants,	90	00	14	44
One First Sergeant,	20	00	11	**
One Quartermaster Sergeant	. 17	00	14	44
Four Sergeants,	- 17	00	+6	44.
Four Corporals,	13	00	14	44
Two Buglers,	13	0.0	-,1	44
One Farrier,	13	00	4.4	64
One Sadler,	13	00	44	64
Sixty-four to ninety Privates	, 12	00		1.1

Officers will furnish their own horses, and will receive forage only for horses actually kept in service, not exceeding three for a Captain and two for a Lieu-

INFANTRY.

One Captain,	\$130	0.0	per	month.
One First Lieutenant,		00	++	48
Two Second Lieutenants,	80	00	44	44
One First Sergeant,	20	00	64	4.4
Four Sergeants,	17	00	11.	- W - 7
Four Corporals,	13	00	44	41
Two Musicians,	12	00	14	44
Sixty-four to ninety Private	8, 11	00	41	. 14

R. H. RIDDICK. Assistant Adjutant General.

THE FEMALE ORGANIZATION is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into the limits of the same, it is therefore ordered by marriage relations without being able to undergo the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the ted Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with said county of Mecklenburg, at the Court House Another declared that the northern soldiers great benefit by immense numbers of people through- Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of July next, then 1st and solemn as ever called a martyr to the stake or forced a saint to his knees."

The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in fice, the 4th Monday in April, 1861, and the 85th feet as a medicine. It influes and powerful in fice, the 4th Monday in April, 1861, and the 85th feet its effects as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into of American Independence. A resolution was offered by the same speaker the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that (Prof. Hitchcock of Union, N. Y. Seminary) and women who use it are enabled to go through with adopted, appropriating \$10,000 to provide tracts labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them.

For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., May, 1861. State of N. Carolina, Mccklenburg Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions -- April Term, 1861. both sections. No one in this region, however, J. A. Estes vs. J. M. Strail, James Collis, Jr, and against the same are required to present them with Juseph Lovell. Original Attachment-Levied in the hands of E. A.

McLeed, and him summoned as garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the

month ago, the London Telegraph made this sig- Carolina, but reside beyond the limits of the same, it defendants in this suit are not inhabitants of North is therefore ordered by said Court that publication be "With regard to the blockade question, we have made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper printed in FIVE REGIMENTS OF NEGROES .- Mr Sedwick, stated that it cannot be solved by any Government the town of Charlotte, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at

For the Western Democrat. THE TWENTIETH OF MAY

Cease all thy labors, suspend thy work to-day Tis the birth of Independence! the twentieth of h Unchain thy mind from study, thy hand from h Implore His blessings now, and thank the God Liberty.

In Carolina first of all, the babe of Independence

And said to all the world, we are and ever shall be a Our birthright bought with blood, the price of Our Independence gained to-day, by fue catana blighted, Ail nations proud to honor us, America's States with

A Constitution formed and signed, intended to the Domestic peace to freedom's sous, and ever to me That Constitution failed to live the age to man allon, Since men have ceased the noble deeds of patri

regard, A broken, tottering Union is their just and due real Again in Caro'ina, in accents clear and loud

Proclaimed the sons of freedom and Indexe proud, Which brought her Southern sisters with raior lat

Determined to defend her cause, all hazards to shit

Anon we see a noble band of Southern sisters free Resolved a common fate to share, a glorious libera Enjoy-with open hearts they bid invite Their absent loved ones to unite.

Assembled at our Capitol, in the hall of State. Carolina's noble sons resolved to separate From a Government polluted, all claims to honor lar With "Ship of State" ashore on fanaticism's coast

be duly examined by the recruiting officer and surgeon. The second birth of freedom, we celebrate to-de-On this long to be remembered, the twentieth of Vin

To the cause of Independence and freedom conserve

Charlotte, May 20, 1861.

It is reported in private advices from Euros that the Commissioners of the Confederate State have been introduced to Lord John Russell, as

HUNG .- Glover, convicted of the murderal his wife, was hung in Greensbore, on Friday, to 17th. An application for pardon failed of an cess. Glover professed his innocence until to last, saying that the killing was accidental-Greensboro Patriot.

B. R. SMITH & CO.,

BOOTS

SHOES. proved by the colonels will be forwarded to the Adjutant Leather, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Finding CHARLOTTE, N. C.

> BOOT AND SHOE MPORIUM Charlotte, N. C.

ARE receiving a choice stock of Boors and Shared the best quality (warranted) which they will selle LOW PRICES FOR CASH. March 26th, 1861.

We are authorized to an nounce W. K. REID as a candido for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county. Election on the first Thursday in August.

May 7, 1861 We are requested to an nounce J. B. KERIt as a candidate in re-election to the office of Superie Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county. May 14, 1861.

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg (4 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, IN Jefferson Berryhill and others, vs. Thomas P. Berry hill and others. Devisavit vel. non.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case. Thos P Berryhill and wife Cp thia M., John N Todd, Shadrick Lentile and wife Man David Emberson and wife Adaline, James Embers and wife Esther, and the heirs at law of Susan Bair dec'd, are not residents of North Carolina, but rell beyond the limits thereof; it is therefore ordered! said Court that publication be made in the Wester Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Chip lotte in said county, in conformity to law, notifying the defendants to be and appear before the Justices of of Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Charle lotte, on the first Monday in July next, then and then to see proceedings in this case, and to make themselve parties to said issue if they shall think proper to do # Witness, W. K. Reid, Clerk of our said Court at offe the 4th Monday of April, 1861, and the 85th years

American Independence. W. K. REID, Clerk State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg (Court of Pleas and Quarter Ssssions-April Term, 180 N. D. Orr vs. B. A. Culp.

Original Attachment-Levy on Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that & Culp, the defendant in this case, is not an inhale tant of the State of North Carolina, but resides beros

W. K. REID, Clerk 65-6t NOTICE.

HE undersigned having obtained general letter of administration from the County Court of Mecklenburg County, at its April Session, 1861, on the estate of the lare H. Delia Springs, all persons indeli-

ed to the estate of the intestate are required to cost forward and make payment; and those having claim the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. A. C. STEELE, Admit

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

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Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, to Having closed our Books, we intend hereafted

to sell for cash.