N. C. WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE,

N. C. STATE CONVENTION.

The Convention has been in secret session so much that it is hard to tell what has been done.

A resolution was introduced for appointing a Secretary of War, to have charge of the military affairs of the State. A long discussion followed, some dissatisfaction with the action of the Military Board being at the foundation we suppose. The resolution was postponed to be considered in secret session.

On Tuesday the Ordinance for the adoption of the permanent Constitution of the Confederate states was under consideration. Mr R P Dick made a speech on his motion for submitting it to a vote of the people.

On Wednesday, Mr Christian offered a resolution of inquiry as to the propriety of amending the Constitution so as to allow the people to elect Magistrates. Referred to a special committee.

Mr Calloway of Wilkes, offered the following, which was adopted:

That a special committee of seven be appointed to consider the propriety of amending the Constitution so as to provide that no able-bodied white man shall vote for members of the House of Commons, unless he shall have paid a poll tax for the year preceding, nor for members of the Senate unless he has paid a property tax equal to the tax on \$100 value of real estate, for the year preceding; and that the right to amend the Constitution by legislative enactment shall be abolished.

Mr Dick's resolution to refer the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States to a vote of the people was discussed by Messrs Badger, Graham, Ruffin and Sanders. Messrs, Badger and Ruffin opposed reference, and Mr Graham favored it.

On Thursday, the President announced a communication from the Messenger sent to Montgomery, transmitting a letter from Hon R Toombs, See'y of State, the proclamation of President Davis admitting North Carolina as a member of the Confederate States, and an anthenticated copy of the permanent Constitution of the Southern Confederacy.

On Monday, the 27th, Mr Speed introduced the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Convention has been invested with supreme power, to meet an extraordinary and dangerous emergency, and to exert its best energy to secure the safety and promote the welfare of the Commonwealth, unbiased by any influence that might arise from the proposed political advancement of any of its members; therefore,

Resolved. That this Convention will not confer any appointment of political trust or profit upon any of its members

Mr Osborne moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr Speed demanded the yeas and nays on the motion, which, being seconded, Mr Osborne withdrew his motion.

Mr Speed then advocated the passage of the

THE INVASION OF VIRGINIA. Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

MANASSAS JUNCTION, May 27, 1861.

Messrs. Editors :- Having seen no authentic statement of the occupation of Alexandria, it may be of interest to your readers to know some of the

details Early on the morning after the election, (about 3 o'clock.) notice was given that preparations were in active progress for the occupation of Alexandria by the Federal troops. The Captain of the Pawnee came over with a flag of truce, and notified Colonel Territt that the troops in town must surrender or evacuate by 9 o'clock. By order of General Lee, commandant of Virginia forces, the troops were ordered to evacuate. Having done so twice before, the order was not promptly obeyed, nor indeed was the notice sufficiently exciting to make them do so.

In accordance with the Punic character of the Administration thus far, the Federal troops were hurried in, and captured the larger portion of Captain Ball's company, and, it is said, handcuffed them, put them on board a steamboat and marched them up to Washington and through the streets in triumph. As remarked above, the capture of the most horrid and purely devilish spirit .- Richthe troopers was partly the result of negligence, but more the result of the Punic faith of the Black Republican soldiery, it having been well House, in Alexandria, Va., who recently shot Ellsunderstood, time and again, that the troops would have until 9 o'clock to evacuate.

Mistrusting the characters of the Black Republicans, most of the troops collected and returned to the west end of the town, while the Republican troops were not over two hundred yards distant. and might easily have had an engagement even with the small force of 600, without artillery, and having it well understood that no stand was to be made. The Republican troops, to the number of several thousand, formed in front of the river, under cover of the Pawnee, whilst the Flying Artillery came down by the turnpike. The Confederate troops retired in perfect order, and without any hurry, and having stopped the train about three or four hundred yards from the depot, about 6 o'clock, the cars left for Manassas Junction. The troops stationed in Alexandria had to leave the necessaries of comfort. There all had to be left in consequence of the shortness of time allowed. The troops are now here having left many articles of clothing and camp equip:nents.

It must be all right, now that delay has put us behind in preparation; but it galls Virginians very much to have to yield their soil, even for a moment. Trusting to the skill and bravery of our commanding officers, we hope soon to see the van-

WAR ITEMS. FROM MONTGOMERY .- The Macon (Ga.) Teleare but partially disclosed even to Congress itself. gave him a warm and enthusiastic reception. The President reposes perfect confidence in the capacity and qualifications of Gen. Lee. Men are crowded around the coach he was in, anxious to proffered in abundance; of money, there is enough get the first glimpse of "our President." for the present, and if the war should be protracted, which it is believed will be the case, favorable introduced to the crowd by Col. D. K. McRae, he prospects are opening for the future. The utmost made a few remarks (which we did not hear on coufidence exists of maintaining Southern honor account of not being able to get in hearing disand independence.

OUTRAGES IN ALEXANDRIA .- We have heard accounts of outrages upon women at Alexandria which almost transcend belief. In Europe such cases semetimes occur in the sack of a fortified town; but they are almost unprecedented in the case of a town, like Alexandria, that makes no resistance to an enemy. If these accounts are true, we devoutly hope and trust that an organization may be formed to take the direst vengeance that human imagination can conceive upon the persons of Lincoln, Seward and the prime movers of a war which is to be the avowed intention to carry on in mond Dispatch.

Mr Jackson, the propietor of the Marshall worth of New York, and was butchered by the Zouaves, of whom he was Colonel, was the same gentleman who cut down the Lincoln and Hamlin pole, at Occoquan, Prince William county, Va,. during the canvass last year, and prevented its being hoisted again. He was a zealous Southern Rights man, and would have shot Ellsworth if he the interference of the Lincolnites in our affairs, had known that it would be his last act.

SAVANNAH, May 29 .- The British and Russian Consuls boarded the Federal propeller Union, off the Bar to-day. The Captain notified them that the blockade of Charleston and Savannah had commenced on Tuesday, with the Minnesota, Wabash, Union and another vessel. Neutrals will be allowed fifteen days to depart, but no vessels will be allowed to enter either port.

Sr. Louis, Missouri, May 28 .- Bird's Point is occupied by Federalists. Harney has authorized the formation of a Home Guard, and the Union men at Hannibal and St. Joseph, Kausas and mustered into the service of the United States. All the State troops have left Jefferson city but satisfaction and feeling of general confidence. two hundred, constituting the Governor's Body Guard.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Eli Thaver has been dals driven from our borders. The vandals are made Patent Commissioner. Gossip says that driving out our citizens, whilst such men as Close, Gov Banks favors throwing 300,000 men into the late of the Southern Protection Office; Liggon, field. The Secretary of War has requested the bookseller; Bennent, daguerreotypist, and other New York Seventh Regiment to remain three " Union" men are acting as special guides to the days longer. Consenting, they left to take possesion of Acquia Creek

PRESIDENT DAVIS IN GOLDSBORO. Gen. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, passed through this place we learn that the military plans of President Davis last night en route for Virginia. Our citizens North Carolina," in Charlotte. The money has On the arrival of the cars, hundreds of people

> Having appeared upon the platform and being tance.) After getting off the cars, he was escorted

by the Goldsboro Brass Band, and the several military companies in attendance, to Mrs Griswold's Hotel, where he was met by hundreds of him eat" instead of "eating him." However, they will doubtless turn out as well.- Shelby Eagle. literally surrounded him at the supper table and kept him well guarded whilst he was doing justice to the excellent supper before him. After getting through supper and shaking hands with the ladies, kissing the babies, and accepting a bushel or two of boquets, he was escorted back to the cars. After having arrived upon the platform he

again made a few remarks, in which he referred to the unanimity with which North Carolina went out of the Lincoln Union, and the unanimity with which she went into the Southern Confederacy. He said he never doubted but that the Old North State would join her sisters of the South, knowing too many of her patriotic sons ever to doubt it. He also referred to the policy of one Abe Lincoln, and said that the South would resist to the death &c. After which the cars moved off amid the

booming of cannon, the cheers of the multitude, and the playing of "Dixie" by the band .--Goldsboro Rough Notes, May 30.

Arrival of President Davis and Suite at Richmond.

RICHMOND, May 30 .- His Excellency the President, arrived in Richmond this morning. The President was received at Petersburg by Governor Letcher and the Executive Council of the State, who went thither to welcome him. The reception here was most enthusiastic, and there was an immense out-pouring of the people at the depot. City and other places to be furnished with arms, The President made his acknowledgements in a short speech. Ilis presence here gives much His progress through the streets was marked with many affecting demonstrations of popular regard. People rushed up and would shake hands with the President, many of them doing so with

tears of heartfelt joy "in eyes unused to weep."

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

Gov. Ellis acknowledges the receipt of a donation of two hundred dollars from "a friend of been deposited in the public treasury.

MORE TROOPS .- Five hundred and fifty Volunteers, from Wilkes, Surry, Union, and perhaps other Western counties, passed by this place yesterday, for the seat of war .- Greensboro Patriot, of Friday.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh, has received the commission of Surgeon General in ly newspapers within the Confederate States will be the army of North Carolina.

CROPS .- We have now what is called good weather, though the mornings are rather cool-to the fair sex who seemed determined to "eat him this may be attributed the prevalence of flux up." Being then conducted into Mrs. Griswold's throughout the country. The wheat crop is turnlarge dining room, the ladies concluded to "let ing out finely, and with a good season the corn

> MAJ. W. J. CLARKE .- Amongst the arrivals lately at Raleigh, the friends of Maj. W. J. Clark will be pleased to find his name recorded. Maj. Clark ranks as Captain in the Confederate army, with the additional rank of brevet Major. He comes by order of the Secretary of War, to assist in the organization of the army of North Carolina, or in any other way to render service to his native State. Maj. Clark has distinguished himself in the service of his country-he now offers

the remnant of his life to his mother State. Maj. C. reports all right in Texas .- State Journal. A RIDE .- A man named Lewis Hardison was

rode on a rail, last week, in Washington, N. C., contre awaits them, when I tell you that over for having said that a portion of our volunteers 200 of the finest Colt's revolvers I ever saw have were Lincolnites.

PERCUSSION CAPS .- We learn that Messrs. Elias & Cohen, of Charlotte, have on hand 145,000 percussion caps, French manufacture, G. D., which they will sell at 45 cents per thousand. The State ought to secure them at once, and also give an order to Mr Kuester, of this place, to manufacture caps as rapidly as possible.-Ral. Standard. jewel!

STAY LAW .- The Stay Law passed at the extra session of the Legislature is very unpopular. There are several petitions in circulation here, praying its repeal, or modification so as not to im- Hueskin, the American Secretary of Legation and pair the rights and interests of creditors. We Interpreter. The English, French and Date perceive that the State Convention is about to Ministers have hauled down their flags and left take some action on the subject. There is a large Jeddo for a place of safety. The American Minnumber of the ablest lawyers in the State in our ister alone remains.

Convention, and we feel confident they can devise a law as nearly perfect as any tribunal in the country. It is hoped they will do so .- Salisbury Watchman.

A VALUABLE HINT .- Official communications should be addressed to the officer, not to the person

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The law which went into operation on the first of June, requires prepayment in money until the necessary sary stamps and stamped envelopes can be procured at the rate of five cents per letter, weighing not mon at the rate of nye contra pay distance not exceeding in than ball an ounce, five cents additional for every half bundred miles, and an ounce; over five hundred miles double these rates. Advertised letters will be charged two cents in addition to the regular postage. All dra two cents in addition and in the office for delivery only letters and letters placed in the office for delivery only will be charged two cents; newspapers, circulars, and other printed matter, placed in the office for delivery only, will be charged one cent. The postage on week ten cents per quarter; for a paper published six times per week, six times that amount, and for other publi cations in proportion. Monthly magazines weighing not more than one and a half ounces will be charged one and one-half cents per quarter, and periodical published quarterly or bi-monthly will be charged two cents per ounce. Transient newspapers, pamphleta periodicals, engravings, &c, not exceeding three ounes in weight, and published within the Confederate States two cents. For all matter coming from beyond the Confederate States double postage will be charged Publishers of newspapers are entitled to send and me ceive from their respective offices of publication one copy of each publication free of postage.

HOOPS ON DUTY .- The Kentucky ladies are up to snuff. If any one doubts it, we refer to the following, recently written to the Cincinnati P. quirer:

As Abolition Republicans are frightened at the shadow of a ghost, as was Lieutenant Jones at Harper's Ferry, and Commander Pendergrast at Norfolk, the proof of which is now historic record let such men know that a fierce and bloody rebeen purchased in Cincinnati, at various times and places, within the last two weeks, [no thanks to the Eggleston vigilance mob,] and conveyed ont of the city under the hoops of one of the fairest and most distinguished of Kentucky's daughten, and sent by trusty agents to her friends in the interior of the State. Oh, Crinoline, thou art a

FROM JAPAN .- We learn that the Japanese are assassinating all the foreigners in the country that they can catch, the latest victim being Me



resolution. He alluded to the blockade of the Virginia ports, and the threatening aspect of affairs on our own border, and said, the Convention had been in session eight days, and all that has been done, was accomplished within the first six hours of the session. He said that more attention seemed to be given to the question of "who shall represent North Carolina in the Congress of the Confederate States," than to the necessary defence of the State against the invading foe; the people have sent delegates to represent them in the Congrind.

Mr Osborne replied. He said, the subject of wards. who shall be elected to the Congress at Montgomery had never been agitated in his presence, and if the gentleman had seen anything of the log-rolling he speaks of, he has seen more than I have. He was opposed to the resolution, because he wished to mainta'n unanimity in the Convention, for the protection of the interests of the State. He was un. better man does not live. willing to be restricted in his choice of delegates to Congress, and thought the proposition degrading to this body. He knows it is difficult to forget old party ties, but he would be willing to vote for one to whom he had formerly been opposed. He mentioned the names of the gentleman from Orange, (Mr Graham.) the gentleman from Wake, (Mr Badger,) and the gentleman from Guilford, (Mr Gilmer.) and said he would not like to be debarred the privilege of voting for either of these. if he wished to do so.

Mr Kittrell said, he was not in when the resolution was introduced, and asked if there were any limit as to time. (The resolution was again read.) Mr K. said, a large portion of the talent of the State is embodied in this Convention, and it would be unjust and injurious to the State to thus deprive her of the services of such men.

Mr Speed rejoined. He said he would choose his own time and manner of speaking his sentiments, and if gentlemen suppose he will not do so, they mistake their man. He said it is rumored in the streets and the hotels, and even in this hall, that men are wire-Congress, and that it is strange that the gentleman from Meckleuburg (Mr Osborne) has not heard it. It is very strange, too, if the gentleman has buried all party feeling, that he should allude to three prominent gentlemen on this floor, heretofore acting with the it unnecessary to come to the Convention to select delegates to Congress, because North Carolina had much talent out of the Convention as in it.

Mr Rayner thought that it would be better that the resolution should lie on the table; it may be necessary to extend it-he thought he should go for it; but he suggested that the end might be obtained by each member rising in his place and declaring that he will not accept any office while a member of the Convention. Mr R. said he was surprised at the remarks of the gentleman from Mecklenburg, (Mr Osborne,) in alluding to three prominent geutlemen of this body. Was it a bid? He thought this sort of allusion wrong-that a certain journal in this city had enumerated the great men of the Convention, and in the category had placed the names of two gentlemen who were never in any legislative body before, while the gentleman from Orange (Mr Graham) was at the tail of the list, and the gentleman from Caswell (Mr Brown,) and the gentleman from Granville, (Mr Venable,) were not even named. He said he thought the resolution ought to be extended; but if

Mr Kittrell offered an amendment extending the re-

demons who hold reign in Alexandria.

The affair at the Marshall House you have already heard. Poor Jackson fell like a hero, having singled out his man. He was asleep, when he was awaked and informed that a squad of the Zouaves had mounted his roof on the inside and seized his flag. He immediately put on his pantaloons and shoes and met Ellsworth as he came vention, and they ought not to be sent away as down with the flag in his hands, and shot him members of Congress; nor should they spend their through with a double-barrelled shot gun, loaded time in going from room to room, log-rolling, and with buckshot. The squad of Zouaves, close by, in turning the stone for those who have axes to immediately fired upon him with Minnie rifles, shooting him in the face, and stabbing him after-

> It is reported that a number of stores have been broken open, the mansion House seized and occupied, the depot books torn up and the safe rifled of \$75, the court-house seized and the papers all burnt, besides a number of arrests made-among the rest, Robt. Ashby, the merchant, than whom a

In addition to the above, it is positively stated that a number of rapes have been perpetrated, and failing under the combined influences of Father all the deeds which you might naturally expect from an unprincipled set of men who are follow- his voice tremulous, and his whole system greatly ing in their train.

These facts are in the main fully authentic; the rest well sustained by current testimony. It will the set now sent upon us, and you may rely upon from this flow of cotton up the Mississippi into

as they go, when they are fully under way.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Express. RICHMOND, May 28, 1861.

The intense heat, blinding dust, and boisterous winds of yesterday have been succeeded by a day of rare beauty and most delightful temperature. Our city is quiet, but the people are hard at work. working and log-rolling for the office of member of I need not tell your readers what they are doing. but if a patriot will exercise his imaginative faculties, to a small degree even, he will be at no loss to know what we are about.

party opposed to that of the gentleman. He thought Junction. The troops of the Confederate States fact their average wealth is greater than that of and those of Old Abe are in such close proximity the people of any State in the Union. They have up there, that a conflict at any moment appears a Legislature, Newspapers, Schools and Churches. almost inevitable.

avenging wrath upon the demons.

acy and as one of its States. DEPARTURE FOR LIVERPOOL -The British ship Sir Allan McNab, Capt. Chapman, which thought the resolution ought to be extended; but if ship of Anan orestato, capt. Chapterin, which arrived here on Saturday last, consigned to the gentleman, just from the city of brotherly love, his part, to its substantial truth, it throws on the THE undersigned having obtained general letters AFFAIRS IN PHILADELPHIA .- An intelligent

Justice Taney's attachment for contempt of Court Fort McHenry.

RICHMOND, May 28 -- Ex-Governor Wise has been commissioned by President Davis to raise a legion in Virginia. Several companies have already enlisted to serve under him Capt. H. Clay Pate, of Kansas fame, has volunteered to serve under the Governor's Legion, and has raised a company.

Gen. Lee and Staff are now at Manassas Gap. parations, and anticipate a grand attack.

A large force of Federal troops hold possession of Hampton. It is supposed they will march down to Richmond.

A gentleman here has seen a letter written by a friend in Washington, and sent on by private conveyance. It says that Winfield Scott is rapidly Time and a disturbed mind. His step is feeble, enervated. A guilty conscience is evidently lashing him with great fury.

PLOCKADING NEW ENGLAND - We are glad thus be seen that we must put out our whole to see that the Confederate Congress adopted the strength, and humbly invoking the blessing of wise measure of prohibiting, by a special enact-Heaven on our cause, advance to the rescue of our ment, the exportation of any cotton by way of the people, before the vandal hordes gather strength Northwestern railroads and rivers This will subby our delays and overrun the State. There is no ject the North to a most greivous disappointment; doubt that Richmond is the great end and aim of for she had promised herself a harvest of gold it the thieves sent among us will burn and pillage her borders, there to keep her spindles at work and her commerce from the fatal collapse which she knows this war will bring upon it if she is deprived of this great staple.

> The news of the invasion of Virginia has given a stimulus to the military spirit in South Carolina. Five Regiments have already offered themselves. They are ready and equipped, and will move at once. If South Carolina was prompt in beginning the revolution, she will not be slack in carrying it

The most civilized Indians on the continent are We are anxiously awaiting news from Manassas the Choctaws. They are generally wealthy; in Like all Southern Indian tribes they are slavehold-A gentleman who reached here yesterday after- ers. Next to the Choctaws come the Cherokees, noon, and who passed through Alexandria yester- more numerous and more heard of, but somewhat day morning, confirms all the statements brought less advanced. The Chickasaws are also civilized by telegraph last night regarding the brutal out- Indians and slaveholders. As men, intellectual, rages of the New York Zouaves in that city. morally and financially, they are much the superi-Stores and private dwellings have been broken or of the class of white men brought on from the open and robbed; respectable ladies have been North by Ellsworth, Wilson, Murderer Sickles, ruthlessly violated, and the scoundrels hourly lock and other conuted scoundrels. These Indian naarms with negro women, parade the streets, and tions will join their fate with the South in all tell these sable inamoratas that they desire to make honor and sincerity, and we do hope and trust wives of them. Surely, a righteous God will not that their devotion may be duly appreciated, and allow such scenes to pass without pouring out his that at last a remnant of a noble race may yet be preserved in the bosom of the Southern Confeder- pulpit, might loose much of its sanctity.

erpool Friday afternoon, having been loaded and as distressing in the extreme. The business of the got ready for sea with remarkable dispatch. Dur- city, which whilom was thriving and active, is now ing Saturday and Sunday, 220 tons of ballast were nearly or totally suspended, and the streets, which taken from her hold, and the work of filling her but a short time since, were busy and lively with Mr Spruill, of Bertie, who favored the resolution, with cotton was immediately begun. She cleared trade, are now quiet and almost noiscless. Thous-He was sent here by men of all parties and hoped that with 2273 bales of cotton, valued at \$180,000, the ands of persons lack employment, and are consefreight on which, at the present rates, amounts to quently destitute of the means of life. The actuthe handsome sum of \$30,000. After leaving the al suffering of the middle and lower classes of so-

THE EXISTING LEGISLATURE .- We believe holding the office. Thus : letters should be adthat there is a general opinion that the existing dressed "Adjutant General of North Carolina," Legislature of this State should not again assemble. "Adjutant General of State troops," "Quarter-

The fact seems to be realized almost universally, master General," "Commissary General of Sub-BALTIMORE, May 28 .- An officer bearing Chief that if reassembled, it will not only inflict a dead sistence," "Chief of Ordnance and Engineers," &c. loss on the State of some five hundred and fifty The reason for thus addressing communications is, against Gen. Cadwalader, was not admitted into dollars a day while it sits, but pass all sorts of that the persons holding these offices may be re-

revise, modify, or repeal, and thus double trouble, hence if addressed in their proper names, the and double expense, will be encountered. We have heard of but one man who is in favor If the officer be addressed attention is sure to be

ber. A good many members of the Legislature belong in different capacities to volunteer companies, and cannot be here .- Raleigh Register.

prospects of the crops of corn, wheat, barley and counties, is in process of harvesting." On the 6th, the editor of the Seguin Confederacy was shown a stalk of cotton measuring over Lincoln. a foot in height, and with twelve full formed squares out. It was from Mr W. Stafford's farm, near Seguin.

in the Charleston Courier :

" Lincoln has his agents in every Southern locality, and a strict lookout should be kept for them. Strangers especially, no matter how pacific the pretences on which they profess to come, should be closely watched, and, if necessary, prevented market. Among the other things of which we from leaving."

The Courier is right. Lincoln's agents are no doubt among us now, even now, and will continue here so long as we continue to treat them with so much kindly courtesy when detected. Let one or two spies be swung up, on detection, and we shall not hear of the presence of any more in our midst for some time.

server, that Judge Campbell's letters exposing Se- Patent Office Report-Fay. Observer. ward's shameful duplicity in regard to Fort Sumter are having some effect upon the North .. The Republicans, generally ready enough to comment upon important public documents and to defend the administration, had to ponder over these let-

ters for a day or two before they could make up their minds how to treat them. A writer in the Journal of Commerce takes the right view in an article from which we extract the following:

"As the matter now stands before the public, it is so clear a case of deception and overreaching the confidence of friendship and sincerity, that it goes far toward changing the issue, and abating the sympathy of those who stood up en masse with the Administration, under a high sense of right. Should that sense of right be impaired, the "sacred and holy cause" so dear to the hearts of the people, so prominent in the prayers and preaching of the them.

"If, then, the silence of Secretary Seward in regard to the testimony of Judges Campbell and Nelson, two of the most honorable and respectable Administration the responsibility of slamming the door of conciliation in the very face of those who came to smoke the pipe of peace. Seward to impress Judge Campbell with the "entire confidence" that Sumter would not be supplied nor re-inforced, and leave him and Justice Nelson under that impression, whilst the Cabinet was actively preparing and intending to do both. It was something like Punic faith and might pass for smart war policy; but it certainly imparts somewhat of justification to the attack on Sumter, and detracts materially from the prestige we presumed we had in that notorious affair."

bills which the Convention will have reason to moved by death or otherwise, or be absent, and communications may not be delivered or opened. of the Legislature re-assembling, and he is a mem- paid to every communication .- State Journal.

YADKIN COUNTY, N. C., May 25. To the Editor of the Salisbury Watchman: I

notice in the last issue of the Watchman an edi-TEXAS CROPS .- The Galveston News, of the torial referring to Adj. Gen Hoke's order, striking The Confederate troops are making extensive pre- 18th ult., says : "Mr James E Harrison, one of from the rolls the name of Col. Caleb Bohanan. the Texas Commissioners to the Indian Nation. As regards an opportunity being given to Bohanan reports the crops there in the most flourishing to vindicate his course, I would suppose he could condition. We are much gratified to find in all have had an examination at any time, as the our State exchanges such glowing accounts of the charges made against him were not made by one person alone, but by numerous gentlemen in our other small grain. The wheat crop, in many county, who stand ready to make good the charges whenever called on. The treasonable language used was after the proclamation of Abe

> CHEESE .- We beg leave to call the attention of the farmers of Orange, Alamance, Guilford, Randolph, Chatham, Forsyth, Stokes and the middle SPIES IN THE SOUTH .- We find the following and western counties of North Carolina generally to the vast field of profit and usefulness opened to

them by the prospective exclusion of Northern cheese from the South. It has become a great article of consumption, almost a necessity, and the North has enjoyed a monopoly of the Southern must of necessity become independent, let the that we propose to housewives of North Carolina take care of this. Let them inform themselves of the most approved modes of making cheese-not the hard white And, to enable us to do so, we MUST have a hickory cheese, so called, which we have sometimes seen, but such a rich and nutritious article as their fine cattle and rich meadows put it in their power to make. It is not in our power to furnish them with the modus operandi, but if not JUDGE CAMPBELL AND SECRETARY SEWARD. already known by the ladies, on whom we call, it -We are glad to see, says the Fayetteville Ob- can probably be obtained from an Encyclopedia, or

> State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1861 J. A. Estes vs. J. M. Strail, James Collis, Jr. and Joseph Lovell.

Original Attachment-Levied in the hands of E. A McLeod, and him summoned as garnishee.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this suit are not inhabitants of North Carolina, but reside beyond the limits of the same, it is therefore ordered by said Court that publication b made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper printed in 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 the next Court to be held for said county of Mecklenburg. at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to

Witness, W. K. Reid. Clerk of said Court, at office in Charlotte, the 4th Monday of April, 1861, and the 85th year of American Independence. 65-6t W. K. REID, Clerk.

of administration from the County Court of to be held for said county, at the Court House in Chal Mecklenburg County, at its April Session, 1861, on the lotte, on the first Monday in July next, then and their estate of the late H. Delia Springs, all persons indebt- to see proceedings in this case, and to make themselved It was wrong, decidedly wrong, for Secretary forward and make payment; and those having claims ed to the estate of the intestate are required to come parties to said issue if they shall think proper to do # against the same are required to present them within the 4th Monday of April, 1861, and the 85th year # the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded | American Independence. in bar of their recovery.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Leather, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Findings, CHARLOTTE, N. C. March 26, 1861. BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM Charlotte, N. C. R. SMITH & CO. ARE receiving a choice stock of Boots and Showed the best quality (warranted) which they will sell at LOW PRICES FOR CASH. March 26th, 1861. We are authorized to an-nounce W. K. REID as a candidate for re-election to the office of Countr Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county. Election on the first Thursday in August. May 7, 1861 te-pd n n We are requested to annownce J. B. KERR as a candidate for re election to the office of Superior Court Clerk of Mecklenburg county. May 14, 1861. "To our Customers." We would say to our prompt-paying customen Continue the Credit Business, CASH SETTLEMENT OF ALL PRIOR CLAIMS. This becomes necessary, as we cannot now purchase without the money. Should we hereafter have to adopt the Cash System, our customers may know their want of prompiness forced us to do so. FISHER & BURROUGHS. May 21, 1861.

TOWN TAXES.

HE Tax Lists for the year 1861 are now in #! hands for collection. Tax-payers will please take notice, and hold themselves in readiness to pay. M. W. ROBISON, Tax Collector. May 7, 1861 lm

State of N. Catolina, Mecklenburg Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1861. 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 Cyp thia M., John N Todd, Shadrick Lentile and wife Mart. David Emberson and wife Adaline, James Emberson and wife Esther, and the heirs at law of Susan Baker. dec'd, are not residents of North Carolina, but reside beyond the limits thereof; it is therefore ordered by said Court that publication be made in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Char lotte in said county, in conformity to law, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of out Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court

struction to members of the last General Assembly and members of the last session of the U.S. Congress.

Mr Osborne again addressed the Convention in opposition to the resolution, and was followed by

others who preached the burial of party feelings, will practise what they preached. He thought there were plenty of men out of the Convention to fill the offices required.

finitely.

Mr Barnes moved to lay it on the table for the present, and his motion having precedence,

Mr Rayner called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded, were ordered, and resulted-yeas 60. nays 36.

NEW FLOUR .- The Charleston papers advertise new flour from the "Forest City Mills," at Savannah, ground from wheat grown on the plantation of Dr. Daniell, near that city.

PERSONAL .- David H. Todd, a brother-in-law of old Abe Lincoln, has been appointed a Lientenant in the army of the Confederate States, and is now on duty in North Carolina. He desires nothing federate States, published some days ago in the friends should see that these are replaced in due said that they ran like a pack of d-d cowards,

wharf, Capt. Chapman ran up the flag of the Con- ciety is beyond computation, and should this state Mr Osborce moved to postpone the resolution inde- federate States at the fore, and fired a salute of of things continue much longer, as undoubtedly it eleven guns in honor of the eleven stars which will, starvation and death without relief or reckoncompose the constellation of Southern Republics. ing will most assuredly follow. Even in enmity In passing Fort Sumter he dipped his ensign, and we can pity, but help them we cannot. They fired in courtesy to that now famous post; a salute brought this condition upon themselves, and they which was immediately answered in hearty style must suffer the consequences .- Petersburg Exby the big guns on both sides of the channel at press.

Moultrie and Sumter. The fine ship was then towed about six miles out to sea, and she sped on her way to Liverpool. Our special reporter, after scanning the whole horizon with a glass could discover no signs of blockading vessels. The Sir Allan McNab carried out quite a heavy mail for Europe-including copies of the Tariff of the Con-

TO THE LADIES .- There is one way among others, in which the ladies of North Carolina can render very material service at this time, namely: by the contribution of home-made woolen socks. Every volunteer should be provided with at least four pair when he leaves home, and his lady are right! had I done them justice, I should have the would, without it, be certain to prostrate

MEXICAN WAR .- The Charleston Mercury says: It was the on dit in the army, that Burnet, of the New York regiment, wrote to Gen. Shields, saying: "You have, in your report, done injustice to the New York regiment."

and their colonel at the head of them!"

A. C. STEELE, Adm'r. May 7, 1861 4t

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 sucrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebra- tant of the State of North Carolina, but resides beyond ted Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from HOW THE N. Y. REGIMENT BEHAVED IN THE an entimely grave. This medicine has been used 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 Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effects as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into

> fice, the 4th Monday in April, 1861, and the 85th Jear them. For sale in Charlotte by E. NYE IIUTCHISON & CO., of American Independence.

May, 1861.

1 65-6t

and by Druggists generally.

W. K. REID, Clerk-

Witness, W. K. Reid, Clerk of our said Court at offer W. K. REID, Clerk 65-6t

State of N. Carolina, Mecklenburg [0 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1861

N. D. Orr vs. B. A. Culp. Original Attachment-Levy on Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that B A Colo, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabit the limits of the same, it is therefore ordered by said Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the tors of Charlotte, notifying the said defendant to be sad appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for ibt said county of Mecklenburg, at the Court House Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demar, or judgment pro con fesso will be taken against bim. Witness, W. K. Reid, Clerk of our said Court at of