WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C

EDemocrat. Western CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tuesday, June 11, 1861.

RESIGNATION OF MR JOHNSTON .- It will be seen by the following card that Wm. Johnston. Esq., one of the representatives in the State Convention from this county, resigns that position. He having accepted the office of Commissary General of the State (a position in which he will be of great service to the State) he feels that he cannot conveniently occupy both positions. In losing

Mr Johnston from the Convention we are certain the county loses a good, faithful, business representative, and the Convention an industrous and intelligent member. We have no doubt the people of the county will learn with regret that Mr Johnston feels compelled to resign.

To the Freemen of Mecklenburg County:

Having accepted a position in the Military Department of the State, and apprehending that the Convention may sit longer than anticipated, I hereby resign my seat in that body to my fellow citizens who so generously bestowed it.

I desired no other position than that to which, unsought, you cordially and with singular unanimity asour good old Commonwealth, no man has a right to choose his position. Obedience to the calls of duty and patriotism I know you will pronounce the highest I passess shall be devoted with fidelity and integrity to the best interests of our State.

With many grateful feelings for your generous confidence, I am very respectfully and truly your friend and WM. JOHNSTON. fellow-citizen, June 10th, 1861.

Mr Johnston's resignation was read in the Convention Monday, and is to take effect on Saturday next, on which day, we are authorized to say, an election will be held in this county to supply the that effect.

CHARLOTTE, June 10th, 1861. Editor of Western Democrat: At the suggestion of prominent citizens of this county, I take the liberty of presenting the name of Dr. P. C. Caldwell to be voted the vacancy created in the Convention of this State in consequence of the resignation of Wm. Johnston, Esq. Yours, &c., W. R. MYERS. Election Saturday the 15th inst.

....

mocrat?" We denied this, and we feel confident

the Raleigh Standard, also in reply to the Patriot, published the day after our paper was published, fully sustained our position. It said :

"No question has arisen nor will arise, which will Whig or Whig against Democrat. HENCE, IT IS NOT TRUE THAT THE main QUESTION IN MAKING APPOINTMENTS OR ANYTHING ELSE IS, "IS HE A DEMOTRAT?" "

The small capitals are our own. - This was the ought to sit in session longer each day-say from language of the Standard of the 5th, and we were ces justified it. But the Standard of the 8th, the no man who properly attends to his private busivery next paper, tries to shift the issue, and in reply ing appointments, is, was he a Secessionist or a

Unionist-or, to use the language of the Standard, a "conservative" or "precipitator." This was not the question alluded to by us last week, and it had not been raised by those who were grumbling about the matter; though we think our denial will apsigned me; but in these times of danger and peril to ply to one as well as the other. The Standard publishes a list of some 22 prominent appointments, and asks us to point out a single officer in and patriotism revery good citizen. Whatever of ability the list who was an undoubted Union man in the February election and up to the time of Lincoln's proclamation. We are not well enough informed to answer as to the position of all those named in February, but some of them were Union men then, that is, if the Union could be preserved upon hou-

orable and safe terms for the South. As the Standard challenges us to point them out, we name Cols. W P Bynum, H W Guion, and Chaplains vacancy-the Governor having issued an order to Fitzgerald and Yates, and taking the Captains and Lieutenants into consideration (not in the Standard's list) there are many others who were Union men in February; for instance there is Fowle of

Raleigh, and Merrimon of Asheville, not only exfor by the freemen of the county of Mecklenburg to fill treme Union men, but were violent opponents of Governor Ellis. And we may say that but few of those named by the Standard were disunionists immediately after Lincoln's election. Such men

FAST DAY -- Remember that next Thursday is as Johnston, Branch, Meares, and Young, were not the day appointed by President Davis to be observ- precipitators; of course they became disunionists, but it was not until after they were convinced that let every body observe the day and pray for the all reasonable efforts to preserve the Union were unavailing. So, allowing the Standard to change We suppose there will be service in the various the question, we think our former position is mainpointing power. Some of the bitterest opponents of some of his constituents, on the present state Gov. Ellis ever had, have been appointed to office ings published on the 2nd page, we learn that the by him. How many Union men can the Standard name who have been refused appointments because they were Union men. or "conservatives" as the Standard calls them ? We dislike to discuss these matters now, but justice seemed to require that the charges preferred should be refuted by some one. We believe the editor of the Standard to be as true as any one to the interests of his State and the institutions of the South, however much we doubt the propriety of his course-we never assailed or doubted his patriotism-(in fact, we never could help feeling much sympathy for him, both of us having graduated in in the same institution, a printing office, and having to "weed our own rows" as we went)-but we fear that he and some others are too ready to create a prejudicial feeling towards the State administration. Now that we are all fighting against a comhave also discharged their duty well, and we think mon enemy, let by-gones be by-gones.

APPOINTMENTS .- Last week we made some re- PATRIOTIC .- An officer who was in the service marks in reply to charges that only political favor- of the late United States, but now in the southern ites were appointed to office by Gov. Ellis The service, publishes a card to his brother officers Greensboro Patriot had said " that in making ap- in the Confederate States, proposing that they all pointments but little regard is paid to fitness or agree to a reduction of their salaries and thus asqualification, the main question being 'is he a De- sist the Government in prosecuting the war against our encuies. This is in striking contrast with that we were correct in so doing. An article in those who are for creating more salaried offices and for attaching the highest salary possible to them. There are other ways in which the Confederate and State Governments might be assisted, viz : Members of the Legislatures, of Conventions, and revive the old party lines and array Democrat against of Congress might pay their own mileage, furnish their own stationery, &c., and thus save a considerable item to the public Treasury. Besides, they

9 to 1 o'clock, and from 3 to 6-during the interglad to see it, because we thought the circumstan- missions the committees might consult. There is ness but what works that long each day, and our to our remarks intimates that the question, in mak- public officers might well afford to work as hard for their country, especially in time of war. Too of their country. much valuable time is wasted in useless discussions; and such will continue to be the case, we fear, until the people choose plain, practical, business men to conduct their public affairs. Integrity, industry, faithfulness, and good common sense should be the standard qualifications of our public officers-the less they know about the dead languages the easier their acts will be understood. Let us dispense with the bombastic and resort to common sense for a while.

WHERE WAS IT ?- Mr Robert Ramsay, living five miles | Richmond west of Mt. Mourne. Iredell county, reports that on

Sunday morning, the 26th May, between 8 and 10 o'clock, he heard repeated discharges of cannon in an easterly direction, which from his house, would be towards Salisbury. Several other persons during the which Col. Hill closed with some well-timed repast week, whose residences are in the western part of this county, also report that they heard the firing about the same time, and supposed it was in this town. There was no cannon fired here at that time, nor at any time within a month past; nor was it heard by any of our people so far as we know. Mr Ramsay says he looked around for clouds, but saw none, and feels certain it was not thunder; and others who heard it concur with his statement. Then, where was the firing? -Salisbury Watchman

The same noise was heard in this county, at the ime mentioned above. Especially along the Catawba River was the sound distinct as of the report of artillery, at regular intervals. Several

gentlemen who heard it, told us they thought we were firing cannon in Charlotte. No clouds were Correspondence of the Democrat. YORKTOWN, VA., June 1st, 1861.

Mr. Editor: Col. Magruder, commander of this orary command of the forces here. Our Quartermaster (Boon) has been temporarily promoted to Quarter master of the Post.

We have had several false alarms, which brought Magruder gave us marching orders towards the having lost about 79 men, gave up the pursuit and re-enemy. After proceeding about four miles we treated. Our loss was only six killed. Among them enemy. After proceeding about four miles, we received orders to return.

My tent is within a few yards of the Hornet's company, over which their flag floats. Our Regiment has astonished the other forces here by the immense amount of work we have done since our arrival. The entrenchments and redoubts have been pushed forward with great rapidity-the men working willingly and faithfully. Each company names its work, which will stand as a monument amidst the storm of time to mark the spot where the brave sons of the Old North State sacrificed the comforts of home and loved ones in defence

We are well fortified, and ready for the enemy, who, we learn, is in great strength at Newport News, a little place 24 miles below, on James River. Rapine, murder, and conflagration mark their track; but the day of vengeance is at hand. when virtue, justice and humanity will be vindicated. That a battle will soon be fought here, or hereabouts is now almost beyond a peradventure. The sentiment pervading our Regiment is "Victory or death.'

There is no telling when we will leave hereperhaps not this summer, as we occupy the track which the enemy would take in advancing upon

JUNE 3d.-Col. Magruder has returned, and things remain in statu quo. The camp was tolerably quiet yesterday. We had preaching, after marks and prayer.

Our sick men are getting well. We bave had to very serious cases of sickness as yet.

When anything of interest transpires, you will hear again from SOUTHRON.

GARYSBURG, N. C., June 5th, 1861. MR. EDITOR : It may not be uninteresting to some of

our readers to see a short article respecting the Monoe Light Infantry. On Tuesday evening, 28th ult., the ladies of Monroe

presented us with a very beautiful flag Next morning ve started for Garysburg, and arrived at Charlotte in the evening. We camped at Charlotte, and Thursday

morning got aboard the train and moved off in the our whole journey we met the smiles and cheers of all | rouse the slumbering patriotism of that section.

A FIGHT IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

RICHNOND, June 6 .- We received the news of a sharp and brilliant fight, which occurred on Monday last, near a place called Phillippi, in Barbour county, in the post, left us yesterday for some unknown destina- North-western part of the State. About 900 of our tion, and consequently our Colonel. Hill, is in tem- troops posted there, was suddenly attacked at day break on Monday morning, by 3,000 of the Hessians. At first our men were thrown into confusion, and retreated for about two miles to a hill. Here taking advantage of the ground, they made a stand and three times repulsed the enemy, notwithstanding the great The cooking will be attended to in town. the Regiment into battle array; and yesterday Col. disparity of the numbers engaged. The United States

Capt. A. T. Richards, of the Bath Cavalry; Quartermaster Sims, formerly clerk of the Danville depot at Richmond, and a young man man Dangerfield, from teers so as to crush out "rebellion" in the Southern Nest Battery-a work performed mainly by that Bath. The victory is considered a very handsome one, States. This Walbridge, we think, is the same man for the enemy were well provided with light artillery, manned by regulars from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., while our men had no cannon .- Dispatch to the Charleston Mercury.

The Richmond Dispatch says that another account received differs somewhat from the above. It says that the Virgin:a forces were under Col. Porterfield, and consisted of 300 men; that they were attacked by 1200 or 1500 of the enemy, and repulsed them three times, our men remaining masters of the ground. Eight of our men were killed, among others Col. Porterfield, and Mr Thos. E. Simms, of the Commisary Department. There were between fifty and sixty of the enemy killed.

The following account of the affair has also been furnished us.

The Virginia forces at Phillippi a'lowed themselves be surprised. They were awakened early in the morning by the cry that the enemy was upon them, and by the firing of a cannon the enemy had brought along. They immediately beat a retreat, the enemy in pursuit. About four or five miles out of town a part of them made a stand, and were attacked by the enemy, They repulsed him, the attack was twice repeated and the enemy as often repulsed. The enemy then desisted from the pursuit and our forces came off, sustaining a loss of six men-among them Mr Simms of this city; In the hurry of leaving the town our men left 500 stand of arms which had not yet been unbored. They brought away all their own arms. The loss of the enemy was some fifty or sixty. Our force was about 900 strong, the enemy supposed to be 1,500. It is thought Colonel Porterfield, the officer in command of our forces, was killed, also a Mr Dangerfield of Bath county. The town might have been easily defended if our men had not slept on their posts."

Another fight at Pig's Point.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 5 .- The Harriet Lane attacked the Pig's Point battery, opposite Newport News, if we commence it our columns would soon be crowded on James River, to-day. After receiving two shots, which wounded five men severely, she retired. The Pig's Pointers opened five embrasures, disclosing heavy ordnance.

NORFOLK, June 6 .- The enemy keep shy of us to-day. There is much sickness at Fortress Monroe. The typhoid fever is spreading rapidly, and numbers are already in the hospital and reported as unfit for duty. All quiet here.

Gov Wise has been appointed a Brigadier-General by President Davis. He is raising a legion for the war. BAC midst of cheering by friends left behind. Throughout During its formation he goes into Western Virginia to

We are requested to say that any of our country friends who wish to contribute provisions for the purpose of feeding the soldiers who are constantly passing through this town in large numbers, may deposit the same at the store of Elius & Cohen. Learning that some in the country were desirous of aiding the cause in this way. we give this notice for their benefit; and we are sure that such contributions will be thankfully received.

MA. A correspondent of the New York Herald says that Gen. Walbridge of New York has been to Washington urging the Government to accept 500,000 volumwho visits Charlotte sometimes, and who, not long ago, denied to the citizens of this place that he was for

Chief Justice Taney, in his opinion in the Merriman case, asserts that Lincoln is guilty of usurpation, and a clear violation of the Constitution in suspending the habeas corpus act.

The returns (official) from Western Virginia, give an aggregate majority in favor of the Ordinance of Secession in that section of 31,000.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Executive Department, inne 6, 1861 .-- I have understood that many good people have been remitting funds to creditors in Northern States.

In the existing relations of the country, such conduct is in conflict with public law; and all citizens are hereby warned egainst the consequences. F. W. PICKENS.

MARRIED,

In Wadesboro, on the 29th alt, Mr W. O. Bennett to Miss Harriet Boggan.

In Statesville, on the 30th ult., at Concord Female College, Mr W. H. Neave of Salisbury, to Miss Josephene Lange

DIED.

In this town, on the 8th inst., Mr Thos. Worsham, aged about 40 years.

In Union county, on the 1st inst., Mr Philip Condor, aged 67 years. [We cannot make room for the long obituary accompanying the above announcement. We would be glad to gratify our friends in that way, but too much with matter of that kind.]

In Catawba county, on the 31st inst, Mr Henry Barkey, aged 45 years.

In Newbern, on the 2d inst, Mr Thomas McLin, aged 79 years.

Charlotte Market, JUNE 10, 1861. Corrected weekly by Oates & Williams.

00111011			ound g mi		A.
·08			COFFEE-	1.1.1	
ams, per Ib,	:5 (a)	00	Rio,	25 @	00
des,	15 @		Laguira,	25 .(4)	30
og round,	1-12 (0		Jamaica,	00 @	00
ω,	14 0		Java,	30 @	00

ed in fasting and prayer. For one time at least success of the Southern cause.

Churches during the day.

THE CONVENTION .- In addition to the proceed-Convention has resolved to elect ten members to the Southern Congress-two from the State at large and one from each Congressional District. The election will take place this week.

The permanent Constitution of the Confederate States was adopted by a unanimous vote. The demagoguical movement of Mr Dick, to have it submitted to a vote of the people, was voted down by a large majority.

The Convention will remain in session two or three weeks longer, probably

POLICE .- We think the acting Mayor, Robt. F. Davidson, Esq., and the Town Marshal, Mr Robison, deserve much credit for the good order of the town and the prompt manner in which they have performed their duties. The town Guard they are as efficient watchmen as any community teed desire. The whole police force have done

THE NEWS .- We give elsewhere the various reports from the seat of war. The telegraphic reports are conflicting and contradictory, and are generally unreliable, especially those coming from Washington city. We have made arrangements, at our own individual expense, to get the news of my battle that may take place, which, when not published in an extra, will be found on our newsboard. Some accounts from Virginia say that it two or three weeks yet, while others say that it is keeping their own secrets.

A company from Rutherford and one from Polk | A Rhyne, J W Rhyne, J C Rhyne, A M Roberts, J J passed through here last week. And we hear be along.

On Saturday the second company from Rutherford arrived under command of C T N Davis, Esq. It contained 112 men, 53 of whom averaged 6 feet in height.

our State exchanges have already suggested that there was no necessity for the Legislature to reassemble, and as a matter of economy it ought not to meet again. We entirely concur in this suggestion. The Convention, now in session, has the power to transact all the business the Legislature can, and more, too. But the opinion is being freely expressed among the people that the Convention is as slow at dispatching business as the be

THE KING'S MOUNTAIN GREYS .--- This five company, from Gaston county, passed through this place on Tuesday last for Raleigh. It was composed of men who will make good soldiers, and give a good account of themselves on the battle-field. The following is a list of the officers and privates of the company:

OFFICERS .- Benj F Briggs, Captain ; L W Stowe, 1st Licut ; E B White, 2d Lieut ; I D Holland 3d Lieut. Bell, Alfred Black, J R Burton, Ephraim Black, C E John Connor, Joseph Creaseman, Alfred Eaker, O Eliis not likely a regular battle will take place for wood, FC Ferguson, NM Ford, JA Harris, JR Hav- strictly subject to the Constitution ner, W S Hicks, W'II Hoffman, A Hovis, J H Hooper,

R L Rankin, J J Rankin, J D M Rankin, A W Rhea, M

d a number of other companies which will soon more, W Skidmore. JF Springs, John Sahms, C T Stowe, J P Stowe, W A Stowe, A P Titman, O W Tor-

rence, W Underwood, J W Underwood, A S White, H F White, David White, L S West, M S Withers, John Wilson.

Maj. M. S. Stokes, of Wilkes, who was elected Colonel of the 4th Regiment of N. C. Vol-

journed to meet on the 25th of June. Several of the Colonelcy of the 1st Regiment of State troops. and discussions throughout the South, we are gratified to see that the negro question is dispensed with-not talked about. This is right. The abolition of slavery will never take place, and even the fanatics of the North have quit talking about and protecting the national capital; in looking it. No doubt, if they could conquer the South sharply to affairs in Maryland, Kentucky, and they would renew the agitation; but that will never Missouri, and being prepared to protect loyal and

visible. It is strange, but true.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. VALLANDIGHAM. -The Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, member of Congress from the Dayton District in Ohio, has writtained, that politics have not influenced the ap- ten a letter giving his opinion, at the solicitation

> of affairs. The letter is dated May 13th. He argues at length against coercion and the policy of the Black Republican administration, and concludes thus in regard to Lincoln's war proclama-

first proclamation, of April 15th, calling out the militia | same night, but were detained for the same cause as at posed duty and patriotism to move them; and, moreover, they will have rendered almost the entire service required of them, before Congress shall meet. But the audacious usurpation of President Lincoln, for which he deserves impeachment, in daring, against the very

letter of the Constitution, and without the shadow of law, to "raise and support armies" and to "provide and maintain a navy," for three or five years, by mere executive proclamation, I will not vote to sustain or atify-never. Millions for defence; not a man or a dollar for aggressive and offensive war.

The war has had many motives for its commencement; it can have but one result, whether it last one year or fifty years-final. eternal separation, disunion. As for the conquest and subjugation of the South, I will not impeach the intelligence of any man among you, by assuming that you dream of it as at any time

or in any way possible. Remember the warning of Lord Chatham to the British Parliament : " My Lords, you cannot conquer America." A public debt of hundreds of millions, weighing us and our posterity down for generations, we cannot escape. Fortunate shall we be if we escape with our liberties. Indeed, it is no longer so much a question of war with the South, as four or five ships of war; and this force was concludwhether we ourselves are to have Constitutions and a ed to be rather too much for our regiment and one Republican form of Government hereafter in the North

and West. In brief, I am for the Constitution first, and at all hazards; for whatever can now be saved of the Union PRIVATES .- George Anthony, Miller Anthony, John | next; and for peace always, as essential to the preservation of either. But, whatever any one may think of Carter, A M Carpenter, J A Carpenter, J S Clemmer, the war, one thing, at least, every lover of liberty ought to demand inexorably, that it shall be carried on

The peace policy was tried ; it arrested secession, and promised a restoration of the Union. The policy of John Hawkins, B D Jarrett, J M Johnston, W Linden. expected every day. One thing is certain, Presi- ET Lineberger, Samuel Mauney, J M Mauney, J W war is now upon trial; in twenty days it has driven dent Davis, and Genl's. Lee and Beauregard are Mauney, J M McGinnis, W A Mellon, P A Morris, J B four States and four millions and a half of people out Mitchem, W W Noland, Alex Porter, Stephen Pettus, of the Union and into the Confederacy of the South. In a little while longer it will drive out, also, two or four more States and two millions or three millions of Lincolnites as soon as opportunity offers. Many people. War may, indeed, be the policy of the East, Roberts, J N Roberts, W M Rudisill, D R Roper, W people. War may, indeed, be the p Smith, John Smith, J M Smith, J F Skidmore, O Skid-but peace is a necessity to the West.

THE LINCOLN PROGRAMME .- The N. Y. Tri bune sketches Lincoln's plan for subjugating the

South thus: "We are determined on restoring the Federal to remain here during Thursday and Friday for started to carry our national flag in triumph from THE LEGISLATURE, it will be remembered, ad- unteers, declined that position, and has accepted the Potomac and the Ohio southward to the Gulf, and westward to the Rio Grande-determined DISPENSED WITH .- In all the public speeches will not return to their allegiance, another race shall be planted there who will respect the Consti-

tution of our fathers. During the coming summer zens. our troops will doubtless be chiefly employed in holding the forts, navy yards and arsenals now in our possession in the seceded States; in fortifying would renew the agitation; but that will never The North is now fighting for Abe Lincoln rebellious citizens in those States; in sus-the body of the North is now fighting for Abe Lincoln the Union cause in Western Virginia, Soul P Caldwall 2d The company has been or the hat to be 14 inches less in circumference at the the Union cause in Western Virginia,

we saw-even the darkey as he "hoed de corn and cotton," would off with his hat, wave it, and show his shining teeth. We must say for the ladies that they exhibited many marks of respect and approval. At

every possible opportunity they showered upon as numbers of rich boquets, accompanied by smiles and cheers. We feel grateful for these manifestations,-it encourages us to go forth and meet the horrors of war. We arrived at Goldsboro Thursday evening about dark and were very hospitably entertained. A few minutes after our arrival, Gen. Beauregard passed through and was saluted by the firing of cannon. Mrs. Jeff. Davis passed through next day and was also saluted. Owing to the great number of soldiers passing we could not leave Goldsboro until 4 o'clock Friday evening, and then could procure some box cars only but we rode very comfortably, and arrived at Weldon

Waiving the question of the doubtful legality of the about dark. We expected to go on to Garysburg the for "three months," under the Act of 1795. I will yet Goldsboro. Our men spread their blankets and slept vote to pay them because they had no motive but sup- very comfortably till morning. We then got aboard the train and in a few minutes landed at Garysburg, where we found near twenty-five hundred troops in camp. The camp is very beautifully situated, and has the appearance of being a healthy place. We drill regularly, and many of the companies are well drilled.

> The Fayetteville Observer publishes the following extract of a letter dated 1st June from a member of the 1st N. C. Regiment :

"We had a tough day's work yesterday. We were expecting orders to march from 4 o'clock A. M., and under arms from 7 to 9, when we started to attack and whip out 2500 U. S. troops occupying Newport News, on the Bay about 24 miles off. We marched 5 miles over a hot, rough and almost intolerably dusty road, when we were overtaken by a messenger with an order to return, which we did; having done 10 mi es in about three hours, including a rest. We understand that we were ordered back because of intelligence that the enemy, probably receiving information of the move: ment, had landed 4000 more troops, supported by from Louisiana.

To-day, we have more tough work. Drill at 41 o'clock; breakfast; work at digging ditches and throwing up fortifications till dinner. And at 4 o'clock we shall either drill or ditch again. I think by the time get back I will do to hire out to a railroad.

GOING TO THE WAR .- About two thousand troops from South Carolina and Georgia passed through this place last week for the seat of warmostly from South Carolina. They were a hardy looking set of men and will play havoe with the of them have been in the service at Charleston and Fort Pickens. Several thousand have passed into

Virginia by way of Wilmington; and others are preparing to start.

About 900 of Col. Jenkins' S. C. Regiment had

authority in all the rebellious States, and have the want of railroad facilities. They were provided with provisions by the citizens of Charlotte, for which they returned many thanks. The soldiers that, if the people now dwelling in those States all behaved well, and there was not the least dissuch a large number was quite a treat to our citi- mined not to pay them, unless compelled by law to do

> STATE TROOPS .- Capt. J. M. Miller, of this town, has completed his company of Cavalry. It

is, we think, the first Cavalry company organized under the late act for raising 10,000 enlisted troops. The officers are J M Miller, Captain; M following articles for the use of the troops of the State:

FROM RICHMOND. - Private advices from the seat of war make it probable that there will be no attack from FLOUI Federal forces for two weeks, but in skirmishing at Extra outposts and at batteries to keep up the spirit .-- Colum-

For the Western Democrat. THE STAY LAW.

bia Carolinian.

There seems to be much dissatisfaction manifested among our people on account of this Act, and its repeal is loudly advocated by not a few. Now this law is doubtless an example, like thou-MEALsands of others of imperfect legislation, but of its COTTO beneficent intention in this crisis of affairs, I think Gui few can entertain a doubt. In fact, I think the Mid principal, if not the only defect, is the want of Ord adequate guards-the failure to require the debt-HIDES or's property to stand amenable to the creditor un-Drv Gre til the restriction might be safely removed. If at DOMES this time, when so many of our citizens are leaving 4-4 their homes and families for the common defence, h'vy these homes and families are to be subject to the Corre Lin voracity of such men as would fatten by the suffer-Сотто ings of their country, why then we will have the worst horrors of war upon us very soon; the suf-BAGGI ferers, too, will be those who should not be allow-Gut ed to fall victims to the times, the wives and chil-BALE dren of our soldiers. Though the Stay Law as it IROS-Con now stands is an evil, since it leaves temptations in the way of all, and opens a door for the corrupt and designing, yet its affects are tender mercy compared with the state of things we may expect in the absence of some restraint upon the avarice of man. It is said the creditor needs to be protected rather than the debtor. In ordinary times this may or may not be so, but at this juncture it is certainly not so. It is to be hoped the law may be so modified as to impose upon the debtor a disability to make way, in a dishonest manner, with that property which justice would hold responsible for his debts, and at the same time give him a suf-

ficient security that his family are not to be stripped of the means of support during these times of trouble.

[If the law was made to apply only to soldiers, no one would object-a soldier's property should not be sold under any circumstances in his absence. But persons take advantage of the Act who have not volunteered and never will, and who are too lazy to work or make any exertion to pay their debts. In that way honest men are defrauded of their just dues. There is as much money in the country now as there was six months ago-produce is bringing better prices than formerly-and there is a better chance to pay debts now than there will be at the end of the war.]

Notice.

The public is hereby notified not to trade for four Notes executed by the undersigned to Andrew Winter, for One Thousand Dollars each, dated in 1860, the first payable the 1st of August, 1860; the second the 1st of August, 1861; the third the 1st of August, 1862, and the fourth the 1st of August, 1863. The consideration order during their stay. The military parade of of said Notes having failed, the undersigned is deter-E. O. ELLIOTT.

June 11, 1861 3t-pd Quartermaster and Paymaster General's Depart.) Raleigh, June 1, 1861.

TOROPOSALS will be received at the Quartermaster General's office until Saturday evening the 15th of June, for furnishing to the State of North Carolina the

FLOUR-		0	0.00	SUGARS-
Extra in bbls				
do. in bags :				
Sup'fine "				
Fine "	00 0	(a)	0 00	
GRAIN-				granulated, 15 @ 00
Whent, white,				MOLASSES-
" red,				New Orleans 62 @ 65
Corn,	90		00	Sugar House, 65 @ 00
Rye,	00	(a)	00	West India, 45 @ 50
Peas, 1			00	Porto Rico, 50 @ 00
Onts,	60	a	00	BUTTER, 18 (a) 20
MEAL-	87	(a)	90	BEESWAX, 25 (a) 38
COTTON-				CHICKENS, 15 @ 20
Good Middl'	101	a	00	Eggs, 12 6 15
Middling	10	(a)	00	BEEF-
Ordinary	8	(a)	9	On the hoof, 8 @ 9
HIDKS-	- 1	-		By retail, 7 (a. 10
Dry,	10	a,	124	SALT, per sack 1 00@ 0 00
	5	(a)	61	POTATOES-
DOMESTIC GOO			1.1	Irish, bhl, 0 00@ 0 00
4-4 sheeting,	9	(2)	10	Sweet, 00 @ 00
h'vy Osnab'gs	113	(a)	00	CANDLES-
COPPERASCLOT			16%	Adamantine, 25 (2) 30
- Linsey,			371	Sperm, 40 @ 00
COTTON YARN-	-		- 1	Tallow candles 20 a 25
No. 5 to 10, 1	00	(a 0	00	MACREREL-
BAGGING-				No. 1 + 2. 1 bbl \$9 a\$121
Gunny,	20	a	00	in Kits, \$3 50 a 4 09
BALE ROPE,	10	a	12	SPIRITS-
IRON-		~ .		Rye Whiskey, 60 a 00
Common,	-4	a	5	Corn # 55 a 60
Rolled,		œ	53	Apple Brandy, 60 a 65 Peach " 75 a 1 00
		RI	EM/	ARKS.

REMARKS

The market is pretty well supplied with provisions of all kinds

Flour has declined to \$2 90 to \$3 per sack. Wheat, white, \$1 10; Red \$1 per bushel.

Corn and meal 90 cents per bushel. Bacon remains at former quotations.

But little Cotton offiering. A few bales were sold at 0 to 101

No change in the price of Groceries, except Salt has advanced to \$3 per sack

COLUMBIA, June 8 .- No cotton sold. Flour \$3 50 to S4 25; sale of a small lot from new wheat, not fine, at \$4 per sack. Corn \$1 25 per bushel. Bacon 15 to 16 hog round. Oats 75 to 87.

CHARLESTON, June 6 .- Cotton, 630 bales sold during the week at 9g to 12: Flour \$7 to \$7 50 per bbl., supply good; Bacon 15 to 16 hog round; Lard 14 to 15.

NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, A., T. & O. R. R. Co.,) Charlotte, N. C., June 3, 1861.

The FOURTH installment of the capital stock in the A., T. & O. R. R. Co., subscribed in the town of Statesville, is due and payable on the 5th July next

The SIXTH installment of the stock subscribed at ount Mourne, Iredell co., and the SEVENTH installment of all stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due and payable on the 21st July next,

If the Stockholders desire the work to continue, they MUST be more prompt in their payments. This is no idle talk; the Treasurer must have MONEY.

M. L. WRISTON, Tress. Iredell Express copy till 21st July.

J. W. DERR'S FURNACE.

is now in operation, producing a quality of SOFT PIG IRON superior to any heretofore made. Cooking-ware, Machinery, &c., are also manufactured at this Furnance. Persons wishing anything in my line, are solicited to

give me a trial. Prices moderate. Address, J. W. DERR. Spring Hill Forge.

Lincoln County, June 4, 1861. 51-pd

epislature. That is so, but we can't get clear of e Convention, but the Convention can dispense th the Legislature, and we hope it will do so. ne body in session at a time is enough. Our law akers must be made to practice economy as well preach it. In regard to the reassembling of the egislature, the Statesville Express says: "We hope that Gov. Ellis will issue his procla-	fighting for the principle of self-government, for constitutional rights and for liberty—she is fight- ing to prevent the ignorant hirelings of Lincoln from over-running and ruining the country. The Vigilance Committee of Asheville, N. C., have notified the Postmaster at that place not	erushing the rebels in the eastern counties, retak- ing Harper's Ferry, and subduing Norfolk and Richmond; and in clearing the banks and the channel of the upper Mississippi of traitors and pirates. This may be done in the hot months without impairing the health of our troops. Then when autumn shall ushur in invigorating breezes, heavy columns will descend into the rebel terri- tories in the east, the centre and the west, nor stay	Capt. W. L. Davidson and Lieuts. J. E. Brown and W. J. Kerr are forming an infantry company. It will be seen by a notice in this paper that they want men, and we can assure those who are dis- posed to enlist in the service that they will find	crown than at the base, looped up on the right side with a large gilt button of North Carolina pattern. 20,000 pairs high quartered thick soled shoes. 100,000 military buttons of two sizes—preference will be given to a North Carolina button, if such can be obtained. 40,000 soldiers ordinary shirts of unbleached domes- tics, or blue striped cottonade, of cloth not weighing less than seven ounces per yard—thirts to be delivered complete and to be of assorted sizes for men.	OUR COUNTRY INVADED. Soldiers Wanted. WE want one hundred active, able-badied men to form an Artillery Company, to serve during the war. Fifteen Dollars bounty money will be paid to each man as soon as mustered into service. Each sol- dier will be furnished with sultable Uniform and ra- tions, besides Army pay. Apply immediately to T. H. BREM, Captain, Charlotte, May 28, 1861. or S. J. LOWRIE, Lieut.
ation ordering that the Legislature will not con- me any more this year. There is nothing in the digency of the affairs of the country which the onvention cannot legislate upon as efficiently as would be done by the Legislature. The saving the State will be about \$500 per day. If the embers desire to serve the State let them join e army of the defenders." The Salisbury Watchman says: "There seems to be little or no difference of opin- m here as regards the extra session of the Legis- ture appointed to be held on the 25th of this onth. No one sees the necessity for it, inasmuch the Convention isable, and possesses power equal the emergency of the times."	from the Post Office, but to return them to the publisher. The Whig is rightfully considered an incendiary publication. We never could see what any decent man wanted with Brownlow's dirty sheet at any time. BANK CONVENTION.—The following resolution was passed by the late Convention of the Southern Banks at Atlanta, Ga.: Resolved, That this Convention do recommend to all the Banks in the Southern Confederacy to receive, in payment of all dues to them, the Treasury Notes to be issued under the Act of Congress of May 16, 1861, and	their march till our flag waves in triumph over Charleston, Montgomery and New Orleans." While the hirelings are attempting to do all this, what do they suppose the southern troops will be about? Before they get to Charleston many of their bones will be used to enrich south- ern soil and their flesh given to the dogs and the vultures. DEATH OF MR DOUGLAS.—The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas died at Chicago on the 3d inst. Mr Douglas was a great statesman and possessed a gi-	application should be made to the Captain or either of the Lieutenants. Capt. T. H. Brem and Lieuts. S. J. Lowrie and Jos. Graham are also engaged in raising an Artil- lery company. They also want men for the war. Capt. Brem will treat his men well, and those who are desirous of engaging in the artillery service cannot find a set of officers who will better discharge their duty to the soldiers under their command.	not less than five ounces to the yard—to be delivered complete and to be of assorted sizes for men. 40,000 flannel under shirts and drawers. 10,000 tin canteens according to sample in office. 15,000 yards water proof cloth for knapsacks, provi- ded it is approved on examination. 1,000 azes. 1,000 spades. 1,000 pickazes. 1,000 hatchets, 1,000 camp kettles. 5,000 mess pans. Preference will be given to those bidders who can commence delivering, or at least manufacturing the	INFANTRY SERVICE. WANTED, 75 STRONG MEN FOR THE WAR.— All able bodied men who wish to enlist in the cause of their country will call upon either of the un- dersigned, who will explain to them the regulations. \$15 bounty money will be paid to every one mustered into service, and \$11 per month regular pay, counting from time of enlistment. Uniform, food and medical attendance will be furnished free The men enlisting will be placed in the 2d Regiment of State troops, Col. C. C. Tew commander. Come soon 1 and let old North Carolina be in the front ranks. W. LEE DAVIDSON, Capt. JOHN E. BROWN, } Lieuts, WM. J. KERR, } Freadquarters at Kerr's Hotel. May 28, 1661