

the Lincolnites in Missouri and Western Viron the 10th inst., near Springfield, Missouri. derals under Gens, Lyon and Zeigle, attacked the derates under Gen. Price and Ben. McCulloch. they were advancing on Springfield. The rewas a disastrons defeat of the federals .- Gen. "himself being killed-though we have not vet enved a full account of the affair. The latest news ave that McCulloch was pursuing the federal army. The capture of two Regiments of the Lincolnites at ashurg, Va., appears to be confirmed.

what the South is to do with all the Yankee priso- and his men from Texas and Arkansas. The people of are it has, is a question of some importance. Many South-west Missouri have once again become free and e them are faring better than they did at home before can now arm and equip, and, by thousands, will help to ev joined Lincoln's army.

At the North the federal officers are becoming more al more tyrannical every day. They arrest free white from Tennessee and Kentucky, is now operating against and cast them into prison on the slightest suspicion, the vandal horde who have invaded the State at a point will not so much as make known the charges on opposite Cairo, under the lead of Prentiss and Fremont. hich they are arrested. Liberty no longer exists Jackson and Pillow arrived at New Madrid, a few miles North of Mason & Dixon's line. Thankful should we below Cairo, a few days since, with four steamboat the South feel that we have forever dissolved all loads of Southern troops; and, it is said, the people in--ociation with such a people.

Yesterday was the day set apart for the adjournment the Confederate Congress, but we see it stated that effort would be made to prolong the session, as all w business had not been transacted.

Troops are pouring into Richmond every day from it the States in the Southern Confederacy. A letter from an officer in the 2d N. C. Regiment of

Sere Troups (Col. Tew's), dated "Potomac Run, Aug.

"We are six miles from Acquia Creek, under declaring Missouri out of the Union, and that "the mmand of Gen. Holmes, who has over 6,000 men in the vicinity. We are in a day's march of Republic, has full power to levy war, conclude peace, tlerandria, and are held in readiness to join any alvance or attack by Beauregard; and also, are acts and things which independent States may of right peparing to blockade the Potomac below. No do." w developments-all now calm-but from the amber of transportation wagons passing up to Manassus, I presume some forward movement is our at hand.

Excellency. Henry T. Clark, delivered to the Legis- become of a people whose preachers even turn pickany at 12 oclock on Friday last. We happened to be pockets, and very often worse? a liabligh on that day, and by permission of Mr Alsaugh, clerk of the Senate, we copied the Message on the original manuscripts (assisted by Mr Bain, a potter in the Senate) as soon as it was read in both ones, which will explain how we publish it in adare of any other paper in the State.

THE SOUTHERN CAUSE IN MISSOURI .- The darkness | AN APPEAL .- The following circular to the Sheriffs of which has dimmed our cause in the gallant State of the several counties and the public generally of N. C., Missouri is fast fading away, and once more the noble has been issued by his Excellency, Gov. Clark. We people of that State will live under laws and rulers of are sure it needs but to be known to be responded to their own choosing. The minions of Lincoln have up in a spirit of alacrity and liberality:

WESTERN

to a short period held full sway over the unarmed and To the Sheriffs of the several counties of N. C .:

defenceless people of that State since the disbanding

It is deemed not only desirable but an imperative of the State Troops in May last, in accordance with an duty that early measures be taken to accumulate a supply of winter clothing for the North Carolina troops agreement entered into by Gov. Jackson on the part of now in the field. The scarcity of material for sale in the State and Gen. Harney on the part of the federals. this State, and the uncertainty of procuring supplies We all know that no sooner were the State Troops disfrom abroad, force us to rely on our domestic resources. banded by Gov. Jackson than Harney was displaced by It is thought that every family can spare one or more the concern at Washington, and in his stead was placed blankets without personal inconvenience, or a pair of woolen socks, and it is believed that for such a purpose one Gen. Lyon, with instructions from the said concern a call would be responded to with alacrity. to pay no heed to the agreement made by his predeces-

It has therefore been concluded that an appeal for this purpose be made to the great body of the people; and with that view I have to request the sheriffs of the several counties to act as agents of the State, to solicit communication might afford an appropriate place for a a contribution of this kind. To this end they are requested to circulate this notice, private virtues have, but recently, been canvassed

various results, until within a short period, when he and over 2,000 of his low-life followers were made to further the matter. All contributions of this kind may be boxed and and a rich legacy to survive him. bite the dust before the intrepid bravery of McCulloch forwarded to the nearest Railroad Depot-and due in-

formation thereof sent to the Governor. The Sheriffs are further requested to furnish to the Governor a list of the donors.

expense of the State-and the bill for such service Gov. Jackson, with the aid of Gen. Pillow and troops should be duly forwarded for payment. HENRY T. CLARK

Governor of North Carolina.

PRISONERS IN IRONS .- The New York News says that the men lately captured on board the privateer Enchantress, 30 in number, have been heavily ironed and confined in Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia. The treatment of Yankee prisoners by the Confederate authorities is far different from this. It is mentioned by one of the Richmond papers that some of the prisoners taken in the late battle have been released on parole and are allowed to board at the hotels in that city.

HALVES AND QUARTERS .- Mr D. P. Weir, Treasurer of the Greensboro Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company, has come to the people's aid by issuing 50 and 5 cent bills .- Greensboro Times.

It is very doubtful whether the shin-plasters of the Greensboro Insurance Company, or those issued by any with brave hearts and willing to enlist in the cause of other corporation or individual, will benefit the people in the long run. If these "wild cat" issues are not suppressed by law, or if the law is not enforced against those issuing them, somebody will get hurt.

PROVIDENTIAL .- A letter in the Petersburg Express

for Among the rich things picked up on the battle field at Manassas, was a diary, in which is recorded a "There is one circumstance connected with the archarge against the Chaplain of the 4th Maine regiment rival of Gen. Smith's brigade, [at Manassas from Winthat he had stolen franked envelopes from the soldiers chester,] which, I think, renders it most striking. It is Gov. CLARK'S MESSAGE .- We publish the Message of of his regiment and sold them. What good can finally this: When the cars were several miles from the Junc-

tion, they were ordered to stop, and the four regiments took a short cut across the country, and, strange to say, they came upon the battle-field not only in the

WHAT THEY THINK OF OUR TACTICS .- The New York where their services were most required. Does not this look like a direct interposition of Providence in our safely say that the defence of the coast and the call for Herald pays us the following very unexpected com-

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina:

It is the duty of the Executive at the meeting of the General Assembly to lay before them a statement of the affairs of the State, and make such suggestions as may aid them in their deliberations.

Having so recently taken charge of this office with an extraordinary pressure of business upon it, and with such limited opportunities for preparing a statement of this kind, I might well be excused from this duty; but the verygreat respect I have for the Legislature and my ally cuts off. earnest desire to secure their aid and co-operation, prompt me to make this communication, however imperfect or unsatisfactory it may be.

For the first time in the history of this State, we have to deplore the death of a Governor. The Hon. J. W. Ellis, late Governor of this State, died at the Red Sulphur Springs, Va., on the 7th of July last. This tribute to his worth and merit; but his public and and employ agents in every district of their county to through the State, and their thorough endorsement by the people constitute his highest reward while living

The great struggle which now rages throughout our abroad. It is needless to argue to ourselves or the world the justice and propriety of our cause. We The transportation of these donations will be at the patiently yielded to every expedient and listened to every promise in behalf of that Union around which had so long clung our interest and dearest affections. But suddenly the mask was raised and we saw before us the sword of the tyrant, and henceforth there was no hesitation in our course. An extra session of the Legislature immediately con-

to the people in Convention, which unanimously passed the Ordinance of separation and deliverance, and that act has been sustained by the people with a unanimity unparalleled in the history of the political struggles of the world. Men who but yesterday were fronting each other in fierce and angry debate on this very issue, are to-day marshalled side by side in the same ranks, banded like brothers and staking "their lives, fortunes and sacred honor" in the common cause.

The unanimity of N. C. in this great struggle, while it must insure success, will embellish a page in her history as brilliant as the victory which achieves her independence.

Suddenly thrown into this great struggle without an army or the organization to support one, we find offered to us an army of volunteers who have come forward their country.

To sustain this course and make it effective in the field, the Legislature have voted ample powers to the Executive, and devolved on those entrusted with the administration of affairs a fearful responsibility.

Emmons, I am gratified to state that we have in our midst, within a few miles of the N.C. Railroad, a most extensive and valuable supply of lead now ready to be taken up And he further reports that we have the

material for the manufacture of gunpowder. The most valuable ingredient of powder, saltpetre, is found abundantly in the limestone caves of Tennessee, Georgia and North Alabama. A company is now engaged in the western part of this State for the manufacture of powder, and if any assistance is required, I

would suggest that the State should furnish aid for the purpose of facilitating the supply of this necessary material which the blockade of our coast now effectu-

The blockade of our coast, and the non-intercourse around our borders, have established two very important facts: 1st, That in our commercial relations we had become almost entirely dependent on the North for almost every article that we use connected with machinery, farming, merchandize, food and clothing, both the luxuries and necessaries of life, including almost every article needed for our defence. The second and more important fact is now established that we have the means and material for supplying all these wants within our own borders. Necessity is developing these resources and driving us to the use of them.

The continuance of this war and blockade for two or three years may inflict much personal suffering, but it country excites the most intense interest at home and will accomplish our national and commercial independence

If the war was to terminate soon, our political rights might be secured, but trade would resume its old channels. Time alone will successfully divert the course of trade, but when once diverted it becomes more difficult ever to restore it. Once check and turn off the great flood of Northern trade, and Southern labor,

Southern trade and Southern capital will roll their strength together to establish Southern prosperity and ened and with no dissenting voice submitted the issue independence; and it is equally important to us to establish our commercial as our political independence. A decisive victory may establish our political rights in a single day, but a continuance of the war and block-

ade can only accomplish the other. To us the blockade and war is a sharp but temporav pain, but it is a slow consumption preying on the

I must conclude this communication by stating that there are some other subjects that I must submit to the consideration of the General Assembly in a special represented. message, which I will do at the earliest moment.

HENRY T. CLARK.

Raleigh, August 16, 1861.

The War News.

ere from a reliable source report the Confederates' loss, near Springfield, Mo., at about 1,000 killed, wounded and missing. The Federals' loss killed, wounded and prisoners is twenty-five hundred. cits Gen. Lyon was killed. Six cannon were taken and a large amount of stores and wagons. It was a ster of the Convention, companies were disbanded and a total rout. McCulloch and Price are in hot pursuit ferr of the enemy, and are confident of capturing the prove injurious. These circumstances, with a certainty whole of Zeigle's command. Hardee and Jeff. of a call for more troops, induced me to vary some- Thompson are moving North-easterly, expecting nick of time, but upon the very spot, and at the very point change which I think they themselves would have to cut off Zeigle's retreat towards St. Louis.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT VICTORY. victory near Leesburg, Va., on Tuesday last. the "Officer Commanding Ordinance Depot, Raleigh, repeal or modify the power of legislating granted by The news is perfectly authentic. It appears that N. C," and endorsed "Proposals for furnishing percusthe Convention to the General Assembly, and as it was a force of about 1,700 United States troops, detached from Gen. Banks' division, forded the Potomac nearly opposite Leesburg, on Monday evening. Their purpose was probably to make a short foragthe meeting of the Legislature, seemed to indicate a ing expedition and return before they could be design or expectation that something should be done; attacked. During the night, however, the river became much swollen by the recent rains and the fords were no longer passable. In the meantime, the Southern scouts having given the information of their presence at headquarters, Gen. N. G Some counties and parts of other counties have already Evans, with the 17th and 18th Mississippi Regiments, the 8th Virginia Regiment, and the Richmond Howitzer Battalion, hastened to attack the marauders. Passing through Leesburg, on Tuesday morning, our troops succeeded in surrounding the enemy. After a sharp attack, during which about 300 of the United States troops were killed and wounded, the remainder, between 1,400 and 1,500 in number, finding their retreat completely cut off by the unusual condition of the river; surrendered at discretion. Our loss being comparatively trifling-being only six killed and nine wounded. A large number of wagons, with guns and ammunition in abundance, were taken.

DIED.

At Rock Island Factory, on the 12th inst., Susan M., daughter of M. J. and Sarah P. Aydlott, aged 1 year and 7 months.

In Yorktown, Va., on the 5th inst. Mr John Lee Orman, member of the Charlotte Greys, aged 21 years, son of Robt Orman, Esq, of this county.

LAST NOTICE.

All who are indebted to us by Note or Account, are equested to close them by the 1st of October, or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. J. G. WILKINSON & CO.

No goods sold from this date, nor work done, unless the Cash is paid for them. J. G. W. & CO. August 20, 1861 3t

IMPORTANT NOTICE. OUR TERMS will be POSITIVELY CASH on and after the 21st August. COCHRANE & SAMPLE. Aug 20, 1861 4w

TEN OR FIFTEEN

RECRUITS WANTED for T. H. Brem's Artillery Company, now in Virginia. Apply to Col. WM. M. GRIER, or A. B. DAVIDSON or Dr S. X. JOHNSTON. tf August 20, 1861

Headquarters,

Charlotte, N. C., August 19, 1861. Officers of Beat Companies throughout Mecklenburg county will appear in Charlotte on Friday next the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, a m, in order to receive their Commissions. J. Y. BRYCE, Col. of 68th Regiment N C Militia.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Plank Road Company will be held in Charlotte on the 18th day of September (being the third Wednesday of the month). It is desirable that the stock be fully C. C. HENDERSON, Pres't Western Plank Road Co. August 20, 1861 4t

To Rifle Makers within the State.

ORDINANCE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, August 10, 1861

Proposals are invited until 12 M. on Wednesday 4th September next, for the fabrication and delivery at the Ordinance Depot in this city-where samples may be seen-of (5000) five thousand Percussion Rifles of the following dimensions to-mit.

10 WILLE	ulmensions to-wit.	
0		Inches.
ARREL,	Diameter of the bore	0.54
t steel	Variation allowed, more	0.01
iron, -	Diameter at the muzzle	0.90
	Diameter at breech, between the flat	s, 0.15
	Length without the breech screw,	33
	-steel-length	33
ARM COMPLETE-length		48.8
MPLEME	ENTS: screw driver, with cone wrench;	wiper,
	spring vice, bullet mould.	
	abject to inspection before reception	. Pro-
	Latate the number that will be de	

posals will state the number that will be delivered weekly, and the earliest day of the first delivery. Suf-The Southern troops gained another brilliant will accompany proposals, which will be addressed to sion Rifles."

Executive Office, RICHMOND, August 17 .- Despatches received

The Convention which assembled soon after, not foreseeing the increasing demand for troops, and disapproving of the provisions of the Legislature for raising and equipping volunteers, repealed them without providing a substitute. Under the influence of the action check was given to volunteering, which was likely to what from the policy prescribed by the Convention, a sanctioned under the changed aspect of affairs. I might

vitals of Northern wealth and commerce.

in the extra which we printed on Saturday evening ad sent off, there were some typographical errors, as e did not have time to read the proof.

The LEGISLATURE .- This body met in Raleigh on bursday last, the 15th. In the Senate, Gov. Clark resided as Speaker. Mr J. A. Englehard was elected sistant Clerk in place of W. L. Saunders, resigned. some doubt existed whether Gov. Clark could act as caker and Governor, at the same time, therefore Mr amer introduced a resolution to inquire into the exdiency and constitutionality of electing a Governor fill the unexpired term of Goy. Ellis. The resolua was laid on the table by a vote of 24 to 11.

in the House of Commons, the Clerk, Mr Cantwell, ing absent as a soldier, the speaker appointed J. J. edell as principal clerk, and M. H. Pinnix assistant, m. tem. A resolution was passed to appoint a comitee of five from each House to lay off the State into · Congressional Districts, according to law.

On Friday the Governor's message was read in both liouses and ordered to be printed. The House had mder consideration a bill in regard to continuing the litary establishment of the State. According to at of the Convention the whole concern was to be med over to the Confederate authorities on the 20th this month, but it is now thought that it will be ressary to continue some portion of the State buvan until our own troops are properly equipped and add for the field. Some, are for dispensing with the offices of Quartermaster and Commissary, while others re opposed to letting the entire management of our "ops pass out of the hands of our own State authori-

be money to sustain the Government.

As soon as a list of the names of subscribers are sent both were richly deserved. is the State Commissioners at Wilmington, the Bonds "ill be filled out and returned.

utsday the 27th inst.

THE NORTHERN LOSS AT MANASSAS .- It is a hard mat-¹ to get at the truth of the Lincoln loss at Manassas. " N. Y. papers publish lists of the killed, wounded id missing as fast as the names are received, by which brence whatever to the other regiments and artillery mpanies on the field, the loss was 814 killed, 1297 "added and 1736 missing ; but apparently reliable effication from Washington says that it has leaked d through the clerks in the War Office, that the Lina loss in killed, wounded and missing is at least 001 In proof of this latter statement it is asserted t the First Rhode Island Regiment left Washlost, in skirmishes and on picket guard, between and three hundred men, and probably went into "ashington; the N. Y. 69th lost between 500 and 600 the and the first Michigan Regiment, which went into outrect.

The Confederate States managers have exhibited good judgment in the selection of their commanders. They have some of the best officers that have served under General Scott, and have discarded the idea of political favoritism that governs the action of our administration, and placed the right man in the right

sor, and, with the aid of "regulars" and such debris

as he could find low enough to engage in the work, to

hector the people and bully them into "submission."

These instructions have been carried out by Lyon, with

formed them that "their houses, their servants, their

cornfields, their pastures, their gardens, their stock,

their poultry" were all at the service of the Confederate

troops, and all seemed overjoyed at their presence, and

further expressed a wish that if fighting was to be done

in their State, they hoped it would come off in their

neighborhood, that they might have the privilege of

Gov. Jackson upon his return from Richmond after

reaching New Madrid, promptly issued a proclamation,

State of Missouri as a sovereign, free, and independent

contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other

caring for the wounded.

iliment:

drive the Northern vandals from the State.

place. The movements of their forces during the late contest were managed with great skill, showing that, if we intend to conquer them, the very best military talent at our command must be employed. They had gramme, but every man, knowing his duty, had the skill to execute it. Our authorities, ever since the uprising of the people, have been devoting their time to As a reward for his political services, he obtained for foist upon our gallant volunteers all the politicians in

their power, as if they intended to slaughter them. TRUE AND FALSE MEN .- One of the few men in the North in whom the South has not been disappointed,

(says the Richmond Dispatch,) is Ex-President Pierce of New Hampshire. The man is all he appears to be; a rare thing in this world. He foresaw long ago and predicted the present state of things; and he also predicted that in the end, the North would be the greater sufferer. He saw in Black Republicanism a war upon property, which first selected as, apparently, its easiest

the serpent into life beware its fangs ! Gen. Pierce is the truest friend the South ever had

in the North, and the truest friend the North ever had in her own borders. The path of justice and honor is always the path of wisdom and happiness. It cannot North had followed the counsels of such men as Frank Pierce of New Hampshire, Ex-Gov. Seymour, of Connecticut, (another true and noble gentleman, who, at the head of a respectable and increasing party, is still

THE COSFEDERATE LOAN .- We are gratified to know standing by the right) and Vallandigham, of Ohio,

at our people are doing their duty in regard to the and others, she would still be peaceful, prosperous and offederate Loan. Last week, we learn, Wm. Lander, powerful. But they and their counsels were treated 9- of Lincolnton, subscribed \$20,000-\$5,000 for with contempt, and the red flag of the N. Y. Tribune amself, \$5.000 for V. A. McBee, \$2,500 for W. H. Motz, symbolized the spirit, principles and policy of the \$2.500 for Caleb Motz, \$3,000 for Ambrose Costner, and Northern majority. Strange enough is the spectacle 82 000 for Cephas Quickle; and we are informed that now presented by two former competitors for the Presifizens of Lincoln county will subscribe twenty or | dency-Gen. Scott, the Virginian, leading on the armed anty thousand more. This is showing the right spirit. crusade of Black Republicanism against his native " Lander is exerting himself to get subscriptions to South, and Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire, standing he hoan, and has been and no doubt will be success- almost alone in his section in resisting that crusade. in greatly aiding the cause. The investment is a Such facts show that the popular instincts are often end one, and all that is necessary is for some one to right, and that when the South preferred the Northern Infain it to the people, and they will bring forward Pierce to the Southern Scott, she acted wisely and bestowed her confidence and her condemnation where

What a contrast to the course of Pierce, Seymour, Vallandigham and others, is that of Cushing, Dickinson, Everett, Fillmore, and their associates; what a con-Big" A special meeting of the Stockholders of the trast the public journals of Concord, Bangor, and the has of North Carolina will be held in Raleigh on N. Y. News and N. Y. Day Book, to those journals which have been scared into the support of the Black

Republican Administration. They are afraid of the mob, and the mob is the most cowardly of all animals. Not one of the brave men who stand up for the South has suffered an act of violence, because true courage and sundries for the use of the Hospital at Yorktown: of the Confederate States has also been sent to inspect to get through all the necessary business by that "ppears that in thirty regiments of infantry, without and independence always command respect even from Fifty dollars, base and violent natures.

Three dollars, We need not particularize the men who have thrown Four dollars. off the mask of friendship for the South in her hour of Five dollars, trial, to illustrate the truth of our remarks. Those who Two dollars. know them will wonder that most of them could ever | Fifteen dollars, have commanded Southern confidence for a moment. Five dollars, Clothing, The time will come when their own section will scorn Clothing,

It is said that Gen. Smith, who was reported as having been mortally wounded, is in a fair way of recovering.

GEN. BEAUBEGARD .- The Courier du Canada, of a late date, gives the following apparently reliable account of the lineage of Gen. Beauregard :

The grandfather of Gen. Beauregard, commander of the Southern army, was a Canadian. His name was Pierre Toutan, and he emigrated to New Orleans from no Patterson to play the part of Grouchy in their pro- Batiscan, in the district of Three Rivers. At N. O. he made a fortune, and rapidly acquired considerable influence among the French population of Louisiana. his son admission as a cadet into the Military Academy at West Point. The son figures in the books under the

name of Pierre G. Toutan. In the meantime, he purchased an estate near New Orleans, which he called Beauregard. When his son obtained his commission as an officer in the army, he cast aside the humble name of Toutan, adopted the more aristocratic one of De Beauregard, and thenceforth subscribed himself "Pierre Touton de Beauregard."

100 The President has issued his proclamation, in accordance with the law empowering him so to do, (a copy of which will be found in another victim, property in slaves; but which, thwarted in this column,) requiring all citizens of the United attempt, will make war upon property in the North. States, being males of fourteen years and upwards, In a word, Black Republicanism will become avowed within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Agrarianism, and then, let those who have warmed Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being citizens of the Confederate States, nor citizens of the

States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, forts. nor of the District of Columbia, nor the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, nor the Indian be otherwise, until a just God ceases to rule. If the Territory South of Kansas, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of the proclamation (August 14th, 1861); and such persons remaining within the Confederate defence and armament of the State-the force which States after that time shall become liable to be treated as alien enemies.

The proclamation, however, excepts all citizens right and duty to know, but from prudential considera- of the death of McCulloch and Price. Martial of the United States residing within the Confederate States, with the intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make a declaration of such intention, in due form, and acknowledging the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.

SUPREME COURT .- At the Morganton term of lery. The furnishing and equipping of horses exceeds this Court, Messrs. John Kerr Smith, of Wilkes, all prudent calculations made for the war and runs up and J. W. Holmes, of Arkansas, were granted County Court Licenses, and Messrs. Henry A. Badham, of Arkansas and Virgil A. Lusk, of Madison, were granted Superior Court Licenses. We learn that the Court adjourned on the 6th. having done little business-the counsel being has also drawn largely on our funds, but not larger

SALT .- We learn from the Courier that an

For the Western Democrat. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Ladies' Hospital Association of Mecklenburg ac-

knowledge the receipt of the following sums of money

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fifty dollars,	Unknown;
Twenty-five dollars,	Mr George Cross;
Three dollars,	Mrs Owens;
Four dollars,	Mr Cochran;
Five dollars,	Miss Kate Wilson, Au
Two dollars,	A Friend;
Fifteen dollars,	Mrs M A Caldwell;
Five dollars,	Mrs Ed. White;
Clothing,	Mr and Mrs Rich. Peop
Clathing	Mrs Watts:

troops from Virginia rendered it necessary The Convention, with ample powers from the people.

repealed this law of the Legislature, but they did not only a concurrent power exercised by the Convention, the General Assembly has still the same power to legislate on that particular subject as before; and the Convention making its appeal to take effect only after I must therefore press it on your immediate attention. In connection with the subject of volunteering, will suggest the propriety of some regulation whereby it may be equalized among the several counties and among the different districts of the same county. furnished more than their full quota, while others have been more tardy in their movements, and thus have not the envied privilege of serving their country. This could be done by selecting those counties which have furnished fewest volunteers and pointing out the mode of enrolling them from those counties. It is fair and equitable that in each county a just proportion should be observed between those who remain to take care of the homes and make provisions for the absent soldiers and those who go forth to risk their all for the country. The expenditures of the State have been and coninue to be very large. The great and hurried demand for troops in Virginia has strained every point to equip and send them forward as rapidly as possible; and has been the aim of the authorities to furnish our troops with every comfort consistent with our means. If we have not been entirely successful, we have at least been flattered with the compliment of sending the best equipped troops that have gone to Virginia; and we are taking every means of continuing these com-

The subject of blankets and winter clothes for the troops has occupied our attention, and we are making efforts and appeals to accomplish this necessary object. Medical aid for the sick and suffering shall be extended by every means in our power.

I should like to communicate to your body the whole has been sent out and that which is still equipping in the State. The state of the coast defences and the plans for giving them still more strength, it is your tions I consider it best that such information should not be communicated in a public address.

With your Committee I invite a full and free conference, and through them hope to communicate all information that may be desired.

I will here call your attention to a heavy source of expense in the equipment of troops. Modern warfare has made a large demand for cavalry and flying artil our expenses further than we can meet them in justice to other branches of defence. If the cavalry regiment vention are to be fully equipped, this Legislature must provide more means than we now have the control of. The great length of coast that now requires guarding amount of money they need must be furnished. On fail altogether. some parts of the coast we have been unfortunate in obtaining improper officers and engineers, but better

enterprizing citizen has determined to undertake management I trust is now prevailing. This properly the manufacture of salt in or near Charleston, S. C. falls under the care and direction of the Confederate Government. The State Naval armament has been transferred pursuant to an Ordinance of the Convention and is now

being properly manned and transferred to the defence f our own waters, and I feel great confidence that it will contribute materially to their defence. An officer our coast defences and batteries preparatory to assum- time. ing the control of them. But as yet it has not been

The curtailment of expenses has occupied my most anxious consideration, and I trust to have your efficient a notice. We have in Fayetteville a Band of aid in this all-important matter.

RICHMOND, Aug. 17. - The reported capture of an entire Federal force near Leesburg, Virginia, is confirmed. Fourteen hundred Federals were

taken prisoners, and three hundred killed and wounded. It is understood that this brilliant achievement was effected by the 17th and 18th Mississippi, the 8th Virginia and the Richmond **Howitzer Battery.**

Baltimore papers of Thursday, and New York papers of Wednesday, have been received. The former contain full reports of the battle in Missou- Lard 17 to 18. Salt \$4 per sack ; Rio Coffee 32 to 35 ri, and the death of Lyon; also, the contradiction law has been declared in St. Louis.

The New York Herald uses the following language in regard to the defeat of the Federals in Missouri:

The news from Missouri which we publish this morning, giving an account of the defeat of Gen. Lyon's army, and the death of the General himself, is an additional reason for the prompt exertion of the utmost vigor. If to two such reverses authorized by the Legislature and the one by the Con- a third should be added from want of vigilance or want of energy and skill, the cause of the Union would be damaged almost beyond the power of recovery. The country will not tolerate a long war. 20th of August. than their immense importance deserves; and whatever | The conflict must be short, sharp and decisive, or

> RICHMOND, Aug. 16 .- Congress has passed an act declaring that the provisions of an act prohibiting the exportation of cotton from the Confederate States, except through seaports, shall go into effect immediately.

Efforts will be made to extend the session beyond Monday, as it is said it will be impossible

A NUT FOR THE ABOLITIONISTS .- We have learned that the sum of \$21 has just been forward. ed to Yorktown under circumstances that justify Musicians, eight in number, all slaves, who took

The Convention postponed the issuing of Treasury it into their head last week to get up a Concert, Notes authorized by your body, till the first of March (with the Mayor's consent,) by which they desired to accomplish several objects, such as, to to contribute something to the comfort of our York District. They being brothers and having relavolunteers at Yorktown, and last, and perhaps not tions in the neighborhood where we purchased them, least, to let off some ridicale of Old Abe Lincoln, it is more than likely they have made their way back in the shape of a song written by or for them, we are not sure which. Well, they had their Concert, that will give more efficiency to the Militia. It has under the lead of "Mack Hybart," (the property of Mrs. T. L. Hybart,) and the result was that they called upon a gentleman to forward for them, to Yorktown, the above sum of \$21, to be appropriated as the Commanders of our companies there may see fit .- Fayetteville Observer.

JAS, A. J. BRADFORD. August 20, 1861.



Charlotte Market, Aug. 19, 1861.

WHEAT-The demand is good, especially at the Mill and prices stiffer. We are authorized to quote White at 92 cents and Red at 80.

FLOUR, \$2 25 to \$2 37 per sack. Supply only mod-

CORN is in demand. Sales at 60 to 65 cents per bushel. Bacos is very scarce and in demand at 141 to 15 cents hog round. Lard 15 cents.

N. C. WHISKEY 60 cents per gallon.

Our merchants are selling three pounds of Coffee to the dollar, though it is now worth 35 cents per pound in Charleston. Salt \$6 per sack.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 17 .- Cotton, 25 bales sold, at 104 Flour \$2 75 to \$3 per sack; extra family \$3 25. Corn on the decline-90 cents to \$1 per bushel. Bacon 15 cents, hog round. Oats 50 cents.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 15 .- But 3 bales of Cotton were received during the past week-no change in pricesmarket depressed. Corn dull-sales at 90 to 95 cents. Flour \$6 75 to \$7 50 per bbl. Bacon 154 to 184 cts. cts per lb-scarce.

FINE STOCK FOR SALE.

A few Pigs of improved breed, and a superior brood Sow. Also, a fine grade Devon Bull, about 16 months old. Terms reasonable. Apply at this Office. August 13, 1861. 21

Miss M. E. Stewart will re-open her School for Children, on the 2d of September, 1861, Aug. 13, 1361. 1m

MONTAMOENA FEMALE SEMINARY,

MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C. The exercises of this School will be resumed on the

RATES PUR SESSION :	- T.		
Board (including washing and fuel)	\$40	00	
English course, from \$5 00 to	15	90	
Music on the Piano, Melodeon or Guitar,	20	00	
Languages, each,	8	00	
Drawing or Painting,	10	00	
Vocal Music,	3	00	
Embroidery,	7	00	
Other ornamentals reasonable.	1.00	11-2	
TREMS:			
Half of all the expenses, board and tuition	, mu	st b	e
paid in advance, and the remainder at the cl	086 0	of th	0

Pupils who board in the Seminary will not be permitted to make store accounts. For further information, address

L. G. HEILIG.

August 13, 1861 21m

875 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from where we had them hired, near Chester, in June last, our three negro men, viz : Kill, Giles and Henry. Bill and Giles we bought the 14th of last November at the estate sale of Ed. Leach, on Broad River, in to their old neighborhood. Bill is about 26 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, will weigh 150 or 160 pounds; is very black; rather sharp faced, speaks quick when spoken to. Giles his brother, is about 24 years old; 5 feet 9 inches high; will weigh 160 lbs., is very black, and walks with his head up and feet turned out in front. Henry, we purchased Jan. 1, of Col. C. Rives on the Catawba river. He is 28 years old, well set, 5 feet 10 inches high, and will weigh 175 pounds; has a heavy brow and speaks slowly; has some character as a runaway. May go to Charleston or Washington city, it is hard telling where he will go as he is a gentleman of travel.

accomplished. I have lately addressed a communication to the President on this subject, and am daily exagusta; pecting a favorable reply.

lothing, Mrs Watts; Notes authorized by your body, till the first of March Mrs Elias, brandy. A Colored Woman, \$5. A box next, and in the meantime allowed the Treasurer to

principally Volunteers .- Raleigh Register.

Fille in Union County .- A fire occurred in the neighof the 5th inst., on the premises of Mr G. D. Broom, stroying buildings, machinery, &c., to the value of $\$_{1,\theta_{0:0,j}}$. We learn that there are strong grounds for believing it to be the work of an incendiary

----By John P. Ross, Esq., sent us, last week, from his

and execuate them, and when the North itself will non 1,250 strong, but when mustered out of service render homage to the manly virtues and moral courage whered only 375 men; the Fire Zonaves were origi- of such men as Franklin Pierce, whom it will also about 1100 strong, but previous to the battle they recognize as its truest friends and wisest counsellors.

. . . The Smith arrested recently in New York, was not hattle 800 strong, but only about 200 returned to a member of Congress at all, so it seems. He is a MRS. WILSON, President of the Mecklenburg H. A .: son of ex Governor Smith of Virginia, and had been theld 1,000 strong, returned only 425 strong. These Navy Agent at San Francisco, California. He is the "limates are said to be actual counts made in Wash- man who denounced Picayune Butler at the Baltimore "gion, and we have no doubt but that they are in the Convention, and the same who created so much excitement in the Convention by accusing the Illinois delegation, or a member of it, of fraud. Mr Smith is a bold "bood of Wolfsville, Union county, on the morning man, and we fear the Republicans will use him oadly.

...... 10 The Richmond Whig mentions the arrest of a N. Carolina soldier, recently, for imbibing too freely, and says: "If we are not mistaken, this is the first arraign- shall have some sacrifices at our hands. For myself, I ment of a North Carolina soldier in our police court. am not only willing but prefer to be clad in the plain-The troops from that State have not only been the best est garb and live on the most frugal fare, so long as my States for even the means of defence, including all the equipped, but they have been the most orderly of any country bleeds and her "sons dwell in tents." sin utar this place, an enormous Muskmelon, measur- which have come from the Southern States, and they stome 24 laches in length. It was indeed a nice have shown themseleves upon the field to be among the to see your country free, is my earnest prayer.

bravest of the brave."

The Hospital Association also acknowledge the receipt of the following patriotic letter:

GLENWOOD, August 5th, 1861. I have read with much pleasure the information of your Association and its proceedings from time to time published in our journals, and have felt a strong desire to mingle in your deliberations and share your labors, but circumstances beyond my control render it impossible. This desire, hitherto ungratified, has prevented my transmitting to you at an earlier period, the mite which I now send. Apart from the fact that my heart's treasure is there, I feel that true patriotism loudly demands that those who have relinquished home and ease, taken their lives in their hands and gone to shed their last drop of blood if need be in our defence,

God speed you in your labor of love, and permit you

M. A. C. Very respectfully.

of useful articles, Mr Wm. Wright, Richmond, Va A borrow three millions dollars of the Banks, less the box from Wilmington, N. C., from a lady of that town. amount already loaned under the act passed at your provide a small fund for their associated purposes, extra session. A large portion of the sum borrowed has been expended, and the additional sum to be bor-

rowed is, I fear, more than the Banks will be prepared to loan. More full information on this head can be had from the Treasurer's report.

I would invite your especial attention to any revisal been suffered to go down by being undervalued, and the nearer you can bring it back to the old standard, the more likely you are to succeed. The system of exemptions is very detrimental. Require the same duty of all, and it will be more cheerfully submitted to. A Militia system, with arms in the hands of the people should be sustained as one of the main institu-

tions and proofs of a free country. They are the Volunteer National Guard of a Republic-a substitute for the standing army of despotism.

It is mortifying to our State pride to think that we among us that the want of these might impair the a recent survey made by our able State Geologist, Prof. Mr Tate's manufactory.

LARGE SALE OF WOOL .- The Nashville Union of the 6th inst. says:

"We heard of a heavy transaction in wool yeshave hitherto been so dependent on the Northern terday. Mr Thomas R. Tate, of Charlotte N. C., bought Mr M. R. Cochrill's entire lot of wool, amounting to about 35,000 lbs, at 45c per lb. This means and resources of maintaing this war. ' But from | wool is of the finest quality, and is intended for

They all ran off about the same time.

We will pay \$75 reward for the 3 men; or \$25 a piece for either of them delivered in any jail so that we can get them. These boys may attempt to make their way North as some others from this place have at-PRIDE & DUNOVANT. tempted.

Chester, S. C., July 30, 1861