Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, September 24, 1861.

THE NEWS.

We have nothing at all of any importance from either of the armies to report this week. The war will soon be in full blast in Kentucky. It is reported that Gov. Morehead, of Ky., has been arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, because he sympathised with the South. We believe Lincoln has managed to prevent the Maryland Legislature from meeting, by arresting several of its members. Some of the members have escaped to Richmond and report that the people of Maryland are groaning for deliverance. The Lincoln officers and soldiers are committing the greatest outrages on the people of Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland. The Southern Government is taking prompt measures to put down the traitors in East Tennessee, and we do not think there is now any danger from that quarter, though it is said our State authorities intend to keep two Regiments at Asheville for awhile longer anyhow.

THE MAIL.—The mail schedule on the N. C. Railroad has been changed so as to bring the mail here now 15 hours earlier than heretofore. The public in this section certainly have cause to thank Mr Cameron, the President of the Road, for this much needed change.

The Northern mail is now closed here at 8 o'clock, p. m., at which time, or before, all letters must be put in the office. The mail leaves at 9 p. m., and arrives at 4 a. m.

PAY OF CONTRACTORS.—We have received a letter from the P O Department, from which we are gratified to learn that the Department is ready to pay mail contractors as soon as the Postmasters at each end of the routes furnish evidence that the service has been faithfully performed.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.—The fact that the two Senators recently elected by the Legislature are Eastern men, has occasioned some complaint and displayed signs of sectional jealousy. It is contended that one of the Senators should have been selected from the West. It is true, a fair division would have given more satisfaction, and the people of the West are justified in claiming one of the Senators; but then we do not think it a matter of so much importance as to afford cause for jealousy, bad feeling and contention between the people of the two sections. And especially are such feelings to be deprecated at this time. Every patriot should discountenance sectional jealousy, and strive to keep the people of every section of the State and Confederacy united and on good terms. Let us know no East nor no West while the war continues and while there is an urgent demand for union of all our strength and energies against a common enemy. Therefore we hope to see no quarrel raised on about the election of Senators. After the war these things may be settled, and the West can exercise her voting power to suit circumstances. Although there is general dissatisfaction in the West about the election, we have no doubt the gentlemen elected will attend to the interests of the West as well as to the interests of their own section of the State.

The chuckling of the Fay. Observer and Ral. Standard at the defeat of Messrs Avery and Clingman is not calculated to promote good feeling. The Standard especially, we regret to see, seizes every convenient opportunity to disparage and injure, politically, the original secessionists of the State. For our own part we are not sorry that Mr Clingman was defeated. We never did favor his election—six years ago we openly opposed it—but we are not disposed to *rejoice* at his defeat now and unnecessarily offend his friends. We think the West ought to have had one of the Senators, and inasmuch as Mr Davis (one of the representatives of the State at large in the late Congress) was rejected, Mr Avery, the other representative, should also have been elected; then no one would have had good cause for complaint. But we are not disposed to discuss the matter now—we shall wait for a better and more convenient and appropriate time.

THE LEGISLATURE.—We give in another column, from the State Journal, the Captions of Laws passed by the Legislature up to Friday last. The Legislature was to have adjourned on Friday, but it rescinded the order and designated yesterday (Monday) as a day for adjournment.

The Militia and Revenue bills have been passed, and the Senate laid the anti-Convention bill on the table by a vote of 19 to 16.

THE NEW SPEAKER.—N. N. Flemming, Esq., of Rowan, has been elected Speaker of the House of Commons in place of Mr Dortch, resigned, who was elected to the Senate. The selection of Mr Flemming is a good one—he will make an excellent officer.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.—We suppose there will be no Agricultural Fairs in any of the Southern States this year. The Executive Committee of the Mecklenburg Society have decided to have none in this county this year, and we suppose there will be none held in the State. The President of the South Carolina Agricultural Society publishes a notice stating that there will be no Fair in that State. Inasmuch as all the money that can be spared will be needed for war purposes, we think it best to omit these exhibitions the present year. When the war closes we hope all the Societies will be revived.

CHEESE.—Mrs. J. F. A. Mellon, of Iredell county, sent us a Cheese last week of her own manufacture. According to our taste, we consider it as good as any imported article we ever saw, and a great deal better than much of the stuff we used to get from the North. We learn that Mrs Mellon has made about 100 or 125 pounds of cheese this year. We hope her example will be followed by others, and thus show our independence of Yankee-land for cheese, &c.

☞ The ninth company raised in Mecklenburg co., left for the camp of instruction near Raleigh on Thursday last. The officers are Dr Kell, captain; Benj. Morrow, 1st Lieut.; C. E. Bell, 2d Lieut.; Thomas Downs, 3d Lieut. We could not get a list of the privates for publication, although we applied for it for that purpose.

QUILLS.—Our friend, Col. Z. Morris, of this county, has our thanks for a large bunch of goose quills, the best writing instruments ever used. This present from Col. Morris was very acceptable just at a time when the supply of imported quills and the Yankee-manufactured steel pens is giving out. We have never used the latter article, however, and their scarcity causes us no inconvenience.

ANOTHER REGIMENT.—The Regiment now in camp at High Point was organized last week by the election of Lieut-Col. J. H. Lane (of the 1st Regiment) as Colonel; Thos. Lowe of Catawba, Lieut Colonel, and Capt R E Reeves of Surry, Major. The 3d Regiment (formerly Col Pender's) also elected Lane Colonel of that Regiment. It is not known which one he will accept.

☞ We have received from Mrs. Sallie R. Wilson, President of the Hopewell Soldiers Relief Society, a list of the contributors of certain articles recently sent to the Hospital at Yorktown. We will publish it next week.

A communication from a lady, making some timely suggestions about knitting gloves for the soldiers, shall also appear next week.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—The Richmond Examiner has an article on the approaching election for President and Vice President. It favors the election of Davis, but is opposed to Stephens, because Stephens co-operated with the Douglas faction in the South last Fall, and did not join the Southern Rights movement until he was overwhelmed and defeated in his own State, as was his candidate in all the States of the Confederacy. We regret that any sort of objections should be raised to either Davis or Stephens, though we disapprove of the course of the latter gentleman in the Presidential election as much as does the Examiner. But we are willing to let by-gones be by-gones, and especially so in regard to the Douglas men, for they were not in the way to any great extent—their exertions and course accomplished so little in the South that it is not worth remembering against them. The people decided against them and that ought to be satisfactory to the Examiner and all others. At the inauguration of the Southern Government, Mr Stevens was selected as Vice President on account of his known ability and loyalty to the South—not for the purpose of conciliating the Douglas party; for, we repeat, that party was not strong enough to do harm or array formidable opposition if it desired to do so. However, it is unnecessary to talk about and discuss past occurrences now, therefore we regret to see such articles as that of the Examiner. There will be no formidable opposition to Davis or Stephens, and it it not worth while to talk about it.

☞ Our friend of the Fayetteville Observer says that all he has said "about party and party feeling since this war began, has been in deprecation of their manifestation by others." That may be, but we think the *manner* of expressing the "deprecation" has been calculated to give offence to those who have been democrats. For instance, the allusion to the appointment of Mr Jonathan Worth as chairman of the Committee of Finance in the Legislature, and the taunting remark that the party in power, or the democratic party had to take up a man whom it had abused, and place him in office for the purpose of forming a revenue bill, was not calculated to kill off party feeling. We looked upon the appointment of Mr Worth as a complimentary one from those politically opposed to him, and not one made because there was no democrat in the Senate able to fill the position, as the Observer's remark would seem to intimate. And the Observer's complaint about the formation of the Congressional Districts we thought unnecessary, for the bill was advocated by as strong a whig as there is in the Legislature—Mr Gaither—and the Districts are probably as compact and fair as it was possible to make them.

We did not "rebuke" the Observer because of its quotations from other papers against party feeling or about the incompetency or bad management of the Legislature. (The Observer is welcome to copy our articles on that point, and we expect to stand up to what we have said.) Neither did we for one moment doubt the cordiality of the Observer in supporting the cause of the country. The Observer, and all other former Union papers in this State, have rallied to the support of the Southern cause with all the zeal in their power, and we know they have done their full share in sustaining the war, as we always expected they would do. There is no cause for any complaint of that kind against our friend. We have been highly gratified at the unanimity which prevails among all parties and classes in upholding the government of the Confederate States and endorsing Davis and Stephens. But what we meant in alluding to the party feeling of the Observer and other papers was their occasional taunts of the democratic party and a seeming disposition to make it appear that only democrats were disposed to keep up party lines. There are no doubt individual democrats who prefer to keep party lines drawn, as there are individual whigs who do so, but the masses of both parties desire no such thing, and therefore we say that neither party should be blamed or ridiculed or sneered at for the acts of certain individuals.

We believe the Observer does desire to eschew *party* in this crisis, but its dislike of the old democratic party shows itself occasionally notwithstanding good intentions.

ARTILLERY HORSES.—A writer in the Newbern Progress proposes to the citizens of Craven county and that section, that they furnish horses, by donation, for Capt. Brem's artillery company now on duty below Newbern.

Capt Brem is now in Charlotte for the purpose of buying horses for his company, the Confederate Government having furnished him money for that purpose.

☞ Gen. Gwyn has published a lengthy statement of his connection with the coast defences of North Carolina. We have not had time to read it yet, but as soon as we do we will make a synopsis of his statement. Of course, human-nature like, the General undertakes to clear himself of all blame, which is more than the public generally is willing to do.

TRAITORS ON THE COAST.—We saw and conversed with a gentleman direct from Hyde county, who informs us that the Federal reports of large numbers of Bankers taking the oath to support Lincoln's Government is too true. He assured us that over 200 had already taken it, and that the rest will soon do it, including six out of every ten of the citizens of Hyde county in self-defence, if assistance is not immediately sent to their relief. This is a shameful state of things. The sea coast was the only portion of our State upon which the Federal hoofs could possibly intrude, and yet that portion is permitted to go unprotected, and after the enemy has got possession of the most important inlet, two weeks are permitted to pass and still no assistance to the people of Hyde county, one of the most important counties of the State, has been sent. If the same slow motioned, inactive course is to be pursued for two weeks to come, in all probability it will be impossible for our troops to enter the county at all. Immediate action alone can save our State from an invasion that will cost thousands of dollars and hundreds of lives to repel.—*Newbern Progress.*

We learn from other Eastern exchanges that the above is not correct as to the number taking the oath. But really something must be done or Eastern N. Carolina will be injured by the depredations of the enemy. Gov. Clark ought to arrest every man on the coast suspicioned of sympathizing with or giving aid and comfort to the enemy. He ought to prevent communication by fishermen and others with the enemy at Hatteras, and when a suspicious character is reported to him he ought to have him arrested and imprisoned, law or no law, no matter how high his position in society. That tory preacher at Beaufort deserves immediate attention. The people of the State will sustain the Governor if he will act vigorously, which he is now disposed and enabled to do by the formation of a number of new Regiments within the past week or two.

The Wilmington Journal, of Thursday, says:

"We have just been shown a letter from an influential gentleman in Hyde county to a commercial house here, which emphatically denies the existence there of any disloyalty to the State, or of any disposition to succumb. The writer says that on the mainland they are determined *to a man* to fight as long as there are any means of resistance to the Lincolnites. On the banks they have no means, even if they were ever so well disposed."

EXPORTATION PROHIBITED.—It will be seen by notice from Gov. Clark, that the exportation of Bacon and Leather beyond the limits of the State, is prohibited. This is done in consequence of the scarcity of these articles at this time, and the great demand for them for the use of the soldiers. The restriction is also intended to check speculation.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.—We publish a Proclamation of the Postmaster-General, which is of great importance to mail contractors and postmasters.

INVASION.—Such men as Gen. Butler are foolish enough to believe (or pretend to believe) that they can march a federal army through the South, but not by way of Manassas, Yorktown or Richmond, but by invading the Southern sea coast. Squint-eyed Butler said in a speech in Washington recently, "that during the first of autumn a victorious federal column would penetrate the very heart of the South and thus crush out rebellion." This assertion, and other indications, justify the belief that the federalists will attempt to concentrate an army this Fall on the coast of North or South Carolina, and invade the interior country. With proper preparation, all such attempts can be successfully resisted. At least ten or fifteen thousand men should be kept on the coast of North Carolina.

If old Butler is ever caught on the soil of North or South Carolina, we hope he will never be heard from as a prisoner. He has already stolen 900 negroes, besides burning houses and destroying farms, and we hope the day is not far distant when he will be furnished with *his* farm in the South 4 by 8 feet in size.

OUR LEGISLATURE AND LEGISLATORS.—We are not at all surprised to hear the following, which we copy from the Salisbury Watchman:

"It is told as a fact that the members, when met on the streets of Raleigh, are ashamed to own that they belong to this assembly of the State's wisdom. Ask one of them what is his name, and he *chaws* it up in answering so as to leave you in doubt. Ask him what part of the State he is from, and he says, "I'm *original* from" so and so; or "I'm *last* from" thus and so—leaving you still in doubt. In fine it is said to be an impossibility to pump from one of them a *straight out*, honest answer to any question, if it is likely to reveal their connection with the Legislature. *Why* this should be so, others are as capable of answering as we are. It may be the general confusion which surrounds them, and waits upon their deliberations. However this may be, they are aptly described by a facetious friend of ours. He says: "they are like blind puppies in a mill-pond, splashing around: they know there is shore somewhere, but don't know where in the d—l it is." The application implies that our Legislature know they ought to do something, but don't know *what*."

CANDIDATES.—Burgess S. Gaither, Esq., is announced as a candidate for Congress in the ninth District, composed of the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, Caldwell, Alexander, Yadkin, Surry, Davie, Iredell and Burke.

Hon. A. H. Harrington is a candidate in the District composed of the counties of Warren, Wake, Orange, &c.

R R Bridgers, Esq. is announced as a candidate in the 2d District, composed of the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Beaufort, Wilson, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir and Hyde.

There will be no Conventions, we suppose, in any of the Districts to bring out candidates. Every man may run who chooses.

☞ The Yankees some time ago offered a large prize for a National Hymn, and appointed a committee to make the selection and award the prize. Twelve hundred Yankee poets went to work and submitted their labors to the committee, but either the committee failed to appreciate good poetry or the poets themselves failed to get up anything that could be called a National Hymn, for the whole was repudiated by the committee and no award made. We don't know what the villainous set will do for something to sing now. They have disgraced "Yankee-doodle" and cannot get anything in its place.

☞ Hon. L. P. Walker, Secretary of War, has resigned that position, and been appointed a Brigadier General. Mr Walker's successor has not yet been named, but it is thought Gen. Lee or Gen. Polk will be appointed.

☞ A saltpetre cave is being worked in Cass county, Ga., and 125 pounds per day taken out and sent to Nashville, Tenn., to be manufactured into powder. This cave is worked and owned by the same men who managed it then.

For the Western Democrat.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The following donations for our soldiers have been received at the store of Messrs Brown, Tate & Co. since the last report:

Mrs C Moore 2 pr socks and 2 blankets. Mrs B W Alexander 2 blankets, Mrs W A Owens 1 pr socks and 2 blankets. Mrs Robt Shaw 4 pr socks and 4 blankets, Mrs A W Whelan 2 pr socks and 2 blankets, Mrs J P Smith 2 blankets. Mrs J B Kerr 2 blankets, Mrs J J Blackwood 2 pr socks and 2 blankets, J M Tate 2 blankets, Mrs Wm F Davidson 2 blankets, Mrs J W Osborne 13 pr socks, 3 blankets and 2 pillow cases, Mrs Col M W Alexander 1 pillow case and 1 blanket, Mrs Susan Padgett 2 blankets. Mrs Marg't Rea 1 pr socks and 1 blanket, Mrs Mary Hood 1 pr socks and 1 blanket, Mrs Jas Hood 1 comfort, 1 blanket, 1 towel and 2 pillow cases, Miss Marg't McEwen 1 pr socks, mrs Marg't Lenoir 2 comforts, 1 towel and 1 blanket, mrs Dr W S M Davidson 2 pillows and cases, 1 blanket. Dr W S M Davidson cash $5, mrs Dr T C Neel 17 pr socks, miss Jane E Alexander 3 blankets. Mrs James H Carson 9 blankets.

The following list of articles, collected by Dr T C Neel, have been contributed to the "Mecklenburg Farmers," a company commanded by Capt. T. M. Alexander, (now in service) by the following persons:

The Misses Howie 2 blankets and 2 pr socks, mrs Ruth J Caldwell 1 blanket, Silas Caldwell 1 blanket, mrs T J Hunter 1 blanket, mrs Jane A Houston 1 blanket and 1 pr socks, mrs Thos Hunter 1 blanket, mrs N F Orr 2 blankets and 1 pr socks, mrs Nancy Hunter 1 blanket and 1 pr socks, mrs Mary G Cochran 1 blanket, mrs Martha Query 2 blankets, mrs E Flow 1 blanket, mrs C McNeely 1 blanket, mrs C Caldwell 1 blanket, mrs Bettie Cochran 1 blanket and 1 pr socks, mrs Marg't Cochran 1 blanket and 1 pr socks, mrs M H Alexander 1 blanket, mrs Mary Montgomery 2 blankets, Robt C Cochran 1 blanket, mrs R L Alexander 2 blankets, mrs Moses Alexander 1 blanket, mrs Martha Monteith 1 blanket and 1 pr socks, miss A Monteith 1 pr socks, mrs C Alexander, mrs Dr D T Caldwell, mrs J W Moore, mrs C B McGinnis, and Wm McGinnis, 1 blanket each; miss Mag Flow, miss Jane McNeely 1 pr socks each, mrs M A Hutchison, mrs Wm Hutchison 2 blankets each, mrs R A McNeely 1 pr socks, mrs M E Dixon 1 blanket, miss Lizzie Alexander 4 blankets, mrs Dr T C Neel 4 blankets, 13 shirts and 3 pr socks; mrs E Caldwell Harrison McLean, W G Norris, R H Hunter, S C Hunter, C M Cheshire, 2 blankets and 2 pr socks each; J S Chaffer 1 blanket and 1 pr socks, T M King 2 blankets and 2 pr socks, W A Roberts, mrs A Harris 1 blanket and 2 pr socks each: D H Dulan, G Blount 1 blanket and 1 pr socks each; mrs B H Garrison 1 blanket 4 pr socks, mrs Jane Mason 1 blanket and 2 pr socks, mrs J A Query 2 blankets and 4 pr socks, mrs Lee Alexander 1 blanket 2 pr socks, John Dulan 2 blankets and 2 pr socks, W S Hood, J M Davis 1 blanket each; J R Baker 1 blanket 1 pr socks, J R Rodgers, mrs T P Rodgers 1 blanket 2 pr socks each; W W Festerman 1 blanket; H W Caldwell, G W Caldwell 2 blankets and 2 pr socks each; T J McCorkle 1 blanket and 1 pr socks; Thos H Blakely, mrs Mary Hunter 1 blanket 2 pr socks each; miss W C Cochran, miss H W Campbell 2 blankets and 2 pr socks each: C L McCall 1 blanket 2 pr socks, R W Pucket 2 blankets; C S Rankin, C D Earnhardt, S D Earnhardt 2 blankets and 2 pr socks each; H W Miller, D Stinson 1 blanket and 1 pr socks each: mrs J G McLaughlin 4 blankets and 4 pr socks; mrs Marg't Kirk, S A Stewart, J A White 2 blankets and 2 pr socks each; H S Miller, A G Hunter, mrs Wm Wallace 1 blanket each; R J Sloan 1 blanket and 2 pr socks; mrs Wm McConnel 1 blanket, 1 towel, 1 pr socks.

And the following were collected by Wm. Maxwell, Esq., for the same company:

Miss Susan Harky 1 blanket and 2 pr socks; mrs Phillip Fisher, mrs R H Weddington, mrs Amelia Young, mrs Reuben Dennis, 1 blanket and 1 pr socks each; mrs Saml B Smith, mrs Wilson Parks, mrs Jas McCombs, Wm C Morris, mrs Rachel Dennis, 1 blanket each; mrs Cecelia Black 1 blanket and 2 pr socks; Dr Saml B Watson, mrs Z Morris, 2 blankets each; mrs D M Miller 1 pr socks, mrs Williamson Wallace 2 blankets and 4 pr socks.

I am requested to say that the agents for the Town Beat, Messrs. Phifer and Cohen, will call on all those this week that they were unable to call on last, and their reports will be in next weeks' papers.

J. L. BROWN.

CAPTIONS OF LAWS

Passed at the second Extra session of the General Assembly of N. C., 1861.

An act to provide for the coast and frontier defences of the State [Appropriates $2,000,000.]

An act concerning costs in caveated wills and testaments [Leaves the question of costs to the court.]

An act to repeal the 16th section, 65th chapter Revised Code

An act to enlarge the powers of County Courts raising revenue for county purposes, [Gives power to tax all subjects taxed by revenue law.]

An act to provide hands to work the public roads. [Strikes out of Revised Code the exemption of Justices Wardens of the poor, Constables, Teachers and Pupils of Schools.]

An act to divide the State into ten Congressional districts. [We have heretofore published the districts so laid off.]

An act to encourage the manufacture of gunpowder.

An act to empower the Board of Claims to take evidence.

An act to pay the first regiment N. C. Volunteers one month's pay.

An act to increase Col Spruill's legion of Cavalry to ten companies

An act providing for the issuing of bonds by the county courts.

An act to repeal the Stay Law of May 11, 1861.

An act concerning the future requisitions of troops by the Confederate Government. [In all future requisitions of troops on this State, the numbers then in service from the respective counties and captain's districts shall be credited to them, and the new levies are to be taken from counties and captain's districts not having their proportion. In case of a failure of any county or captain's district to furnish the requisite number voluntarily, the Governor shall proceed to raise them by draft.]

An act to punish trading with the enemy. [Penalty a fine of not less than $2,000 and imprisonment not less than six months. Purchasers of bonds, notes or accounts against citizens of the State and belonging to the enemy, shall forfeit them. And any one who shall purchase or act as agent or attorney for the collection of such bonds, &c., shall be subject to fine or imprisonment at the discretion of the court.]

An act to alter the rules of evidence as to Indians. [Makes Indians competent witnesses.]

An act to amend the county lines of Mitchell county.

An act amendatory of an act to incorporate the town of Franklin.

An act to incorporate the N. C. Powder manufacturing company in the county of Mecklenburg.

An act to pay the cadets of the Charlotte Military institute.

An act to provide arms for the independent N. C. Regiment. [Appropriates the necessary sum.]

An act to amend the charter of the Madison Savings Bank.

An act to amend the charter of the Farmer's bank.

An act to amend the charters of sundry banks.

An act for the relief of certain banks east of Raleigh. [Permits them to remove their place of business during the war.]

An act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors near Lenoir Institute.

An act to incorporate the Independent Guards, Wilmington.

An act to authorize S. R. Jernigan to discontinue a ferry over the Chowan river.

An act to establish a ferry on Hewassee river.

An act to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Washington. [Authorizes them to erect fortifications and levy taxes therefor.

An act to alter the pay of witnesses in Columbus county. [$1 per day and mileage authorized.]

An act concerning the sheriff of Watauga.

An act to authorize the county courts of Edgecombe and Richmond to lay taxes for the benefit of volunteers. [For equipping, &c.]

An act to amend the charter of the Cape Fear and Ocean steam navigation company.

An act to amend the charter of the N. C. Fibre company.

An act to prevent the felling of timber in the waters of Lints creek, Catawba county.

An act to incorporate the town of Smithfield, Johnston county.

An act concerning the Fayetteville and Northern Plank-road company.

An act in favor of A. B. Long, late sheriff of Rutherford and others.

An act to incorporate the Melville Hill mining company.

An act to authorize the sureties of J. S. Willis, late sheriff of Bladen, to collect arrears of taxes.

An act to authorize a special company of cavalry.

An act giving a superior court to the counties of Transylvania, Mitchell, &c.

An act relative to school district No. 40, in the county of Burke.

An act to revise and keep in force the act chartering Cheraw and Coalfields railroad.

An act to incorporate the Rich Fork mining company.

RESOLUTIONS.

Suspending portions of the Ordinance of the Convention providing for the disposition of State troops and Volunteers.

Providing for copies of the Ordinances of the Convention.

To continue the Quartermaster, Commissary and Adjutant-General's Departments.

In favor of certain Naval Officers. [recommends Lieuts. David Coleman, Thomas Crossan and R. C. Duvall to the Confederate Government for Commissions.]

In favor of Thomas Settle. In favor of Jarvis Buxton, of Buncombe. In favor of Daniel Willis and David Lewis and others of Greene county. In favor of the State Printer. In favor of Lieut. R. C. Duval. In favor of Wm. Clark, of Beaufort. In favor of J. G. Crawford, sheriff of Macon. In favor of L. H. Lorance, sheriff of Lincoln. In favor of H. H. Davidson, sheriff of Cherokee. In favor of Benj. Justice, of Cleaveland. In favor of Chas. Byrd, late sheriff of Yancey. In favor of Hiram Gunter. In favor of H. J. Brown. In favor of Valentine and Daniel. In favor of Chas C. Mitchell, of Person. To collect and repair firearms.

Authorizing the Committee on Military Affairs to avail themselves of the services of Adjutant-General Martin in framing a militia law.

Instructing the Quartermaster-General to furnish hospital tents to the army.

In favor of the Western Railroad Company. [Authorizes the issue to the company of coupon bonds to the amount of $200,000.]

Authorizing the tender of forces to the Confederate Government.

Authorizing special messengers for the Governor.

To provide surgeons and hospital stores for our troops.

In regard to the Volunteer service. [Authorizes the pay of such volunteers and State troops as have not yet been received into the Confederate service, to the 1st day of August.]

Making it the duty of the Governor to issue bonds to amount of $220,000 in favor of the Western N. C. Railroad company.

Concerning the census of 1860. [Authorizes the Secretary of State to deliver the duplicate returns in his office to the Confederate authorities for publication.]

Directing how the several regiments of troops of the State shall be numbered.

To pay bounty money to soldiers. [Authorizes the payment of bounty to such soldiers as were detained by sickness after the departure of their Regiments, provided they belonged to their respective regiments at the time they were mustered into the service.]

For the pay of soldiers. [Requires the Governor to pay all our troops, officers and men, now in the State, or in Virginia, if not paid by the Confederate Government. The provisions of the resolution to extend to troops which may hereafter be raised. The Governor immediately thereafter to make a requisition on the Government of the Confederate States for refunding the money.]

To pay speaker Clark the sallary of Governor from the time he entered upon the duties of Governor.

Concerning Camps of Instruction. [Establishes a camp at Laurenburg, Richmond county, and continues that at Asheville till 1st December. Then leaves the matter to discretion of Governor.]

In favor of sundry persons and corporations. [Authorizes the payment of sums allowed by the board of claims.]

Giving the Governor additional clerical force.

In favor of officers and soldiers captured on our coast. [Authorizes the payment of sums due to their wives or children, and provides for the appointment of guardians for children whose fathers were captured.

For the appointment of two commissioners to Richmond to confer with the Government on defences of our coast, and the enlistment, equipment and pay of our troops.

For the payment of certain claims allowed by the Board of Claims.

80 HORSES WANTED.

I want EIGHTY HORSES for my Battery of Light Artillery, for which the CASH will be paid.

Call on A A N M Taylor, S A Harris, or E C Grier, at Charlotte, or Col W H Michal at Lincolnton.

T. H. BREM,
Sept 24. Capt of Eng. & Ord.

Correspondence of the Democrat.

CAMP FAYETTEVILLE, near Yorktown,
September 18th, 1861.

Mr Editor: This point is 6 miles east of Yorktown, and is named in honor of the ladies of Fayetteville, who presented the 1st Reg. N. C. Vols. with a very handsome Flag. The presentation of the flag was made by John W. Baker, Esq. The flag is splendid, and we are anxious to wave it in triumph over another Bethel, or plant it upon the ramparts of Fortress Monroe with shouts of victory unto it.

Gen. Hill is looking remarkably well. The Brigade which he commands consists of 1st N. C. Reg. Vols., 15th and 115th Virginia Regts., 2d and 10th Louisiana Regts., Louisiana Battalion, Battalion of Howitzers, and one regiment of Virginia Cavalry. I am not certain that this Brigade has been permanently assigned to him, but he has been placed in command of these forces, which are encamped in this immediate vicinity.

Our Camp is an excellent location. It is high and healthy, and the water is very good.

The election for Field Officers of the 1st Regiment, resulted as follows:

For Colonel—Lee 791, Lane 72, Conley 1.

For Lieut. Colonel—Lane 778, McDowell 21, Lee 18, McKethan 1, Hoke 1.

For Major—Lt. Hoke 278, Lt Owens 131, Lt. Floyd 80, Capt. Marshall 45, Capt. Starr 153, Capt. Huske 64, Lt. Dickson 92, Lt. Lewis 18.

The Field Officers thus selected are entirely acceptable to the Regiment, and deservedly popular with all the men.

Many foolish reports have been put in circulation about the neglect of the sick, drunkenness of the Regiment, &c., which are entirely untrue. We did'nt come here to find everything as we had it at home, and many of us therefore are not disappointed. But some men are children away from home, and very foolish. This is not saying as much as David, who said in his haste, "all men are liars." His remark was hasty in that it was too sweeping. If he had said half of mankind spend their time in grumbling and growling at the other half, he would have struck the nail on the head.

Sickness is abating very rapidly, and we are doing remarkably well. Chills and fevers have so displayed themselves upon my lips, that it is with difficulty I can open my mouth. Bad fix, truly, but might be worse.

Yours, &c., S.

CAMP FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 20.

Troops are concentrating here, and I think in a week or so we will have some fighting. Gen. Hill, Col. Lee and one hundred cavalry went down to within a mile of Newport News. They were fired on by the enemy's pickets, who had one or two howitzers. The guns from the shipping in James River also opened upon them, but done no damage. Our men made tracks and left the enemy firing at the dust they raised.

The State of North Carolina has also presented the 1st Regiment with a Flag, with the word "Bethel" on it. The Fayetteville Flag is the best.

The "Polish Brigade" will be here in a day or two. I believe they are now in Yorktown. They are from New Orleans.

☞ Petitions have been sent to Washington from New York and Philadelphia, praying that Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, be sent back to England—banished from the country.

☞ Lincoln's agent, who went to Europe for the purpose of borrowing money to aid the Federals, has returned without being able to raise a dollar. The effort was a complete failure.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 17th inst, by J. C. Nicholson, Esq, Mr Wm. H. G. Tyser to Miss Caroline Berryhill.

In Catawba county, on the 3d inst, by the Rev. S. C. Pharr, Dr. John R. Wilson of York District, to Mrs Louisa J. Crawford.

In Iredell county, on the 29th ult, Mr Albert Redman to Miss Emeline Summers.

In Asheville, on the 19th inst, Mr C L S Corpening of McDowell co., to Miss Martha A Micheaux of Burke.

On the 10th inst, Mr Robt Bollick of Catawba county, to Miss Jane Hallman of Lincoln county.

In Thomasville, recently, Mr D. Helper to Miss Cynthia P. Helper.

In Orange county, on the 10th instant, Mr Joseph C. Holt to Miss Margaret K. Whitsitt.

DIED.

In this county, on the 17th inst., Mr John Kirk, Sr., aged about 80 years. He was a highly esteemed citizen of the county, and was beloved and respected by all who knew him. He represented Mecklenburg in the Legislature in former years.

In this county, on the 16th inst, Mr James W. Young, aged 26 years. He was a member of the Hornets' Nest Riflemen, and returned here from Yorktown on a visit about two weeks before his death.

In this county, on the 4th instant, Martha Elizabeth, child of Rev. R. H. and Mrs C. H. Lafferty, aged 1 year and 7 months.

In Asheville, on the 16th inst., after a brief illness, Col. Thos. T. Patton, aged 50 years

In Greensboro, at the residence of Gov Morehead, Louise Patterson, second child of Peter G. and Ann Eliza Evans, aged 7 years.

In Guilford county, on the 16th inst, Mrs Anne Gilmer, aged 75 years.

In Rowan county, on the 16th inst, Mrs Anna, wife of Danl Hoffman, aged 45 years.

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

The highest cash market prices will be paid for Butter, Eggs, Poultry, &c, at PALMER'S
Sept 24, 1861 Variety Store.

TAKE NOTICE.

From this date OUR BOOKS ARE POSITIVELY CLOSED TO ALL.

CASH will, in every instance, be required without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for cash ourselves, and must therefore have money.

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT.

Elias & Cohen.

Sept 24, 1861. 3t

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, Agent of THOS. H. BREM, Administrator of JOHN HARTY, deceased, requests those indebted to the estate of John Harty, to come forward and make settlement. The orphan children of the deceased need the money for their maintainance; therefore those indebted will see the importance of immediate payment. Call on the subscriber at his room over the Bank of Charlotte.

S. P. ALEXANDER,
Sept 24, 1861 tf Agent.

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS 68th REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA,
Charlotte, Sept. 18, 1861.

All Companies liable to do duty in the 68th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, are hereby ordered to appear in Charlotte on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for inspection and drill.

Commissioned and non-commissioned Officers will appear the day previous at the same place and hour.

J. Y. BRYCE,
Colonel commanding 68th Regt.

S. W. DAVIS, Lieut. Colonel.

Snuff, Snuff, Snuff!

Just received, a fresh lot of genuine Lorilard's High Toast Scotch Snuff. Cheap at
PALMER'S VARIETY STORE.
Sept 24, 1861

NOTICE.

Be it known that I, HENRY T. CLARK, Governor, ex-officio, of the State of North Carolina, do hereby forbid the exportation beyond the limits of this State of all Bacon and Leather, except by and through the orders of the proper officers or agents of the Confederate States. The Adjutant General of the State has been directed to take all measures to secure, by force, if necessary, the faithful execution of this notice, which shall continue in operation till the further order of this Department.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 13th of September, 1861.

Sept 24, 1861 tf HENRY T. CLARK.

NEWS ITEMS.

MOBILE, Sept. 19th.—The Dog River Cotton Factory, near this city, accidentally took fire on yesterday and was destroyed. The loss is about $100,000, but insurance covers $42,000.

Lieut. Ramor, of Ohio, and Capt Hard, of Kentucky, escaped prisoners from Richmond, have been arrested.

Cameron has sent the Secession members of the Maryland Legislature to Fort Lafayette.

☞ 1,000 bags Laguira Coffee, the cargo of a prize vessel, was sold in Charleston last Tuesday at an average of 28¼ cents per lb.

Jas. Edward Macfarland, Esq., of Petersburg, has been appointed Secretary to Hon. Jas. M. Mason, Commissioner to Great Britain.

There is great activity in the Northern Navy-Yards. New vessels are building and old ones being repaired rapidly.

The New York Daily News has been suspended.

A friend writing from Russelville, Tenn., says: "We have 13,000 troops at Knoxville, in reserve for Kentucky. Brownlow's flag-pole was cut down last night, and his neck was only saved through Gen. Zollicoffer's interference."

SEIZURE OF BACON AND LEATHER.—We understand that in compliance with the Proclamation of the Governor, a large quantity of Bacon and Leather, en route for Virginia, and the property of speculators, was seized at the Depot of the North Carolina Railroad in this city on Wednesday. We hear, also, that a quantity of Bacon bought on speculation, and destined for a point out of the State, has been seized at High Point.

Speaking of speculators, we are constrained to say that glaring attempts at monopolizing the article of bacon have been made in this quarter. One concern, composed of two individuals not engaged in mercantile business and paying no merchant's license, have bought a large quantity of Bacon at 18 cents or less per pound, and are selling it at 25 cents. Now we are willing to see any man make a reasonable profit on his investments, but we do contend that profit of 7 cents a pound on Bacon is most unreasonable and extortionate. This is no time for taking selfish advantages of the necessities of the country. Instead of doing so, men should be content "to live and let live."—*Raleigh Register.*

We have understood, within a few weeks, that an English vessel, having many good things on board, with a large supply of quinine, opium, &c., arrived in the Confederate States and has been cared for.

Dr W. T. Robinson, of Goldsboro, has been appointed by President Davis an assistant Surgeon in the Provisional Army, in the service of the Confederate States.—*Ral. Journal.*

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—3,505,594 bales, against 4,455,983 last year. Decrease 1,040,389 bales.

Charlotte Market, SEPT. 23, 1861.

Bacon is scarce and in demand at 18 to 20 hog round—sides 21. Flour $2 25 per sack; Wheat 85 to 95; Corn 65 to 70; Peas 65 cents. No Cotton offering. N. C. Whiskey 65 cents—scarce. Butter, eggs and poultry in demand.

The price of Groceries is still upward. Coffee 40 cts., Salt $5 75 per sack, Sugars 12½ to 16, Molasses 50, 60 and 75; Bagging 25, Rope 18 to 20, Mackerel $2 50, $3 50 and $4 50 by the Kit.

COLUMBIA, Sept 21.—Cotton, 176 bales sold at 8 to 8½; Flour $3 to $3 37 per sack; Corn $1; Bacon, hog round 20 to 22, western sides 27 to 28; Oats 50 to 55; Rye $1 25 per bushel.

CHARLESTON, Sept 19.—No transactions in cotton; Corn 75 to 80; Oats 70 to 75; Flour $3 to $3 25; Bacon 25 cts; Lard 20; Coffee 40 cents; Salt $4 25 per sack.

YORKVILLE, Sept 19—Corn 65 to 70 cts per bush., Flour $2 25 per sack, Bacon 16 to