

Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tuesday, November 19, 1861.

THE NEWS.

The reports from Virginia indicate that another great battle is daily expected. There appears to be nothing definitely known as to the enemy's operations at Port Royal.

SCHEPHERD COURT.—The Fall term of the Superior Court for Mecklenburg was held last week—Judge Saunders presiding. The only case of importance tried was that of the State vs. Peter Simpson and Elizabeth Polk of Union county.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.—The 1st Regiment of N. C. Volunteers was disbanded last week, the time of enlistment (six months) having expired.

This Regiment fought the first land-battle of the war and gained the first victory. The battle of Bethel was the first blow to Yankee power, and the gallantry of the North Carolina boys is a matter of history.

On the departure of the Regiment from Yorktown, Gen. Magruder made a speech to it, thanking the soldiers for the prompt and efficient manner in which they discharged their duties, and complimenting the officers and men in high terms.

BLANKETS NEEDED.—We have seen a letter from Capt. Brem stating that a number of his men are without blankets—about 50 are needed immediately.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount, and other details. Includes entries for Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, and a total of 4711.

PRUDENT AND SAFE.—One of the largest cotton planters in this county, sold his whole crop of Cotton last week at 8 cents. We think he acted prudently and has placed himself on the safe side at least, for if the war continues even one year more (and we have no doubt it will) he would not be able, probably, to sell at any price.

WIL & WEL. RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the company was held in Wilmington on Thursday last.

From the report of the President and Directors submitted by Hon. W. N. Ashe, as also by the report of the Chief Engineer and Superintendent, we learn that the gross receipts of the road for the fiscal year ending on the 30th September, 1861, were \$271,236 24.

RETALIATION.—One of the Confederate privateersmen, Capt. Smith, having been convicted of piracy at Philadelphia, the Secretary of War of the Confederate States ordered that from the Lincoln Colonies, held as prisoners, one should be selected by lot to be hung if Smith was hung in Philadelphia.

THE BATTLE AT PORT ROYAL, S. C.—We publish pretty full accounts of the battle near Beaufort, S. C., from the Charleston Mercury. The Mercury is particular to say that it was one of the hardest fought battles on record; but that paper complains that Gen. Ripley was not placed in command soon enough to get better prepared for the enemy.

N. C. RAILROAD STOCK.—We are informed by the President of the North Carolina, that he (the President) "will return the stock of individuals to the Tax Collector, and pay the tax under the Act of the Confederate Congress."

Capt. H. Broom, of Union county, passed through this place on Wednesday last, with about \$500 worth of clothing for Capt. Steel's company at Carolina City.

THE TORIERS.—The toriers of East Tennessee are beginning to show their hand. The lenient treatment of them by the Confederate authorities was a mistake from the beginning. A Southern man who would sympathize with the Lincolites, and aid them by word or deed, ought to be hung; but instead of this, they have been allowed to run at large, and the consequence is they have repaid kindness by burning Railroad bridges and making preparations for resistance.

With regard to the deprivations in East Tennessee, the Richmond Dispatch says: "Our Lynchburg correspondent states that it is pretty well ascertained that no less than five bridges have been burnt on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad."

It was reported that the toriers of East Tennessee expected aid from some of the Western counties in North Carolina—Watauga county was designated—and we find the following in the Raleigh Standard of Saturday last:

THE FOLLOWING IS ALSO COPIED FROM THE RALEIGH JOURNAL OF SATURDAY: "The people of Western North Carolina are very reasonably alarmed at the acts of treason of the Union men of East Tennessee, in destroying railroad bridges, &c."

THE WAR TAX.—We publish the following for the information of our readers in this county, and at the same time the matter will be of interest to our readers in other counties.

General notice is hereby given to the citizens of the county of Mecklenburg, that I have been appointed Tax Collector for this State for the purpose of collecting War Taxes for the Confederate States, and that I have appointed a Tax Assessor in each Captain's Beat in the county aforesaid, whose duty it is to take the returns of all the property held by each citizen at its marketable value on the 1st day of October, 1861, under the following classification:

Table with 3 columns: Description of property, and corresponding tax rates. Includes items like Real Estate, Merchandise, Cattle, Horses, Pianos, and other personal property.

It is made the duty of every citizen or corporation owning or having in possession five hundred dollars worth of property in all, as above described, to present a written list of the same to the Assessor for his precinct on the day appointed for that purpose, which return shall be sworn to before the Assessor.

The following are the persons appointed as Assessors in Mecklenburg, with the times and places they will attend to take the returns of the property to be listed for taxation, viz:

Table with 4 columns: Name of Assessor, Time, Name of Assessor, and other details. Lists names like Dennis, Mornin, Star, Providence, Sharon, Steel Creek, Berryhill's Store, Long Creek, Lemly's, Dewese's, Mallard Creek, Harriett's Store, Crab Orchard, and Charlotte.

The Taxes must be paid in "coin or Treasury Notes on or after the 1st of May," of which due notice will be given by me of the time and place of paying the same. WM. MAXWELL, Tax Collector.

W. K. Lane, Chief Collector of N. C.—Sir: You will herewith find a copy of a letter from W. D. Harrison, asking several questions in reference to the War Tax Act and the Instructions, to which the Department prefers to reply through you, as follows:

With reference to the VI subject of taxation, "money at interest," the principal sum must be returned as it stood on the 1st day of October last, and the tax must be paid on the same, without regard to the indebtedness of the person holding or owing the evidence of the debt.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—In order to punish the North for commencing and carrying on the present unholily and unprovoked war, it is suggested that the planters of the South make no more Cotton next year than will do for home consumption—only enough for Southern manufacturers.

The Petersburg Express on this subject remarks: "The Yankees require at least six hundred thousand bales of the staple annually to keep their mills going and their trade from extinction."

The idea of such a stroke of policy is based, of course, upon the continuance of the war until the next planting season, in which event a full crop would be of no real value to the planter, as it could not be shipped and therefore could not be sold.

It is an additional argument for the adoption of this grand scheme for sickening our enemy of the war, is very obvious consideration that the pretermission of one year's crop, would render the next succeeding one doubly valuable in the market, and thus the planter would, in the end, be fully indemnified for his present sacrifice.

MOLASSES.—If our people had continued the manufacture of Molasses from Chinese sugar cane, they would not now have to pay high prices for Molasses.

SOME SENSE LEFT.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, who recently visited the island of Nassau, writes as follows:

While ashore I was fortunate enough to make the acquaintance of an English gentleman who has lived on the island for many years, and who has considerable property in the island. He described the negroes (who are all free) as being a most worthless, thriftless set, and a serious drawback to the prosperity of the whites.

WHERE IS THE MEAT TO COME FROM?—We do not think there need be so much apprehension manifested about the scarcity of meat in the future. If speculators in meatstuffs and breadstuffs were exterminated or punished by law, there would be no gloomy forebodings in the Confederate States and anxious inquiries as to "where the meat is to come from."

From the census of 1850 as to the number of hogs in the different sections of the late United States, the following results are demonstrated:

Table with 2 columns: State/Region and Number of Hogs. Includes entries for the 11 Confederate States (15,802,354 hogs), Kentucky, Missouri, and other States.

The Nashville (Tenn.) American of the 10th, in its monetary and commercial columns, thus speaks on the subject of Pork: "There is a strong speculative feeling manifesting itself in the country in pork, which has induced holders to ask high prices."

The Shelbyville (Tenn.) Expositor of the 8th says: "It is astonishing to see with what rapidity the price of pork has gone up in the last few weeks. Last month engagements were made at 12 cents, now holders ask from 10 to 12 cents, while others are unwilling to engage at any price, waiting for a further advance in prices."

GASTON COUNTY.—For Congress, Lander received 424—scattering 35. For Electors, Rodman received 341, Guion 341, Bond 341, Shepherd 361, Edwards 341, Long 341, Mitchell 362, Woodfin 362, Pord 449, Humphrey 449, Reid 449, Foster 449, Graham 108, Wooten 108, McKay 88, Bragg 108, Brown 108, Walker 108, Caldwell 87, Merrimon 87.

CATAWBA COUNTY.—Lander received 797. The Rodman and Guion ticket received 752, Graham and Reid 74.

INCENDIARY LANGUAGE.—Ought not North Carolina to have some law for the purpose of punishing those who use incendiary language—who speak for the North and denounce the South? If there is no law to punish such conduct, the people will appeal to Judge Lynch; therefore it would be better to provide a law, and thus guard against the action of mobs.

We regret exceedingly to see that there is some difficulty between the military authorities at Newbern. It appears that Col. Singletary went on the expedition to Hatteras without orders. Though he failed to capture Hatteras or even attempt it, he was fortunate in being able to save the crew of a wrecked French vessel.

For the Western Democrat. DALLAS, N. C., Nov. 4th, 1861. Mr. Editor: Capt. Edwards, of the "Gaston Invincibles," 28th Reg. N. C. Vol., now stationed at or near Wilmington, N. C., having written to the ladies of Gaston that his men were in need of blankets, &c., in a few days the following gratuitous contributions were made for his company:

Mrs Wm Withers, Mrs E L Stowe, Mrs W J Stowe, Mrs D M Sifford, Leroy Stowe, Mrs Martha Vickers, Mrs Catherine Fronberger, Mrs Manassah Pasour, Mrs J B Oates, Mrs Mary Blackwood, Mrs J H Ransom, Mrs S A Torrence, Miss M C Arrowood, Mrs Thomas Crawford, Mrs Andrew Carson, Mrs Caleb Rhodes, Mrs Bennett Carpenter, Mrs Daniel Pasour, Mrs Isaac Holland, Mrs J Vickers, Miss E Fronberger, Mrs E C Carpenter, Mrs George Pasour, Mrs Joseph Bradley, Mrs James Manner, Mrs J K Rhyne, Mrs Mary Moore, Mrs Jacob Plank, Mrs R L Hoffman, Mrs Sidaey Rankin, Mrs Winnefred S Holland, Mrs A W Davenport, 1 blanket each; Mrs M D Hoyle 2 blankets; C W Hoyle 2 blankets; Miss Jane Fronberger 1 blanket, 1 pr gloves; Mrs W Pegrum 1 blanket, 1 pr gloves; Mrs J Fronberger 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; Mrs Lawson Manney 1 blanket, 1 Bannel shirt, 2 pr socks; Mrs R Dilling 1 woolen quilt; Mrs B F Wells 2 blankets, 2 pr socks; Miss E J Wells 2 pr socks; Miss Susan Ransom 1 pr socks and neck comfort; Miss Lucy Torrence 1 pr socks; Mrs M Suggs 1 pr drawers, 2 shirts, 1 pr pants, bed-tick; Mrs Levi Hoffman 1 comfort; Mrs Beatty 2 blankets and 2 pr socks; Mrs Martha Alexander 1 quilt; Miss S Arrowood 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; Mrs Wm Arrowood 1 pr pants; Mrs N Mendenhall 1 blanket, 1 overcoat, 1 pr linen drawers, 1 linen shirt, 1 pr socks, 1 pillow; Miss Mariah Jenkins 1 quilt; Mrs Jacob Plank 1 comfort; Mrs Levi Hoffman 1 comfort; Mrs Emmanuel Rhyne 1 blanket, bed-tick, pr socks; Mrs J H Rhyne 1 blanket and 1 quilt; Mrs Wm Jenkins 2 blankets; Mrs J A Pasour 1 coverlet; Mrs Christy Rhyne blanket and coverlet; Mrs B Arrowood 2 blankets, 2 pr drawers, 2 pr socks; Mrs C Lineberger 2 blankets, 1 Adam Clemmer 2 blankets, 1 quilt, 2 Bannel shirts, 2 pr drawers, 2 pr socks; Mrs J N Ford 1 quilt; Mrs J C Smith 1 comfort; Mrs Jas Whitesides 1 blanket, 4 pr socks, 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers, 1 shirt, 4 pr socks, 1 pr gloves; Mrs Daniel Hoffman 1 coverlet; Miss V Costner 2 shirts, 1 pr pants; Miss R E White 2 blankets, 1 Levi Clemmer 1 coverlet; Mrs Arabella Clemmer 1 pr socks; Mrs Mary Suggs 1 pr drawers, 2 shirts, 1 pr pants, bed-tick; Mrs R M Jenkins 3 pr socks; Mrs Geo Jenkins pr drawers; Mrs John Grace 1 quilt; Miss Sarah Rhyne pr socks; Mrs Sarah Cannon, blanket, coverlet; Miss Connell, blanket, pr socks; Mrs Dan James 1 pr drawers, 1 pr socks; Mrs Wm Wilson Love, comfort; Mrs P Fronberger 2 shirts, pr drawers, pr pants, 2 pr socks, pr gloves, bed-tick, pillow and case, towel; Mrs J D Lineberger, blanket; Moses H Rhyne pr pants, pr socks; Mrs M Lineberger 1 pr socks; Mrs J P Pegrum 2 shirts, 2 pr socks, pillow; Mrs M M Johnston 3 neck comfort; Mrs A Rutledge 1 cotton comfort; a Friend 3 blankets, cash \$1.

ANOTHER CARGO OF ARMS.—It gives us great pleasure, says the Richmond Enquirer of the 14th, to announce that another steamer has arrived in a Southern port from England, laden with arms and munitions of war, for the Confederate Government. This intelligence was received here yesterday. The vessel itself, we understand, as well as the cargo, has been purchased by the Government.

Her cargo consists of from 8 to 10 rifled cannon (which were originally intended—tell it not in Gath—for the Federal Government) 28,000 stand of arms—large quantity of powder for cannon—large quantities of blankets, over-coats, many and army shoes, saddler's tools for artillery purposes sufficient to equip 4 battalions. She also brings a large quantity of medicine and assorted goods.

The vessel cost about \$200,000. Her engines are very powerful. Her carrying capacity is about 1600 tons, and she was one of the swiftest steamers in the British waters—There is nothing in American water can cope with her when she shows her heels.—She carries a heavy armament as the Yankees will some day learn.

THE WRECK OF THE TRANSPORT "UNION."—Our forces, or a portion of them, and at in the vicinity of Port Macon, have been actively engaged since the storm, overhauling the wreck of the Lincoln transport "Union," which went to pieces near that place with, we are happy to say, very satisfactory results. We understand they will succeed in saving, whole and complete, besides the engine that propelled the ship, two other engines, one for converting salt water into fresh the other for some useful purpose, have forgotten what it may be for converting salt water into salt, if so it will prove immensely valuable, at any rate the three engines are said to be of the very best quality and cannot be worth less than some hundred or hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The packers have been trying to shell our men away from the fat Federal carcass, but it is no go. When they open on them, they just drop the sand banks and wait until the storm of shot and shell has ceased and then go back to their work with as little inconvenience as if they had taken shelter for a moment in a farm house out of a shower of rain. They made a tremendous onslaught the other day which resulted in the killing of a duck and breaking of a plate—nothing more.—Newbern Express.

The Bowling Green correspondent of the Nashville Union says Mr M. Lewis, a nephew of Gen. Sam Houston, has received information to the effect that his uncle is dead.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.—This body convened on Wednesday last in the Baptist Church and was called to order by Elder James McDaniel. Elder McDaniel was re-elected President for the ensuing year. Elders T. E. Skinner, T. R. Owen and S. E. Mason were elected Vice Presidents; Elder W. T. Brooks, Recording Secretary; Elder T. D. Huff ham, Treasurer; and J. G. Williams, Auditor.

WAR NEWS. By Telegraph to the Columbia Carolinian. RICHMOND, Nov. 15.—The general impression is that we are on the eve of a great battle like that of Manassas. The Federals are reconnoitering in large force near our lines.

The blockade of the Potomac is still effective, and very disastrous to the Federals. The Federal pickets are opposite Oceanon with 18,000 men. The train last night from Norfolk brought 33 Southerners, prisoners who were recently confined in Washington.

Richmond, Nov. 16.—Northern news to the 13th has been received. Despatches from Washington of the 12th confirm the report of the Federal reconnaissance opposite Oceanon with 18,000 troops. Several pickets have been shot and taken prisoners. [This item is given, we suppose, for the purpose of showing that a battle is expected.]

The N Y Independent says that Seward has expressed the conviction that the Federal Government cannot succeed in this war, and that peace will be declared in ninety days. [We don't believe that Seward has said any such thing. No doubt he is convinced that the South cannot be subdued, but he is not ready to say so yet.]

The report of the successful battle of the federals at Pikeville, Ky., is all a humbug.

Memphis, Nov. 15.—One hundred Yankee prisoners arrived here to-day, captured at the battle of Belmont.

The Cincinnati Republican of the 12th says that the immense Fremont demonstrations, endorsing him and his conduct, shows trouble in the Federal wigwam. The Washington administration is denounced by Fremont's friends. Gen Halleck has been put in Fremont's place.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, Nov. 11.—Guyandotte, Va., on the Ohio River, thirty-six miles below this place, was attacked last night by six hundred rebels. But one hundred and fifty Federals were stationed there, of whom only fifty escaped; the rest were either killed or taken prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Capt. Dowell, of the 20th Indiana Regiment, who has returned from Hatteras, says that he found it impossible for his regiment to remain there any longer.

The Maryland Legislature, only six Seccessionists were elected. Bradford's majority for Governor was thirty thousand. Hicks urges a special session of the Legislature to place the State unequivocally in favor of the Union.

Great difficulty is experienced in Washington for supplies. Wagon trains run daily to Baltimore. The Government is urged to seize the turnpike for its uses.

The New York Herald, of the 12th, gives the following names of vessels of the fleet which are disabled, ashore and missing: Belvidere, Florida, Commodore Perry, Ethan Allen, D. M. Pettit, Union, Ocean, Express, Governor and two gun-boats, names unknown.

Favored parties in Rhode Island have been permitted to send ships to Southern ports controlled by the fleet, with supplies for Southern Union men, to be exchanged for cotton. [Doubtful.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16.—A schooner arrived here on Friday from a foreign island, with 4,500 bushels Salt and seventy-one barrels sugar. She reports no blockading vessels off the Western bar on Friday and only one off New Inlet.

From the Richmond Dispatch. AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.—From a gentleman who very recently succeeded in reaching this city, from the North, we learn that business in New York is completely prostrated, and a visitor, passing through its streets, would be disposed to think that Sunday extended through the entire week.

HIGH PRICES FOR NEGROES.—We learn that at a sale of slaves made near Eagle Rock, in this county, by John C. Moore, auctioneer, the following prices were obtained: George, 21 years old, \$1,245; Jim, 18 years old, 755; Isaac, 15 years old, 700; Catharine, 12 years old, 615; Woman Becky, 24 years old, with 2 children, 2 and 4 years old, 1,535.

An average of \$695 for seven. These are high prices for the times. They prove two things, first, that there is an abundance of money in the pockets of the people, and secondly, that slave property is just as secure as it ever was.—Raleigh Standard.

WHERE NEXT?—The Rump fleet, or what remains of it, is reported to be making its way to the Gulf. Where they will strike next, remains to be seen. Probably Pensacola, or Apalachicola, or Galveston, may come in for a benefit.—But strike where it may, the blow will be an abortive one, as it has been at Hatteras and Port Royal. Cotton is the grand object of the Yankees, and Cotton they will not get.—Every bale within their reach will be burned, if necessary, to keep it from falling into their hands.—Petersburg Express.

MARRIED. In this county, on the 6th inst., Mr S. A. Stuart to Mrs Jane Houston.

DIED. In this county, on the 14th inst., of typhoid fever, Mr Wm. A. Lawing, aged 65 years.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT. At a regular communication of Long Creek Masonic Lodge No. 205, Nov. 9th, 1861, the following resolutions were passed unanimously: Whereas, it has pleased the Grand Architect of the universe to remove by death our highly esteemed brother R. B. Monteith, Esq., who died on the 23d ult., in the 49th year of his age, Resolved, 1st. That whilst we greatly lament and deplore the loss we have sustained, we would humbly submit to the solemn and imperative dispensation which has occasioned such profound sorrow and regret; and would recognize in it a monumental evidence of the mortality of the greatest, wisest and best of mankind.

Resolved, 2d. That we cordially concur in bearing a decided testimony to his unswerving integrity, honor and fidelity as a member of this Lodge from the period of his admission until the day of his death.

Resolved, 3d. That we unite in tendering to his bereaved relatives, sympathizing and kind friends our heartfelt and sincere condolence in their present affliction.

Resolved, 4th. That as a token of respect to the memory of our deceased brother we will wear the usual badge of mourning, and the space of thirty days.

Resolved, 5th. That copy of these Resolutions be transmitted to the bereaved relatives of Bro. Monteith, and that they be published in the Western Democrat.

G. W. ALEXANDER, Secy.

The Confederate Tax-Assessors for Mecklenburg county are requested to meet in Charlotte, at the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. Business of importance will be under consideration. WM. MAXWELL, Tax Collector.

Charlotte Market, Nov. 18, 1861. Cotton has been offering more freely the past week, and manufacturers are getting pretty well supplied.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 16.—Cotton 61 to 8 cents, extremes. 100 bales during the week. Flour \$3 75 to \$4 per sack; Corn 70 cents; Peas 70 to 75.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—About 56 bales of Cotton were sold during the week at 7 1/2 to 8 1/2.

PROCLAMATION. By His Excellency, Henry T. Clark, Governor of North Carolina.

In pursuance of the power vested in me by the 19th section of the Constitution, and by and with the advice of the Council of State, I do hereby prohibit the exportation, beyond the limits of this State, of all Bacon, Pork, Beef, Leather, Mens' Shoes, Woolen Goods, Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, &c., except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate Government, or of the State Governments.

Headquarters 85th Regiment N. C. Militia. CHARLOTTE, Nov. 11, 1861.

General Order No. 2. Pursuant to orders from J. G. Martin, Adjutant General, another election will be held in Charlotte on Friday the 22d inst., for Field Officers of the 85th Regiment, (the recent election being irregular.)

Administrator's Sale. Dry Goods & Hardware. Having taken notice of administration at the October Term, 1861, of Lincoln County Court, on the estate of J. G. Rudasill, deceased, late merchant of Lincolnton, I will sell on THURSDAY the 26th of December next, and the following days, his entire stock of merchandise, consisting of a full selected stock of:

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, PANT AND VEST PATTERNS, BONNETS, Onsnaburgs and Domestic, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Earthenware, & Drugs, With many other articles usually kept in a store.

Terms—All sums under \$3, cash; over that amount, six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and approved security. WM. TIDDY, Jr, Adm'r. Lincolnton, Nov. 12, 1861.

Further Notice. All persons indebted to the deceased will please come forward and close their accounts immediately either by cash or note; and all persons having claims against the estate must present them duly authenticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. WM. TIDDY, Jr, Adm'r. November 12, 1861. 71-pd.

Notice. The undersigned having qualified as Administrator of Thomas B. Cowan, deceased, hereby notifies those indebted to said deceased to make settlement immediately, and those having claims against the deceased must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. DAVID COWAN, Adm'r. Nov. 12, 1861. 31-pd.

JOSIAH SIBLEY & SONS, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 4, Warren Block, AUGUSTA, GA. Have in Store and to arrive: 100 Hds. fine to choice K. O. Sugar, 250 Bbls. N. O. Molasses, 50 Bales Bagging, 300 Coils Rope, 300 Boxes Soap, 30 Boxes Soda, 50 Dozen painted Buckets, 32 Cans Black Tea, 25 Bbls. choice Whiskey and Cordials, 10 Bbls. Phelps' Gin, 25 Casks Port, Madeira and Malaga Wine, 2500 Havana Segars, 50,000 German and American Segars, Also, Pepper, Spice, Twine, Salt, Nails, Rice, Tobacco, Measures, &c. Augusta, Nov. 12, 1861. 71-pd.

Headquarters Department of N. C., Office of Chief Commissary, Goldsborough, Oct. 17. Proposals will be received at this Office for the delivery of 5,000 barrels of good superfine FLOUR for the use of the Confederate troops on the coast of North Carolina.

Bidders must state the quantity they can deliver per week or month, the price, and the Railroad depot at which the Flour can be delivered. The Flour will be received in either barrels or bags, but preference given to offers for it in barrels. WM. W. MORRISON, Major C. S. Army. Oct. 22, 1861. 81.