



CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, February 18, 1862.

Important news, received by telegraph, will be found in another column. The Confederates at Fort Donelson, Tenn, have, as far as heard from, gained a great victory over the Federals. It is said to have been a

bloody battle, and continued for two days. because the Federals were going round him. If they continue to advance he will be ready for them.

It will be seen that the yankees are about ready to attack Savannah and other points on the coast. It is reported that Gen. Beauregard is sick at Nash-

ville with typhoid fever. The news from our own coast states that our troops

have re-captured Elizabeth city from the Federals, and driven them off.

On the whole, the latest news from all quarters is more encouraging.

THE DISASTER AT ROANOKE ISLAND .- Although more than a week has elapsed since the fight at Roanoke Island occurred, no definite account of our losses and statement of the troops engaged has been received. All the statements concerning the affair are confused and contradictory. While one report puts our loss at 300 killed and wounded and 2,000 captured, another states it at only 100 killed and wounded and 1,700 captured, and another at 50 killed and wounded. One thing is certain, the Island was captured by the Federals together with most of the Confederate troops upon it.

The largest portion of the troops, it appears, were North Carolinians. Col H M Shaw's 8th Regiment of N C State Troops and Col Jordan's N C Regiment of Volunteers were in the fight and were captured. Col. Shaw's Regiment was composed of companies from Cabarrus (Capt Barrier), Rowan (Capt Kennerly), Pasquotank, Currituck, New Hanover, Granville, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Warren and Franklin. Col. Jordan's Regiment consisted of companies from Robeson, Anson (Capt Liles), three from Wake, Hertford, Johnston, Orange, Harnett and Craven. Besides these two Regiments, a part of Wise's Legion was on the Island. Gen Henry A Wise was commander of the whole force, but he was sick and not present, and it is stated the command devolved opon Col Shaw.

Our whole force is set down at 2,100 men, about 1400 of whom were North Carolinians. They were attacked by 15 000 of the enemy, and 40 or 50 gun boats. Com. Lynch, of the Confederate Navy, with five or six boats, assisted in repelling the attack, but his ammunition gave out and he had to retire.

The capture of the Island gives the enemy posses-City, Edenton, Winton, Murfreesboro, and others. These places have been deserted by most of their citizens, and the Federals are trying to induce them to return, by assuring them of protection. It is said that 79,000 pounds of Government pork was removed from Hertford before the enemy approached that place.

We learn that Capt. Liles of Anson, is among the killed. Lt. Col. D G Fowle and Lieut. Holden, of Raleigh, are among the captured. We have not yet ob-

P. S .- A dispatch from Richmond states that a flag of truce was sent to the enemy since the battle, and it was ascertained that only 8 Confederates were killed and 30 wounded. The loss of the Federals is stated at 2 Colonels, 35 other commissioned officers and 175 privates killed, and 400 wounded.

THE OBJECT .- Various are the surmises as to the object of the enemy at Roanoke Island. Some predict that an attack on Norfolk will be made, while others think that the object is to reach Weldon so as to cut off communication with Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. In either case we do not fear the result, as we hope the warnings of the past week or two have had the effect of arousing the authorities and people

But should the Yankees ever reach Weldon and destroy the railroad bridge on the Petersburg road, the public will be gratified to know that the communication will not be cut off between Richmond and the South. At Gaston, twelve miles west of Weldon, on the Rosnoke river, is a connection with the Raleigh and Gaston road-intersecting the Petersburg road twenty-two miles north of Weldon. This bridge across the Roanoke river is entirely out of the range of the enemy's gun-boats. Much of the freight from Richmond and Petersburg going South now takes this road via Raleigh, Charlotte, Columbia, &c. It is a fine road, and bridge comparatively new, and shorter by 12 miles than the route via Weldon from Ruleigh to Petersburg. However, a bot reception will meet the Yankees before they reach Weldon.

dollars bounty will be paid to each man. We suppose if the number is not furnished by volunteering a draft will be resorted to. Now is the emergency and now is the time to strike for independence. Don't wait to raise companies, but let every man who is willing to go put his name on the list and offer his services at once. It is complained that in some sections so many are trying to raise separate companies, and each getting a few names, that the probability is no company will be raised, when if they would all unite in one company it could soon be got ready for service. If those who are trying to raise companies are ready to go into the service, we hope they will unite their efforts and raise one company at a time.

drafted men. Bounties are for volunteers,

The Adjutant General of this State, J. G. Mar-Jin, has taken command of the N. C. troops at Weldon.

Pavis will take place on Saturday, and then the permanent Government will be in full operation.

The term of the Provisional Congress expired on Saturday last. It passed, and the President approved, a bill appropriating one million of dollars for building the Railroad between Greensboro, N C, and Danville, Va. We see it stated that a thousand hands will be p ut to work immediately on the road.

Cant. J. M. Miller of this place, of the 1st N. C. Cavalry Regiment, has returned home, having resigned on account of bad health. . We are indebted to Capt. Miller for late Richmond papers.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Confederate Congress from the State of Kentucky:

1 Alfred Boyd. 2 John W Crockett, 3 H E Read 4 George W Ewing. 5 J S Chrisman,

6 T L Burnett,

7 H W Bruce. 8 S S Scott. 9 E M Bruce, 10 J W Moore. 11 R J Breckinridge, Jr., 12 John M Elliott.

Northern, abolition States; and we suppose all who favored secession did the same. We also expected defeat in the end. To secure this, it is necessary for every man to do all he can to sustain the Government-those who cannot go into the field, must help by advancing Gen A S Johnston has evacuated Bowling Green, Ky, their money liberally. And those who are striving to make money out of the war and profit by the necessities of the people, and are practicing extortion, ought to be put to work on the fortifications or banished

from the Confederacy. If the people of the South will do their duty, it is just as impossible for the North to conquer them as it is for mortal man to fly to the sun. While the defeats at Roanoke Island and Fort Henry are serious and much to be regretted, they should not cause discouragement or produce gloom. Let those who feel discouraged remember what our forefathers suffered and endured in a seven years' war with a powerful nation like Great Britain-remember how our soldiers suffered for clothing, some of them not having enough on their bodies to keep the briars from lacerating their flesh; and when the enemy had possession of the largest portion of the country, they never thought of giving up the fight or abandoning the contest for freedom.

If our late defeats has the effect of arousing the southern people to action, and cause them to see the real danger which threaten their welfare, much good will have been accomplished, and the contest more speedily ended. Our people were becoming too confident of an easy victory. Many, we fear, had not counted the cost and prepared for emergencies. It must not be forgotten that we have a powerful enemy to fight, who has advantages and resources that we have not The enemy have an abundance of ships of war, while we have none. Therefore it must be expected that they will harass our coast and destroy property. But when we confidently expect, defeated.

Let no southern man think of giving up. It would be better for all of us to give one-half of what we possess to sustain the war, than to lose all by subjugation | native. and become the subjects of Abe Lincoln.

We asked some soldiers who were passing through this place last week, from Manassas, what effect the news of our reverses at Roanoke Island and in Tennessee had upon the soldiers in camp. They informed us that none appeared to be discouraged, but that all were more anxious than ever to meet the enemy, and determined to conquer or meet death on the field of battle. It seemed to be the opinion that these reverses will cause many to re-enlist who would not have done so under different circumstances. We think the people of the South who have not volunteered, as well as those who have, will be stimulated to renewed efforts, and that much good will result in this way from our reverses. Every southern man must resolve to sacrifice his property and his life rather than beome the slaves of Abe Lincoln and his tyraunical officers. Our ancestors fought through a seven years war for independence, and we must resolve to do the same if necessary.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- A serious accident occurred on he North Carolina Railroad, about 10 miles from this place, between Query's Turnout and Harrisburg station, on the morning of Wednesday last about day-light. The freight and accommodation train, which left the Depot here on that morning, came in collision with the Express Train coming this way, both trains running with considerable speed at the time of the occurrence. A large number of soldiers were on the Express train, returning home on furlough-mostly members of Georgia and South Carolina Regiments. No one was killed but several were slightly injured, and four or five seriously. Saml H Dean, of the 23d Georgia Regiment, from Union county, Ga., had his ankle so badly crushed that amputation was necessary; Marion Williams, of the same Regiment, had his leg broken; Joe Williams, brakeman, had a leg broken; Alben Shaller, baggage-master, had his ankle seriously injured, but not broken. Col. Judd, of Alabama, and his servant, were both badly bruised. All the wounded were brought to this place, and were promptly attended to by Drs. Fox, Taylor, Gregory and Pritchard. The unfortunate soldiers are at Mr Elms' Hotel, where they will have to remain until able to travel. Mr J. A. Fox collected from the citizens a subscription of \$120 - present, and the negroes so enslaving themselves not for the benefit of the injured soldiers.

It is miraculous that many were not instantly killed. The trains were badly damaged, several of the cars voluntary on their part. being smashed to pieces.

We are indebted to the author, Mr T. N. Ramsay, of Mt. Mourne, N.C. for a pamphlet of 32 pages, en-TROOPS WANTED .- It will be seen by advertisement titled "Sketches of the American Revolution of 1861." in another column that the Adjutant General of North | containing short accounts of some of the most impor-Carolina wants five Regiments of Volunteers for the tant battles, together with sketches of Jefferson Davis War, to make up North Carolina's quota. Sixty-five and A. H. Stephens. J. J. Bruner, Printer, Salisbury.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE .-- The Rev. F. M. Kennedy, of this place, presented us with a copy of the "Minutes of the Seventy-fourth Annual Session of the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held in Chester, S. C., commencing Dec. 12th, 1861." From it we learn that there are, within the bounds of the Conference, 34.804 white members of the church, 42,694 colored members. and 9.085 probationers (white and colored). The Conference is divided into eight Districts-two of the Districts, Lincolnton and Wadesboro, are composed of circuits and stations mostly in North Carolina. Lincoluten District (containing the churches in Mecklen-It should be remembered that no bounty is paid to burg, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, &c.,) has more white an entire prohibition. members than any other District in the conference. there being 5,861, besides 2,517 colored members; the next largest is Wadesboro District, containing 5,160 white members. Counting white and colored together, tillation after the first of April. Southern Congress.-The permanent Congress of Marion District contains the largest membership, being the Confederate States meets in Richmond to-day and | 4.967 whites and 7,113 colored. The Charleston Diswill be organized. The inauguration of President trict contains the largest number of colored members, 9,140, and only 2,075 white members.

> There are 802 churches in the Conference-value of church property \$547,874.

the year was \$14,413.

CONFEDERATE COURT .- The District Court for North Carolina was held in Salisbury last week-Judge Biggs dinance will be passed. The vox populi has brought understand that Col. Edward Johnson had 18 barpresiding. No business of public importance was this about. Then comes the state of the Treasury, intransacted. A bill was found against a man named Cooper, a stage driver beeween Favetteville and Raleigh, for robbing the mail, and the case set for trial at to legitimate business. the next term. The Court adjourned on Tuesday, to meet again in Salisbury on the first Monday in June and December,

The day after the news of the defeat of our forces at Roanoke Island was received here, Confederate Bonds sold at above par. This does not indicate that people about here are afraid of subjugation.

Nine soldiers of Capt. Ruffin's company from Goldsenemy pear Centreville recently.

OUR REVERSES .- No nation ever gained its indepen- GUBERNATORIAL .- The Salisbury Watchman thinks dence without suffering reverses, losses and affliction. that it would be better to allow Gov. Clark to serve When the Southern States commenced seceding from out the term for which Gov. Ellis was elected-till the old Union, we calculated the cost and expected war, Jaquary, 1863. If it is in accordance with law, or with and when we abandoned all hope of seeing the Union the provisions of the Constitution on the subject, we saved with honor to the South and a just regard for think Gov. Clark ought to be retained, and no effort the rights and interests of her citizens, we, individual- ought to be made to turn him out. There are serious ly, determined never to assent to a re-union with the doubts as to whether Mr Clark has the right to fill the unexpired term without a re-election. We suppose the Convention will settle the matter, and with that settleto our arms at times, but we then felt, and still feel that ment we expect to be satisfied, as we will be with the victory will certainly perch upon the Southern banners | election of any true southern man to the office of Gov-

While on this subject we will take occasion to express the hope that there will be no more cauvasses of the State by candidates for Governor. If we can't all agree upon one man, and there is more than one candidate. let them stay at home and let the people decide as to the best man without being excited by discussions and electioneering efforts.

The Raleigh Journal suggests a plan for selecting Governor, which we think is a good one, It proposes to take the resolutions of Mr Jones of Rowan, which were adopted by the Convention now in session, and let them constitute a platform of principles for all to stand upon; then let a convention of the people be held, composed of delegates from each county-each county sending only as many delegates as she has members of the House of Commons-and let these delegates select a candidate for Governor, requiring only hat he unequivocally endorse the resolutions of Mr

Resolved, That we, the Delegates of the people of N.

Carolina, in Convention assembled, entertain an un-

diminished confidence in the justice of the cause for which we have taken up arms, and we hold it to be the luty of the people of these Southern States to maintain nd uphold that cause with all the means they can ommand; that in behalf of the people of North Carolina we declare to our sister States of the Confederacy, and to the world, that no measure of loss-no sacrifice of life or property-no privation, or want, or suffering, shall cause us to shrink from the performance of our whole duty in the achievement of our independence. Resolved. That from the cruel and barbarous manner in which our enemies have carried on this war-a war in which aged and dignified men and helpless women have been seized, and without accusation or warrant of authority, cast into prison-in which private proerty has been wantonly destroyed-in which robbery they begin to march inland, they will be met, and, as and arson are the principal means of aggression, and in which servile insurrection has been proclaimed, we are convinced that there is a "radical impracticability"

> dependence we have asserted we will accept no alter-Resolved. That we have full confidence in the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of the President of the Confederate States, and we congratulate him and our whole country upon the success with which he has adninistered the Government.

between such a people and ourselves; that for the in-

Resolved. That to the officers and soldiers who have gone forth to meet the dangers of this war, we are un der a deep debt of gratitude for the valor and fortitude with which they have defended us from the assaults of our enemies, and illustrated the glory of our arms.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted by which all true southern men can stand, and with such and possesses decision of character and firmness of purpose sufficient to act promptly in accordance with known. the spirit of the foregoing resolutions.

N. C. CONVENTION.

We condense the proceedings from the Raleigh

On Saturday, the 8th, the only important business transacted by the Convention was the passage of an ordinance authorizing and requiring the Magistrates of the several counties to call a special session of the County Courts on the first Monday in May next, for the urpose of levying the County tax in conformity with he changes made in the revenue law by the Conven-This ordinance does not apply to the counties in which the regular sessions of the county courts are held during the month of May or the 1st Monday of June. Mr. Rayner, from the Committee on Finance, to whom had been referred the question of distilleries, eported back the subject, and proposed a tax of wenty cents per gallon on all spirituous liquors dis-

Mr Schenk presented a memorial from citizens of Lincoln in relation to distilleries.

On Monday, the 10th inst., Mr Thomas of Jackson, introduced a resolution proposing that a committee be pointed to inquire concerning the military defences Western North Carolina, which was adopted.

The ordinance concerning the payment of bounty to North Carolina Volunteers was passed.

On Tuesday, the 11th, Mr Thomas, from the Comnittee on the subject of free negroes, presented a report accompanied by a general ordinance authorizing ree negroes to enslave themselves by filing their petition, in term or during recess of the county court; to be considered only in term, twelve justices being to be liable to be sold for the pre-existing debts of their new master, and also to be examined privately before their petition is granted, as to the act being

On Wednesday, the 12th, Gov. Reid offered a resolution, providing that in the future deliberations of the Convention, no gentleman should speak more than twice on the same subject, nor more than fifteen minutes the first time, and ten minutes the second time. Mr Schenck hoped the resolution would be agreed

He regretted some things which transpired on this floor yesterday, but he was too young a member to rebuke it. It appeared that delegates had come here to cut wit, &c. They had been here over three weeks and had done nothing-if they staid much longer here some Cromwell would kick them out, and the people would say, "amen, so be it." Debate ought to be limited. He hoped the first part of the resolution would be passed, and he would amend the second so as to adjourn sine die.

The debate was continued-Messrs. Smith of Macon, Graham, Ruffin, Long, Badger and others opposing, and Messrs. Reid, Schenck and others urging the adoption of the resolution. A motion to lay on the table prevailed-aves 52, navs 30,

Mr Graham introduced an Ordinance to establish a Treasury department.

On Thursday, the 13th, Mr Mosely presented a petition from citizens of Sampson and Duplin, praying so high a tax to be placed on distilleries as to amount to

Mr Graham had been heretofore opposed to taxing industrial pursuits, but from public manifestation he felt that the Convention ought to attend to this mat-He would introduce an ordinance to prohibit dis-

In regard to the proceedings of the Convention, the

"Strenuous efforts, to get a day appointed for adjournment, have been made without success. The The amount collected for Missionary purposes during dergoing discussion from day to day in secret session. dangerous to the soldier than the Minnie musket From what we hear in public, we fear the progress towards the perfection of this measure is slow. The Convention has changed front on the distillery ques- that so much of this "liquid fire and distilled volving the future credit of the State, which is a grave question: but one which might, we think, be soon dis-

SWORD BAYONETS .-- We learn that Messrs. Clapp, Huffman & Co., Foundry-men and Machinists, resident in the Eastern part of this county, have entered into a contract with the Military authorities of the State, to furnish a large number of entering the service will do well to call at my office of Sword Bayonets, and other articles of Military and enroll their names. Whenever I may be absent defence, for the use of the army. From the specimens of their work exhibited, we have no doubt boro, 1st Regt. N. C. Cavalry, were captured by the they will do themselves credit in the fulfilment of Regiment. their contracts .- Greensbore' Patriot.

By Telegraph. POR THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

THE CONFEDERATES VICTORIOUS AT FORT DONELSON.

RICHMOND, February 16. Intelligence was received in official quarters to-day, saying that the battle at Fort Donelson continued for nine hours. Five hundred Confederates were killed and wounded. We took 300 prisoners, six of the enemy's guns, and killed and wounded fifteen hundred of the

A dispatch, dated Fort Donelson, four o'clock, Sunday morning, says the enemy has been reinforced by three thousand, and a renewal of the battle is expected, there-

fore the final result of the battle is yet uncertain. FORT DONKLSON, Feb 15th.

One of the fiercest battles on record commenced this morning about 7 o'clock on our left wing. We have driven the enemy past their camps with great slaughter. The fight raged with great fury on both sides. A federalist, who was captured, says that the enemy numbered 50,000, commanded by Gen McClernand of Illinois. Our boys are fighting with great gallantry, driving the enemy as they go.

repulsed them everywhere. Loss reported heavy on both sides, but most on the yankee side. 124 o'clock, P. M .- We can safely say the day is The enemy's loss is tremendous. About 200

yankee prisoners, just brought in, say a number of their Regiments are nearly annihilated. 13 o'clock, P. M .- We have fought the enemy outside of our entrenchments from 54 o'clock this morning un-Jones as passed by the Convention, which are as fol- til 1 this afternoon, driving him inch by inch from every part of the field, capturing 4 pieces of Artillery

and a large number of prisoners. Our loss is heavy, but we have inflicted a heavier loss on the enemy. The Federals are being reinforced and may attack us again. The Confederates are commanded by Gen. Pillow, assisted by Generals Floyd and Buckner. NASHVILLE, Feb 15th.

The Federals having changed their tactics and sent off nearly their whole force from the other side of Green River, it became necessary for Gen Johnston to change his front, and on Thursday evening Bowling Green was evacuated by the large- portion of the confederate force, who fell back in the direction of the enemy. General Hindman's Brigade remained a few miles the other side of Bowling Green, and it is reported he had a sharp engagement with the enemy yesterday morning. He fell back in good order after crossing Barren River, blowing up the Railroad Bridge and burning the Turnpike Bridge. The Federals then shelled Bowling Green and set the town on fire and burnt it.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 15 .- McLaw's cavalry fought the Lincolnites in Scott County, on the 14th, killing seven and capturing nineteen men, besides many horses and guns. The Lincolnites fled to the mountains in disorder. The forces were about equal. Only three Confederates were wounded.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA COAST. Elizabeth City recaptured from the enemy.

RICHMOND, Feb. 16. The confederates have again taken possession of

Elizabeth city. The yankees fled to their gun boats. A few were taken prisoners by the confederates. Our flag again waves over the town. The larest intelligence from Edenton, via Suffolk, is to

their pickets extending six miles this way. On Wednesday afternoon, some of the Yankees ascended the Chowan a platform we hope but one candidate for Governor to Holly's wharf, eight miles from the mouth of the river and finding nobody but a few negroes there, they raised a white flag and passed over to Col. Paine's, on opposite side of the river. What they did at Col. Paine's is un-

> Col Mitchell, militia commander of Chowan county. was at Edenton when the vankees arrived there, and conversed with a vankee officer who assured him that they did not intend to interfere with private property or disturb citizens not in arms. When Mr Mitchell left Edenton, the enemy were removing all the cotton they could find to their gun boats. They robbed Mr Whedoce, in the vicinity of Elizabeth city, of everything. The refugees still continue to reach Suffolk, Va. Only a dozen ladies remain at Edeuton.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, February 16th. Northern papers of the 14th have been received. The New York Herald manifests extravagant jubilations over the affair at Roanoke Island. It says the Federals lost 30 of the land force and 20 of the naval force in killed, and 140 wounded. They captured six forts, 40 guns, 3000 small arms, and 2000 prisoners. Gen McClellan received a dispatch saying that Gen.

Price advanced on Springfield, Mo., last Wednesday. The result of the fight is not known. Lincoln has issued an order releasing all political prisoners from confinement, in every quarter, on parole. They are pledged to afford no more aid to the rebels. Lincoln says as the rebellion is now on the decline,

severe measures heretofore used are no longer necessary. [He will soon find that he is mistaken about the rebellion being on the decline. The naval appropriation bill has passed the Federal

House of Representatives with an amendment approoriating \$15,000,000 for additional gun boats, and \$1,000,000 for an Ordnance Foundry. A British steamer arrived at New York on Friday

with a cargo of East India Cotton. In New York cotton was irregular and sold at 28 to 30 cents; corn 65. A dispatch from St. Louis dated the 14th (Friday) states the Federal loss, up to that time, at the battle of Fort Donelson, at 20 killed and 250 wounded. The fighting was desperate. The Baltimore Republican of the 14th has accounts

from Port Royal, &c., up to the 10th inst. It says the fleet, en route from Port Royal to Savannah, expected to have landed 8,000 troops Monday night. The Federal forces have destroyed the water pipes leading to the city and the piles driven in the river have been cut by the Federals sixteen feet below the surface of the water. Twelve regiments are under marching orders, and will leave Port Royal on Monday by the inland route to the

railroad, and thence to Charleston. Three regiments of eavalry are to join them. Two simultaneous movements were to be made-one to the railroad direct and the other to the vicinity of Edisto Island. A large number of regiments are arriving at Port Royal

and much heavy ordnance. Many buildings are being erected at Port Royal, including a large Hospital. Breast-works are seven miles long across the island

An arrival from Ship Island, dated 23d ultimo, brings information of the capture of the steamer Lewis and schooner View, containing goods valued at \$60,000. The Stephen Art, a vessel sailing under the British flag, seized off Key West, contained a cargo of rifled cannon. Enfield rifles, powder, shoes, &c., valued at \$125,000.

RE-ENLISTED .- The 40th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. John M. Brockenbrough, have re-enlisted for the war.

We learn from an Adjutant in one of the Mississippi regiments, at Centreville, that some sixteen Mississippi and Louisiana regiments have reenlisted for the war, and that the good work is going forward with great alacrity. He estimates that some fifty thousand troops on the Potomac have already enlisted for the war. He says that the late news has given a great impetus to the taining 18,444 acres, on the waters of Twelve-mile work .- Lynchburg Republican.

DANGEROUS ENEMY.-Whisky is doing more in the hands of the enemy. We are sorry to learn rels of it poured out into the streets of Monterey last week. He is right, for it is an enemy to posed of, if delegates would only devote their attention which no quarter should be given .- Petersburg Express.

Having received authority from the Governor of N. Carolina to enlist mon for the war, all those desirous from town, A. C. Williamson, Esq, will attend to this business for me. A bounty of \$65 will be given to each man when the company is completed and enters a intend the establishment. J. A. FOX. Recruiting Officer, Feb 18, 1862

For the Western Democrat. STATEMENT of the receipts and disbursements of the Soldiers' Aid Society of Charlotte, from Dec. 1st to Feb. 1st.

RECEIPTS-Cash from S A Cohen, Treasurer of the dinner committee, \$76 92, donation from Mrs W F Phifer \$5, donation from Confederate Soldiers' Aid-Band, through W H H Gregory, \$40, donation from A C Steele \$5, cash rec'd from fines \$3, sale of various articles \$47 80, balance in the Treasury Dec. 1st, \$298 56-total \$476 28.

The whole expenses of the Society during the months of December and January, \$198 62, leaving balance

n the Treasury Feb. 1st, \$277 66. During the months of December and January there were made 173 linsey shirts and 124 pairs osnaburg drawers, and 57 pairs of socks were knit and 18 pairs

The following donations have been received by the Society in addition to donations of money: From Mrs Dr Hayes 7 pairs woolen socks, Miss Alice L Alexander pairs socks, Mrs Cochran 1 pair socks, Miss Cohen 12 pairs gloves, Mrs Osborne 6 pairs gloves, Mrs Robt

Young of Cabarrus 107 yards of linsey. The following donations have been made by the So-The following donations have been made by the So- Flour So 75 to 8 50 per barrel, coffee 75 cts, Sugar ciety: To Capt Wm Lee Davidson's company 80 linsey 14 to 19, Salt \$25 and \$40 per sack, Leaf Tobacco shirts and 71 pairs gloves, Capt Robt S Young's com- 57 to 10. pany 80 linsey shirts and 80 pairs drawers. Capt J K We have captured three of the enemy's Batteries and Harrison's company 13 linsey shirts, 44 pairs drawers and 80 pairs socks. MRS. B. L. DEWEY. Sec'y and Treas. Sol. A. S.

MARRIED.

In Rowan county, on the 5th inst., Mr R. G. McLean to Miss Mary S. Hedrick. On the 11th, Mr D. L. Taylor and Miss Elizabeth Beeman, all of Wadesborough. On the 10th, Mr Jacob Lampley and Miss McLaurin, all of Anson.

DIED.

In this place, on the 12th instant, Mr P. Saurs, aged about 37 years. At Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county, on the 26th

ult., of membraneous croup, Horace Edgar, son of L. G. and M. A. Heilig, aged 4 years. In Unionville, S. C., on the 8th inst, Robert M. Ward. son of Mrs Mary Ward, aged 14 years. He had started to Charleston to visit his brother in camp, and in attempting to get on the cars while they were moving, he lipped and fell under the wheels and was horribly

In Raleigh, on the 4th inst., George N. Faires, aged 27 years; a member of Capt. Myers' company. In this county, on the 4th of Dec., Mr Thomas Hunter, aged 52 years.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At the 1st Quarterly Conference of the Charlotte Station for the year 1862, a committee appointed to prepare a Preamble and Resolutions relative to the death of Dr. D. R. Dunlap, presented the following : Whereas, it bath pleased the great Head of the Church to remove from our midst by death, after a career of usefulness and piety, our venerable and esteemed brother David R. Dunlap, who for full forty ears held an official relation to the Church in Charotte, during which protracted period he was unfalteringly faithful and assiduously devoted to the trust

committed to him. Therefore, be it Resolved, 1st, That in the death of Dr. D. R. Dunlan, this Conference has sustained no common loss, being deprived thereby of the counsel and example of one of its most prudent, zealous and godly members.

Resolved, 2d, That the Methodist Church in Charlotte deplores in his death the departure of one who rom its first organization manifested the liveliest interest in its welfare. Resolved, 3, That to perpetuate the testimony of our

appreciation of the worth and virtues of the deceased. page in our Record-book be inscribed with his name and dedicated to his memory. Resolved. 4th, That copies of this Preamble and

Resolutions be transmitted as a token of our sympathy, to the bereaved family of our deceased brother; and iso that they be published in the papers of the town and in the Southern Christain Advocate. R. P FRANK, Pres't.

C. J. OLIVER, Sec'y.

Executive Department N. Carolina. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. RALEIGH, Feb. 13th, 1862.

FIVE REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS FOR THE WAR are wanted to make up North-Carolina's quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of FIFTEEN DOLLARS per man will be paid by the State, and FIFTY by the Confederate States. The number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible; and Companies at present organizing will immediately report to this Office. They will be received by companies or individuals, and when a full company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: A Captain for forty men; First Lieutenant for

twenty-five; Second Lieutenant for fifteen. The Militia who have been ordered on duty and be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the Volunteer Service; and the number so doing will be credited to their respective Counties.

J. G. MARTIN, By order of the Governor:

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS! I have on hand a lot of Oil-Cloth Coats; also Oil-Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. Hilker & Kuck.

next door to Elias & Cohen's, grocery store. F. W. AHRENS. Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Dr. W. A. Ar-

lrey, deceased, by note or account, will please come forward and settle with J. P. Ardrey; and those having claims against the estate must present them for settlement within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. J. B. ROBINSON, J. P. ARDREY,

State of North Carolina-Union Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-January term, 1862 C. Austin, high Sheriff of Union county, having re-

turned into Court the following tracts of land for sale for arrearages of taxes for the years 1858, '50 and '60, One tract belonging to William McCain's Estate, containing 95 acres on the waters of Cain Creek.

One tract belonging to J N Black, containing 100 cres, on the waters of Cain Creek. One tract belonging to Arch'b Frew, containing 165 cres, on the waters of Twelve-mile Creek. One tract belonging to J M Fulwood, containing 200

acres, on the waters of Twelve-mile creek. One tract belonging to J M Liles, containing 300 acres, on the waters of Twelve-mile creek. One tract, belonging to G W Groot, containing 150 cres, on the waters of Crooked creek. One tract, belonging to John J Hale, containing 240

acres, on the waters of Cain creek. One tract belonging to Bronson, Gold & Hovt, con-One tract belonging to Thomas B Tappan, contain-

ing 625 acres, on the water of Crooked creek. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that military ordinance, which embraces a plan for raising damage to our forces than the Yankees. We agree the above named persons reside beyond the limits of North Carolina's quota of Confederate troops, is un- with the Staunton Spectator, that it is far more this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the at the same time and place. Western Democrat notifying said non-residents to ap-

pear and answer according to law. Witness J E Irby, Clerk of our said Court at office tion, and should a quorum remain, a prohibitory or- damnation" finds its way into our camps. We in Monroe the first Monday in January, A. D., 1862, and in the 86th year of American Independence. J. E. IRBY, Clerk.

TAILORING BUSINESS. NEW SHOP. The undersigned has opened a Tailor-

ing Shop in Springs' Building, Room No. 1, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. He respectfully asks a trial and a share of public patronage.

Military suits furnished to order. Mr R M Robinson, an experienced cutter, will super-

J. A. CALDWELL,

Charlotte Market, Feb. 17, 1862. All kinds of country produce are in demand at firm

prices-probably above our quotations. Cotton 7 to 8}-not much sold during the week. Flour \$3 75 to \$4 10 per sack. The supply is not

equal to the demand. Wheat \$1 40 to \$1 60 per bushel. Corn is scarce and has advanced since our last re-

port. It will bring 90 and 95 cents per bushel readily. Peas 75 cents; Rye very scarce.

Bacon 16 to 20-about 18 to 18 for hog round. Pork 11 to 124; Lard 18 certs per lb. Whiskey \$1 40 to \$1 50 per gallon. The advance was caused by the apprehension that the State convention would either prohibit distillation or tax it heavily. Bagging 30 cents; coffee \$1 per pound: Sugar has

an advancing tendency. Richmond, Feb 15 .- Bacon 23 to 25, Butter 30 to 42, Cotton 92 to 10, corn 85 cents, Wheat \$1 25 to 1 35,

FOR THE WAR! 500 MEN WANTED.

The undersigned is authorized by the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, to raise a battalion of Artillerymen, to man guns in battery for the War. The men are kept in good quarters, and are exempt from picket duty, &c. It is greatly preferable to Cavalry or afautry duty. The Confederate Government pays all

those who calist for the war, \$50 Bounty. I will receive recruits singly or in Companies. The rank and file will elect their own Company officers, but persons who are instrumental in raising Companies or sections, are generally elected. All who enlist for the war, will be exempt from draft Persons or Companies entering this service will rendezous at Salisbury, where suitable arrangements will be made for their

Address the undersigned at Salisbury.

W. L. YOUNG, Capt. Provisional Army. Salisbury, N. C. Feb. 5th, 1862

WANTED.

Able-bodied men to serve under the Confederate flag luring our present struggle for independence. Service: Infantry, with approved arms; Bounty \$50 from the Confederate States, and at least \$15 and probably \$25 from the State. Field officers to be chosen by the company officers. Apply soon to Charlotte, Feb 11, 1862 tf JOHN M. TATE.

Music. MISS V. C. FRAZIER will give instruction on the

Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence. Also,

lessons in French. Charlotte, Feb 4, 1862 Agricultural Society. A meeting of the members of Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House on Satur-

day the 22d of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full

attendance is requested, as the election of Officers will

take place and other important business transacted. A. B. DAVIDSON, Pre'st. Feb. 4, 1862 (Whig copy 2t)

NOTICE.

The 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th instalments of five per cent on the share of stock in the North Carolina Powder Manufacturing Company, is due and payable on Wednesday the 5th day of March next, at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. S. W. DAVIS, Charlotte, Feb 4, 1862 tf

Bethel Regiment to be Re-organized. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RALEIGH, January 27, 1862. The First Regiment of N. C. Volunteers being disbanded, a Regiment of Volunteers for the war will be formed to take its place. All the companies of the old Regiment about to reorganize for the war, are requested to report to this Office without delay, with the view of going into this Regiment, which will receive

the "Bethel Fing." Additional Volunteer companies for the war will be accepted, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State, and fifty by the Confederate States. When a full company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: a Captain for forty men, First Lieutenant for twenty-five men, Second Lieute-

nant for fifteen men. The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the Volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective

counties. By order of Gov H T Clark, J. G. MARTIN. Adjutant General.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Sale. We will sell at the late residence of Dr. D. T. Caldwell, 24 miles east of Charlotte, on Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st days of February, the following property, to-wit :

7 Horses, 1 good Mule, 1 Jennet, 2 four-horse Wagons and Gearing, 1 one-horse Wagon, 2 Carriages, Buggy and Harness, Cotton Gin, 1 Corn Crusher, 1 new wheat Fan, Straw Cutters, Farming Tools of various kinds, 1,000 Bushels of Corn, and Wheat,

Fodder, Hay, Bacon, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Library of Books-medical, classical and miscel-

lancous, 2 setts Blacksmiths' Tools, a large cast Boiler, Growing erop of Wheat, 32 acres-and of winter Oats 42 acres.

At the same time we will HIRE SEVERAL NE-GRUES, and rent the Land in fields, and 18 or 20 acres of superior meadow, Terms, six months credit, with interest. R. D. ALEXANDER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

W. P. CALDWELL,

Having taken Letters of Administration on the Bstate of Wm. A. Lawing, deceased, I will sell, on Tuesday the 25th of February, at his late residence on the Catawba River, the following property: 2 head of Horses, 3 head of Cattle, 18 or 20 head of stock Hogs, 25 head of Sheep, 500 lbs.

Bacon, 200 bushels Corn, Wheat, Hay,

Fodder, Shucks, 2 Wagons, a 45-saw Cotton Gin (new), 1 sett of Blacksmith Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

By virtue of a Decree of the County Court, I will sell Five Negroes,

for the purpose of division among the heirs of said deceased Terms made known on day of sale. C. L. HUTCHISON,

Feb 4, 1862 All persons indebted to the estate of Wm A Lawing, dec'd, will come forward and make payment, and those having claims against it will present them, legally authenticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. C. L. HUTCHISON, Feb 4, 1862

N. C. GULLETT. COTTON FACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Union street, NEW ORLEANS. Strict attention given to purchasing.

Jan 7, 1862 lyr pd