

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE NEWS.

Tuesday, March 11, 1862.

the mouth of James River is an offser to the late tri- ing shape: umphs of the enemy in Tennessee. In fact, the loss of men at Fort Donelson on both sides is about equal, ac-

In addition to the news in another column, we received the following dispatch from a friend at Weldon on Sunday evening :

MARCH 9th, 1862.

and is now firing into the Minnesota. The loss of the enemy in the engagement must be heavy, as b. lew could escape from the sinking vessels.

Cen. Price, in Missouri, is again worrying the Lincolultes pretty builty, and they are expressing the fear that he will over-run the country. We hope he will.

It was reported that Pensacola had been evacuated by the Confederates, but we have seen nothing con- per mile; the President pro tem. of the Senate, when firming the ramor.

THE PROSPECT .- Since the late reverses to our arms, the people of the Confederate States seem to have been aroused to a sense of duty never before manifested. Such determination to repel the enemy was not manifested even at the commencement of the war. passed. Our exchanges from all directions bring us the gratifying intelligence of the formation of new companies and new regiments. Some are not waiting to be equipped by the Government, but are furnishing their own arms. And no State is doing more than North and Page \$2 per diem. Carolina in this respect. We have no doubt that the meet the enemy.

Aithough the late foreign news shows us that we need not expect early sid or comfort from England and France, yet we are not discouraged. Providence helps. those who help themselves, and England and France will soon find it to their advantage to help, by recognition at least, those who are helping themselves and successfully resisting their enemies. But let us quit thinking about aid from England and France, and push the work forward by our own exertions, and it will not be long before the tide of battle sets in our favor "Courage, men! courage!"

Public Meeting .- The proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of this county will be found in another column. The resolutions passed are in accordance with the spirit of our people, who are determined many of the oldest and most respected citizens of Mecklenburg. Judge Osborne made an encouraging, eloquent and torrible speech on the occasion.

that in a short time they will supply Liverpool and Manchester with plenty of Cotton from the Southern from interfering and raising the blockade. Now, it is certain if the Yankees get cutton they must steal itget it by robbing honest men-and the question is a legitimate one, will England buy stolen cotton? If she does, and encourages requery, then she is equally guilty, and ought to be held to a strict account by the Confederate Government. If the British Government sids depredations upon our property, countenances rascality, and purchases stoles property, or allows her citizens to do so, she disputees herself in the eyes of the tion and severe chastisement. The day will come when the Southern Confederacy will have the bower to retain te upon England it she engages in a wicked and dishonest traffic to the injury of our people. Our John Russell of the consequences now in time. Those who buy stolen goods, knowing them to be such, are no better than the rogues.

SEQUESTRATION .- We are requested to say that Mr days. It is the duty of all persons owing Northern debts to return a list to Mr. Schenek sworn to before some Justice or Judge, and also to inform him or any other property belonging to an alien enemy. Congress made some changes in the law since it was first passed. We will publish them hereafter,

MARTIAL LAW ... We view with renewed hope the act of the President of the Confederate Stores in deand other places. If our people and authorities are in earnest about the war (and we have no doubt of that) it is time to act more promptly and detver and put down treason and traitors in our midst. He that is not for us is against us, and should be dealt with vigor-

easly in order to avert injury to the southern cause.

The arrest of the Hon, John M. Botts, in Richmond, is a good beginning, and it is to be hoped that other suspicious characters will be immediately arrested, no matter who they are or where they are, if found in the builts of the Confederacy. If every man who utters sentiments inimical to our cause had been arrested long ago and confined or transported, we would have had better success in prosecuting the war and a great deal more peace and security throughout the country.

The citizens of Petersburg, Va., held a public meettersburg, which he consented to do.

place by Dr. Holland, who is preparing to put it up on a large scale. It is as good, it not superior to any artirle ever brought from vankee-land. We sre gratified to know that the people of the South, in every section, are learning to live without northern truck.

ANOTHER DEFECCETY .- The prospect is that the Lincoin government will have another difficulty with the British, and that the former will have another opporfamily to back out and beg pardon of their foreign masters. The U. S. sloop-of-war Purtsmouth, on the 3d wit., seized a British vessel at Matamoras while she was being loaded with Cotton, and sent her off in long ago. know why it was done. The only reply made was, that the U S. government did not intend to allow any cotton to be shipped from Matamoras. The English con-

sul has reported the affair to his Government. tisement.

other day, of the extent the manufacture of Envelopes was carried on in this place. J. H. Stevens & Co. emletter Envelopes. They recently filled a government thousand negroes last week from Clarksville. order for 250,000.

We return thanks to Mr. P. Ply lor for a list of subscribers at Amity Hill, Iredell county.

is any danger of it falling into the hands of the enemy. gentleman to whom it is addressed. It will be seen compensation, because owners ought rot to put it or their term of enlistment; allow it to remain at a point where the enemy could get it; and another party contended that the govern-The news is decidedly cheering from Norfolk and ment should buy the whole crop and then destroy it. that neighborhood. The Confederate mayal victory at | Finally the bill passed, year 71, nays 11, in the follow-

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That it shall be the duty of all military commanders in the have chosen you as the means by which to communiservice of the Confederate States, to destroy all cotrording to the enemy's own showing. The federals had ton, tobacco, or other property that may be useful to some killed and wounded, and we lost only 6,000 in the enemy, if the same cannot be safely removed, whenever, in their judgment, the said cotton, tobacco and other property is about to fall into the hands of the enemy

Mr Miles, from the Committee on Military Affairs, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the The Confederate Steamer Merrimac has sunk two Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of reporting a forty-four gun Frigates and one gun-boat of the enemy, bill for the compensation of all loyal citizens whose cotton, tobacco, and other property may be destroyed by the military or by themselves, to prevents its falling into the hands of the enemy. The resolution was agreed to-year 61, noes 19.

In the Senate, on the 6th inst., Mr. Barnwell, of South Carolina, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill fixing the pay of Senators and Representatives at \$2,500 per annum, and mileage at 20 cents cting as such, to receive the pay of the Vice President; and the Speaker of the House to receive double the pay of any other member of that body. The bill was amended, on motion of Mr Oldham, of Texas, by striking out \$2,500 and inserting \$3,000; and further amended by providing for the deduction from the pay the amount of each day's absence without leave, and

The pay of the officers of the Senate was fixed as follows: Secretary \$2,500 per annum; Assistant Secretary, \$2,000; two Clerks, \$1,500 each; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$2,000; Doorkeeper, \$1,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, \$1,200-each payable quarterly, in advance,

A bill creating the office of Commanding General late defeats will prove a blessing to us in the end, if the Army and Navy was passed. The President has our people will continue the work of preparation to the power to make the appointment. The Commanding General is to receive a salary of \$400 per month.

Resolutions declaring the determination of the government to prosecute the war until independence is achieved, and declaring that under no circumstances passed by both houses.

Gen. Sterling Price of Missouri, has been confirmed by the Senare as a Major-General. Col R Ransom of N. C., has been appointed Brigadier General.

fee For some days last week this community was excited by rumors of a difficulty in certain counties in the central portion of the State. We have no positive or definite information about the matter, but have no doubt that reports have greatly exaggerated the affair. It is well, however, to prepare for such occurrences, and be prompt in meting out punishment. The sooner we do so the better. It is not worth while to dony the fact that there are traitors in the State who deserve hanging, and there is and was good reasons why the WILL ENGLAND BUY STOLES PROPERTY? -- The Lin- | State Convention should have passed Mr. Rayner's bill coln authorates have assured the English Government | to define and punish sedition. Action, action ! is what we need now.

P. S.-We learn that Capt. Ross, last week, arrested States, and it is said that this assurance keeps England some 40 men in Davidson county, who were holding a meeting under suspicious circumstances.

We make this statement because of the magnified stories which have obtained currency among the people.

. . . here week before last, arrived at Petersburg and com- of Louisville, whose name we do not deem it polimenced roaming through the city, the authorities stop- | tie to put in print, requested him to make known, ned it and ordered the prisoners to be conveyed to the on his arrival in the South, that a band of scoun-Richmond Depot and guarded there until the train was drels had been organized by the Federal authoriready to start. Col. Cocoran was found in one of the ties and sent South, for the purpose of burning bonest portion of the world, and deserves condemna- stores of that city engaged in close conversation with and destroying all the foundries in the Confederasome persons-Corcornt was ordered to the Depot, and cy. The loyal citizens of a certain city contribut- they may be reafter make for these objects. arrested and carried before the Mayor, who plead as an Government ought to warn Queen Victoria and Lord excuse, old acquaintance with the yankee Colonel, and totested that they had been guilty of nothing treasonable. But when the prisoners arrived in Richmond they were searched (so the Richmond papers state) and maps and plans of southern cities and fortifications Schenck, the Receiver for this county and others, will be | found upon their persons. It is not known whether in Charlotte the last of this week, and remain about two they were furnished these things in Petersburg or in the towns through which they passed on their journey from Columbia. The prisoners having these papers in possession are considered as having violated their privileges, and consequently their transfer to the North was indefinitely postponed.

PLANS OF THE ENEMY .- The N. Y. Herald speculates on recent and future events of the war, and bases calculations on what it predicts will soon occur. That claring Martini Law in the cities of Righmond, Norfolk | paper supposes that Manassas will fall into the hands of the Federals, and in view of that event says:

"Whether they (the Confederates) evacuate or are expelled from their defensive line at Manassas, they lose Virginia and North Carolina; for the Unionists of both these States are waiting only for an opportunity to open upon their Richmond despotism a decisive fire in the rear. With our occupation of Nashville, Memphis will become untenable to the rebels; and so, with the loss of Manassas and Nashville, they will be compelled to move down their northern defensive line within the boundaries of the seven original seculing cotton States-South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi Louisiana, Florida and Texas."

The Herald will soon find itself very much mistaken in its calculations, and it behooves the people of North Carolina to use every effort within their power to prevent the war being transferred to this State. This can ing and appointed a committee to wait on the Picsi- be done by rallying to the support of our armies in heat and request him to extend martial law over Pe- Virginia and East Tennessee. And let the Union men in our midst (there are a few) be dealt with immediate-HOME-MADE POTASE -Dr. E. Nye Hutchison has sent by by vigilance committees, if the authorities continue we a specimen of Potash made in the vicinity of this to neglect that class of traitors. Let us see to it and prevent the "fire in the rear" which the New York of the State to arouse the people about the matter.

NORTHERN ITEMS .- Gen. Lander, commander of a portion of the Federal forces in Western Virginia, is Norwegian, which sailed from Liverpool on the dead. He died from the effects of a wound received 20th, has arrived.

some time ago, aided no doubt by whiskey. The vanker papers announce that Andrew Johnson (the traitor) is to be made Governor of Tennessee.

The War Department refuses to permit the transmission of letters to southern States. We are glad of that. The Confederate government should have stopped it

charge of a prize crew. The British consul at Mata- According to their own showing, the Yankees did moras protested against the science and demanded to not find as much Unionism in Tennessee as they ex- der the Trent difficulty have been ordered to be pected:

A special despatch to the Chicago Times, dated Clarksville, the 23d ult., gives the following gloomy tion to the sinking of the stone fleet in Charleston account of the state of feeling among the population Matamoras is a Mexican port, and it was clearly a there. It says there is but one Union man in the violation to seize a British vessel while loading there. place, and he is sixty years old, or he would have been Of course the miserable creatures at Washington will killed long ago. The Hon. Cave Johnson, who was a apologize and beg off, but it is evident that it cannot powerful advocate for the Union until the war com- on the 20th. The address regrets the sufferings matter in a quiet way. be long before they will reach that point where anolo- menced, is now as powerful an advocate on the other on account of the war in America and the effects gies must fail to save their rotten concern from chas- side. He says that the only effect of our success will be to drive the people of Tennessee into the mountains and render them desperate. There is not a spark of ENTELOPE MANUFACTORY - We had no ides, until the Union feeling here, and no one pretends to disguise countries render neutrality incumbent. the fact. The people of Clarksville glory in secession; but, at the same time, they are trembling lest the town should be burned. There was a large quantity ploy sixteen hands in their manufactory, and they in- of rebel stores, a portion of which was carried off and form us that they are unable to supply the demand for the remainder destroyed. The rebel leaders shipped a

> St. Louis, March 4.-Columbus has been evacuated by the Confederate troops, and the town has been burned by the rebels. They have removed the guns to Fort Randolph.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS .- This body, for the past | An Appeal for Re-Enlistments .- The following week, was considering the bill authorizing the officers appeal from Col. John F. Hoke, of the 23d Regiment of of the army to destroy cotton and tobacco where there N. C. Volunteers, is published at the request of the One party favored the destruction and paying the own- that Col. Hoke feels and explains the importance of ers for it; another party advocated destruction without the men now in the field remaining there and renewing Charlotte this day, in pursuance of a previous call, to

HEADQUARTERS 23D REGT. N. C. VOLUNTREES,) Manassas, Feb. 19, 1862.

Rev. HENRY ASSERY-My Dear Sir: I am urged by my feelings and the cause in which we are engaged (a holy cause as I view it) to write to you, and through you to our patriotic people of the east end of Gaston county. I cannot address each one separately, and I cate my views to our citizens.

From the reverses we have sustained (not as yet very serious) and from the immense army and preparation that we see gathered by our enemies, the hour of our arms. At the close of his remarks he moved that a greatest danger and trial has come. The cause of Southern liberty needs now all the aid that true hearts can give to it. It is in this view that I write, to call as forcibly and briefly as I can to your view the need we have of tried soldiers, and those who are by the committee: Hon J W Osborne, Wm J Yates, Wm courage and training far above anything like panics or Johnston, Jos H Wilson, Dr J M Miller, W M Matthews, fear. It is almost absolutely certain that to succeed on this line, the only one that has held its own so far against them, we will have to induce the men we have now on it to remain-they are tried soldiers, well organized, well drilled, fearless and prompt; they have stood the test, and a fearful one, of camp scourges in from David M Lee, Esq. every shape, and have proved themselves of iron nerve; without them, we oppose raw, undisciplined troops to those of the enemy who have been drilling all the time during the winter.

All is at stake The war has assumed immense proportions. The Yankee nation has a war debt of one pillion. The programme is to subjugate us, convert our States into territories, and force us to pay the expenses of the war. This, in addition to our own debt. would annihilate our whole people in a few years, and confiscate our whole property-this has already been announced in their Congress. The second grievance would be that our own sons would be conscribed to fill up the ranks of their armies to stand guard and watch over a conquered people. is it not then a loud appeal to every man and woman in the whole South to stand to their arms. The young men here are willing federacy. to fight it out if their home people will only say the word. They say now that they will return soon. But they will go home at the very time when they will be most needed. They will get a furlough of one month, that is sure-the time may be delayed because of the exigencies of the service. Can our people submit to have vankee governors, vankee arrogance, vankee exaction, yankee armies, yankee corruption, and all to be paid for out of our hard earned labor? Can we efford to surrender our guns and cannon and not be allowed to keep fire-arms of any kind. As surely as can the old Union be re-established, were unanimously we live this will be our fate. Is it not necessary, then, by the Northern States upon the Southern Confederacy for all of our men now in the field to stand to their arms, and to fight it out to the last, and will not our people assist in this noble struggle to be free-will not hose here remain, and will not others be sent to fill up the places of those noble-hearted men who have Union, which was used as a cloak for their avaricious passed to another world in this great cause. I submit it to the candid judgment of our people. The camp is in better health than it has ever been-I have only 40 late Union, and in the progress of this causeless and J. F. HOKE. ick, and none badly.

> RETALIATION .- The Richmond Examiner says that our cause. when Major Fry, a member of Wise's Legion, was cap- Resolved. That we believe the avowed purpose of rethree at Roanoke Island, he was confined in a house storing the Union is only intended by our enemies to Yankees were killed and seventy horses captured. It on the Island which had a stove in it. In the room he found a quantity of powder, which he took and rolled and plunder. up in a sheet and rammed it up the stove-pipe. After Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the inthe Major was removed the yankees took possession of tegrity and patriotism of our authorities-that we view the house and proceeded to build a fire in the stove. The consequences may be imagined. The powder to sustain them in every effort for the honor and indeblowed the house to ruins and killed and wounded 15 pendence of our country. or 20 yankees.

Whig, of the 25th, says: We had a call, Saturday, from Theodore Bland, Esq., of McLennon county, Texas, who has just When the yankee prisoners who passed through arrived from Louisville, Ky. He says a merchant

the persons who had the conversation with him were ed about three hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of messengers to go South and warn us. One of the messengers had arrived in Louisville the day before Mr Bland left the city, and our cause, and we recommend to the counties of Westothers had been sent in other directions, to en- ern North Carolina the formation of committees to deavor to get South with this intelligence. Let make such arrangements as may be practicable for the this news be heralded throughout our land, and the people put on their guard.

> ENLISTING FOR THE WAR .- The work of reenlisting is going forward rapidly in the twelve which has been too often manifested, which has taken months regiments in this vicinity, and if the peo- advantage of the condition of the country for purposes ple of the north think that our government will be of oppressive extertion; and would hold up such perleft without an army by the refusal of our volunteers to re-enlist they are greatly mistakeu. The one year volunteers in this section will not leave the service while their State is invaded, and we are glad to hear that the same determination to con- has suffered from the operations of spies and traitors tinue prevails elsewhere - Newbern Progress.

> body was to have met in New Orleans on 1st of April, but the Southern Christian Advocate has received a letter from Bishop Andrews, postpon- the least sympathy for the Lincoln Government or ing the meeting to some time and place to be de- cherish an idea of forming a re-union with the Northcided upon by the Bishops of the Church.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- The directors of the Macon (Ga.) Manufacturing Company have adopted the following:

"For the purpose of preventing speculation in our goods, and furnishing them to customers at a reasonable and fixed price:

"Resolved, That the agent of the Mill be instructed to sell the Macon sheetings at eighteen cents per yard, cash on delivery, and that they be sold by the single bale to parties only who will agree to retail them at twenty cents."

We will take pleasure in recording similar resolutions of the manufacturing companies in this Herald says will take place. It is the duty of the press part of the Confederacy. Which of them will lead off?

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. - The steamship

In the British House of Commons, the supplemental estimates of expenditure in the Trent of the present war until our complete independence is affair were presented, amounting to £973,000, fully acknowledged. which was sureed to. Mr. Bright denounced the of our own fellow-citizen, Wm. Johnston, Esq. mentionpolicy of the Government, and said the money ed in several of the public prints of the State as a suitwas more than thrown away. Palmerston said Bright's opinion was confined to himself.

The gun-boats prepared for the commission undismantled.

The address to the Emporor of France from the Senate has been read. The debate commenced home and allow the voters of the State to decide the it has upon manufactures, but agrees with the that he had never been an office-seeker, but he felt Emperor that friendly relations between the two highly complimented at being recommended by his fel-

The N. Y. Herald's Paris correspondent says that the Emperor is the enemy of the Union cause, and that he will show it after he humbles England in Mexico.

RICHMOND, March 6 .- Despatches from Norfolk state that several large steamers left Newport News yesterday, loaded with troops-supposed to be going to Hatterns to reinforce Burnside,

For the Western Democrat.

PUBLIC MEETING.

CHARLOTTE, March 8, 1862. A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg county convened in the Court House in consult for the common good, and express their opinions on the current events of the present war.

On motion, the meeting was organized by calling to the chair John Walker, Esq. and appointing L. S. Wil-

liams and A. C. Williamson, Secretaries. The chairman explained the object of the meeting

in a few well-timed and patriotic remarks. The Hon. J. W. Osborne being called upon, made one of his happiest speeches, illustrating the justice of committee of eleven be appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen as Jas H Davis, Dr J W Ross, J M Potts, J M Hutchison, and J S Davis.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was entertained by a short, eloquent and feeling speech

The committee then returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, through Judge Osborne, which were unanimously adopted :

Whereas, we, citizens of Mecklenburg county, feeling that only by the successful issue of the present war can our rights and liberties, which were bequeathed to us withe blood of our ancestors, be maintained and perctuated: and, deeming it a duty as well as a privilege, n view of recent occurrences, to declare our unalterable attachment to the cause of the South, do there-

Resolve. That the dissolution of the old Union is final and forever, and that we will entertain no proposition for peace based upon any other idea than that of the absolute independence of the Southern Con-

Resolved. That while we look with just pride at the splendid victories of Bethel, Manassas, Leesburg, Oak Hill, Lexington, and other triumphs of our arms, and regret the fall of Rosnoke. Forts Henry and Donelson, and the loss of brave men overcome by powerful odds, we see nothing to dampen southern spirit or to depreciate the valor of southern troops, but everything to be captured. The Merrimac has certainly proved herstimulate freemen to spring to arms and maintain their | self the greatest "institution" affort, and reflects great

Resolved. That the wanton and wicked war wared furnishes the highest evidence to the civilized worldof their incapacity for self-government, and of their deliberate purpose to plunder our people by force and violence since they have been deprived of the old

and iniquitous purposes. Resolved. That every step in the dissolution of the vindictive war on the part of a corrupt Northern tyranny, only proves the necessity, wisdom and integrity of

terrify weak-minded southerners and to deceive the northern mind and seduce it into a war of conquest

recent evidences of more energetic action on their part with pleasure and delight, and we will exert ourselves

Resolved. That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to our Senators and Representative in Congress. GUARD THE FOUNDRIES .-- The Vicksburg and they be requested to lay them before their respec-

Resolved. That we tender to the brave men of Meckleaburg our heartfelt gratitude for the active zeal and devoted arder with which they enlisted in the war of our country; and pledge ourselves that to such of those as have left their families behind them, we will in their absence give the needed protection and support. Resolved. That our thanks are due and are hereby endered to the ladies of Mecklenburg for their disincrested and valuable efforts to supply our soldiers with hospital stores, clothing and other comforts; and we pledge ourselves to sustain them in such efforts as

Resolved. That we tender to our fellow-citizens of the eastern part of our State now exposed to the dangers or suffering from the calamities of invasion. our cordial sympathies: that we regard their cause as reception of their families in case removal from their

nomes should be necessary. Resolved, That while we rejoice in and are grateful for much patriotic exertion and sacrifice in our midst. that we deplore and denounce the spirit of avarice sons to the denunciation of an indignant people as cooperating with their oppressors and enemies.

J M Hutchison, Esq, introduced the following reso-Whereas, we have reason to believe that our cause

ble of doing much mischief; and, as a secret foe is GENERAL CONFERENCE M. E. CHURCH.—This more to be dreaded than an open enemy, Resolved. That we urge upon the State and Confederate authorities the importance of immediately arresting all suspicious characters: those who manifest ern States. Our brave soldiers who are now in the field fighting our battles, their beloless wives and children at home, and the welfare of our cause demand

and require prompt and instantaneous action in this Resolved. That until the State or Confederate authorities take the matter in hand and appoint proper officers in every county to make these arrests, we vill sustain the action of vigilance committees appointed by our citizens or county courts, and give them a cordial co-operation with all the means in our power.

After some discussion and explanation, the resolutions were adopted. The following resolutions were offered by W M Mat-

thews. Esq. and unanimously adopted by the meeting >

Whereas, the people of North Carolina will be called apon in August next to make choice of a suitable man to fill the office of Governor, and believing that the only motive which should influence us in making that selection is a desire to secure the services of one who possesses capability, integrity and industry, therefore Resolved. That we pledge ourselves to eschew old party preferences, and to support any man who we have reason to believe will faithfully and fearlessly discharge his duties and favor a vigorous prosecution

Besolved. That we have seen with pleasure the name dustry and unimpeachable integrity.

Resolved. That while we are engaged in a struggle Russell is satisfied with the statement in rela- for independence-for our existence as a free peoplewe think a canvass of the State by candidates would prove injurious to our common cause, and therefore express the hope that if there is more than one candidate for the office of Governor, they will remain at

Mr Johnston, who was present, arose and remarked low-citizens as a candidate for Governor, and if the duties of the office should devolve upon him he would endeavor to discharge the trust faithfully and for the good of the State and country.

It was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Charlotte papers, and that the papers of the State be requested to copy. The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN WALKER, Ch'n. L. S. WILLIAMS, | Secretaries. A. C. WILLIAMSON,

Important News.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult. Mr W. H. A. Klutts of Cabarrus

ounty, to Miss Ann Jane Conder, daughter of Peter

DIED.

In this town, on Monday morning, 10th instant, Sarah

Williams, daughter of James H. and Mary Carson, aged

The funeral will take place at the residence of the pa-

In this county, on the 17th ult. Mrs Mary T., wife

In Payetteville, on the 4th instant, Mr H. C. Lucas,

Cashier of the Branch Bank of N. C. at that place. He

The proceedings of the Favetteville Masonic Lodge,

In Cabarrus county, recently, John Howard Cosby,

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

pany (37th Regiment N. C. Troops,) the following prescrible and resolutions were proposed and unani-

Whereas, In the Providence of God, our Company

has been bereaved by the death of 1st Lieutenant

Thomas A. Wilson, a man of varied qualifications.

a wife has lost an affectionate husband, a widowed

mother a dutiful and an attentive son, his sisters

mourn a loss that can never be repaired, and the

church of Jesus Christ a soldier whose armor was ever

Resolved, 1st, That whilst Company C. has an or-

istence it will ever remember Lient. Wilson as one of

2d. That his patriotism and chivalry shall strengthen

3d. That we tender to be wife his mother -his

believing that there is a hope and a consolation for

them which the mouth cannot speak, but the heart can

4th, That a copy of the above resolutions be

JOHN L. JETTON, Ch'n.

D. SCHENCK, Receiver.

W W. GRIER.

Sheriff of Mecklenburg.

PARSONS NATLOR.

forwarded to the North Carolina Presbyterian and the

Western Democrat for publication, also that a copy be

Sequestration Act.

Having been appointed Receiver for the counties of

Beaveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, Iredell and

Mecklenburg, I hereby notify every Attorney, Agent,

fermer Partner, Trustee, or other person, holding or

controlling in said district any lands, tenements or

hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights or credits,

or any interest therein, for any Alien Enemy of the

Confederate States, speedily to inform me of the same,

and to render me an account thereof, and as far as

practicable to put the same in my hands. Any person

wilfully failing to do so, is made guilty by the law of

P. S .- Particular attention is directed to the 3d and

14th sections of the late Act amendatory to the first

Tax Notice.

Delinquent Tax-pavers must pay up immediately, or

will be under the necessity of collecting by law.

hope this notice will be considered by all who owe

Iron Foundry.

C. J. Hammerskold in the Iron Manufacturing business

at the stand known as Spring Hill Forge, 7 miles east

of Lincolnton. This Forge has been in operation for

a number of years, and has a good reputation for the

Address orders to me at Spring Hill Porge, Lincoln

8t-pd

By the Governor of North Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION.

NORTH CAROLINIANS! your country needs your

aid for its protection and defence against an invading

troops in the field. Our own borders are invaded by

the enemy in force, now thretenting an advance to de-

prive us of liberty, property, and all that we hold dear

as a self-governing and free people. We must resist

him at all hazards and by every means in our power.

He wages war for our subjugation-a war forced upon

of freedom; the hallowed endearments of home and

North Carolina has always proved true, constant and

prave in the hour of trial and of danger. Never let it

this high renown. If we are threatened now more than

heretofore, and upon our own soil, let our exertions be

equal to every demand on our patriotism, honor and

glory. No temporary reverses dampened the arder of

your ancestors, even though the enomy marched

home as well the foreign foe, until, after a struggle of

seven long years, our Independence was achieved and

omination-his avarice and ambition. Already it is

proposed in their Congress to establish a territorial

excellent quality of the Iron made.

The subscriber informs the public that he succeeds

My address is Lincolnton, N. C.

transmitted to his bereaved widow.

JOSEPH R. GILLESPIE, Sec v.

a high misdemeanor.

Act of Sequestration."

March 4, 1862

county, N. C.

March 4, 1862.

our hearts and our arms, in resisting the advance of

its original as well as one of its admired leaders.

At a meeting of the members of Capt. Pott's com-

on the death of Mr Lucas, shall appear next week.

son of Dr. H. Cosby, aged 15 years and 9 months,

Conder of Mecklenburg county.

5 years, 2 mouths and 21 days.

was a worthy, good man.

rents on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

of Levi A. Walker, aged 19 years.

Destruction of Federal War Vessels. A GREAT CONFEDERATE VICTORY

ON THE WATER. Attuck on Newport News-The Confederate

Steamer Merrimae at work.

[From the Columbia Carolinian.] RICHMOND, Saturday, March 8.—Reliable intelligence has been received here in official quarters that the iron-clad Confederate steamer Merrimac, now known by the name of "Virginia," engaged to-day the Federal frigate Cumberland and sunk her, and drove the federal frigate Congress on shore. The federal gun-boats made an attack on Sewell's Point without effect.

NORFOLK, March 8 .- At 2 p. m. the Merrimac sailed in between the two federal frigates blockading the James our cause and predicting the final triumph of southern River and received their broadsides. She immediately sunk one of them and disabled the other so that she had to run ashore to keep from sinking. The Merrimac then commenced bombarding the Fort at Newport News, and was assisted by two of our gun-bosts. The enemy's gunboats ran up from Fortress Menroe to aid Newport News but they kept at a respectful distance. It is thought that Gen. Magruder attacked Newport News in the rear. ? o'clock, P. M .- The fight is still raging furiously. The frigate Congress hoisted two white flags at 5 p. m. The federal steamer Minnesota, when coming from Fortress Monroe, at 4 p. m., to attack the Merrimac, ran aground, and is still in that condition, and the Merrimac has ever since been pouring shot and shell into her—the Minnesota Eghting manfully. We think the Merrimac

> Three Confederate war steamers came up the James river and are alongside the Merrimae. The Merrimae's bright and exemplary, smoke-stack and thag-staff are untouched, and she appears An enemy's schooner, a prize, has just come up to our

will bag her too.

HALF-PAST 9 P. M .- No messenger has arrived from the Roads since my last. The Congress was set on fire at half-past 8, and now, half-past 9, she is nearly destroyed. feat. It is supposed that she was ignited by the Confederates to give light for the Merrimae to attack the Minnesota, as sisters, and relatives, our most tender sympathyvery heavy firing has been going on for the past hour, It is supposed that fully two thousand men must have lost their lives on board the Federal vessels and feel.

at Newbort News. It must be recollected that the Merrimae was completely steel-clad -the only possible place for a ball to cater being the muzzles of her guns. In that case, the guns would only have been dismounted. It is believed that there were 12,000 men at Newport News, and as their communication with Fortress Monroe it is thought had been cut off, it is hoped that the whole body will priceless liberty to themselves and posterity at every crediton her accomplished designers. Three times three cheers for the turtle and her gallant crew!

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Norrolk, March 7 .- The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the 6th, bringing Liverpool dates to the 22d. Minister Stidell has had an interview with the Emperor of France and communicated correct and enlightened views in relation to the affairs of the Confederate States. The Emperor is said to have replied that be hoped the war would soon close, as it was inflicting incalculable injury upon France daily.

Springerend, Mo., March 1 -- On Wednesday night, a force of eight hundred and fifty Confederates surprised Captain Montgomery at Keittsville. Several other Confederate forces will overrun the country,

Cuicago, March 4 - Columbus has been burning from Friday to Sunday. A portion of the town was still on fire. A large number of cannon were thrown into the river by the Confederates, and a portion of the works mined. Seventeen thousand Confederate troops left by railroad, destroying the track-bridges

CHARLESTOWN, VA., March 5 .- Last night, a party of Michigan Cavalry, who advanced to Perryville, were ambushed and returned with only nine borses.

ANOTHER PROJECT PROPOSED.

RICHMOND, March 7 .- A project is on foot, which favorably considered in prominent quarters, for the Government to take all the cotton subscribed to the produce loan at nine cents per pound, or other fair price, and as much more as may be subscribed, on the same terms, for Government bonds, and send an agent immediately to Europe to negotiate a sale, or make it the

basis of a treaty with Napoleon. It is believed if a million bales of cotton can be offered to French commercial interests at a fair price, to be delivered by this country, France would open the present inefficient blockade and take possession of such cotton. It is further proposed that our Minister to France be instructed to propose a treaty with the Emperor, on condition that he would open the blockade, foe. The President of the Confederate States has made o grant him for a limited time favorable discriminaa requisition upon our State to complete her quota of tion in commercial relations agginst England and other nations who are indifferent about making treaties with

Military Notice.

HEADQUARTERS S5th & S6th REGIMENTS N. C. MILITIA, us in wrong and prosecuted without right and in a spirit of vengelul wickedness without a parallel in the his-CHARLOTTE, March 5, 1862. tory of warfare among civilized nations. As you Officers commanding the various companies composing the 85th and 86th Regiments, are hereby ordered value your rights of self-government; all the blessings to report at Charlotte, with their commands,

fireside, of family and kindred, I call upon you to rally On Friday the 14th instant, to their defence, and to sustain the noble and sacred At 11 o'clock, A. M. Captains will make a full return cause in which we are engaged. of all persons liable to do militia duty; also the number of volunteers now in service from their respective in the South, who, though small in number, are capa- Districts. By order of the Adjutant General, be said in the future that she has failed to maintain

Colonel Commanding

J M. SPRINGS.

March 11th.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. W. E. in columns through the State. The fires of liberty White, deceased, will please make immediate payment still burned brightly in their breasts. They to the undersigned; and those having claims against were moved in new energy, and resisted by galthe deceased must present them for settlement, properlast deeds, with abiding hope and unflinching courage ly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or and perseverance, bravely contending with enemies at this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. W. E. WHITE, Adm'r.

Attention, Men of Mecklenburg We are raising a Company for the war, and will re-

lieve you of the draft by enlisting with us. One Hangovernment in a portion of our State. Now is the time dred Dollars bounty paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the county. Come forward and enlist, and let to prove our zeal and animate by our example. not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg. J. H. WHITE. S. E. BELK,

must have money.

RECRUITS WANTED.

I am authorized to callst ten or fifteen able-bodied men for the war, to join Capt. Barringer's cavalry company. Any one wishing to enter this fascinating branch of the service will please apply soon. A bounty of \$100 will be given. orders for this purpose. Charlotte, March 11, 1862

NOTICE.

Treasurer's Office A., T. & O. Railroad, 1 Charlotte, March 8, 1862.

The Seventh installment of the Capital Stock of the able person for the office of Governor, and that we Atlantic, Tenn., & O. Railroad Company, subscribed in heartily join in the recommendation and suggest him the town of Statesville, is due on the 7th of April next. as a candidate who will bring to his aid in discharging The Ninth installment of the stock subscribed at the duties of Governor a varied experience, great in- Mount Mourne, Iredell county, and the Tenth installment and last of all stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due and payable on the 22d of April. If the stockholders desire the work to continue they

> Charlotte Market, March 10, 1862. The market was quite active the past week, and pro-

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.

duce sold readly at stiff prices. About 130 bales of Cotton were sold at prices ranging from 64 to 8-market closing dull.

Flour continues scarce and is in demand at advanced prices-\$3 75 to \$4 37 per sack. Wheat \$1 50 to \$1 55 per bushel-in demand. Corn \$1 to \$1 02 per bushel.

Bacon 20 to 22 hog round. Lard 18 to 20. Whiskey rather on the decline-sales at \$1 75 to \$2 per gallon.

Irish Potatoes, for planting, \$2 to \$2 25 per bushel.

acknowledged. Let us imitate their glorious example. The enemy is redoubling his efforts, and straining every nerve to overrun our country and subjugate us to his

I call upon the brave and patriotic men of our State to volunteer, from the mountains to the sea. You are wanted to fill up our quota in the Confederate Army, and for the special defence of the State. I rely, with entire confidence, for a prompt and cheerful response to this call upon your patriotism and valor. Tender yourselves in companies and in squads under officers of your own selection. You will be at once accepted and organized into regiments under the laws that are or may be made, and which it is my duty to execute. The Adjutant General of the State will issue the necessary

Fellow-Citizens!--Year first allegiance is due to North-Carolina. Rally to her banners. Let every man do his duty, and our country will be sufe. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 22d of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. HENRY T. CLARK.

Having received authority from the Governor of N. Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service will do well to can at my and enroll their names. Whenever I may be absent must pay their stock more promptly, as the Treasurer from town, A. C. Williamson, Esq. will attend to this business for me. A bounty of \$100 will be given to each man when the company is completed and enters a J. A. FOX. Regiment. Recruiting Officer. Feb 18, 1862

Town Notice.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners that no secounts shall be hereafter made against the Town of Charlotte except such as are specially authorized by the Board of Commissioners, or upon the written order of the Mayor. And that any person presenting any account against the Town to the Board for payment, not specially authorized by the Board to be made, must produce the order of the Mayor authorizing the contracting of such account.

Ordered that advertisement of this notice be made in one of the public newspapers of the Town THOS. W. DEWEY.

Clerk of the Board of Com February 25, 1862