## Austern

OFFICE

AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$3 per annum IN ADVANCE.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ELEVENTH VOLUME .... NUMBER 539.

THE DEMOCRAT Published every Tuesday,

> WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, PER ANNUMICA \$3 IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in Advertisements not marked on the manuscript or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and

harged accordingly. AN APPEAL TO THE PATRIOTIC.

A MILITARY COLLEGE FOR ORPHANS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: On the day last appointed by the President of the Confederate States as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for His blessings upon our arms, a few geutlemen in the Town of Wilson, North Carolina, subscribed over \$5,000 (since increased to over \$8,000) as the beginning of a fund to be not les than \$100,000, to be devoted to the endowment of a Military College in Wilson, N. C., for the education of

plan so far as matured is as fellows :--Not more than one-fifth of the amount obtained is to be devoted to the purchase of buildings for the opening of the College. Ample arrangements have been made to secure suitable property on these terms. 2. The balance of the fund is to be invested in som safe and profitable manner, -the principal never to be

the orphan boys of such soldiers as have fallen, or

may hereafter fall, in defeace of the Confederacy. The

invaded and the interest to be devoted to the support and education of orphan Cadets. 3. The institution is to combine the characteristics of a thorough Collegiate and a thorough military course, and is to receive paying Cadets on terms usual in Military Academies, and all the profits from this department are to go to swell the endowment fund, and thus increase the capabilities of the College to educate | 4 J L M Curry,

orphans. 4. the first fund of \$100,000 is to be obtained as follows: Every gentleman making a donation of \$50 | 1 Felix J Balson, or more, is thereby to become a Trustee of the College, 2 Grandison D Royster, 4 Thos B Hanly and to have one vote in the Board for every \$50 give by him to this fund. It is apparent that this at once secures the College from ever becoming sectarian or sectional. Any lady making a donation of \$50 or more may designate some gentleman as Trustee to represent this amount. The donations may be made in bonds of five equal amounts, payable annually, and bearing interest from January 1, 1863. Thus: a gentleman gives five bonds for \$200 each, payable sever- 4 A H Kenan, ally on Jan'y 1, 1864, Jan'y 1, 1865, Jan'y 1, 1866, 5 David W Lewis, Jan'y 1, 1867, and Jan'y 1, 1868, all bearing interest from Jan'y 1st, 1863. This is a donation of \$1,000 None of these bonds are to be considered binding until

\$100,000 be thus secured. 5. Every donor may designate the County or State to which his donation is to be assigned: and orphan cadets will be taken as nearly as practicable from dif- 5 J S Chrisman, ferent sections of the Confederacy, in proportion to the | 6 T L Burnett,

6. Any individual contributing \$2,500, shall have the designation of one orphan cadet, to receive the benefit of this fund during the donor's natural life. 7. When there shall be no longer any claim upon the fund in behalf of orphans of soldiers who fall in the wars of the Confederacy, other orphans shall receive

the benefit of this endowment, in some manner hereafter to be designated by the Trustees. This, fellow-citizens, is the enterprise to the accom-

plishment of which we respectfully solicit your co-operation. It is a philanthropic project. Boys who would otherwise grow up in neglect, will be trained into excellent citizens and many an anxious widowed heart will be made glad. It is a patriotic project.

The College will train accomplished soldiers to take the places of those who are cut off, and many a man will more freely enter our armies, and our men now in the field will be still more ready with a glad heart to sacrifice themselves for their country when they know that their boys are to be handsomely cared for. It is 3 Owen R Kenan, a Christian project. The God of eternal truth says "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble." And he also says, "He that hath pity on the poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which he has given, will He pay him again." Let all who love their land and trust their God come

up to our help speedily.

The Rev. Dr. Deems has been appointed the Financial Agent. All communications may be addressed to him at Wilson, N. C. Persons sending subscriptions will please specify the amount they desire to give, and 2 W G Swann, their Post Offices. Proper bonds to be filled will be

Now is the time for action. Let us remember that | 5 H S Foote, every subscriber to this fund gives assurance to all his fellow-citizens that he has faith in the final success of our cause, and thus helps to increase the trust of our friends and weaken the confidence of our enemies. EDMUND MOORE,

ZENO. H. GREENE. JOHN T. BARNES, S. S. SATCHWELL, JAMES W. DAVIS. Wilson, N. C., Sept. 26th, 1862.

## NEGROES WANTED.

To work on the Piedmont Railroad from Danville to Greensboro. For further particulars, address the undersigned at Danville, Va., Greensborough, N. C., or E. WILKES & CO. Sept. 16, 1862.

ATTENTION TO ALL.

200 Reams of Writing Paper, 100,000 Envelopes, . Just received at the store of

Wil., Charlotte & Ruth. Railroad---WESTERN DIVISION.

On and after Monday the 15th instant, the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sunday excepted) us follows: LEAVE.

7 45 " 8 15 " 8 40 "	Charlotte, Tuckasegee, Brevard, Sharon, Lincolaton, GOING EAST.	8	43 10 37 00		
LEAVE. 1: 00 A. M.	Lincolnton.		ARRIVE.		
11 23 " 11 50 " 12 17 P. M.	Sharon, Brevard, Tuckasegee, Charlotte,	11	45	A. M. P. M.	
Lincoluton A	order, V. A Acting Master of	MeR	EE		

## Lincoluton, April 4, 1861 Has constantly on hand

WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.

Of the best English and American manufacturers. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Irons, &c.; also Hollow-Ware and Salt Pans.

Watch crystals put in for 25 cents each.

J. M. SMITH. January, 1863 y :

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, President. Alex H Stephens of Georgia, Vice President. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State. G. W. Randolph, of Virginia, Secretary of War. C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury.

S. R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama, Chief of the Department of Justice or Attorney General. J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST PERMANENT CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TENNESSEE.

TEXAS.

KENTUCKY.

MISSOURI.

Total number, 26.

Robert W Barnwell,

Langdon C Haynes,

Gustavus A Henry.

Louis T Wigfall,

William E Simms.

W S Oldham.

H C Burnett,

John B Clark,

R S Y Peyton.

George Davis,

Wm T Dortch.

James L Orr.

SENATE. ALABAMA. Wm L Yancy, Clement C Clay. ARKANSAS. Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell. FLORIDA. A E Maxwell,

J M Baker. GEORGIA Benjamin H Hill, John W Lewis. LOUISIANA. Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes. MISSISSIPPI.

Albert G Brown, James Phelan VIRGINIA. R M T Hunter, Wm B Preston.

HOUSE.

THOMAS S. BOCOCK, Speaker.

I Thomas J Foster, 2 Wm R Smith, 3 John P Ralls. 5 Francis S Lyon,

ALABAMA. 6 W Chilton, 7 David Clopton, 8 James L Pugh, 9 E S Dargan.

7 Robt P Trippe,

9 Hardy Strickland,

11 R J Breckinridge, Jr.,

4 Lucien J Dupre,

6 John Perkins, Jr.

5 John F Lewis,

5 H C Chambers,

6 O R Singleton,

7 E Barksdale.

5 W W Cook,

6 Thos W Freeman,

7 Thos A Harris.

6 Thomas S Ashe,

7 James R McLean,

8 William Lander,

4 John McQueen.

5 James Farrar,

6 L M Ager.

7 G W Jones,

10 - Bullock.

8 Thomas Mences,

9 J D C Adkins,

11 David M Currin.

4 Wm B Wright,

9 William Smith,

II John B Baldwin,

12 Walter R Staples,

14 Albert G Jenkins,

5 Malcolm Graham,

9 B S Gaither,

8 L J Gartrell.

10 A B Wright.

7 H W Bruce,

8 S S Scott,

9 E M Bruce,

10 J W Moore.

12 John M Elliott.

3 Augustus H Garland. FLORIDA.

I James B Hawkins, 2 - Hilton. 6 William W Clark,

1 Julian Hartridge, 2 C J Munnerlyn. 3 Hines Holt,

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

I Charles J Villiere, 2 Charles M Conrad. 3 Duncan F Kenner,

1 John J McRae, 2 S W Clapp, 3 Reuben Davis, 4 Israel Welch.

I John Hyer, 2 Casper W Bell, 3 George W Vest, 4 A H Conrew,

NORTH CAROLINA. I W N H Smith. 2 Robert R Bridgers. 4 T D McDowell,

5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A T Davidson. 1 W W Boyce, 2 W Porcher Miles,

3 M L Bonham, TENNESSEE. 1 J T Heiskell, 3 W H Tebbs,

4 E L Gardenshire, 6 M P Gentry 1 John A Wilcox,

2 Peter W Gray,

3 Claiborne C Herbert, 6 B F Sexton. 1 M R H Garnett. 2 John R Chambliss, 3 James Lyons, 4 Roger A Pryor, 5 Thomas S Bocock, 6 John Goode, Jr.

10 Alex R Boteler, 13 Walter Preston, 7 James P Holcombe, 8 Dan'l C Dejarnette,

15 Robert Johnson. 16 Charles W Russell. Total number 107.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Z. B. VANCE, Governor. Salary \$3,000 per

R H Battle, Secretary to the Governor. Salary, exclusive of fees, \$300. Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State. Salary \$800. Daniel W. Courts, Treasurer. Salary \$2,000.

W. R. Richardson, chief clerk to the Treasurer. the following estimate of the cost: Salary \$1.200. C. H. Brogden, Comptroller. Salary \$1,000, Oliver H Perry. Librarian.

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen: Council Wooten of Lenoir, President. John W Conningham of Person, David Murphy of Cumberland, Wm A Ferguson of Bertie, J F Graves of Surry. J J Long of Northampton, W L Hillard of Buncombe.

Little, Esq.

don of Wilkes, Wm J Yates of Mecklenburg. over, N M Long of Halifax,

the third Monday of November every alternate year.

## VESUVIUS FURNACE WORKS.

The subscriber informs the public that he is manufacturing Pig iron at his Furnace in Lincoln county, five miles north of Sharon Station on the Wil., Char. & Rutherford Railroad. He is also prepared to cast Machinery, such as Mill Gearing, Thrashing Machine

Vesavius Furnace P. O. July 15, 1862. y-pd

Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY,

NOTICE.

Our terms are three dollars per year in advance. The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscribers at the expiration of the time for which it is paid. Those who want to continue must renew before or at the expiration of their time.

CORN CROP OF THE EAST.

Since our last issue, we have conversed with an intelligent planter of one of the Eastern counties, who informs us that the county of Lenoir alone this year will produce over 125,000 bushels of made themselves famous. If the renown of brilcorn. This is a small county. Besides this, Lenoir will raise a large amount of pork, beef,

cattle, &c. The estimate is below the truth. Taking this for our data, it is reduced to a certainty that the counties east of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, not now under the control of the Yankees, but which may be in a few months, will produce about one million and a half of bushels of corn, besides an amount of bacon and beef cattle beyond our ability to con-

The amount of corn, hogs and cattle, in ordinary years raised in those counties now in possession of the enemy, is equal to the above estimate. The present year's crop must be small, (except in Hyde, where we learn it is very large,) because of the large number of negroes run off last spring.

We learn that many of our citizens in that section are ready to remove their moveable property beyond the reach of harm, but many of them are unable to do so without assistance from the Government, After the evacuation of Newbern, the horses, mules, oxen and wagons of many of the people were pressed by our troops, which have never been returned to them, and for which, doubtless, many of them have not yet received a cent from the Government. Much of what our to trust for every product of art and manufacture at Mrs White's. About this time Mr White, who troops left them has been taken by the enemy, be- to the North, has been turned into a self-sufficing had seen this large force stop at his house, and sides the loss of their negroes.

Now, as a matter of simple justice, not to consider the advantage to the Government of saving this large amount of corn, bacon, &c., to the country, we ask will not the Government do something to relieve or assist these people? If they are likely to be forced from their homes, let them not be forced out and at the same time leave their crops to the mercy of our merciless foe. We believe they should be defended to the last ex- ber." tremity, but as a matter of precaution, let the surplus produce at least be removed first .-Raleigh Standard.

The ticket agents on the N. C. Railroad are now taking Confederate bills of all denominations. We are informed by the agent here, that it was only for a few days they refused them at all, and then for the purpose of gaining information with regard to the counterfeits. - Salisbury Watchman.

A BRAVE MAN .- A friend informs us that a Mr Albert G. Cross lives immediately upon Chowan river, about sixteen miles above Gatesville. When the Yankees took possession of that region of country they broke up all the ferries upon Chowan river and destroyed all the canoes and flats that they could find upon the river. They also forbade the citizens along the line of the river to put any one across the river without first obtaining permission from them. Mr Cross, regardless of Yankee threats, has persisted all the while in putting every one across the river who desired to go. For his disobedience of orders, the Yankees have been trying for several weeks past to arrest him. He has been compelled to leave his home and remain day and night in the adjacent woods. Last week a Yankee gunboat ran past his house about two miles, landed fifty men, who proceeded at double quick in the direction of Cross' house, expecting to take him by surprise. He, however, being upon the alert, secreted himself in the woods upon the roadside, and, as the marauders passed him, fired upon them with his double-barreled gun, killing one and wounding two others. The brave Yankees took up their killed and wounded, and skedaddled in true Yankee style .- Raleigh Standard.

Ex-PRESIDENT TYLER'S WIFE .- The wife of Ex-President Tyler, who has gone North, is a Northern lady, daughter of the late Col. Gardner, name. Miss Gardner was one of the belles of widow, with six small children, to the scenes of

varn and cloth in this State, has furnished us with | cause is won!

&c. Then, the usual selling price was 90 cents a our enemy. six months supplies at half that,) and the cost of thousand. The dart stung him but had not then LITERARY BOARD-Zeb. B. Vance, President ex manufacturing to be double former expenses touched his vitals. It merely enraged him. officio; Arch'd Henderson of Rowan, Jas B Gor- (which is not true;) but at double rates, for mate- That time is past. The monster now spouts rial, labor, etc., the nett cost of producing 5 pounds blood! Defeat now disheartens and intimidates President ex officio; James Fulton of New Han- Add 75 per cent. to this, which is allowed by the have taken the alarm. New soldiers are hard to The General Assembly commences its session on bunch of yarn,) and the selling price would be orders the draft but is afraid to execute it. His

\$2 45 per bunch. than 25 cents per yard. - Statesville Express.

THE PRAISES WE HAVE WON. Our Duty Now.

OCTOBER

It is sad that the war has visited us so long; but it is pleasant to receive the encomiums and the applauses which have been elicited by the skill and courage of our generals and soldiers, and the wisdom of our rulers. The world is praising us! We have nothing to do but to persevere, and we shall not only establish our security, but we shall hold a proud name among the nations, and command a respect which, perhaps, will save us many future wars.

The following is from the London Times, of the

16th September:

"The people of the Confederate States have liant courage, stern devotion to a cause, and mil- a company of Federal (Dutch) cavalry. It says: a thing were possible, at the fabrications which itary achievements almost without parallel, can has led to the repulse and almost to the destruc- days. tion of an invading force of more than half a million men, will then become known to the world, Col. Grierson's Illinois regiment, under command and, whatever may be the fate of the new nation- of Capt. Bycourt, arrived at Mrs. White's from ality, or its subsequent claims to the respect of Memphis and inquired for Mr White, alleging mankind, it will assuredly begin its career with a | that he was among those who shot the Federals in reputation for genius and valor which the most the morning, and that if he could be found he famous nations may envy. Within a period of should die. eighteen months a scattered population, hitherto | This was stated to the wife and mother, and to living exclusively by agriculture and accustomed two other young ladies of the vicinity who were State, able to raise an immense army, and conduct what is now an offensive war."

The Liverpool Courier of the 17th says:

"The Confederates have won the admiration of the civilized nations for their constancy, fortitude, endurance and bravery. They have managed to create resources when shut out from the commerce of the earth; they have beaten an insolent and bullying people three times their num-

The Manchester Guardian says:

latter have for subsequent regret.

They have given a complete answer to all those in the South killed. persons who doubted whether they could cope successfully with the superior resources of the

In connection with these tributes of admiration and compliment, there is an earnest call for our recognition. The Par is Constitutionel says:

"From the point of view of European interests should the present situation be prolonged? The separate existence of the Confederate States is a fact as well as a necessity; the impossibility of reducing them is demonstrated. Can Europe wait any longer before recognizing them? Will she require that they shall have Washington? That will be asking of them what was not asked of the Greeks, the Belgians or the Italians. It sufficed for the recognition of the independence of these people that they were masters of Athens, Brussels and Milan. We did not wait till they had taken Constantinople, the Hague, and Vienca. They had driven away the enemy. That was enough."

The Liverpool Chronicle says:

"Three invasions have been baffled or repelled, three invading armies have been shattered, both separately and together. What do we wait for, yearnings were toward the husband and son who or what do we require? Gunboats, indeed, may steal up rivers and fire commercial towns; but the haps then in the agonies of death. spiteful vengeance of a malignant enemy is not to be a bar to justice. The siege of Washington places the Confederates in a position to demand their recognition. They are no longer on the defensive; but the assailants."

It is a pleasing privilege thus to publish to our of Long Island, owner of the Island known by his brave soldiers and to our rulers and statesmen, the praises they have won even in distant lands. New York fashionable life, and her marriage with That fame is large which thus fills the world! the then President of the United States, created Oh, how it will glow on the page of history a great sensation at the time. She now returns a Nothing is requisite to crown it with everlasting glory but the continued display of wise councils and the patient endurance of privations and hardships for a little longer! Those who love to THE COST OF MANUFACTURING A 5 POUND praise the noble and the courageous, would almost BUNCH OF SPUN COTTON .- A gentleman, who weep tears of blood if in the least we should falmany years was engaged in manufacturing cotton | ter now, when a thousand signs tell us that our

A whaler, when he drives in his harpoon, When cotton was selling at 8 cents per pound, watches to see the effect. If the huge fish spouts the sost of manufacturing a 5 pound bunch of blood, then he knows that he has touched "his thread, including the raw material, was about 70 life," and that his prize is secure. We are encents and including labor, wearing of machinery, couraged now by equivalent signs on the part of

bunch, paying a profit of about 30 per cent. to | The time was when a defeat would but arouse the manufacturer, nett. Suppose that raw cotton his fury and redouble his energies. Time was Confederate army. Let this man's name be is at this time worth 16 cents a pound (most of when, if we destroyed ten thousand of his men, known throughout the Southern Confederacy as Governor's Aids-David A Barnes, Esq., George the manufacturers already had laid in more than he would swiftly replace them by ten times ten a true patriot.

Conscription law (\$150, a very large profit on one bring forward: It requires a draft now, and he people are divided and distracted. Again we say The same rules will apply to cotton cloths, and the whale is spouting blood. Europe sees it, and restrain the manufacturer's price to a trifle less daily declares it. We see it and know it. Renew one ounce of assafætida in one pint of Jamaica skill and daring, ye Generals, and all your beroism Standard. rum-mix with a little honey or syrup, and take and endurance, ye fame-crowned soldiers! And a teaspoonful after each paroxysm of coughing let those whose duties are at home, the wives, until three or four have been taken during the whose husbands are in the war, and the maidens, various denations of blankets, shoes, and wearing whose brothers and lovers are fighting for them; apparel for the soldiers.

the aged fathers and mothers, who wait to hear the footstep of their son; let them all still manifest that noble fortitude and patriotism, which have made them the boast of their country, and the pride and inspiration of the soldiers. Let The community there is as fickle as a mob, and them still encourage the soldier's zeal by their kindnesses and their smiles and their praises The end of our trouble approaches and the result

21, 1862.

mond Enquirer. ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER BY FEDERAL TROOPS.

is sure, for the whale is spouting blood !- Rich-

The Grenada (Miss) Appeal publishes a tale of horror, from the lips of the widow of the murdered man, W. H. White, a resident of De Soto the benefit of such rumors at the critical moment.

On Thursday, the 4th, some Federal cavalry it will probably carry out to enlighten the compensate men for the toil and privations of the had passed down from Memphis to Hernando, and hour, then the countrymen of Lee and Jackson about twenty of them returned on Friday, reachmay be consoled amid their sufferings. From all ing the widow White's about 1 o'clock P. M. parts of Europe, from their enemies as well as They stopped for water, when they were informed their friends, from those who condemn their acts that there was a well just on the roadside about as well as those who sympathise with them, comes half a mile further on. They proceeded, and in the expression of their discontent. They will the tribute of admiration. When the history of when about half way to the well were fired on by praise Lincola very elaborately for a time, and this war is written the admiration will doubtless some of our partisan rangers. The Lieutenant when their reputation for "loyalty" has thus been become deeper and stronger, for the veil which commanding the company and some four or five increased sufficiently to save them harmless, they has covered the South will be drawn away and others were killed, while the rest of the Federals disclose a picture of patriotism, of unanimous fled in all directions. Mr White was not at home self-sacrifice, of wise and firm administration, at the time, and had never belonged to any miliwhich now we can only see indistinctly. The de- tary organization, though he was making arrangetails of that extraordinary national effort which ments to join a company of rangers in a few

About sunset some two or three companies of

feared some rudeness to the ladies there, came up in order to pacify the Federals if it could be done. They instantly seized him and proclaimed their intention to kill him. He protested his innocence, declaring that he knew nothing of the matter until it was over, and that he had never

belonged to any military company. His assertion was treated with cool contempt, and he was told he must die. His wife and mother entreated, begged, implored, knelt in agony at the feet of these heartless ruffians; but woman's prayers and tears were of no avail. A citizen, "The South, both by their military qualities who was a prisoner, and who was observant of in the field, and by their statesmanship in the most that passed during that terrible scene, states council, have clearly established their title to a that Capt. Bycourt said that there had been a separate nationality, and the sooner that title is time when woman's tears and pleadings would recognized by the North, the less cause will the have been all sufficient with him, but now he could willingly see every man, woman, and child

When the order was given to shoot Mr White, whom he was passing, shot him in the breast near a number of the enemy; and soon after he reached meantime, these brutes ordered the females not to go after him, threatening to shoot them if they did so. Dutch soldiers presented their pistols and made the wretched wife and mother stand within the light made by the flames then leaping up from their home. House, kitchen and outhouses forced to stand and see this crowning act of van- the Confederates, it is terrible to its own people. dalism. When the order was given to fire the house, they had been permitted to take a change of clothes, tied up in little bundles; but even this was subsequently refused, and they were made to throw them all to the flames.

Pale with terror, and overwhelmed by an agony of grief such as none can describe, the wife and mother stood watching the red flames in the deepening twilight; yet seeing nothing, for their they knew must be mortally wounded, and per-

His body was found next day in the woods, about a half mile from the house. His head and and territorial rights of the same, and every part face were horribly mutilated-five balls passing thereof." through his brain, his eyes shot out, and his head, before and behind, having six ghastly sabre cuts, all showing that a carnival of hellish sport had been held over the dead.

After returning from the pursuit, they threatened any of the women with death who might attempt to find his body, and then 'proceeded to the house of the next neighbor, setting it on fire, and turning out in the night air, shelterless, a delicate lady and three sick children.

A TRUE PATRIOT .- The Chattanooga Rebel learns that there is a man in Marshall county, Tenn., who, week before last, refused to sell his leather to speculators at one dollar per pound, and a New Yorker, but for several years past a meris selling to his neighbors for their own use at chant in Savannah, Ga., has arrived in New York fifty cents a pound. We saw yesterday, says the and told his story, which is published in the Rebel, an excellent pair of boots he sold within Times. The following are his views of the "feelthe last two weeks to a surgeon in the army at ing at the South:" six dollars, such as are retailing in the more Southern States at \$25. He intends, it is said as far as he can, to keep prices at reasonable rates. His name is John Lowry, and he has two sons in the

ner of Chatham county, says that he is perfectly openly avowed that they had meditated the movewilling to sell leather to his neighbors or to ment for twenty years past, and that in the elec-INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD—Zeb. B Vance, of yarn will not exceed \$1 40 at the outside. and weakens our enemy. His money-changers the Government at the prices paid by the Confederate Government, viz: \$1 per pound for sole Northern men, of whom there are a great many in leather, \$1 25 for harness leather, and \$1 50 for Savannah, as well as all the Southern cities, are upper leather. Why cannot other tanners imitate mostly Union men at heart, but they are obliged his example? We have heard of a few other tan- to disavow, or at the best to conceal, their sentiners who do not charge the exorbitant prices de- ments. There is, however, nothing like the reign manded by some, but we have not their names. of terror visiting them at present there was at the then your zeal and courage, citizens and soldiers The war must either be terminated quickly by beginning of the rebellion. The "Rattlesnake of the Confederacy! Plan with your utmost wis- our arms, or the speculators will end it in the Club" and "Vigilance Committee," at whose in-CURE FOR THE WHOOPING COUGH.—Dissolve dom, ye statesmen and rulers! Display all your ruin of the South in six months.—Raleigh stigation so many outrages were committed on

Frederick burg, Va., has raised \$1400, besides

OPINION AT THE NORTH.

We look to the result of the approaching elections in the North with considerable interest,

though venturing no calculations as to the result. acts according to the enprice of the moment. We have reason to believe that the majority of the people are tired of the war, and wish it stopped. But little good fortune, or even a dispatch from McClellan, is sufficient to elate them for the time with hopes of triumph. If the elections come off under these latter influences, we may expect the choice to fall upon the most violent and bloodthirsty of the candidates. In all probability faincoln will take care to give the Black Republicans

That there is a great deal of dissatisfaction at the North, in connection with the war and with military proceedings there, is very evident. A large number of the papers go as far as they dare, cendemn him in good round terms, as long as their credit will last.

The New York Herald, of the 6th inst., is very plain-spoken against the Lincoln Republican rule. It says:

" It is now universally conceded that the present administration is a failure. The time for discussing that fact has therefore passed, and the questions of interest now are: who is responsible for this failure, and how is the failure to be remedied?"

The Herald then proceeds to say that the Reonblicans charge Seward with being the cause of the failure, in connection with McClellan, whom Seward favors. The Republicans are therefore waging a fierce war upon both of these with a view to drive them from position. The war upo Seward, the Herald describes as being very ferocious. It is a strange thing to see Seward assailed for being conservative! Seward, who gave form and consistency to the Black Republican party, built it up and made it what it is. He is now assailed by those whom he trained! Seward raised up a party which destroyed his country. He seems now, as his retribution, about to reap the fate of Aclaeon, who was devoured by his own dogs!

The Herald, on its part, maintains that Chase is the ruling spirit of the Cabinet, and that the ascendancy of his counsels has brought affairs to ruin. It accuses him of having both ruined the finances and brought disaster on the Federal arms. It concludes as follows:

" If we join the radicals, therefore, in asking a change of the Cabinet, it is to get rid of Mr Chase, and not of Mr Seward. The administrasome dozen caps went off, but the pistols hung tion will always fail until the President, like Gen. fire. He then started to escape. He was near Jackson, rids his Cabinet of all Presidential the yard gate, when some one of the crowd by aspirants, and finds Secretaries whose ambition is to do their duties each in his own department. the shoulder. He ran down the road, pursued by The country has yet to encounter greater perils than any we have escaped, and only with a conthe woods a half dozen shots were heard. In the servative Cabinet can they be encountered successfully. If the President retains his present disunited, inefficient and unpopular Cabinet, or replaces it by one still more radical, we tremble for

In another article in the same issue (the 6th) the Herald attacks the Government for its usurpawere all soon in ashes, and these poor women tions. While unsuccessful and inefficient against

> DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE (1783) BE-TWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS BRITANIC MAJESTY .- Article 1. His Britanic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, namely: New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, sovereign and independent States: that he treats with them as such, and for himself, his heirs and successors relinquishes all claims to the Government, propriety,

It will thus be seen (says the Savannah Republican) that our independence was not acknowledged as a Nation, but the sovereignty and independence of each separate State, and that the King of Great Britain treated "with them as such." This State sovereignty has never been given up, but was reserved in the Articles of Confederation as well as in the Constitution of the United States, and all attempts to substitute the word National for Federal were resisted and defeated.

A REFUGEE FROM SAVANNAH .- Mr. Spencer,

"The feeling of the citizens of Savannah with reference to the rebellion, Mr. Spencer represents as being nearly unanimous in favor of continuing the course they have begun, and of never yielding until they have gained their independence. Many of them openly declare that they would prefer becoming the subjects of a foreign powe THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- Mr. A. McIntyre, a tan- union with the National Government. Not a few Union men and strangers at the commencement of the movement, have pretty much died out.

> There was frost on the 26th September, to ? ginia, where our soldiers were encamped.