

The Western Democrat

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS 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

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1862.

ELEVENTH VOLUME--NUMBER 542.

THE WESTERN DEMOCRAT. Published every Tuesday, BY WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Carriages and Buggies.

The subscriber has on hand a few Carriages and Buggies, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms...

TOBACCO!

I have purchased about 200 lbs. of Tobacco. I would like to sell about 100 lbs. suitable for manufacturing...

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina for important amendments to the Town Charter of Charlotte.

Flour Mill for Sale.

The subscriber, having entered into a contract for building the Railroad from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work...

DR. J. M. MILLER,

has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in Brawley's Building, immediately over Drucker and Helbrun's Store...

Lost or Mislaid.

A Certificate for two Shares of Stock in the C. & S. C. Railroad, No. 224, dated Nov. 8th, 1864.

HIDES.

The market price paid for Hides, by May 13, 1862.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes with Fisher & Burroughs, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling at the store of A. N. M. Taylor...

Application will be made to the Legislature at its next session for an incorporation of the Moriah Baptist Association.

SALT.

The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT, which he offers for sale at lowest market rates.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford RAILROAD.

On and after the 10th of November, the Passenger Trains will run on this Road (Western Division) daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Table with columns: GOING WEST, GOING EAST, ARRIVE, LEAVE. Lists train schedules for Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad.

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the Company cannot proceed change for every one.

Prospectus of the DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

On and after the 1st day of November, the State Journal will be published Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly. The Daily State Journal will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing...

REPAIRING, Bell-hanging, &c. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to Repair Locks of every description...

R. W. BECKWITH Has constantly on hand WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &c.

The Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.—On Friday morning, about a mile North of Henderson Depot, a train loaded with cotton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, caught fire and from 80 to 100 bales and three freight cars were consumed.

INTERVENTION.—A gentleman who recently arrived from Europe expressed the opinion to us that armed intervention would occur before forty days. This was before the late arrival, which has caused a renewal of the old story.

DEATH OF NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—In a list of 25 Confederate soldiers who were wounded at the battle of Crampton's Gap, Maryland, and who subsequently died at the hospital at Burketville, we find the following North Carolinians:

- Joe A. Gilliam, company H, 15th N. C. Oct. 14 J. C. McCall, " K, " " " " 13 Jas L. Russell, " G, " " " " 14 Franklin Folks, " I, " " " " Sept 30 John Dunlap, " D, " " " " 28

The Yankee authorities at Norfolk have established a colony for blacks near that city, and immediately in rear of the cemetery. They are not allowed to visit the city, nor to penetrate the rural districts.

EIGHTY YANKEES CAPTURED.—Some fifty or sixty members of the 13th Virginia Cavalry succeeded in capturing eighty Yankee soldiers in the vicinity of Manassas, last week. Our men had information of the approach of the enemy, who were coming with a small train of cars for the purpose of procuring wood.

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE SHIP IN THE POTOMAC.—Among the prisoners recently brought to Richmond were the officers of a Yankee ship, taken under the following circumstances: Lieutenants Wood and W. Lee, of the navy, with ten volunteers from the "Patriek Henry," went off twelve miles in Chesapeake Bay, from the shore above York river, one night last week, boarded and captured the ship allied to, towed to New York.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHOES.—An able and experienced citizen has called our attention to the subject of the use of cowhide moccasins as a substitute for shoes. He states that when he moved to the Mississippi, fifty years ago, no shoes were to be had for the negroes, and they made their own out of this material, which answered the purpose as well as the more elaborately made article, and in some respects better.

The person to whom we are indebted for this suggestion says that he has mentioned the subject to soldiers, who are very much pleased with it, and say there is no reason why soldiers should go barefoot while so many hides are thrown away in camps.

We think the idea a valuable one, and would be glad that every newspaper in the Confederacy would lend its aid in giving it circulation.

ACTS OF THE LATE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

We avail ourselves of the following abstract of the acts of the late session of Congress, which we find in the Richmond Whig. It will answer a great many questions as to what Congress did and did not:

Bill No. 4.—Provides for the organization of army corps, to be commanded by Lieutenant-Generals. No. 32.—Authorizes the President to organize divisions of the provisional army in army corps, and appoint officers to the command thereof.

No. 7.—Makes it the duty of the Secretary of War to transfer any private or non-commissioned officer who may be in a regiment from a State of this Confederacy to that State, to a regiment from his own State, whenever such private or non-commissioned officer may apply for such transfer, and whenever such transfer can be made without injury to the public service.

No. 26.—Authorizes the Secretary of War to furnish transportation whenever he grants transfer agreeable to the act No. 7. No. 10.—Confers rank on officers of the Engineer Corps of the Provisional Army equal to that of the Engineer Corps of the Confederate States Army.

No. 37.—Authorizes the establishment of camps of instruction in the several States, and the appointment of officers to command the same. No. 38.—Requires the Secretary of War to furnish uniform clothing to soldiers, instead of commutation thereof.

No. 43.—Provides for the organization of military courts to attend the army in the field. Each court shall consist of three members, to be appointed by the President, and its jurisdiction shall extend to all offences now cognizable by courts martial, etc.

No. 48.—Adds to the Adjutant and Inspector General's Department one Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Colonel. No. 49.—Establishes places of rendezvous for the examination of enrolled men.

No. 51.—Provides for raising forces in the States of Missouri and Kentucky. No. 52.—Secures to all soldiers who shall have entered the army for three years or the war, the bounty granted by act of December 11th, 1861, although he may have been killed in battle, died, or been honorably discharged before the expiration of the first year's service of his term.

No. 6.—Authorizes the issue of \$3,500,000 in bonds to meet a contract made by the Secretary

of the Navy for six iron clad vessels of war and six steam engines and boilers complete, to be constructed abroad. No. 11.—Increases the number of non-commissioned officers and musicians in the Marine Corps. No. 15.—Determines the pay of the Engineer-in-Chief and Passed Assistant Surgeons of the Army.

No. 29.—Authorizes persons subject to conscription to enlist in the army and marine corps, and increases the pay of sailors and marines \$4 per month. No. 57.—Authorizes the appointment of three naval store keepers.

FINANCIAL. No. 8.—Authorizes the issue of such additional amount of bonds, certificates of stock and Treasury notes as may be required to pay the appropriations made by Congress at its last and present session. Also, extends the authority to issue convertible bonds or certificates in exchange for Treasury notes from \$50,000,000, to \$100,000,000.

No. 67.—Provides that Treasury notes issued after the 1st December next shall be fundable only in bonds bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. Notes issued prior to that date and those now in circulation may be funded within six months after public notice in eight per cent bonds, thereafter in seven per cent bonds.

POSTAL AFFAIRS. No. 18.—Provides for the payment of sums ascertained to be due for postal services rendered under contracts made by the United States Government before the Confederate States Government took charge of such service. No. 35.—Authorizes the Postmaster General to employ special agents to superintend and secure the certain speedy transportation of the mails across the Mississippi river, at such points as may be found practicable.

No. 60.—Establishes various post routes therein named. JUDICIAL. No. 21.—Divides the State of Texas into two Judicial Districts, and provides for the appointment of Judges and officers in the same.

TREASURY NOTES. No. 13.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to offer a reward not to exceed \$5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of any person engaged in forging or uttering counterfeit Treasury notes.

No. 58.—Provides that any person in the service of, or adhering to the enemy, who shall pass or offer to pass or dispose of spurious or counterfeit notes, purporting to be Treasury notes of this Government, shall, if captured, be put to death by hanging, and every commissioned officer of the enemy who shall permit any offense mentioned in this act by any person under his authority, shall also be hung.

law Nation of Indians certain interest on bonds due to them. No. 9.—Provides for the payment of certain claims against the Confederate States in the State of Missouri, viz: for the pay due the Missouri State troops raised by Gen. Price, and enrolled into the Confederate States service. No. 12.—Fixes the 2d Monday in January, 1865 as the day for the meeting of the next regular session of Congress.

No. 14.—Authorizes the Commissioner of Patents to dispense with a chief clerk, whenever the revenue of the Patent Office is insufficient. No. 19.—Authorizes certain alterations to the building occupied by the Post Office Department. No. 22.—Extends the time for selling property for taxes in default.

No. 24.—Appropriates \$1,122,480 92 in bonds to construct a railroad from Blue Mountain, Ala. to Rome, Ga., for military transportation. No. 39.—Authorizes the President to import, duty free, machinery or other materials necessary for increasing the manufacture of any articles required for supplying the deficiency of clothing or shoes for the army—said machinery to be worked on Government account, or leased or sold, at the discretion of the President. Clothing furnished to the troops may be of such color or quality as it may be practicable to obtain.

No. 44.—Authorizes the President to detail not exceeding two thousand shoemakers from the army, to be employed at suitable points in the manufacture of shoes for the army, and to receive thirty-five cents per pair for shoes manufactured by them severally, in addition to regular pay and rations. No. 40.—Refunds to Louisiana the excess of the war tax overpaid by her.

No. 62.—Authorizes the President to fill, by appointment, all offices created, and all vacancies which may have occurred during the present session of Congress—said appointment to be submitted to the Senate at the next session, etc. No. 64.—Allows the Assistant Attorney General the same salary as that of other Assistant Secretaries.

No. 65.—Authorizes the Vice-President to employ a Secretary at an annual salary of \$1,000. No. 71.—Provides for the restoration to their owners of slaves recaptured from the enemy, or arrested by any person connected with the army or navy of the Confederate States, etc.

NORTHERN ITEMS. A Rebel iron-clad Fleet.—Plans for wintering in Philadelphia.—A correspondent of a Northern paper, writing from Baltimore, says the following rumors have been circulated there for several days, coming from such sources that he cannot ignore them: It is said that the efforts of the rebels in Europe towards the formation of a navy there have been attended with good success, and that there are now in various European ports, no less than fifteen iron-clad steamers, in various stages of progress, of which eight are nearly ready for sea.

STEAMERS BURNED.—Two Federal steamers, the Admiral and Philadelphia, were burned at Columbus, Kentucky, on the 15th. They were laden with ordnance stores. General Dodge, commander of the post, was injured by a fragment of a shell. The loss was estimated at \$75,000. The fire originated in the cabin of the Admiral, and while burning, she floated against the Philadelphia. One thousand kegs of powder were taken from the latter during the conflagration. Several hundred shells exploded on the Admiral, tearing her to pieces and scattering fragments about town. Many houses were hit.