

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, DECEMBER 23, 1862.

ELEVENTH VOLUME--NUMBER 548.

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

Hides and Tan Bark. I want to purchase Green and Dry HIDES for the purpose of tanning also a large quantity of TAN BARK. For these articles the highest market cash price will be paid.

MILITIA NOTICE. Captain W. H. STEVENSON, 2nd Regt. 5th Dist. Militia, is holding a court of instruction at the residence of J. H. STEVENSON, Oct 28th, at 5 o'clock P.M.

NEW MANUFACTURING COMPANY. STEVENS, SCURRY & McLEAN. We are now manufacturing, by steam-power, all kinds of Boats, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, and everything pertaining to the Furniture and Cabinet Business.

FLAX SEED. THE AYRULT COMPANY will pay the highest price for Flax Seed, in any quantity. Apply at E. Nye Harrison & Co's Drug Store.

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 journal will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of two editions daily.

DR. E. J. ANDREWS. Would reform the public generally, and the citizens of Mecklenburg particularly, that he has resumed the Practice of MEDICINE, and may be found at his old stand, He is prepared to set Artificial Teeth on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, or on the Phosphatic Process, as patients may desire, and fill Teeth with Gold, Tin, Amalgam or Artificial.

VESUVIUS FURNACE IRON WORKS. The subscriber informs the public that he is manufacturing Pipe Iron at his Furnace in Lincoln county, five miles north of Sharps Station on the W. C. and Rutherford Railroad. He is also prepared to cast Machinery, such as Mill Gearing, Threshing Machine Irons, &c. and also Hollow-Ware and Salt Pans.

IRON FOR SALE. I have on hand at my Furnace in Lincoln county, 6,000 lbs. of Lincoln Iron, 30,000 lbs. of Wrought Iron—(tire iron), malleable bars, &c. I am prepared to cast machine iron of all kinds, hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited—terms cash.

Repairing, Bell-hanging, &c. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to Repair Locks of every description. Clocks and Jewelry: he will also clean Jewelry for a very low price; will make Keys of all kinds; in fact, all kind of light Repairing done at short notice. Special attention paid to Bell-hanging. He may be found opposite the post-office.

Lincolnton Female Seminary. LINCOLNTON, N. C. S. LANDER, A. M., Principal. Miss M. J. TUCKER, Mrs. C. ROSEMAN, Miss A. M. HAGER, Mrs. M. J. LANGFOS, Mrs. L. A. LANDER, Assistant Principals.

The Spring Session, 1863, will begin on Monday, February 2nd, and close on Friday the 10th of June. CHARGES PER SESSION. Board, including fuel and washing, at \$4 00 per week, \$80 00

THE SOUTHERN Hepatic Pills. This combination of medicines was first prepared by the proprietor in 1825, when he was pronounced by three eminent physicians in a Southern city as an advanced stage of Consumption.

CORN WANTED. The subscribers wish to purchase CORN. Apply at their Literary Stables. BROWN & WADSWORTH, Charlotte, Nov 11, 1862. 4f

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, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale.

HIDES. The market price paid for Hides, by S. M. HOWELL. 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. A. M. Taylor.

DR. J. M. MILLER, Charlotte, N. C., has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at the office in Rowley's Building, immediately over Trucker and Heilbrunn's Store, or at his residence, Feb. 25, 1862.

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

Carriages and Buggies. The subscriber has on hand a few Carriages and Buggies, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. Among them is a Carriage of latest pattern and fine finish.

NEGRO MAN FOR SALE. A Negro Man is offered for sale—a first-rate Blacksmith—good character. Enquire at this office. Dec 2, 1862 3f

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.

SENATE.—The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the authority of certain arrests of citizens recently made by military officers reported, recommending the quelling of the resolution of enquiry on the table. The bill to amend the Revised Code relative to an increase of salaries of the officers of the State, passed its second and third readings.

HOUSE.—Mr McEhee introduced a bill providing for the employment of 10,000 men on public works in lieu of slaves. On motion of Mr Waddell all the counties of the State were included. Passed its second and third readings.

OBITUARY. Of the gallant men who sacrificed their lives upon the altar of liberty in that ever-memorable Sharpsburg conflict, no nobler one fell than Capt. James B. Arwell, aged 31 years and 6 months. Lie for him was all promise, the future was bright, the sky of his destiny seemed clear and placid; for him time passed on golden wings freight with naught but happiness.

THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG. A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer gives the following account of the crossing of the River by the enemy at Fredericksburg, Va., and of the battle which afterwards took place. The enemy attempted the passage of the Rappahannock by laying down their pontoons at 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 11th.

THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY. The same correspondent speaks of the battle on Saturday the 13th as follows: The ball opened on our left with artillery about 9 1/2 a. m., and was carried on with heavy guns until about half-past one, when the infantry first went into action on our right. Then it was that, for hours, the combat raged with an intensity at least equal to, if not greater than, anything that has occurred during the war.

Deserter Arrested. On the 17th of November, a man who calls himself WILLIAM HENSON, and representing himself as a deserter from the 4th Georgia Regiment—Col. Lumpkin—was taken up in Gaston county, N. C., and lodged in Mecklenburg jail. He was riding a large gray mare, about 7 years old, foretop alight, trimmed, and blue spot on the weather. He acknowledges having stolen and swamton, Va. The undersigned has the mare in possession awaiting the call of the owner, who can have the same by proving property and paying charges. I live in Lincoln county, 8 miles below Beattie's Ford.

being all along on the rise of gentle slopes skirted by woods. The troops of the enemy on this wing were mostly old ones, being Meade's Pennsylvania Reserves, and Stoneman's corps, under the immediate command of General Reynolds. The prisoners captured by our men, some 250 in number, said that Burnside commanded on the field in person. We have some seven Yankee commissioned officers. The prisoners seemed by no means dissatisfied at being taken.

A correspondent of the Richmond Examiner says the result of the fight on our right wing may be summed up briefly as follows: we drove the enemy back, killing three to one, and at night held the ground occupied by the enemy's batteries in the morning. The enemy had twenty thousand men engaged on this wing, while altogether, from first to last, we had not more than ten thousand in line of fire. Longstreet's victory was even more complete. He drove the enemy into the streets of Fredericksburg, killing at least five to one. At dusk, the firing ceased simultaneously on both sides.

On the left, where the fighting was severe, the South Carolina brigade suffered heavily. Gen. Gregg was killed by a minnie ball, which struck him in the side and penetrated the spine. Before his death he said to one of his aids, "Sir, tell Governor Pickens if I am to die I yield my life cheerfully, fighting for the independence of South Carolina." Gen. T. R. R. Cobb, of Georgia was also killed.

The loss of the enemy is estimated at six to eight thousand in killed and wounded. The Confederate casualties will not exceed eighteen hundred. The Washington Artillery of New Orleans repulsed several desperate charges of the enemy. Our troops displayed great zeal and courage. There were very few stragglers.

OBJECT OF NORTHERN POLITICS. It is a common thing for the uninformed, inobscure or short-sighted, to mistake the means for the end. And there is no better illustration of this fact than the error of supposing emancipation to have been the object sought by the radical statesmen of the North.

THE CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY.—We are gratified to learn, from the President of this Company, that Messrs. I. N. Clegg & Co. have contracted to grade the middle division of the Railroad, to Lockville, on Deep River, two miles above Haywood. We understand that the firm consists of enterprising and substantial men, who will prosecute their undertaking with activity and energy. They are to finish their division by the 1st January, 1864.

Copartnership. WILLIAMS & OATES. Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS, OATES & CO. NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

Directer Arrested. On the 17th of November, a man who calls himself WILLIAM HENSON, and representing himself as a deserter from the 4th Georgia Regiment—Col. Lumpkin—was taken up in Gaston county, N. C., and lodged in Mecklenburg jail. He was riding a large gray mare, about 7 years old, foretop alight, trimmed, and blue spot on the weather. He acknowledges having stolen and swamton, Va. The undersigned has the mare in possession awaiting the call of the owner, who can have the same by proving property and paying charges. I live in Lincoln county, 8 miles below Beattie's Ford.

SUCH PEOPLE CANNOT BE CONQUERED. Col. Imboden, giving an account of his expedition in Western Virginia, relates the following: "On the 9th instant, I halted near sunset, by a log cabin, in one of the wildest gorges on the dry fork of Cheat River. An aged mother and several daughters were the only members of the family at home. The father has been in Camp Chase over a year on a charge of being a rebel, and an only son is a soldier in one of my companies. I asked for corn to feed over 300 horses. The old lady said they only had a little, raised by herself and daughters, but that I was welcome to take it if I needed it—I took half she had and paid her for it, when she seemed to doubt the propriety of receiving money from a Southern soldier, as she thought it a duty to give us what we wanted. Her son's company was not along and she did not see him. The eldest daughter said, 'Colonel, tell brother we are all well and doing well. We expect our papa will soon be released from Camp Chase and come home. Tell him to be contented in the army, and write to us if he can. If we had known that you were coming we would have had his winter clothing ready to send to him, but we will have no other chance when you leave. Tell him we girls made enough corn to do us, and have got a plenty of meat. We have caught five large Bears in a pen and have salted them down for winter.—The Yankee Sheriff came along with five soldiers to collect the taxes and wanted to take the mare, but we had sold the bear skins for money enough to pay him, and I hope it is the last time we will ever have to pay Yankee taxes." On my honor, as a gentleman, this incident is literally true and detailed exactly as it occurred. I thought as I rode away into the wilderness that the strapping soldier, but 17 years of age, whose home I had just left, would hereafter in the eyes of a just and impartial posterity have a prouder claim to honor than the son of any heartless speculator, though he inherited millions of a father's ill-gotten gains."

OUR MILITARY ORGANIZATION.—It is to be regretted that any obstacles should be interposed in any portion of the Confederacy to the execution of the conscription law. Whatever constitutional objections may be urged against that measure should be deferred to the exigency of the occasion in the patriotic and gallant spirit which has animated the Governor of Virginia—a State which has borne without a murmur every demand of every kind that has been made upon her resources, her valor, and her fortitude. The crisis is upon us now in its full strength, and it behooves us to put forth all our energies. The gale is at its height, and if we expect to weather it, every man should be at his post. States or communities which hold back their men at such a moment are more dangerous enemies than the Yankees. No alternative is left but conscription or subjugation, and we trust the Government will see that the law is everywhere executed with thoroughness, uniformity and impartiality.

AN UNHEARD OF MONSTER.—The order of the Yankee General Milroy in Western Virginia, making sentinels of the whole population, to give him notice of the approach of Confederate forces, under pain of death and hours burning, transcends in atrocity all the cruel acts that the annals of military despotism record. We trust that our commanders in that section will skin this human hyena and roast him alive if he carry into execution one single dictate of the kind he threatens. Just as sure as he does it, hang the first ten Yankees that fall into our hands for every citizen he shoots, and burn ten more for every household he applies the torch to. There is no way of dealing with such devils in human shape but to consign them to the flames they kindle for others. We invoke our military leaders, as they value the lives and happiness of our people, to retaliate a hundred fold at once for every atrocity which that hell-hound, Milroy, may commit.—Richmond Dis.

THE VALUABLE PRODUCTS OF THE COAL BASIN OF CHATHAM AND MOORE CAN BE TRANSPORTED ON THE DEEP RIVER TO LOCKVILLE, whence they will find their way along the line of the Chatham Railroad to the N. C. Railroad. The Directors of the Chatham Railroad intend, however, as soon as sufficient stock is subscribed, to extend their line from Carey to Raleigh, and from Lockville to the Coalfields. We wish this Road complete success. The valuable deposits of coal and iron are necessary to carry on the workshops of the Government and the Railroads. The coal is essential to the comfort of Railroad transportation, are deprived of their usual winter supplies of wood.—Rak. Stand.

DIRECT TRADE.—Hon. T. Butler King, who has visited Europe to secure the establishment of lines of steamers from European ports to the ports of Georgia, has made a report of the results of his mission to the Legislature of Georgia. His efforts were first directed to Belgium, in the hope of forming a contract with the "Belgian American Company." In this he failed. The Belgians are more a manufacturing than a commercial people, and the above company seemed averse to enter into any engagements as regards the management of steamships. Mr. King then directed his attention to France, in addressing a memorial to the French Minister of Commerce. He succeeded in inducing the French Government to change the law granting a subsidy for a Northern line to New York, and substituting Savannah for New York, and extending a Southern line from Bordeaux to the West Indies, to the same port. This was accomplished after great labor by Mr. King. Mr. King's next step was to form a contract with Mr. Frederick Sabel, of Liverpool, for a line of steamers from that port to Savannah, on the payment of a subsidy of one hundred thousand dollars as soon after peace as possible, which he was authorized to do by the laws of Georgia.

DEPART PROMOTION.—Colonel John H. Morgan, whose exploits have gained him so much well-deserved fame, has been appointed by the President a Brigadier General in the Confederate Army.