

B Y Graves

Robert H Gray, C C Cole, 2.1 Dani H Christie R D Johnston, C C Biacknall, John L Harris, T D Love, 24 Wm J Clarke, 25 H M Rutledge, S C Bryson, 26 H K Bargwynn, J S Kendall, J W Francis, 27 John R Ceoke, R W Singeltary, John A Gilmer, 2- Samuel D Lowe, W J Montgomry, W D Barringer, 29 Robert B Vance, Jas M Lowry, Thos F Gardner, James T Kell, Wm W Sillers, 10) Fran M. Parker. 3) John V Jordan, E R Liles, Jesse J Yeates, W T Williams, D G Coward, 32 E.C.J. Brabble, 23 Clark M Avery, obt V Cowan, Raleigh. 34 W L J Lowrance J L McDowell Jas B McGee John G Jones, John M Kelly 35 M W Ransom, detached Feb 17, 1863 1m-pd companies. 36 Artillerv-37 Wm M Barber, C N Hickerson L D Andrews, 35 William J Hoke, R F Armfield, 39 David Coleman, H H Davidson, F A Reynolds, 40 Artillerydetached companies, detached companies. 11 Cavalry-42 George C Gibbs, John E Brown, C W Bradshaw 43 Thomas S Kenan, Wm. G Lewis, Walt J Boggan, 44 T C Singeltary, |T L Hargrove, C M Stedman, Andrew J Boyd. 45 J H Mon head. 46 Edward D Hall, Wm A Jenkins, W L Saunders 47 Sion II Rogers, G H Faribault, John A Graves. Albert A Hill S If Walkup, 4º Robert C Hill. 49 Lee M McAlee, John A Fleming 50 J A Washington, Geo. Wortham, J C Van Hook George Sloan W S Norment 51 H McKethan, Marcus A Parks, J Q Richardson, 52 J K Marshall, 53 Wm A Owens, J T Morehead, Jas J Iredell, K M Murchison, Anderson Ellis, 54 J C S McDowell, 55 John K Conally, Ab S Calloway, H F Schenek, 57 Arch C Godwin, H C Jones, Jr., James A Craige, 58 John B Palmer, Wm W Proffit, J C Keener, E Cantwell 50 D D Ferchee Jas M Mayo, Dec 30, 1862 60 Jos A McDowell, Wm H Deaver, W W McDowell, 61 Jas. D. Radeliffe, Wm S Devane, Henry Harding. - McDowell. 62 Robt, G. A. Love, - Clayton, 63 Peter G Evans S B Evans,

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension amongst the several counties of the State, accord. Sumpter sink into absolute insignificance when ing to the white population, to be ascertained by placed beside him. And yet they were undoubt-

of all the Southern States.

TREATMENT OF OUR SURGEONS BY

THE FEDERALS.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

son, and Goodlet, Surgeons of our army who were

left in charge of our wounded after the battle of

Murfreesboro', Tenn. In total disregard of the

provisions of the cartel in favor of Surgeons, these

gentlemen were taken prisoners, and treated with

the grossest indignity. Everything that they pos-

We were called upon by Drs. Haldeman, Donel-

We now earnestly appeal to our Government allowed to take its course; but it interposes to anor redress, believing that a call made by us would nul the law on which he -relies for his protection edly great officers, and, as such, entitled to all the not be disregarded. We ask not for ourselves, but and to insure the infliction of those heavy penal-Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That as soon as admiration with which they are regarded, not only for the sake of those whose misfortune it may be ties for bringing suir.

In a Idition to the above, there are four Battalions and forty-one unattached companies of North Carolina troops which would make seventy-one North Carolina Regiments

James A Keith,

64 L M Allen.

65 George N Folk,

The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

ONTINUES, to take risks against loss by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.

President-M. B. TAYLOR. Vice President-C. OVERMAN. Attorney-JOS. H. WILSON. Seely & Teas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. STEELE, WM. J. YATES. JNO. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON. M. B. TAYLOR, F. SCARR, CHAS. OVERMAN.

Executive Committee-F. Scarr, Jno. L. Brown, Wn J. Yates, April 10, 1862.

Copartnership,

WILLING & 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 & Outes will please call and settle up; as we wish to close our old business

WILLIAMS & OATES. # Dec 9, 1862 tf.

DR. J. M. MILLER. Charlotte, N. C.,

JAMES M. BLUNT, a member of my Company, when delivered at Camp near Kenansville, N. C., or the census of 1860. wherever the Company may be stationed. Said Blunt left the Haspital at Kinston, with sick leave, in May last, and has failed to return to Camp. He is about 35 years old, 5 feet, 9 inches high, dark hair, brown eyes, and dark complexion, and has a large scar on one of his legs below the knee, caused by a gun-shot wound. He is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of Morrow's Turnout, Mecklenburg county, or in the vicinity of

By order of Col. Mat. W. Ransom. D. G. MAXWELL. Capt. Co. H, 35th N. C. Reg't.

State of North Carolina-Gaston Co. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-February term, 1863

Elizabeth H. Roberts, administrator of Moses M. Roberts, dec'd, vs. Joshua and M. O. Roberts Petition to sell slaves for distribution.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State: If is ordered that advertisement be made in the Western Democrat for six weeks, commanding said Defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1863, and plead, answer or demur to this petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against W. D. GLENN, C. C. C.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick J Lowrie, deceased, are requested to call and make im-SAML. P. SMITH, mediate payment to Attorney for Executrix.

State of N. Carolinn-Mecklenburg Co.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions-January Term, 1863. Thomas H. Brem, Exr. of Andrew Springs, dec'd, vs. Mary Springs and others.

Petition for settlement of the estate of Andrew Springs, dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Richard Springs, John B. Couzer and Jane B. his wife, John B. Withers and Margaret A. his wife, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Western Democrat. a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer

or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the same heard ex parte as to them. Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Charlotte, the 2d Monday in January, A. D. WM. MAXWELL, C. C. C. 1863.

Feb 17, 1863 6t

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.

SIKES & GRAY having commenced the Watch and Clock Making business in Charlotte, in the Parks Building, nearly opposite Kerr's Hotel, will be found ready to repair Watches. Clocks and Jewelry at short notice and on reasonable terms. Also, Engraving neatly and handsomely executed. All work warranted -SIKES & GRAY. for twelve months. Feb 17, 1863 V F

TO COTTON PLANTERS. I have been appointed, by the Secretary of the

Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 8 percent. Bonds or cash. Sub-agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rather tion of that River. Referred to the Committee on Northwest, our informants think, is much greater

the Commissioner aforesaid shall be elected and by the people of their own States, but by those to be left behind with our wounded in future. It declares that the authority or order of the enter into bond with approved security by the Court, it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of the State to pay to said Commissioner the amount due his county, out of any money in the 1862, and ending 5th January, 1863: Between the Treasurer shall be allowed for the same in the settlement of his accounts.

See 5. Be it further enacted, That at the Court, and at the time of the appointment of the County Commissioner, it shall be the duty of the Court to lirect and establish such rules and regulations in the division and distribution of the money appropriated to the use and bcnefit of the wives and families of the indigent soldiers, as to afford the greatest relief and comfort to them, whether the

same shall be paid them, in whole or in part, in eash or provisions, with power to putchase or receive produce or provisions of any kind from the State, in lieu of money, or such amount as the Court shall, from time to time prescribe.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That all counties that are or may be in possession of the enemy shall tors who are appointed to do the dirty work of the receive the amount that they may be entitled to Lincoln . Administration. They were entirely diunder the provisions of this act, in North Carolina Treasury notes, and that the said counties shall receive the money direct from the Treasurer of the State, without being subjected to the provisions of this bill in regard to the action of the Justices; the said amount of money to be paid to the County Trustee of said counties, and to be by them distributed according to the provisions of this bill; the said Trustees giving bond to the in any of these sities; but still they had some op-State in double the amount received by them to be distributed.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That this act led upon by ladies and citizens, who were bold in shall be in force from and after its passage. Read three times and ratified in General As- ble dynasty which has so long held them in chains,

sembly, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1863 and from whose rule they cherish a hope of final

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS .--- In the Senate on | ingly applied as an epithet by the Yankees, is esthe 10th, a bill was passed requiring the prepay- teemed an honor, rather than a reproach, by the ment on all letters sent to soldiers. The impress- ladies of these two cities. ment bill was considered in secret session. Mr Wigfall's substitute for the House bill was finally the exercise of their rule over our prisoners, and adopted by a vote of 18 to 2. After which the they were allowed to visit one or two of the newsdoors were opened and Smith's bill to grant to the paper offices of that city. During their stay there principal officers in each executive department they were called upon by several ladies, who were seats upon the floor was taken up and discussed accompanied by Colonel Boon, of Ohio. Notwithuntil adjournment.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution duct of the Northern Government was freely disrelative to the production of provisions, with an cused, and severely criticised by our Surgeons amendment requesting the President to give pro- and their lady visitors. ducers the assurance that when it becomes necessary to impress provisions or forage, just compen- state, the opposition to the Administration is sation will be made according to fair market price. spreading rapidly and increasing in bitterness. Mr Barksdale introduced joint resolutions, declar- The people everywhere fearlessly denounce Lining the firm conviction that the people of the Confederate States, in justice to their cause and confi- their determination to resist its execution. At dence in a final triumph in the eud, will continue Kingstown, Ind , a short time ago, a collision octo make whatever sacrifice may be required, and cured between the citizens and the military, which would accord respectful considerations to any pro- resulted in the arrest of 250 citizens, who were position looking to the accommodation of differen- | carried to Louisville in chains. Among the Ohio ces, but preserving a seperate and distinctive troops there is scarcely a man who is not in favor

natural character, and whenever any State border- of Vallandigham, who is a candidate for Governor ing on the Mississippi shall desist from their of that State. Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to unprovoked war will secure them the free naviga- The revolution in public sentiment in the

The following is a summary of Morgan's exploits for the six months beginning 4th July, Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that 12,000 and 13,000 prisoners, and 19,000 stand of and duty, try and shrink from the gloomy prosarms captured; and \$9,500,000 worth of stores pect before them.

We most respectfully submit this for your condestroyed; 4,695 men raised within the enemy's lines, and armed and equipped by himself, he hav- sideration, sincerely hoping that some action may be taken to protect our surgeons while in the dising received but 200 saddles from the Government. charge of their duties in the enemy's lines.

> J. R. Haldeman, Ky, J. D. Donelson, Miss. H. Plummer, Ky., E. H. Fuller, Ky., W. S. Delancy, Tenn., J. C. W. Steger, Ala., Walt. P. Johnson, Ky., J. S. Goddard, Ark., Hy. G. Lungeon, Fla., R. D. Gwin, Tenu., C. W. Donelson, Md., J. Edgar Goodleft, La.

TEMPORARY.-In a reported conversation between Lincoln and Seward, the following occurred :

sessed was taken from them by the brutal inspec-Seward still attempted to console him by telling him that the disunion of the States was only temporary, and that they would soon get them vested of their money, surgical instruments, blanback again.

kets; &c. In one instance, the gloves worn by "Temporary," said "Abe;" "well, that puts me one of these Surgeons was taken from his hands . in mind of a fellow in Illinois who hooked a trout After their capture at Murfreesbord' they were one day out fishing; the trout broke the line and | against the provision of the Constitution which retaken to Nashville, thence to Louisville, and from went off with the hook in his mouth, and on being there sent to Cincinnati, and afterwards to Baltiasked if he had lost his book, he said, 'only they profess to hold individual liberty that they more, and from the latter city to Richmond, via temporary,' I will catch the trout directly, and would not allow it to be violated even in the person Fortress Monroe. Little liberty was allowed them get it back again. Now, Billy, your line is broken, of an escaped slave, and they set up State legislaand if you eatch that same trout again, you are a tion against Federal legislation for his protection. portunity of ascertaining the sentiment now prebetter fisherman than I am." vailing. In Nashville and Lousville they were cal-

The New York World has a scathing article on the final act of the Lincoln Senate in closing the life of that document, the U.S. Constitution. It says the act is the most infamous and barefaced sistance to Federal power; passing an act which affront that has yet been offered to the liberty of In Cincinnati the authorities were less rigid in

the Northern people. The World remarks: "The bill is nothing less than an Act for the establishment of a despotism in these once free | loyal States to determine whether they will suband happy United States, and taking from the mit to this overthrow of the Constitution." people the protection of the Constitution. It authorizes and justifies arbitrary arrests at the will standing the presence of Colonel Boon, the conof the Executive, in defiance of explicit provisions of the Constitution forbidding such arrests. It him alone.

protection of the fundamental law; it annihilates half a glass of cold water with a heaping reaspoon-In the Northwestern States, these gentlemen the power of the State Governments to protect ful each of common sait and ground mustard their citizens against illegal violence; it tells the stirred into it; this vomits as soon as it reaches the President and his minions that they may with stomach; but for fear some of the poison may still impunity perpetrate all these acts of despotism by remain, swallow the white of one or two raw eggs coin's negro policy, and, in some instances, declare which the most odious tyrants in the worst ages or drink a cup of strong coffee, these two being have earned the execution of mankind. This antidotes for a greater number of poisons than any may be deemed strong language, but it is no more | dozen other articles known, with the advantage of than adequate to characterize the infamous act of their being always at hand; if not, a half pint of combined perjury and despotism which we print | sweet oil, or lamp oil, or "drippings," or melted this morning, and which challenges the attention butter or lard are good substitutes, especially if and must provoke the, indignation of every man they vomit quickly.

cowering slave.

We know the insults, the barsh treatment, and the President shall be a valid and complete defence suffering they will have to be subjected to, unless in all such suits; but as if this was not broad some action is taken. We know our surgeons will enough to cover and protect the numerous acts bereafter, instead of flying to the call of humanity of despotism which have been perpetrated in violation of the Constitution, it also declares that if "there was probable cause for the arrest, im-

prisonment, or other act complained of," that also shall be "a full and complete defence to the action, and it shall be the duty of the court trying the act so to instruct the jury, and that their finding must be accordingly." That is to say, the most malicious stories told by a man's personal or political enemies, no matter whether true or not, are to be "a full and complete defence" for arbitrary arrests and imprisonments by every deputy provost-marshal, even if he cannot make it appear that he had authority of the President for this daring violation of the Constitution. If there was ever anything in legislative history which deserved to be characterized as a "bill of abominations," it is this.

And the party which passes this infamous, this abominable bill, defying the Constitution and annulling all State laws for protecting personal liberty, is the same party that two or three years ago was passing so-called liberty bills in behalf of the Northern States to protect runaway regroes quires their surrender. So dear and sacred did These sensitive philanthropists and doughty THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. champions of freedom then professed to be shocked at the denial of the habeas corpus to these fugitive blacks, and made that a pretext for resisting, by mob violence, the execution of a law of the United States. And now we see these same champions of

personal liberty, these same sticklers for the habeas corpus, these same justifiers of State redegrades the white citizen below a condition which they then thought intolerable for slaves as black as the ace of spades. It is for the citizens of the

-----IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS.

1. A man faints, place him on his back and let.

puts every man's liberty and property out of the 2. If any poison is swallowed drink instantly

who is not base enough to confess himself a | 3. The best thing to stop the bleeding of a moderate cut. instantly is to cover it profusely with for it committed conscious perjury; that he know- spirts, be spry, or the man will be dead in a few ingly and wilfully violated the solemn oath he had minutes, because an artery is severed; tie a handtaken to support the Constitution of the United kerchief loosely around near the part between the States. We ask the deliberate attention of the, bandkerchief and the skin, twist it round until country to the facts we will now recite, and which the blood ceases to flow, and keep it there until appear on the record. Mr Carlile, of Virginia, the doctor comes; if in a position where the handmoved to amend the first section of the .bill by kerchief cannot be used, press the thumb on a inserting after the phrase "President of the United spot near the wound, between the wound and the States," the words "in the constitutional authority," heart, increase the pressure until the bleeding an amendment which would give that officer cruses, but do not lessen the pressure for an immunity for all acts, arrests and proceedings instant, until the physician arrives, so as to glue which he has done or ordered in the exercise of up the wound by the coagulation or hardening of behind with the wounded captured at Perryville, to the full consequences and penalties of acts done . 5. If your clothing takes fire, slide the hands Murfreesboro', and Fort Donelson, do most respect- in violation of the Constitution. The Republican down the dress, keeping them as close to the body by this stiff and brazen vote the Senate of the beadway gotten, lie down on the floor, roll over ernments in June and July last, whereby Sur-geons were declared non-combatants, and were not, these twenty-nine Senators is a damning and in-THE EXCESS.-The excess of prisoners on Dec 30, 1862 Spring Hill Forge. I am prepared to cast machine irons of all kinds, follow-ware, salt pars to considered as prisoners of war, but were en-to be considered as prisoners of war, but were en-titled to kind treatment and freedom while per-against the President of the United States. It in On authority of Mr Ould, the exchange agent of effect declares him quite guilty of numerous, fre- our Government, it is stated to be not more than

The proceedings in connection with the passage | cob-web, or flour and salt, half and half. than we have any idea of here, and must eventual- of this bill prave that every Senator who voted 4. If the blood comes from a wound by jets or

their expressions of their contempt for the misera-The closing Act of its Destruction. deliverance. The term "rebel," which is taunt-

resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in the building next to Kerr's hotel, on at his residence. . Ki-b, 25, 1862.

CORV WAYEED.

The subscribers wish to purchase CORN. Apply at their Livery Stables. BROWN & WADSWORTH. Charlotte, Nov 11, 1862 If

Carriage & Wagon Shop. The subscriber, successor to Mr tharles Overman in the Cattinge and Wagon multiag business, respectfully informs the public that he will promptly execute all

REPAIRING of all kinds will be particularly attended to and done at short notice on reasonable terms.

A. H. CRESWELL. Charlotte, Jan'y Lie 1803.

WANTED

Medical Parceying Department in Charlotte. Marge number of BOTTLES and VIALS, for which he highest cash price will be paid. Surgeon and Medical Purveyor. cash. January 27. 1863 tf

han to private capitalists. LEWIS S. WILLIAMS. Charlotte, Feb. 17, 1863

WILLINSON & FARGO, GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Augusta, Ga., Having large close Storage accommodations and long experience, solicit consignments of Produce and Merchandize for sale.

Refer to J. J. Blackwood, Esq. Charlotte. January 27, 1863 3mpd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of R. S. Reid, work entrust d to him, and he solicits a share of pub-having claims against said deceased will present them properly attested within the time prescribed by law, or with cooking shall be specially and permanently this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Send your work to Overman's old stand and give me deceases, will present them in like manner, &c. Those having demands against Charles Landfried, WM. S. NORMENT, Adm'r.

Feb 17, 1863

NOTICE.

I wish to hire 10 or 15 negro men to chop wood. I also want to purchase five or six negro men. J. W. DERR. JAS. T. JOHNSON, hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited-terms for a good meal than to fall behind to seek it forming the duties of their sacred calling. J. W. DERR, "1 July 22, 1862 ly-pd.

Foreign Affairs. Mr Smith, of North Carolina, introduced a reso- 17 lead to some important result. lution on the same subject. Referred.

CAUSE OF SICKNESS IN THE ARMY .- It has been ascertained by the inspection of medical officers, that the chief cause of disease among the soldiers of the Yankee Army is the improper

preparation of their rations. Dr. Vollum has recently made a proposition, which will be strongly recommended by the Surgeon General, that a system of cooking shall be organized in the Army by which this evil may be remedied. It is roposed that a corps of cooks shall be appointed or enlisted. or that men already enlisted familiar detailed from each company for that purpose, with the view as far as possible to utilize the rations of the soldiers and make digestible food. It is believed that the introduction of such an organization will tend very greatly to improve the health of the troops, and prevent the practice of straggling, which is found so difficult to correct. In most cases the straggling is begun in a search for food, and if the food were properly prepared

Spring Hill Forge on the roadsides.

In Baltimore our Surgeous were not allowed to

wear their uniforms, or to have any communication with the people of the city.

Below will be found a letter addressed to the Secretary of War, setting forth the harsh treatment to which they were subjected:

RICHMOND, March, 1863.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War, C.S.A .: Sir-We, the undersigned Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons C. S. A., of Department No. 2, Arside the Federal lines. We enter into a detailed statement, hoping that the Government which we serve will enter a protest against a repetition of

my of the West, having been ordered to remain his authority, but leaving him and his subordinates, the cooling blood.

fully represent to the Medical Department of the Senators saw that the adoption of this amend- as possible, at the same time sinking to the floor Confederate States Army our treatment while in- ment would render the bill nugatory, so they re- by bending the knees; this has a smothering effect jected it by 29 nays to 11 ayes. United States declared their determination to and over, or better, envelop yourself in a carpet the same, it being in violation of General Orders treat the Constitution which they have sworn to or bed cloth, or any garment you can get hold of, issued by the United States and Confederate Gov- support, and the guarantees it throws around the always preferring woolen.

After fulfilling our duties with our respective quent, and repeated violations of the Constitution. fifteen to twenty thousand in our favor.