OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND

per annum

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1863.

THE

DEMOCRAT. Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, PER ANNUM: \$3 IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in

Advertisements not marked on the manuscript f ra specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

FIELD OFFICERS OF N. C. TROOPS			
No.	Colonels.	LIEUTCoL's.	Majors.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	J A McDowell. Wm P Bynum, W L DeRossett, Bryan Grimes, T M Garrett Isaac E Avery, Ed G Haywood, Henry M Shaw, L S Baker, J A J Bradford, C Leventhorpe, Sol. Williams, Alfred M Scales, R T Bennett,	S. D. Thurston,	James H Wood, William J Hill,
15 16	1 S McElroy, Wm F Martin,	Wm MacRae, Wm A Stowe, John C Lamb,	W H Yarboro', H D Lee Thos H Sharpe,
	Thos J Purdie,		Henry Savage

B Y Graves . eri H Gray, 23 Dant H Christie R D Johnston, C C Blacknall, John L Harris, T D Love. I Was J Clarke, 25 H M Rutledge, S C Bryson, 26 H K Burgwynn, J S Kendall, J W Francis, 27 John R Cooke, R W Singeltary, John A Gilmer, 25 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, 31 John V Jordan, E R Liles, Jesse J Yeates W T Williams, D G Coward, Jesse J Yeates, 33 Clark M Avery, Robt V Cowan, 34 W L J Lowrance J L McDowell Jas B McGee

35 M W Ransom, |John G Jones, P |John M Kelly companies, detached 37 Wm M Barber, C N Hickerson, 38 William J Hoke, R F Armfield, L D Andrews, 39 David Coleman, H H Davidson, F A Reynolds, detached companies, detached companies. 42 George C Gibbs, John E Brown, C W Bradshaw 44 Thomas S Kenan, Wm. G Lewis, Walt J Boggan, 41 T C Singeltary. T L Hargrove, C M Stedman, Andrew J Boyd,

46 Edward D flall, Wm A Jenkins, W L Saunders 47 Sion H Rogers, G H Faribault, John A Graves. 48 Robert C Hill, S H Walkup, Albert A Hill 49 Lee M McAfee, John A Fleming 50 J A Washington, Geo. Wortham, J C Van Hook George Sloan | W S Norment Mareus A Parks, J Q Richardson, 52 J K Marshall J T Morehead, Jas J Iredell. 54 J C S McDowell, K M Murchison, Anderson Ellis, 55 John K Conally, Ab S Calloway, 56 Paul F Faison, G & Luke, 57 Arch C Godwin, H C Jones, Jr., James A Craige, 58 John B Palmer, Wm W Proffit, J C Keener, Jas M Mayo, E Cantwell 60 Jos A McDowell, Wm H Deaver, W W McDowell, 61 Jas. D. Radeliffe, Wm S Devane, Henry Harding. 62 Robt. G. A. Love. - Clayton. 63 Peter G Evans, S B Evans, In addition to the above, there are four Battalions and

forty-one unattached companies of North Carolina troops in service-enough to organize six more Regiments, which would make seventy-one North Carolina Regiments

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

> Vice President-C. OVERMAN, Attorney-JOS. H. WILSON, See'y & Teas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON.

DIRECTORS: A. C. STEELE. WM. J. YATES JNO. L. BROWN. WM. JOHNSTON.

M. B. TAYLOR, F. SCARR. CHAS. OVERMAN. Economic Committee-F. Scarr, Jno. L. Brown, Wm.

April 10, 1862.

Copartnership. WILLIAMS & DATES

Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS.

The style of the firm will bereafter be WILLIAMS, OATES & CO.

NOTICE .- All persons indebted to the late firm of Wulliams & Outes will piguse call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

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

vermored the Practice of Medicine, and can be I mid at his office in the building next to Kerr's hotel, at his residence. Feb. 25, 1862,

CORN WANTED.

The subscribers wish to purchase CORN. Apply at their Livery Stables. Charlotte, Nov 11, 1862 tf

Carriage & Wagon Shop, the Carriage and Wagon making business, respectfully informs the public that he will promptly execute all deceased, will make payment by April Court-and all

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

A. H. CRESWELL. Charlotte, Jan'v 13, 1863.

WANTED

At the Medical Purveying Department in Charlotte. A large number of BOTTLES and VIALS, for which the highest cash price will be paid." 3 JAS. T. JOHNSON. Surgeon and Medical Purveyor, eash. January 27, 1863

NEW GOODS.

Just received, and will be MADE TO ORDER, or Super. West of England Black Cloths; Satin Finished Black Doeskin Cassimeres: English Grey Cloths, a fipe article for Confederate

Also, Confederate Staff Buttons. J. S. PHILLIPS. March 3, 1863

Uniform ?

LAND FOR SALE.

1 will cause to be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C., on Tuesday the 21st day of April next, that tract of land known as the Stogner lands, adjoining the lands of Mrs. S. A. Hudson, Allen Boger, Daniel Linker, and others, nine miles south of Concord, on the Rocky River Road, containing about 158 acres. Said lands have been rented for the present year, therefore possession cannot be given until January 1st, 1864, but the purchaser will be entitled to the present year's rent. The lands are in fine cultivation and well watered, and excellently adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn. Wheat, &c. Also, at the same time and place, that tract of Land adjoining the lands of Allen Boger, Joseph Howell, McAmy White, John Cariker, and others, containing about 98'acres, and well timbered. Terms of both sales made easy to suit purchasers.

C. S. McCURDY, Richmond, Va. J. M. McCuroy, Agent for sale. March 3, 1863

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to FULLINGS & SPRINGS. by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. W. Grier, ex-sheriff, and make immediate settle-J. M. SPRINGS. February 3, 1863

#30 REWARD.

when delivered at Camp near Kenansville, N. C., or wherever the Company may be stationed. Said Blunt left the Hospital 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 Raleigh. 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 this State: It is ordered that advertisement be made in the Western Democrat for six weeks, commanding said 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. Carolina-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 Befendants, 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 The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insur- It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication crat, 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 Meck lenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 2d Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demusto 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. 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 for twelve months. SIKES & GRAY.

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 per cent. Bonds or cash. Sub-agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written accounts say that the position is a very strong and

aid the Government by selling to it their cotton rather

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS. Charlotte, Feb. 17, 1863

WILKINSON & FARGO, GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Augusta, Ga., Having large close Storage accommodations and long experience, solicit consignments of Produce and Mer- from Washington, where he had been after his ous distinguished positions I have been honored

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

The subscriber, successor to Mr Charles Overman in ABMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. All persons indebted to the estate of R. S. Reid.

work entrusted 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 this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Send your work to Overman's old stand and give me deceased, will present them in like manner, &c. Those having demands against Charles Landfried, WM. S. NORMENT, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

I wish to hire 10 or 15 negro men to chop wood. I also want to purchase five or six negro men. Spring Hill Forge. I am prepared to east machine irons of all kinds, hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited-terms

Che Western Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NOTICE. Our terms are three dollars per gear in advance; or

two dollars for six months. Individual or local shinplasters will not be received. When sent to us they will be hold subject to the sender's call, and not returned by letter.

The Democrat will be discontinued to all subscripiration of their time.

CONFEDERATE CITIZENSHIP.

Mr Clay, of Alabama, has introduced the following bill in the Confederate Senate: "A Bill to be entitled an Act to Repeal the Naturalization Laws.

"SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all laws and parts of laws for the naturalization of foreigners and for securing to them the rights of citizens of the Confederate States of America, be and the same are hereby repealed; excepting those laws passed time was defeated for Governor; in 1846 he was by the Provisional Congress, which provides for made Colonel of the 1sf Regiment Miss. Vol. the naturalization of persons enilsted in the armies, (Rifles,) in which capacity he served in the Mexor engaged in the naval service of the Confederate | ican War. He displayed much gallantry and skill States of America during the existing war with in Mexico, and was severely wounded on one octhe United States of America.

not a citizen of the Confederate States at the time | clined it, and in the same year he was appointed of the inauguration of the Permanent Government [U. S. Senator to fill an unexpired term, till 1851, of the Confederate States, shall be allowed to vote when he was re-elected for six years. " He was for any officer, civil or political, State or Federal, Secretary of War under Pierce from 1853 to 1857 unless he has voluntarily and faithfully served in from which time he was U.S. Senator from Misthe armies or navies of the Confederate States, sissippi till that State seceded. During a great during the existing war, and has been naturalized portion of his Senatorial career he was Chairman in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Committee on Military Affars; and while at approved August 22nd, 1861, entitled "An act to the head of the War Department he managed its establish a uniform rule of naturalization for affairs with more ability and success than any of persons enlisted in the armies of the Confederate his predecessors. His rule was to encourage merit States of America," or of an act approved and sterling worth wherever found, and many of December 24th, 1861, entit'ed "An act to amend | the present officers in the U.S. Army owe their an act entitled an act to establish a uniform rule prominence and promotion to him. Feeling a of naturalization for persons enlisted in the armies warm interest in McClellan, and entertaining a of the Confederate States of America."

the standard of citizenship, to preserve the public siege of Sevastopol, and gain from the Eastern morals, and to defend society from the contagion to which it would be subjected by opening our doors to the vagabonds and outlaws of all lands. and especially to the human vermin of Yankeedom. the Defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of The Yankee-Chinese idea that a multitudinous Hewell of New Jersey, of Revolutionary memory.

not quantity, is the sumnum bonum. Letrus aim

the better .- Richmond Whig. The bombardment was commenced by the Yari- tion.

sloop-of-war Mississippi was set on fire and burnt | rough is not unpleasant. to the water's edge, in front of our batteries. One large vessel was completely riddled, and a sive, inspiring solemnity and inducing conviction. third badly crippled and with the rest driven He neither drives the imagination to the giddy victory was complete and glorious. The boat that stoops below honor to tickle popular applause; but passed is doubtless so disabled as to render her appealing more to the moral than the sensual atachievements fruitless. Thirty-six men and one tributes of the soul, he speaks what he feels and midshipman of the destroyed frigate Mississippi seems what he is, with that peculiar eloquence were brought in by our cavalry, several of whom which truth, directed to the conscience, always

were severely wounded. Official despatches confirm the victory at Port | He is of Episcopalian persuasion and was con-Hudson. The Mississippi was burnt. The Rich- firmed two or three months ago I learn, and with mond, Faragut's flag-ship, went back down the his family attends St. Paul's Church regularly. river disabled. Two of the fleet, the Monongahela On his withdrawal from the U.S. Senate, after and the Hartford got by our batteries in a crippled | the secession of Mississippi, he showed, by a very condition. The land forces advanced on our able and powerful speech which did honor to his works, but failed to make an attack. The Mis- head and heart, that he fully realized the awful sissippi was one of the best steamers in the Yan- responsibility of the issue forced upon us. It was kee navy. She was built in Philadelphia in 1841, with deep and unfeigned regret that Le felt it his

and carried twelve heavy guns. Hudson, is on the east bank of the Misssissippi river, about twenty-five miles above Baton Rouge. It is on a very high and precipitous bluff, the ascent of which, from the river, has to be made popular heart throbbed with agitation, his magnaby a narrow, up hill, difficult passage. Yankee formidable one on the river side; that in addition Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to to the hight and perpendicularity of the bluff, the emphatic tone, he said, in substance: "I now leave river sweeps past the place with a rapidity of you for other and different duties, and will never current that would be a serious disadvantage to again mingle with you as I have done for so many gun or mortar boats engaged in action. Port years. If I have done any of you injustice, I now Hudson cannot be turned by a cut-off, as the Yan- ask forgiveness. If in debate or otherwise, I have kees attempted to turn Vicksburg. The current ever wounded any Senator's feelings, given insult, there bears strongly towards the east bank.

release from Fort Layette, states that he was pre- with, to promote its prosperity, purity and durasent when in the Yankee Congress the debate bility. I have given the best season of my mantook place on the negro regiment bill. He heard hood to the Constitution and the Laws, even when a member say it was absolutely necessary to use violated and trampled on by others, have borne the negroes, as it would be impossible to raise aloft that once proud flag amid the roar of battle, another army of white men! What a commenta- and freely poured out my blood in my country's ry on the pretended philanthrophy of the North! cause. We of the South have offered you com-They have tried all other expedients of men and promise; -we have yielded everything save honor money, and have failed to subjugate the South, and liberty, that the government inherited from and in very spite and with demoniac malevolence, our fathers might not be disrupted and devastathey would sacrifice the race they are pretending ted, and in vain. But, gentlemen, appealing to a to befriend, by putting them forward to save their just God for the rectitude of our intentions, we own men from destruction.

of life, as he candidly admits, in unhealthy regions pation, and such sectional tyrannical, constant would garrison his forts with negroes, and he and dangerous legislation, we will never, never. would also put them forward to fight where he NEVER submit." knows they will be cut to pieces. The deluded I have had from the first an unwavering conficereatures are beginning to find out the character of dence in President Davis. This is however my their pretended friends; and would gladly get back opinion. I know there are some whose judgment mencing on the first Thursday (the 7th day) of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock a. m. The opening serbout \$200,000 in specie, to meet the demands of the state of Alamon will be preached by the Rev. J. L. Kirkpat-

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS. Correspondence of the Fayetteville Observer.

Messrs. Editors: Perhaps it may be interesting to some to review again the history of our Chief Magistrate

Jefferson Davis was born in Christian county Ky, in 1805, and while an infant moved to Misssisippi with his father, Samuel Davis, who had been a revolutionary soldier. He entered Transylvania University at Lexington Ky., but lefe bers at the expiration of the time for which it is poid without finishing the course and, went to West Those who want to continue must renew before or at the ez Point in 1824, where he graduated in 1828, No. 23 in a class of 33 members. He remained in the U. S. Army till 1835-being the seven years required to serve after leaving West Point,-when he resigned and engaged in planting. He was 2d Lieutenant in Infantry from 1828 to 1833; 1st Lieutenant in Dragoons from 1833 to 1835; and was Adjutant of Dragoons and served in the Quartermaster Department at different times. He served in some of the Indian Wars and is said to have captured the celebrated Black Hawk. In 1844 he was Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket in Mississippi; in 1845 he was a mem-

ber of the U. S. Congress, and about the same casion. While in Mexico in 1847 he was tender-"SEC. 2. No person of foreign birth, who was ed the appointment of Brigadier General, but dehigh appreciation of his worth and talents, he sent As the effect of this policy would be to elevate him with two others to take observations of the

World any information of value to military In 1835 he married a daughter of Geh. Taylor, and some years after her death he married his prewe cannot suppose that it will encounter opposition | sent wife, Verina Howell, an amiable and excelin either House of Congress, or that it will fail lent lady. daughter of a wealthy commission merto meet the prompt approval of the Executive. chant of New Orleans and grand daughter of Gov. population is the highest aim of statesmanship, President Davis is about 5 feet 10 inches high, and the best proof of prosperity and power, is too and weighs some 140 lbs. He has a well-formed stupid and shallow to be entertained by any mandend intelligent head, with forehead bulging out reckoned fit for a legislator—especially since we considerably, aquiline nose and compressed lip. see in this war how little numbers profit Mose The cheek bones are prominent, causing the who have relied on them so boastfully. Quality, cheeks to appear hollow; his hair is of dark color, mixed probably with gray; and his face is of sallow at this, by building high the walls that ghard our paleness, but with his keen, steady, dark eye, citizenship. The bill of Mr Clay is the foundant shows much more color, boldness and animation, tion. The sooner and the more firmly it is laid; than is usually represented in the pictures we see. He wears no whiskers except under his chin and around his throat; and one of his eyes is said to be BOMBARDMENT OF PORT HUDSON. defective in sight, but this would escape observa-

kees at 2 p m. on the 14th, and continued up to | From his manners and appearance one would 5 p. m. The enemy fired slowly. At 12 at night | naturally, at first, regard him as dignified, morose, a most desperate engagement took place. The and even repulsive; but farther acquaintance reenemy endeavored to pass our batteries under moves much of this impression, and Mr Davis apcover of the darkness. The firing was most pears an agreeable, earnest, candid, accomplished terrific, and lasted two hours. One gun-boat suc- and interesting gentleman. His voice is an elevaceeded in passing in a damaged condition. The ted key, distinct and full, and although a little

As a public speaker he is practical and impresback. At 2 o'clock the enemy withdrew. Our heights of eloquence and intellectual splendor, nor

duty to relinquish that government which he had THE SITUATION OF PORT HUDSON .- Port served so long and so faithfully, and for which he had cherished such a filial attachment. On that occasion Mr Davis rose calm and collected, and although the blood of the nation was hot and the nimity and sincerity extorted admiration and sympathy even from his enemies. With eyes downcast and body motionless, and in a calm, manly, or violated courtesy or confidence, I now retract it all. I have been devoted to our once noble gov-NEGRO REGIMENTS .- A gentleman recently ernment; and I have tried faithfully in the varido solemnly vow that to such outrageous violation of General Saxton at Hilton Head, to save the loss the Constitution, such insane fanticism, such usur-

Spring Hill Forge to their peaceful homes. - Columbia Carolinian. is entitled to respect that do not entertain favora- rick, D. D., the Moderator of the last Assembly bama, till July 1864.

ble sentiments towards our chief Executive; and when I find my opinion erroneous then I will change it, but not before.

Although Mr Davis may have occasionally displayed an unyielding, unaccommodating spirit, we have found in him that tenacity of purpose and those sterling reliable qualities so requisite for a leader in such a crisis. It would be invelieus exaggeration to say that all our success and achievement result from his efforts. But he has shaped the means to the end, fitted the cause to the effect, and so directed the details of our national rogress and maintained such a consistent firmness amid all the ebbs and flows of popular pinion and prejudice, that the people find a soothing consolation in confidently relying on the wisdom, the ability and the patriotism of their President. He has given caste, character, prestige, to our government at home and abroad, and proved to an unwilling world that he and the government he represents are not the creatures of circumstance nor the slaves of expediency. With a sagacity superior to that of most of our public that the Yankees must soon begin to suffer from a men, he formed a more correct conception of the character of our enemies and the tevolation which has drenched our unfortunate country in fraternal blood. He insisted that our army be raised for five years, but his recommendation was overruled. He predicted the first serious difficulty of our Lincoln puts into his armies, the less will be raised prophecy. King Cotton has not yet driven his tion as well as Southern bayonets. prother kings of the east into a supplicating attitude; foreign recognition has been an empty shadow, nor have political divisions vet weakened the hopes of the North; but their debt and financial system is the yawning abyss that threatens to culture of everything but food, we have still? engulf them. He has pursued the same course, enough land and enough labor to raise a sufficient unmoved by praise, unmindful of slander, with supply of meat and bread for our whole populathe success of our cause and the welfere of our tion. The people ought to be awakened to the country as his highest objects. While the country was enshrouded in gloom and when despondency hung like a pall over the land, with the courage of a hero and the heart of a patriot he lifted his eyes heavenward and rising with the emergency he led the ship of State over the waves of adversity As has been said by one of the noblest and ablest men of the nation, "President Davis, unlike most leaders of revolutions and with the doom of the chief of traitors full before him in case of failure, has not found it necessary to trespass on the rights of the humblest citizen." Deriving his youthful impressions among the Northern people. having long associated with their best and worst men in the field and in the cabinet, in the Na tional councils and in private life; with a pure and proud record behind him; and with the considence and admiration of a powerful people around bim -a soldier, a statesman, a christian-I know of no one more competent for the position-no

one so well suited to the emergency. Posterity will venerate his memory, and long will his parthis Northern associates, and like the last agonizing cry of murdered innocence will haunt their fiendish spirits to perdition. I am not of those who aptribute to truth and justice. I have never sought nor do I expect to. .

Mr Davis has four of five small children, the oldest-little Jeff-is certainly a "bird," if not a "spoiled chicken." He is a rare specimen of Young America, Jr., is at home in a row among other little boys, often "curses out" the crowd. and generally sets the nursery and whole juveniledom in an uproar. He can use more profanity, turn over more furniture, torment more cats, and invent more schemes of devilment than all the There is also a brass foundry where all the brass little boys within his father's political jurisdiction. Inheriting the military qualities of his ancestors | cept the iron foundry. There are about seventyhe is skilled in all manner of infantry; and if they five men employed. The coal is obtained from are correct who say old Jeff is the embodiment of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and some of the iron self-will and obstinacy, little Jeff is certainly a from the neighboring District of Spartanburg.

'chip off the old block." LONG GRABS. Truly, yours,

General Pillow made a speech recently to the planters in Alabama, to induce them to permit their slaves to enter Government employ as

teamsters, etc. To show that he was not asking them to make sacrifices that he himself would not make, he told of his own losses-four hundred negroes, four gin houses worth ten thousand dollars " Monroe doctrine." Briefly, it was a position each, one hundred thousand pounds of bacon, taken by President Monroe, in his Annual Mestwo thousand hogs, five hundred head of cattle. sage to Congress of Dec. 2d, 1823, that the his houses and his plantations destroyed and powers of Europe would not be permitted to indesolated, and twenty-one, hundred bales of his terfere by force with the affairs of any nation on

Cotton burned by his own Government him a letter, couched in very polite language, pudent; and many in the United States regarded offering to return his negroes to him, and to it as imprudent, since it committed their country abandon the Confederate service. His answer was: attempt. But year after year it was affirmed and

very man for the position which he holds; if he rebels," it would have been bound by every pleds qualified in every respect for the Chief Executive at, much less gone to war about it .- Fay. Obj. f this Confederacy." Although he thought the President had not done him justice, yet he preferred him for President to any other man. We are 408,630; and the National Guard to 2,630,800: not fighting for President Davis, nor for any other The regular army of Russia is about 700,000; man, bue for our rights as freemen; and as for Austria, in war, 626,453, in peace 378,552; Prushimself he would, if he had it to do over, vote for sia, 379,392; Great Britain, 180,000. Russia is Jefferson Davis for President, if he knew that he the only power which keeps on foot as large a would place him in a dungeon during this whole force as that which the United States profess to

remarks evince a noble and unselfish patriotism, least with it. At one time they had a million-so that sets the country above self, and we take great they say; but it was so cut down by disease and leasure in recording and recommending them death that Lincoln had to call for six hundred to the notice of whatever selfish churl may be thousand more, and now he demands three millions. looking to his own gain and honors, rather than to When he has succeeded in that object, he would his country's weal.

an Church in the Confederate States of America annex Europe to America, and make Abraham will hold its third annual session in the Presbyte- the first universal monarch. rian Church, in the city of Columbia S. C., com-

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS

By the last census of the United States, it shown that the Northern States have 88,481,46 of improved land and the states of the states 74,623,055. The number of builded of when raised in the North west 126,175,875, in the South 50 13; of Indian corn, in the North, 392, 750,750, in the South 10,938,068; of slaughters animals in the North the value was \$105,669,980 and in the South, \$100,362,027. In corn and meat, on a much less extended land, the Sout produced more than the North. The North raised more wheat, but were the coulon fields a the South turned into wheat fields, in that staple we could produce more than the North. T North has eighteen millions of people to feed and

With their more numerous population, and the immense loss of provisions which they must neccessarily suffer in the transportation to their armies and the serious destruction they must endure at the hands of our soldiery, it is certain searcity of provisions. Every man they draw from the West is a producer, and the amount of their productions must begin to fall off saluereased conscription and diminished production must tell upon them in a double ratio. The more men enemy-that of finance, and time has verified the for their support, and he will have to meet starva-

> The South, too, is limited in the production of the staples of food by this war. But aptwithstanding the territory in the hands of the enemy, the statistics will show, that by abandoning the necessity of planting only corn and wheat and raising stock. The government would do well to urge the importance of this course upon the farmers, and whenever a man is exempted from the army, let it be some one who has been accustomed to farming .- Raleigh Journal,

-----GOVERNMENT WORKS.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier gives the following description of the Gun Foundry and Armory at Greenville, S. C .: .

The State of South Carolina has established here upon an extensive scale a Gurr Foundry and an Armory for making cannon, small arms, &c. The works are located a mile and a half from the town. They are under the charge of Mr David Lopez, cover six acres, and embrace buildings for office, store rooms and shops for the manufacture of gun carriages, &c. A building for making small arms, in which there is extensive machinery ing words to the U. S. Senate ring in the cars of in operation, is partially completed. This machinery was saved from the Tennessee Armory by Mr G. W. Morse, the inventor of the "Morse breech-loading rifle," who was Superintendent of laud from sinister motives, but have awarded this | the Armory previous to the capture of Nashville, and was turned over to South Carolina by the any office or favor within the Executive patronage Governor of Tennessee, together with a large stock of cast steel, belting, tools, &c. Several gun machines have been made since the machinery was

There is a machine shop connected with the other buildings for furnishing iron work for gun carriages. There have been several machines made for that purpose. There is a blacksmith's shop with sixteen forges, three trip hammers, and an iron foundry, with two cupolas, in operation. work is east. All the buildings are of wood ex-

. They are now engaged in the manufacture of " twelve hundred of "Morse's breech-loading carbines." They are making gun-tools and preparing-GEN. PILLOW AND THE PRESIDENT. to make the new model rifle musket, substituting "Morse's new patent lock" when new locks are

----THE "MONROE DOCTRINE."

A friend and Postmaster writes us that several of our subscribers wish an explanation of the this continent. The declaration was regarded at He stated that General Sherman had written the time by foreign nations as bold and even imndemnift him for all his losses, if he would to an armed resistance of any such European-"General, while I thank you for your courteous | re-affirmed, especially by politicians of the "spreadletter, let me say to you, the property that your eagle" order, until the whole world came. to re-Government has taken from me was my own. gard it as a settled and admissible policy. It is Your Government has got the power to rob me completely exploded now by the French invasion" of it, but it is too poor to buy me." Concerning of Mexico, which, if the United States had not President Davis, he said : "The President is the | already had its hands full in the war with " the cannot conduct us through this revolution, no made for the last forty years to resist. But Naman could; he is a finan of delicate form, but of poleon has exploded the doctrine, and the United large brain and patriotic heart, and eminently States has not even manifested any concern there-

The regular army of France amounts to have. So that the Yankees may boast that they The Southern Christian Advocate says such have the largest army in the world, and do the beffer undertake the conquest of the world. Three The General Assembly of the Prosbyteri- millions of live Yankees ought to be enough to