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OFFICE WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

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

per annum

J. YATES. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

ELEVENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 562.

THE

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Transient advertisements must be paid for in Advertisements not marked on the manuscript f r a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

F	IELD OFFI	CERS OF N	r. c. Trooi
No.	Colonels.	LIEUTCOL'S.	Majors.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	J A McDowell. Wm P Bynum, W L De Rossett, Bryan Grimes, T M Garest Isaac E Avery, Ed G Haywood, Henry M Shaw, L S Baker, J A J Bradford, C Leventhorpe, Sad. Williams, Affred M Scales, R T Bennett,	Ham A Brown, Wm R Cox, S. D. Thurston, James H Wood Robert F Webb, Junius L Hill, J W Hinton, Jas B Gordon, S D Poole, Wm J Martin, Thos D Jones,	E A Osborne William J Hill,
15	It I is an in	Wm MacRae,	W H Yarboro',

J W Francis,

Jesse J Yeates,

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L D Andrews.

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H F Schenck,

Jas M Mayo.

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16 J S McElroy, Wm A Stowe, H D Lee John C Lamb, Thos H Sharpe. 17 Wm F Martin, 1 Thos J Purflie, Forney George, Henry Savage W G Robinson, C M Andrews, Wm H Toon,

B Y Graves Robert H Gray, C C Cole, 12 James Conner. 23 Dani H Christie R D Johnston, C C Blacknall 21 Wm J Clarke, John L Harris, T D Love, 25 H M Rutledge, S C Bryson, 26 H K Burgwynn, J S Kendall, 27 John R Cooke, R W Singeltary, John A Gilmer, 2- Samuel D Lowe, W J Montgomry W D Barringer, 27 Robert B Vance, Jas M Lowry, Thos F Gardner, James T Kell, Wm W Sillers, 30 Fran M Parker, 31 John V Jordan, E R Liles, W T Williams, DG Coward, 32 EC J Brabble, 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, Di Artillery-37 Wm M Barber, C N Hickerson, 38 William J Hoke, R F Armfield, 39 David Coleman, H H Davidson, 41 Cavalry-42 George C Gibbs, John E Brown, C W Bradshaw

43 Thomas S Kenan, Wm. G Lewis, Walt J Boggan, 46 Edward D Hall, Wm A Jenkins, W L Saunders 47 Sion H Rogers, G H Faribault, John A Graves. 49 Lee M McAfee, John A Fleming 50 J A Washington, Geo. Wortham, J C Van Hook

52 J K Marshall, 53 Wm A Owens, 54 J CS McDowell, K M Murchison, Anderson Ellis. 55 John K Conally, Ab S Calloway, 56 Paul F Faison, G G Luke, 57 Arch C Godwin, H C Jones, Jr.; James A Craige, 58 John B Palmer, Wm W Proffit, J C Keener, 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. till Peter G Evans, | S B Evans,

64 L M Allen,

James A Keith, 65 George N Folk. 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

detached

detached

Andrew J Boyd,

S H Walkup,

E Cantwell

U Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at urual rates. President-M. B. TAYLOR. Vice President-C. OVERMAN, Attorney-JOS. H. WILSON, Sec'y & Teas'r-E. NYE HUTCHISON.

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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.

DR. J. M. MILLER

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be or at his residence.

CORN WANTED.

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 Charles Overman in the Carriage and Wagon making business, respectfully informs the public that he will promptly execute all work entrusted to him, and he solicite a share of pub-

lic patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds will be particularly attended to and done at short notice on reasonable terms. Send your work to Overman's old stand and give me

Charlotte, Jan'y 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.

JAS. T. JOHNSON, Surgeon and Medical Purveyor, cash. Che Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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

NEW GOODS.

Just received, and will be MADE TO ORDER, or

English Grey Cloths, a fine article for Confederate

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

adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c.

NOTICE:

by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon

Wm. W. Grier, ex-sheriff, and make immediate settle-

\$30 REWARD.

of JAMES M. BLUNT, a member of my Company,

when delivered at Camp near. Kenansville, N. C., or

wherever the Company may be stationed. Said Blunt

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

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.

the Defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of

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 pe-

tition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

Lowrie, deceased, are requested to call and make im-

State of N. Carolina—Mecklenburg Co.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions .- January Term, 1863.

Thomas II. 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.

be made for six successive weeks in the Western Demos

notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next

term of this Court to be held for the County of Meck-

leaburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte," on the 2d

or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confesso will

WATCH AND CLOCK

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

WM. MAXWELL, C. C. C.

be taken and the same heard ex parte as to them.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick J.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that

By order of Col. Mat. W. Ransom.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension

All persons indebted to FULLINGS & SPRINGS

C. S. McCURDY, Richmond, Va.

J. M. SPRINGS.

D. G. MAXWELL.

Capt. Co. H, 35th N. C. Reg't.

W. D. GLENN, C. C. C.

Attorney for Executrix.

sales made easy to suit purchasers.

J. M. McCurdy, Agent for sale.

March 3, 1863

February 3, 1863 tf

Feb 17, 1863 1m-pd

Dec 30, 1862

J. S. PHILLIPS.

Super, West of England Black Cloths;

Also, Confederate Staff Buttons.

Satin Finished Black Doeskin Cassimeres;

SOLD BY THE YARD,

March 3, 1863 tf

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

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.

A native of Kentucky writes to the Atlanta Intelligencer and gives some new facts in regard to the birth and parentage of Abraham Lincoln. He says that Lincoln is an illegitimate, and that be given until, January 1st, 1864, but the purchaser a man named Inlow is his father, who removed to Kentucky from North Carolina. After the birth

> Such men as Andy Johnson and Lincoln are of a mean breed, and of course are mean men.

> and this is saying much in times like these. We

G. W. Bagby, office of the Southern Literary Mes-

"MARKET PRICE."-In a recent debate in the Confederate Congress on the Impressment Bill, Mr Henry of Tenn., expressed the opinion that the market price was, of all standards, the most fallacious. As an instance, said he, Richard III, when down in the dust and blood of Bosworth field, offered his 'kingdom for a horse.' Some Senator here asked if there was any other bid? Mr Henry replied, that there was no other bid, and that even without competition that was the market value of a horse at that juncture.

the miser and speculator in the necessaries of life?

The American Bible Society has recently made a grant of 7,000 Bibles and Testaments for circulation in the Southern States, both Governments consenting to their transportation. Before they are allowed to circulate among the people care should be taken to see that they have not

Gen. Hurlburt, who is now tyrannizing over the people of Memphis, is a native of Sout Carolina, having been born in Charleston in 181; and moved to Illinois in 1845. He has turned traitor to the land of his birth. Any southern man who remains in Lincoln's army is meaner in principle than the most degraded subject of Mas-

LIBERALITY .- "P. W. A," the army correspon-

"As an evidence of the large-hearted liberality of the merchants of this city, the fact may be mentioned that the house of John Fraser & Co., have presented to the Confederate Government a man-of-war completely equiped for service; while only a few days ago, Mr Theodore D. Wagner, one of the members of the firm, presented to the late James L. Petigru, while on his death-bed, a cheek for \$20,000, nominally as a retaining fee, but in reallity as a delicate token of appreciation for the noble character and great abilities of Carolina's ablest lawyer."

PARTY.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier gives the following account of the extraordinary exploits of the Confederate cavalry scouts:

William A. Mickler went out to Virginia in the Hampton Legion, a private in the Beaufort Distriet Troop, Second South Carolina Cavalry. His many soldierly qualities, and his constant attention to duty, at length caused Gen. Hampton to appoint him Commander of Scouts for his Brigade. In this capacity he has more than fulfilled the expectations of his Commanding officers, and has been recommended to the Secretary of War by Gen. R. E. Lee for promotion. The dashing affair in the streets of Brentsville; his fight in Cedar Run, where with ten men he engaged, put to flight and pursued for five miles sixty-four Yankee dragoons; his encountering and totally routing two hundred of the enemy's cavalry with fifteen men at Greenwood Church, are a few among the many daring exploits which he has performed -The last affair in which he was engaged was the most successful of all. The facts are as follows:

His entire party consisted of Sergeant Sparks, corporal Doolin, sergeant Henderson, corporal Mickler, privates Beck, Johnson and Schoolbred, sergeants Butler and Shirer, privates Crafton, Hennegan and Hogan, and privates Miller and Willingham, all picked men, and, with a single exception, from the troops composing the Hamp-Two Forthcoming Books.-It will give ton Legion Cavalry. In addition to the men from pleasure to our readers to know that Dr. Bagby, his own Regiment, he had with him a party of ten the accomplished editor of the "Southern Literary men from the First North Carolina Cavalry, un-Messenger" has undertaken a work which in his der Sergt. Hanly, and three volunteers from the hands is quite sure to be made at least readable; Prince William's Cavalry. Having stopped for the night in the neighborhood of Deep River, and waiting the next morning for his men to cavalry, under a Lieutenant, was making its way passed both Houses of Congress. We subjoin a towards Wolf River Shoals. Corp'l Mickler had synop is of its provisions: already been detached with a party of men to scout the road in another direction, after some of issued previous to first of December last, shall be the enemy reported-to be prowling about. Upon fundable in eight per cent bonds or stock until hearing this information, Sergeapt Mickler imme- 22d April, 4863; thereafter, until 1st August diately sent Hanly with his North Carolinians to next, in seven per cents, and thereafter shall be pursue them, while he pushed on to cut them off no longer fundable at the pleasure of the holder, from the ford. Hanly soon came up with the but be receivable in payment of public dues, exenemy and gallantly charged them, driving them cept the export duty on cotton, and payable six before him and capturing a prisoner. The chase months after the ratification of a treaty of peace. was kept up for about two miles, when Hanly's Notes issued after 1st December last, and within men, their horses not being able to keep up, be- ten days after the passage of this act, shall be came so scattered, that but two or three remained | fundable in seven per cents until 1st August next, with him. The Yankee Lieutenant seeing this, thereafter shall be fundable only in four per cent. rallied his men on the crest of a hill in an open bonds. All such notes not funded shall be refield and returned the fire of the North Carolinians. Sergeant Mickler, who had heard the. firing when Hanly first charged, had come at a date, be deemed to be bonds, bearing six per cent belonging to some one in Charlotte. break-neck speed for two miles, and now appeared interest. on the scene. So rapid had been his speed that only Sergeant Henderson and Hogan had kept up with him. He rode up to Hanly and asked why fifty millions of dollars, fundable within six months he did not charge them. The reply was that his men had got so scattered in the pursuit that he had not been able to get them together for a charge. Sergeant Mickler then immediately ordered a charge, and, followed by sergeant Henderson, Haply, and Hogan, dashed upon the enemy. Regardless of the balls which whizzed around their neads, they held their fire till they got within fifty yards, when they opened with their revolvers and the Yankees broke and fled. Over the hill, across the fields they were followed by their dauntless pursuers till their flight was partially arrested in attempting to pass through a gate, and Sergeant Mickler's party came up with them. The fight now became hand to hand, four against nine. It was desperate but short. One of the Yankees was wounded in two places, and four others were unhorsed and taken prisoners. The Lieutenant, with his remaining three men, escaped through the gate and continued their rapid flight across

> selves prisoners to a foe they could not elude. Sergeant Mickler now received information that a party of forty-six of the enemy's cavalry were on the way from Brentsville to Manassas Junction. He determined to attack them, and sent off the prisoners under a guard, keeping with him seventeen men. He laid an ambuscade on the road between Broad Run and Manassas, and awaited their approach. Sparks, Hanly, Hennegan and the rear of the enemy's columns as they came out of the ambuscade, and secure all loose horses. The for Mickler and his men. When they got in the ambuscade one of them, noticing 'the tracks, refearful rush to escape from this scene of death terminated .- Richmond Examiner.

of a fence they could not jump, they yielded them-

and horror may be better imagined than described. The mounted men, without waiting for the Yankee dragoons and horses had fallen over him. firing with his revolver at the Yankees as they stumbled over the fallen men and horses. Doolin Colonels, and three Majors. They were lodged at surrender. The reply was, "I surrender, but I can't hold my horse." At the same moment another of the enemy cried out, "Captain, why don't you shoot the d—d rebel?" and, turning in took place on the night of the 2d. A Northern his saddle, fired his revolver. The ball passed fatigable Capt. Mosby has been again on the scout, despatch says: "There was an immense crowd long through the body of Sparks, piercing his right and this time has penetrated the enemy's lines before the doors were opened, and hundreds were lung. Surrounded by enemies, not a single one near Centreville to the line of the Alexandria, compelled to stand in the carriage way, between of his friends in sight, wounded painfully and Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, capturing long files of soldiers, who, singular to say, sup-dangerously, perhaps mortally, his situation was forty-five privates and three field officers, with planted the police, and preserved order with the critical. But his coolness and courage never forsook him for a moment. Wheeling his horse Richmond.

GALLANT FEATS OF A SCOUTING short into the woods, he rode about a hundred yards and fell from his horse to the ground. He was aroused from his fainting condition by the sound of footsteps, and saw a Yankee dragoon approaching. Feebly raising his head on his left elbow, with his revolver in his right hand, he called upon the enemy to surrender and deliver up his arms. And when the fight was over he was found in the same position, with the disarmed Yankee dragoon standing before him. As soon as possible Mickler's party re-mounted their horses and followed the flying enemy. Twice the Yankees rallied by their officers, and trusting to their greatly superior numbers, made a stand, and twice did Mickler and his men, with revolvers cupty, and trusting to their sabres alone, dash upon the enemy and drive them headlong before them. For mile and a half was the pursuit kept up, down the road towards Dumfries, where Mickler withdrew to secure his prisoners. The enemy lost in this affair two killed on the spot, eight wounded and five taken prisoners; a loss almost equal to the entire number of their assailants. Sparks was so severely wounded that it was impossible to remove him on horseback, and as it was reported that a very heavy force was moving up from Dumfries, it was important that Mickler's party should lose no time in carrying off their prisoners. They sent to a neighboring house for a carriage to convey Sparks, and a young lady immediately came, ike a ministering angel, to proffer her services. So they left him to her tender care, and as she bent weeping over him, wiping the bloody foam from his lips, he smiled, raised his head from her lap, and waving his hand feebly to his comrades, said, "go on, boys, don't wait for me."

THE CURRENCY ACT

The bill entitled "an act to provide for the assemble, he learned that a party of ten Yankee funding and further issue of Treasury notes," has

1. All Treasury notes, not bearing interest, ceivable, etc., as aforesaid. All call certificates outstanding on 1st July next, shall, after that

2. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue, monthly, amount of notes, not exceeding from date of issue, in six per cent bonds, thereafter in four per cent bonds.

3. Notes fundable in six per cent. bonds may be converted into call certificates bearing five per cent per annum, and, if not reconverted within may be converted, at any time, into call certifi- sumptously decide. cates, bearing four per cent interest, until recon-

4. All bonds or stock issued under this act to be payable not less than thirty years after date, but shall be redeemable five years after date, at pleasure of the Government.

5. Authorizes the purchase of Treasury notes bearing no interest after passage of this act until whole amount in circulation shall not exceed

6. The notes shall be of any denomination not less than \$5, now authorized by law.

ler and his men, and, at last, jammed in the corner notes, and also an issue of fifty cent notes, not

8. Authorizes the sale of six per cent bonds at par for Treasury notes issued since 1st December to such of the Confederate States as may desire to purchase the same, or the sale of such bends sale, at par, of \$100,000,000 coupon bonds, six per cent -the coupons to be paid at the pleasure of the owner in currency, or in cotton certificates, Doolin were kept mounted, with orders b charge which pledge the Government to pay the same in cotton, at the rate of 8d sterling per pound, to be delivered at any time within six months after the remainder of the party were dismounted and ratification of a treaty of peace, at New Orleans, secreted in the woods along the road. The Yan-Mobile, Savannah, Charleston or Wilmington, as kees came on with drawn sabres, on the lookouf the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

marked, "Some d-d rebels have been along have conversed with a gentleman from Arkansas, their operations or they will rain themselves and here." Another replied, "No, our boys passed who informs us that the appointment of Gen. every one else. Those who have surplus provishere." Scarcely had he spoken when the signal Kirby Smith to the command of the trans-Missis- ions must make up their minds to put themselves gun was fired from the rear, and a rattling volley sippi Department, in place of Gen. Holmes, and on short allowance for the sake of the common answered along the whole column. A scene of the substitution of Gen. Price for Gen. Hindman, good, and sell their surplus not to those who can indescribable confusion ensued. The cries and who has been ordered to report at Jackson, Miss., pay the highest prices, but to these whose wants groans of wounded men, clinging in terror to their has been highly gratifying to the troops, and there are most pressing. The darkest days of our strugmadly rearing and plunging horses, the faint is every reason to expect that the unsatisfactory gle are coming on. The times which try men's moans of the dying, as they were trampled under condition of things which has prevailed in that souls are at hand, and cursed be he who is not the hoofs of their own chargers, and the wild, department for several months past, will now be willing, not only to stake his property, but his life

GOVERNMENT CORN .- The Columbus Georgia column to pass, charged impetuously on the enemy, Times says that about six hundred thousand and engaged in a desperate hand to hand conflict bushels of Corn have been purchased by the with three times their number. Hanly's horse Government agents, and that nearly the whole was shot dead under him. Hennegan's charger of this large amount is now stored in sacks at the fell with him in the road, and instantly several various stations on the Southwestern Railroad, and its branches. In Albany alone, besides the depot He extricated himself from the struggling mass, buildings, which is filled to overflowing, there are and crawling up the steep bank, began coolly fourteen houses crammed with the "staff of life."

If the above is true, there is certainly no at Thompson's Crossing, Tennessee. There are captured and brought off two prisoners; Sparks occasion to fear suffering for food in that direction; amongst them four Colonels, two Lieutenant followed a Yankee Captain and ordered him to and, if the Government has got that much Corn on hand in one locality alone it ought to stop buying in sections where Corn is scarce.

CAPTAIN MOSBY ON THE SCOUT .- The inde-

A FEMALE BAID.

From the Salisbury Watchman, of March 23d. Between 40 and 50 soldiers wives, followed by

a numerous train of curious female observers, made an attack on several of our business men last Wednesday, whom they regarded as speculators in the ecessaries of life, for the purpose, as we are informed, of demanding an abatement in prices, or forcibly taking possession of the goods they required. The first house visited was Mr M. Brown's. They demanded he should sell them flour at \$19. 50 per barret. This he declined to do, alleging that his flour had cost him more than twice that sum. They then said they were determined to

have the flour, and would take it, unless he would sell it to them at the price Government was paying for it; and accordingly went to work with hatchets on his store room door. After some time spent in vain efforts to open the door, a parley was had, and Mr Brown agreed to give them, free of charge, ten barrels, if that would satisfy them. They accepted the offer, the flour was rolled out and haul-

They next visited Mr John Enniss, of the firm of Henderson & Ennis, and made a similar demand on him. He gave them three barrels of flour.

They next called on Mr Frankford, who, it is reported, told them he had not been speculating in provisions, and that he now had nothing in his store but himself. They next called bu Mr H. Sprague. Mr S. received them in his usual calm and courteous manner, and gave them a barrel of

They also called on Mr David Weil, whom they charge with having run up flour from \$40 to \$50, and who was supposed to have a large lot at the depot to be shipped South, It turned out however, that he had none within their convenient reach. He gave them a sack of salt.

They next called on Mr Thos. Fostor, who was advertising salt on consignment. He told themthe salt belonged to a man in Wilmington, and that he had no interest in it beyond that of an agent. That he felt it his duty to protect it, &c., and that rather than they should take it, he would give them \$20 out of his own pocket. Some one in the crowd answered-"we will take that and the salt too." Mr Foster replied that he would take the responsibility of also giving them one sack of salt. They accepted this offer and left. They also called at the door of a building former-

y occupied by Mr Simmons; but we think they found nothing there. And finally they visited the North Carolina depot, in search of flour supposed to belong to Mr Weil, and other parties believed to be speculators

in this and other provision articles They found, and took forcible possession of, ten barrels flour This completed the day's work. The next morning was spent in settling the question of

division-a delicate, and as it proved, a difficult question. There was some disputing, flashing of eyes, and some angry words. It was, however, accomplished, whether satisfactorily to all or no. This movement was aimed as a blow at the prac-

tice of speculating in provisions. Whether or not six months shall be exchanged for a six per cent it fell on proper subjects is not for us to determine. bond. Notes fundable in four per cent bonds Indeed, that is a question which none should pre-These proceedings were also caused, in part, by

pinching want. It is said there are many families in this town who shave not tasted meat for weeks, and some times months together. Of course they have had no butter, molasses or sugar. Many of them have no gardens and consequently no vegetables of their own raising; and the scarcity and high price of potatoes, peas, beans, &c., render it extremely difficult if at all possible, for them to obtain these articles. What, then, have they to support life? Bread and water! Bread is the only thing with their limited means they 7. Authorizes an increased issue of \$1 and \$2 could provide for themselves; and at present prices, it is not very easy for even the industrious poor to provide this. They certainly cannot afford to buy flour at \$50 per barrel. Fortunately, our soil is peculiarly adapted to corn, which as a staff of life, s not excelled in the world. And we believe there is enough of this invaluable grain in the when guaranteed by any State, to an amount not country to save us from suffering. The only diffiexceeding \$200,000,000. Also authorizes the culty about it is in distributing it among the people. Speculators must be prevented from sending it out of reach of our needy people. Avaricious horders of grain and other provisions, for high prices, must open their eyes to the danger of their selfish and covetous practices. It is impossible for the poor to endure the hardships and privations these two classes have imposed upon them. They cannot, they will not; and it is the part of wisdom to recognise the truth and provide against the danger which threatens the good order and CHANGES OF COMMAND IN THE WEST .- We well being of the country. Speculators must stop for the sake of our cause,

> WANT TO GET BACK .- A gentleman, who has recently visited the Southern portion of the dominions of Lincoln, states that wine out of every ten of the runaway and captured negroes would gladly return if they could to their masters. There is nothing improbable in this statement.

But for the Yankee bayonots in the way the runaways would come back in droves. The negro's idea of freedom is exemption from work; but that is not the freedom he receives at the hands of the Yankees, or indeed has a right to expect anywhere. Labor is the universal law, and if Cuffee expects to escape from that, he must go somewhere out of this world. The very last place of all for him to go is New England or Old England. In both of those Abolition regions every man is busy from his cradle to his grave. All the elements of nature are harnessed to their charious, and the negro, when he goes that way, will be put in the traces as quickly as an ox or an ass.—Rich. Die

SAMBO GOING ABROAD .- A vessel is fitting out at Washington city designed to take out a cargo of stolen negroes to the West Indies to sell,

certificates of appointment. Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to id the Government by selling to it their cotton rather than to private capitalists.

Feb 17, 1863

Charlotte, N. C., found at his Office in the building next to Kerr's hotel, Charlotte, Feb. 17, 1863 Feb. 25, 1862.

WILKINSON & FARGO, GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Augusta, Ga.,

Having large close Storage accommodations and long experience, solicit consignments of Produce and Mer-

Refer to J. J. Blackwood, Esq. Charlotte. January 27, 1863 ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

. All persons indebted to the estate of R. S. Reid, deceased, will make payment by April Court-and all having claims against said deceased will present them his notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery." Those having demands against Charles Landfried, deceased, will present them in like manner, &c. WM. S. NORMENT, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

I wish to hire 10 or 15 negro men to chop wood. ! also want to purchase five or six negro men.

J. W. DERR,

Spring Hill Forge. I am prepared to cast machine irons of all kinds, hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited-terms

July 22, 1862

rented for the present year, therefore possession cannot will be entitled to the present year's rent. The lands are in fine cultivation and well watered, and excellently 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

of Abe, his mother married a man named Lincoln. and Abe went by his name. The whole family, Inlow. Lincoln and Abe's mother, were of bad character and low habits. The writer says that these statements can be substantiated by living witnesses now residing in Kentucky.

give the preliminary announcement:

The editor of the Literary Messenger has for some time past been engaged in collecting materileft the Hospital at Kinston, with sick leave, in May als for two books, to be entitled respectively, Southern Heroes and Heroic Incidents" and "Humorous Anecdotes of the War." The materials already on hand are enough to form two volumes of respectable dimensions. It is the desire of the editor, however, to collect as far as possible all the heroic incidents, and all the anecdotes and facetia of the war, with the view of culling from them the choicest only. The editors requests the assistance of all who are friendly to himself or to the enterprise. He desires especially to obtain the names those obscure heroes together with attested facts in regard to their deeds, who are apt to be overlooked by the general historian. Address D.

senger, Richmond, Va.

And it might be added that Esau paid the market price for a meal of food, even his birthright, but is that any reason why people at this day should buy food at the same 'price? When speculators and horders have all the provisions under their control, they can put the "market price" so high that the poor can't reach it. 'And because they put the price up is that any reason The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insur- It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication why any one should suffer for food, or that the Government should not impress enough at a fair price to support the army? Why should the government be crippled and the people and soldiers the fields. They were closely pursued by Micksuffer for food, while there is plenty in the land, Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer simply because the "market price" is elevated by

Witness, Wm. Maxwell, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Charlotte, the 2d Monday in January, A. D. REPAIRING. SIKES & GRAY having commenced the Watch and

Clock Making business in Charlotte, in the Parks | been interpolated with abolitionism. 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 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 each. Sub-agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written dent of the Savannah Republican, writes the fol-

PRISONERS FROM THE WEST .- Thirteen hundred and fifty-six Yankees, including seventy-three commissioned officers, arrived in Richmond last week by special train from the West.-They were properly attested within the time prescribed by law. or captured by Gen. Earl Van Dorn, on the 5th inst., the Libby Prison .- Richmond Enquirer.

Spring Hill Forge bayonet." Long live Abraham 1.