

From the Yorkville Equivoc.

THE CROWING BIRD.

Mr. Editor:—As this is a period noted for remarkable discoveries, it may not be amiss to keep your readers posted up in regard to the wonders of the age. There has been a discovery lately made of a bird that caps the climax, and throws the mysterious eggs completely in the shade. This bird was first discovered about the 21st of March, on the premises of the writer; it is a species of the mocking bird, and resembles the robin very much, though smaller; it imitates the notes of all the various birds very correctly, but the great curiosity about it is its crowing propensity, which it performs perfectly. It commences its daily avocation early in the morning, while the fowls about the yard are leaving the roosts, begins by mocking the various birds, and winds up by crowing several times very distinctly—this course it pursues during the morning, and occasionally through the day; it renews its labors again late in the evening, with the same routine of the morning. It is a daily visitor, and its peculiar warblings are very interesting to all who have heard it. The above statement is no humbug, but it is really a fact, that can be attested to by many who, though incredulous before, have seen and heard this strange bird. As the writer does not entertain any superstitious notions about it, he does not think it any omen of good or evil, but looks upon it merely as a curiosity in the works of nature. The writer not being versed in the science of Ornithology, a history of its species will not be attempted; and as its language is a foreign one, it cannot be ascertained from the stranger whence he came or his destination. In this matter, we are left to conjecture, and, in the absence of a better one, the following will answer for the present: In noticing this bird, it has invariably been the case that when the other birds come near its perch it skeddaddles forthwith, hence the conjecture that it may be a native of Lincoln. It is well known that King Abram the 1st has some time past deprived his subjects of the freedom of speech and the press, and it was said of him that he passed an edict that the fish should not go South; by this true or not is left for the people to ascertain; with the same propriety the King might have passed another edict that the birds should not sing the songs of Dixie, and the bird in question has made its exit South to enjoy its favorite pursuit. As the feathered tribe are not calculated to do much harm, but are often beneficial to the farmers in destroying various insects that infest his crops, we will have no objection to their migration among us, especially songsters. The climate of the South is favorable for them, and produce an abundance for their subsistence, but in regard to the biped race of Abram's dominions, the climate of the South is very dangerous, and has proved fatal to thousands. The atmosphere being so strongly impregnated with gun powder, lead and iron, the inhabitants of Lincolndom cannot survive its deadly effects; this malaria has been very fatal in Virginia, Tennessee, Charleston, and various other places of rebellion, and its fatal effects are daily increasing to an alarming extent. Our advice, therefore, to the inhabitants of the land of King Abram is, of two evils choose the least; risk the tyranny of the King in preference to the deadly miasma of Dixie land, as it will prove certain death to you.

ZENO, S. C. DARBY.

GEN. PEGRAM'S FIGHT IN KENTUCKY

The Knoxville Register has an account of Gen. Pegram's fight near Somerset, Ky., from persons who participated in it. The first most important collision he had with the enemy was at Danville. The enemy only made a show of fight, and on a gallant charge being made upon them by Col. Ashby's regiment, they fled at a rapid rate, and could not be overtaken. The Register says: During the fight at Danville, or immediately afterwards, Gen. Pegram learned there was a force of twelve hundred of the enemy at Lancaster, who, expecting he would be defeated at Danville, intended to cut off his retreat. On learning, however, that their friends were defeated, they retreated themselves, and went so rapidly Gen. Pegram could not overtake them. Gen. Pegram then fell back with his whole command to within a mile or two of Somerset, intending to recross the Cumberland river and make his headquarters in the neighborhood of Monticello. On Sunday, the 20th ult., the advance of the enemy caught up with Ashby's regiment, and had some skirmishing. On Monday, the 21st, they came upon us with an overwhelming force. They were said to have had four regiments of cavalry, five of infantry, and six pieces of artillery. We had four regiments, and two battalions of cavalry, and three pieces of artillery. The fight commenced about twelve o'clock, and continued until nearly dark. Although we fought against greatly superior numbers, it is believed the enemy's loss was much greater than ours. It is believed we had about forty killed, and the enemy eighty-three. Our killed, wounded, and missing are less than two hundred. The enemy were so badly worsted they did not pursue our forces that evening, but came to the river next morning, after we had recrossed. After a short artillery duel they fell back, it was said, twenty-two miles. It was reported that Col. Clarke had fallen upon their rear and destroyed their wagon train, and this caused them to fall back. The whole brigade recrossed the Cumberland river, and are now near Monticello. The command brought out of Kentucky some six or seven hundred head of cattle.

REMARKABLY LONGEVITY.—A correspondent gives the Charleston Courier the following report: Died, the last day of February, at the residence of T. R. Grier, Esq., in Williamsburg District, S. C., Mrs. Ann Singleton, aged 130 years. About sixteen years ago she first became acquainted with this lady, then quite communicative. She did not remember the year on which she was born, but recollected the principal events of the Revolution, and observed that she was about forty years of age at its commencement. In reply to my inquiry she said that she distinctly remembered the French and Indian war, or Braddock's war, as it was called by the common people at the time; that she was then about twenty-four years of age, being a married woman with two children. She must have been born about the same time that Washington was, for he was then twenty-four years of age, having been born in 1732, and Braddock's defeat occurred in 1756. She became totally blind about forty-five years ago, but did not entirely lose her hearing until about a year since. She retained her memory to the last, and appeared very anxious to know the results of the war.

A remedy for poisoning by strychnine and mushrooms is announced in England. It consists in making the patient eat large quantities of refined sugar, and in desperate cases opening a vein and injecting sugared water. Its effects are to regenerate the blood and restore the circulation.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, March 28, 1863.

The following Resolutions were adopted and ordered by the Board to be published with the tabular statement setting forth the Spring distribution of the Literary Fund:

Resolved, That this Board appreciating the condition of the country and looking to the future history of this commonwealth, do hereby urge upon all Boards of Superintendents, School Committees, and our citizens generally, the absolute importance of an energetic and general effort to perpetuate and to increase in number and efficiency the Common Schools of the State, and that they are called upon to give the General Superintendent their warmest cooperation.

Resolved, That the funds of the Board under proper management are ample, together with the School tax from the people to furnish and perpetuate in every School district in the State, an efficient School for a good portion of the year.

Resolved, That it is the earnest desire of the Board that the Boards of Superintendents and School Committees shall annually expend the entire amount of School fund to the credit of each county, in keeping up the Schools and that they employ competent female teachers as well as male Teachers, and especially when it can be done, wounded and disabled soldiers, at such prices as will remunerate them for their services.

Resolved, That the assessments made for Common Schools in those counties which are now or may be in possession of the enemy, shall be placed to the credit of said counties on the books of the Board, and shall be disbursed to them as soon as they can be properly used.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of \$100,000, ordered that the following tabular statement be published showing the Spring distribution to each county.

Table with columns: COUNTY, F.V.D. POP., SPRING DIS. Lists counties like Alamance, Alexander, Anson, etc., with their respective populations and fund distributions.

April 14, 1863 3t

The Imported Horses

NORTH STAR & COUNT PIPER

Can be found at my stables this season. Terms \$15 per mare. Either or both will be sold (not more than five miles) to clubs by special contract.

W. M. GRIER, P. S.—I will sell either or both of the above Horses on April 7, 1863 4t

To Stock Raisers.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN.

Any person wishing to raise fine stock will find this Horse during the Spring season at the stable of H. Davidson, Esq., on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and the remainder of the week at the stable of the subscriber, in Gaston county. Season commencing 1st March. Terms—Fifteen, twenty and thirty dollars. Mares will be kept at fifty cents per day. All care will be taken to prevent accidents, but the subscriber will not be responsible for them. All persons parting with mares will be held responsible for the injury.

March 17, 1863 1f J. S. DAVIDSON.

YOUNG RIO GRANDE,

A fine blooded Horse, can be found during the present season at Howard's Mills, in Union county, on Mondays and Tuesdays, and at my stables in Mecklenburg county during the balance of the week. For particulars apply to JAS. H. DAVIS, Pineville, N. C., March 17, 1863 1m-pd

"GARRETT DAVIS,"

This thorough-bred Horse can be found at my stable in Charlotte on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at Morrow's Turnout on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. For particulars see bills.

March 31, 1863 3m-pd R. RABEY.

WANTED.

Any one wishing to dispose of a Piano or Me lodeon can find sale for it by applying at this Office.

March 10, 1863

THE NEW CONScription ACT.

An Act to amend an act, entitled, "An Act to provide further for the public defence"—approved 16th April, 1862.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five years, at the time the call or calls may be made, and who are not at such time or times legally exempted from military service; or such parts thereof, as, in his judgment, may be necessary to the public defence, such call or calls to be made under the provisions and according to the terms of the act to which this is an amendment; and such authority shall exist in the President, during the present war, as to all persons who are, or may hereafter become eighteen years of age; and, when once enrolled, all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five shall serve their full time. Provided, That if the President, in calling out troops into the service of the Confederate States, shall first call for only a part of the persons, between the ages herebefore stated, he shall call for those between the age of thirty-five, and any other age less than forty-five; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be understood as repealing or modifying any part of the act to which this is amendatory, except as herein expressly stated; And provided further, That those called out under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, shall be first and immediately ordered to fill to their maximum number the companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments from the respective States at the time the act to further provide for the public defence, approved 16th April, 1862, was passed; and the surplus, if any, shall be assigned to organizations formed from each State since the passage of that act, or placed in such organizations, to be officered by the State having such residue, according to the laws thereto, or disposed of as now provided by law; Provided, That the President is authorized to suspend the execution of this, or the act to which this is an amendment, in any locality where he may find it impracticable to execute the same; and that in such localities, and during such suspension, the President is authorized to receive troops into the Confederate service under any of the acts passed by the Confederate Congress prior to the passage of the act to further provide for the public defence approved 16th April, 1862.

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.

Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, President. Alex H Stephens of Georgia, Vice President. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State. James A. Seddon, of Virginia, Secretary of War. C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury. S. R. Polk, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama, Chief of the Department of Justice or Attorney General. J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. The President serves six years.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST PERMANENT CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

SENATE.

- ALABAMA: Wm L Yancy, George Davis, Wm T Dorch. ARKANSAS: Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell. FLORIDA: A E Maxwell, J M Baker. GEORGIA: Benjamin H Hill, H V Johnson. LOUISIANA: Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes. MISSISSIPPI: Ather G Brown, James Phelan. VIRGINIA: R M T Hunter, A T Caperton. Total number, 26.

HOUSE.

THOMAS S. BOOCOCK, Speaker.

ALABAMA.

- 1 Thomas J Foster, 6 W Chilton, 2 Wm R Smith, 7 David Clifton, 3 John P Ralls, 8 James L Pugh, 4 J L M Curry, 9 E S Dargan, 5 Francis S Lyon.

ARKANSAS.

- 1 Felix J Balson, 3 Augustus H Garland, 2 Randolph D Royster, 4 Thos B Hanly.

FLORIDA.

- 1 James B Hawkins, 2 — Hilton.

GEORGIA.

- 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W Clark, 2 C J Munnerlyn, 7 Robt P Trippie, 3 Hines Holt, 8 L J Gartrell, 4 A H Kenan, 9 Hardy Strickland, 5 David W Lewis, 10 A B Wright.

KENTUCKY.

- 1 Alfred Boyd, 7 H W Bruce, 2 John W Crockett, 8 S S Scott, 3 H E Read, 9 E M Bruce, 4 George W Ewing, 10 J W Moore, 5 J S Chrisman, 11 R J Breckinridge, Jr., 6 T L Burnett, 12 John M Elliott.

LOUISIANA.

- 1 Charles J Villere, 4 Lucien J Dupre, 2 Charles M Conrad, 5 John F Lewis, 3 Duncan F Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr.

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1 John J McRae, 5 H C Chambers, 2 S W Clapp, 6 O R Singleton, 3 Reuben Davis, 7 E Barksdale, 4 Israel Welch.

MISSOURI.

- 1 John Hyer, 5 W W Cook, 2 Casper W Bell, 6 Thos W Freeman, 3 George W Vest, 7 Thos A Harris, 4 A H Conrow.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1 W N H Smith, 6 Thomas S Ashe, 2 Robert R Bridgers, 7 William R McLean, 3 Owen R Kennan, 8 James L Lander, 4 T D McDowell, 9 B S Gaither, 5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A T Davidson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 W W Boyce, 4 John McQueen, 2 W Porcher Miles, 5 James Farrar, 3 W D Simpson, 6 L M Ager.

TENNESSEE.

- 1 J T Heiskell, 7 G W Jones, 2 W G Swann, 8 Thomas Menees, 3 W H Tebbins, 9 J D C Adkins, 4 E L Gardenshire, 10 — Bullock, 5 S S Poole, 11 David M Currin, 6 M P Gentry.

TEXAS.

- 1 John A Wilcox, 4 Wm B Wright, 2 Peter W Gray, 5 Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C Herbert, 6 B F Sexton.

VIRGINIA.

- 1 M R H Garnett, 9 William Smith, 2 John R Chambliss, 10 Alex R Boteler, 3 James Lyons, 11 John B Baldwin, 4 Roger A Pryor, 12 Walter R Staples, 5 Thomas S Boocock, 13 Walter Preston, 6 John Goode, Jr., 14 Albert G Jenkins, 7 James P Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson, 8 Danl C DeJarnett, 16 Charles W Russell. Total number 107.

The term of the present Congress expires on the 22d of February, 1864. Elections for new members will be held in this State on 4th Nov. 1863.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad.

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

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

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the Company cannot procure change for every one. An omnibus of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly required to collect.

By order, V. A. McBEE, Acting Master of Transportation. Lincolnton, Oct. 28, 1862.

COTTON SEED WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for Cotton Seed, at their Oil Works, five miles south-east of Charlotte, at Isaac N. ALPHEUS'S mill, ST. ALPHEUS & WHISKANT. Dec 3, 1861 1f

Lincolnton Female Seminary,

LINCOLNTON, N. C.

S. LANDER, A. M., Principal. Miss M. J. TUCKER, Mrs. C. ROSEMAN, Miss A. M. HAZEN, Mrs. M. J. LANGDON, Mrs. L. A. LANDER, Assistants.

The Spring Session, 1863, will begin on Monday, February 2nd, and close on Friday the 19th of June.

CHARGES PER SESSION.

Board, including fuel and washing, at \$4.00 per week,..... \$80.00

Incidental Tax,..... 2.00

Regular Tuition, including Slings,..... 10.00

From..... \$10 to 20.00

French,..... 10.00

Music on Piano or Guitar,..... 20.00

Use of Instrument,..... 2.50

Pupils furnish their own candles, towels, and toilet soap.

Balance—Seventy-five dollars required in advance; the balance at the end of the session. No deduction for absence unless in cases of serious illness.

The Town of Lincolnton has long been proverbial for its healthiness. It has daily Railroad communication with Charlotte, from which it is only two hours distant. For the benefit of pupils from sickly sections, a long vacation is in the winter of each year.

Our building will accommodate about sixty boarding pupils. The boarding department is under the immediate charge of the Principal and his wife, who, with most of the other teachers, habitually eat at the same table, and lodge under the same roof, with the girls.

The fact that we have semi-annual changes enables us to enforce a higher standard of scholarship than is usual in the best institutions conducted on the ordinary annual plan. Diplomas of Graduation will be given to those who complete our College Course.

Thankful for the liberal patronage given us while at High Point, we appeal with confidence to the public for a continuance of the same in our new and superior location.

For additional information address the Principal. Nov. 11, 1862. 4m-pd

THE SOUTHERN Hepatic Pills.

This combination of medicines was first prepared by the proprietor in 1825, when he was pronounced by three eminent physicians in a Southern city as in an advanced stage of Consumption. These pills cured him, and he is now over seventy years of age and in discharge of active professional duties. Their good effects upon others created such a demand for them that he was compelled to desist from supplying them gratuitously.

They are not recommended by the proprietor as good remedies for dyspepsia, or as a substitute for DISORDERS OF THE LIVER. Many persons have testified to their good effects in Chills and Fevers, Bilious Fever, Yellow Fever, Pneumonia, Dyspepsia, &c., &c. They are an excellent FAMILY MEDICINE.

Read the following: S. D. WALLACE, Esq., Treasurer of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, (Aug. 30, 1862), says: "It has been said that 'Dyspepsia' is now the national disease. However this may be, it caused me long and severe suffering. Provisionally a friend furnished me with a few boxes of the 'Hepatic Pills,' and the use of them has perfected a cure. In my family they have been used frequently with eminent success. Among my acquaintances, always with success, I have a valuable servant girl who had been a long time under treatment for consumption, without receiving any benefit. Almost in her extremity I was induced to try the 'Hepatic Pills.' They were given according to directions, and she is now well, entirely restored by them. A similar case occurred among my servants in Alabama. For liver and lung diseases I have perfect confidence in them."

Full directions and other certificates will be found on the wrapper of each box.

The great rise in the price of medicines, compels the proprietor to put these pills at 50 cents a box. Address GEORGE W. FERMS, Wilson, N. C.

For sale in Charlotte, N. C., by F. SCARR, Druggist. Nov. 25, 1862. 6m

New Shoe Shop.

W. W. QUINN & CO. Respectfully inform the public that they are manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, in the building under the Western Democrat Printing Office. Their work is put up in the best style by experienced workmen, and will be sold at less than 75 per cent profit. Orders will receive prompt attention. Terms, cash. Also, Shoe Pegs and Lasts for sale. Charlotte, Dec 2, 1862. W. W. QUINN & CO.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes with Fisher & Burroughs, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling at the store of A. A. K. M. Taylor, Don't delay, as we are anxious to get our business settled up. J. C. BURROUGHS. June 3, 1862. 1f

Hides and Tan Bark.

I want to purchase Green and Dry HIDES for the purpose of tanning; also a large quantity of TAN BARK. For these articles the highest market cash price will be paid. JOHN TRELOAR. Charlotte, Oct. 28, 1862. 6m-pd

SALT.

The subscriber is daily receiving supplies of a good article of Sound SALT, which he offers for sale at lowest market rates. Orders accompanied with the money will receive prompt attention. A. E. HALL, Wilmington, Sept 23, 1862 3m-pd

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Raleigh, N. C.

Will give particular attention to sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, Collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State Government.—Bank Notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES—O. G. Parsley, Wilmington; Wm A Wright, do.; Jno D Williams, Fayetteville; W G Broadfoot, do.; J Blackwood, Charlotte; W K Lane, Wayne county; Jno D Whitford, Gravelly co; Hon Thos Ruffin, Alamance co; Hon W N Edwards, Warren co; Hon D W Courts, Rockingham co; H W Guion, Lincoln co. And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 20, 1863 3m

Prospectus of the DAILY STATE JOURNAL.

On and after the 1st day of November, the State Journal will be published Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly. The Daily State Journal will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of two editions daily. The Morning Edition will contain the news by the evening mails, and all telegraphic news up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the morning mails North and East; the Evening Edition will be printed at 3 o'clock p. m., and will contain the additional news by telegraph up to 2 o'clock p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains west and by the Fayetteville mail. These subscribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails. Arrangements have been made to procure telegraphic news from all parts of the Confederacy, expressly for the State Journal. General news by mail will be promptly published. The Markets will be fully reported. Reliable Correspondents will be secured in all the States and elsewhere. The Legislative Proceedings will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The State Journal will be essentially a newspaper.

TERMS: For the Daily—12 months, \$7; 6 months, \$4; 3 months, \$2.50; 1 month, \$1. For the Tri-Weekly—12 months, \$5; 6 months, \$3; 3 months, \$2. For the weekly, 12 months \$3.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 square, 1 day, \$0.50 1 square, 5 days, \$1.50

1 do 2 days, 0.75 1 do 1 week, 1.75

1 do 3 days, 1.00 1 do 3 weeks, 3.00

1 do 4 days, 1.25 1 do 1 month, 5.00

Ten lines make a square.

Advertisements for the Daily will be inserted in the Tri-Weekly free of charge. This is an inducement which cannot fail to attract the attention of advertisers.

The above rates apply only to the daily paper. Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly paper at the usual regular rates, viz: One dollar per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Address, JOHN SPELMAN, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

WOOD-WORK AND BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Wood-work and Blacksmithing, such as making and repairing Wagons and Buggies, Horse-shoeing, &c. His Shop is at his residence, nearly opposite Mr W P Pifer's (in the rear of the Mecklenburg House), and he also has a Blacksmith Shop on the back-street in the rear of the Mecklenburg House. He solicits a share of public patronage, and feels confident he can give satisfaction both in workmanship and charges. Give him a trial. J. H. PROPEST. Oct 21, 1862

JOHN A. LANCASTER & SON,

Stock Brokers, Richmond, Va. R. A. LANCASTER, P. J. WRIGHT. March 18, 1862.

BLANTON DUNCAN,

Columbia, S. C. (Formerly of Kentucky) is prepared to fill orders to any extent in Engraving and Printing BANK NOTES, Bills of Exchange, &c. Engravings upon Steel or Stone. Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will be kept. August 5, 1862

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY J. B. KERR, Proprietor. EVERY ACCOMMODATION afforded to the patrons of the Charlotte Hotel. At this Hotel is kept the line of Daily Stages from Charlotte to Asheville. Oct 1, 1861. J. B. KERR.

The Celebrated Female Pills.

These Pills do not cure all diseases, but they are warranted to cure Leucorrhoea, or Whites, and the painful scourge to female health, happiness and usefulness. They are not "anted and are no humbug, but are prepared by a North Carolina physician of high standing and of long experience in the treatment of female diseases. All that is necessary to convince you of their efficacy is a fair trial. For particulars, see wrappers. Price \$1 per box. For sale at the DRUG STORES. Jan. 15, 1861

Tailoring.

JOHN VOGEL, Practical Tailor, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the latest style and at short notice. His best exertions will be given to render satisfaction to those who patronize him. Shop opposite Kerr's Hotel, next door to Brown & Stitt's store. Jan. 1, 1863. 1f

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN,

Published Daily and Tri-weekly. COLUMBIA BANNER, A Weekly Family Paper. COLUMBIA S. C. This is the Largest Family Paper in the South, and is offered to the readers of the Banner and Political Intelligence. The Tales and Stories which are offered to the readers of the Banner are the efforts of Southern Genius, which it is a pleasure to foster. Original Sketches, Literary and Scientific Essays, and Miscellaneous Selections, regularly make their appearance in its columns. Subscription—Daily, \$8; Tri-Weekly, \$5; Weekly, \$4 per annum, in advance. Papers stopped when subscription expires. For sale in Charlotte, N. C., by F. SCARR, Druggist. Nov. 25, 1862. 6m

New Shoe Shop.

W. W. QUINN & CO. Respectfully inform the public that they are manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, in the building under the Western Democrat Printing Office. Their work is put up in the best style by experienced workmen, and will be sold at less than 75 per cent profit. Orders will receive prompt attention. Terms, cash. Also, Shoe Pegs and Lasts for sale. Charlotte, Dec 2, 1862. W. W. QUINN & CO.

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