PRIVATE HOTELS.

Mike has made several important discoveries in his recent raid through the South-west. He says he has just found out what a "private hotel" is. He has found several of them in his travels, and they are truly very peculiar institutions.

He says their bells and gongs make as much clatter as if there was really something on the table to call the public to, but when one gets there, he sees nothing but empty plates. Presently, the waiters will be seen dispensing different articles of provender—pretty generally to the military gentlemen with stars and bars on their collars; and when you ask them to give you "some o' that, what that feller's got," the waiter will look at you just as a faro dealer does when he "rakes down your pile," looks as if he had "chawed" you, and innocently says:

"That's private, sir!"

Then you look around to see what else might suit your taste, and you see another chap with eggs. You think, "well, eggs are common enough, dear knows."

"Well, give me some eggs then."

Dem's private too, sir. De gemmen fotch 'em here an we cook 'em for him."

"Give me some potatoes, then, I suppose they're not private," I said, loud enough to attract all the eyes around the table.

"Yes, massa, dem's private too—but I kin gib you some corn bread,—an', an' here's some salt, an' here's some corn bread"

"Give me some of that butter, you black rascal," I said, aggravated, as indeed it should make anybody feel who was paying eight dollars a day for board.

"Well, massa, 'clare, massa, dat's private too! Here's some salt!"

Spying another nigger, I motioned him to me, thinking I would slip a bribe into his fingers, and possibly get some of the private dishes. He came reluctantly, and as I extended my hand with a promise to pay in it, he stooped and said in a low tone:

"I's a private servant, massa."

This capped the climax, and I determined to finish my meal of corn-dodger and salt, and take the next train for a change.

THE TROOPS MUSTERED IN BY THE YANKEES.—Sixteen Free States and two Slave States have sent to the field 1,276,246 volunteers; of these 1,068,769 were three years' men. Pennsylvania has supplied 200,336 volunteers, of which 20,979 were three months', 15,100 nine months' and 164,257 three years' men. New York has furnished 222,836 volunteers, of which 30,131 were two years', and 15,922 three months' men. Illinois has sent out 135,440 volunteers; Massachusetts 71,038. Kentucky has contributed 43,908 men, and Missouri 37,947. New Jersey comes in for a total of 30,214, of which 17,395 were three years' men, 10,714 nine months', and 3.105 three months' men. The above statement has been compiled from official sources, and may be relied on as being correct, up to January 1st, 1863.

To the Farmers

of the 8th Congressional Dis., N. C.

OFFICE OF POST QUARTERMASTER, 8th DIST., CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 5, 1863.

From questions which are asked me almost daily, I deem it necessary to make the following notice:

The articles taxable under the tax in kind law are: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Beans, Peas, Rice, Sugar, cured Hay and Fodder, Molasses made of cane (not of sorghum), Wool, Ground Peas, Cotton, Tobacco and Bacon.

Farmers are allowed to reserve 50 bushels sweet potatoes, 50 bushels Irish potatoes, 50 bushels wheat or 100 bushels corn (but not both), and 20 bushels beans and peas together. After taking out the above named reserve, farmers will be required to deliver to my Agents the tenth of all that remains of their this year's productions. Should anything have been consumed before delivering the tenth, farmers will estimate the amount as nearly as possible and deliver accordingly.

Corn will not be received until it is in good marketable condition, *dry*—and of course must be shelled by the farmer.

We do not receive Pork for the very good reason that we cannot take care of it; but we require Bacon, and only six lbs. for every hundred lbs. of Pork slaughtered.

Depots established as points of delivery, and Receiving Agents, are as follows:

Monroe, Union county,	H J Wolfe.
Charlotte, Mecklenburg county,	George Cross.
Pineville, " "	J W Morrow.
Davidson College" "	H A Hunter.
Harrisburg, Cabarrus county,	R C Cooke.
Concord, " "	James C Cannon.
China Grove, Rowan county,	E A Propst.
Salisbury, " "	W J Mills.
Rowan Mills, " "	T A Allison.
Catawba Station, Catawba county,	Henderson Sherrill.
Newton " "	M L McCorkle.
Hickory Station, " "	A L Shuford.
Lincolnton, Lincoln county,	Jno E Boger.
Howard's Station, Gaston county,	W A Abernathy.
Dallas, " "	J F Pegram.
Cherryville, " "	J B Fulton.
Shelby, Cleaveland county,	E C Webb.

Farmers are hereby notified to deliver at any one of the above named depots, except Hickory Station and China Grove, all their tithes as soon as convenient, whether the assessment has been made or not. The above named Agents' receipts will be held good by myself. The Agents at Hickory Station and China Grove will give notice when they are ready to receive.

S. M. FINGER,
Capt. & P. Q. M. 8th District.

October 5, 1863 tf

TANNERY.

We have a Tannery in full operation about six miles from Charlotte, on the C. & S. C. Railroad line. It is a first-class Tannery, and we are prepared to purchase, at market prices, Hides of all descriptions, and supply the trade at current prices.

A. H. GRIFFITH,
July 13, 1863 tf C. E. BELL.

BRITTON'S

BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

Manufactured by J. E. BRITTON, Charlotte, N. C.

The subscriber is manufacturing at Charlotte, N. C, an article of WRITING INK superior to any that has ever been offered in the Southern public.

This INK is of a Blue-black color, and will not mould nor thicken, nor will it corrode a steel pen.

Tests having been made with this Ink, both in the sun and in water, and they have proven such, that the subscriber feels confident in offering it to dealers as a superior article. The sun will not deface its color, but gives to it a brighter one, and by putting the manuscript written with it in water, it will give it a deeper blue-black color.

It will be found that it will not run, and parts written with it becoming wet will not be injured or defaced in the least.

It is purely a chemical article, and those procuring this Ink will get an article that time will not deface, but which will give it, instead, a more permanent and lasting quality.

Manuscripts written thirteen years ago, (and which have been exposed to the sun and air since that time,) with Ink manufactured from this receipt, are as bright and as good to-day as when first written.

Dealers will be supplied on as liberal terms as possible.

This Ink can be found for retail at the Daily Bulletin office, where the subscriber will be pleased to wait upon patrons. Enquire for Britton's Blue-Black Writing Fluid.

Wholesale orders are solicited, and all of them will be promptly filled. Address J. E. BRITTON,
Aug. 24, 1863. Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

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 7 per cent Bonds or Cash.

Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury, all Cotton purchased by myself or my agents, on and after the 18th day of March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent Bonds as stated in a former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent bonds will be furnished as stated.

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.
Charlotte, March 24, 1863 tf

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

The undersigned entered into a Co-Partnership on the first day of August for the purpose of carrying on the

Grocery and Commission Business,

at the old stand of M. D. L. MOODY, opposite the Court-House, Charlotte, N. C.; and hope by faithful personal attention to share the patronage of the public.

☞ Strict personal attention given to the sale of Produce and Manufactured articles of all kinds when consigned to us, and money advanced when desired.

Orders from a distance for Goods when accompanied by cash or Charlotte references will be promptly filled.

The HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for every article of general consumption or use.

M. D. L. MOODY.
Aug 24, 1863 3m H. M. PRITCHARD.

3,700 BOXES

—OF—

THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS

Have been ordered in one day. Wherever known their use continues. Without puffing, they have gained ground by their real value. ☞ More than five hundred persons are known to have been cured by these Pills. ☜

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietors as good for Diseases of the Liver. His correspondents say that they also cure Billious Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine.

Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, Va, after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to $200 per year. I have used them (these pills) for my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered.

Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver, which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says: "I commenced taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use, until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from $100 to $200, but I have had no use for a physician since."

Col. John Wright, of Goldsboro, N. C., (Aug. 14, 1862,) says: "I have used the Southern Hepatic Pills in my family here, and also on my plantation in Alabama, and 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

Price, $1 50 a box. For $15 a dozen boxes will be sent by mail, free to any part of the Confederacy. Still greater discount to Druggists, or others buying by the gross. Not less than a dozen need be ordered.

Retailed generally by the Druggists, and in Charlotte N. C. by F. SCARR.

The address of the Proprietor is GEORGE W. DEEMS, Wilson, N. C.

Aug 10, 1863

WANTED, 20,000 Staves,

At the C. S. Distillery (formerly owned by M. & E. Myers) at Salisbury, N. C., as follows:

To be of White Oak timber, clear of sap; Staves 34 inches long, from 4 to 6 inches wide, and 1 inch thick; Heading 24 inches long, from 8 to 10 inches wide, and 1½ inches thick. 700 Staves and 300 Heading to a thousand. Highest market price will be paid.

Address, JAS. T. JOHNSON,
Med. Purveyor, C. S. A.,
July 6, 1863 Charlotte, N. C.

SALT FOR SALE.

We have on consignment 2,000 bushels SALT in store and to arrive, from the celebrated "Chausen Works," Charleston. Equal in quality to any imported. Parties wishing a supply will do well to call on the undersigned before purchasing elsewhere.

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY.
July 6th, 1863

REHOBOTH FURNACE,

LINCOLN COUNTY, N. C.,

THREE MILES EAST OF IRON P. O.

The proprietors announce to the public that this Furnace is in full blast, and will make castings of all kinds to order. Also, Pig Iron is made and offered for sale. SHIPP & REINHARDT.

July 6, 1863 3m-pd

NOTICE.

I am prepared to cast machine irons of all kinds, hollow-ware, salt pans, &c. Orders solicited—Terms Cash.

I will exchange Iron for Bacon, corn, cloth, or provisions of any kind.

J. W. DERR,
July 1st, 1863. y-pd. Spring Hill Forge.

Executive Department of North Carolina,
Adjutant General's Office (Militia,)
RALEIGH, Oct. 17, 1863.

General Orders No. 19]

The Militia Officers in each county where the Guard for Home Defence has been or may hereafter be fully organized, will turn over to the commander of the latter all arms, accoutrements and ammunition in their possession belonging to the State, taking receipts for the same. By order of Gov. Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
Oct 27th Adjutant General.

NEW GOODS.

Just received, and will be MADE TO ORDER, or SOLD BY THE YARD,

Super. West of England Black Cloths;
Satin Finished Black Doeskin Cassimeres;
English Grey Cloths, a fine article for Confederate Uniforms;
Also, Confederate Staff Buttons.

J. S. PHILLIPS.
March 3, 1863 tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.

The undersigned having located two doors south of the Mansion House, Charlotte, N. C., is prepared to fill all orders in his line of business, such as Military and Citizens' Clothing, Caps, Lace, Buttons, &c., &c.

A liberal share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, as all orders entrusted to my care will be promptly and faithfully filled. I have competent workmen, and can compete with any other establishment in giving a "good fit," and I warrant my work to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. R. M. ROBINSON, an experienced cutter, is engaged in this establishment, and he will be pleased to wait upon his friends.

J. A. CALDWELL.
June 16, 1863 y-pd

BLANK DEEDS, Warrants, Ejectments, &c, for sale at this Office.

THE CONFEDERATE TAX-BILL.

The following is a summary of the Tax-Bill which was passed by the Confederate Congress on the 20th of April, 1863:

It imposes a tax of eight per cent. upon the value of all naval stores, salt, wines and spirituous liquors, tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton, wool, flour, sugar, molasses, syrup, rice, and other agricultural products, held or owned on the first day of July next, and not necessary for family consumption for the unexpired portion of the year 1863, and of the growth or production of any year preceding the year 1863; and a tax of one per cent. upon all moneys, bank notes or other currency, on hand or on deposit on the 1st of July next; and on the value of all credits on which the interest has not been paid and not employed in a business the income derived from which is taxed under the provisions of this act: provided, that all moneys owned, held or deposited beyond the limits of the Confederate States shall be valued at the current rate of exchange in Confederate Treasury notes. The tax to be assessed on the 1st day of July, and collected on the 1st day of October next, or as soon thereafter as may be possible.

Section 5th imposes the following taxes for the year ending the 31st of December, 1863, and for each year thereafter:

Bankers shall pay $500. Auctioneers, retail dealers, tobacconists, pedlars, cattle brokers, apothecaries, photographers, and confectioners, $50, and 2½ per centum on the gross amount of sales made.

Wholesale dealers in liquors $200, and 5 per centum on gross amount of sales. Retail dealers in liquors, $100, and 10 per centum on gross amount of sales. Wholesale dealers in groceries, goods, wares, merchandize, etc., $200, and 2½ per centum.

Pawn brokers, money and exchange brokers $200.

Distillers, $200 and 20 per centum. Brewers, $100, and 2½ per centum.

Hotels, inns, taverns and eating-houses—first class, $500; second class, $300; third class, $200; fourth class, $100; fifth class, $30. Every house where food or refreshments are sold, and every boarding-house where there shall be six boarders or more, shall be deemed to be an eating-house under this act.

Commercial brokers or commission merchants $200 and 2½ per centum.

Theatres, $500 and 5 per centum on all receipts. Each circus, $100, and $10 for each exhibition. Jugglers and other persons exhibiting shows, $50.

Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, $40 for each alley or table registered. Livery stable keepers, lawyers, physicians, surgeons and dentists, $50.

Butchers and bakers, $50 and one per centum.

All persons engaged, or intending to engage, in any business named in the 5th section, shall, within sixty days after the passage of the act, or at the time of beginning business, and on the 1st of January in each year thereafter, register with the district collector a true account of the name and residence of each person, firm or corporation engaged or interested in the business, with a statement of the time for which, and the place and manner in which the same is to be conducted, &c. At the time of the registry there shall be paid the specific tax for the year ending on the next 31st of December, and such other tax as may be due upon sales or receipts in such business.

Any person failing to make such registry and pay such tax shall, in addition to all other taxes upon his business imposed by the act, pay double the amount of the specific tax on such business, and a like sum for every thirty days of such failure.

Requires a separate registry and tax for each business mentioned in the 5th section, and for each place of conducting the same; but no tax for mere storage of goods at a place other than the registered place of business. A new registry required upon every change in the place of conducting a registered business, upon the death of any person conducting the same, or upon the transfer of the business to another, but no additional tax.

Every person registered and taxed is required to make returns of the gross amount of sales from the passage of the act to the 30th of June, and every three months thereafter.

A tax upon all salaries, except of persons in the military or naval service, of 1 per cent when not exceeding $1,500, and two per cent upon an excess over that amount. Provided, that no taxes shall be imposed on the salary of any person receiving a salary not exceeding $1,000 per annum, or at a like rate for another period of time, longer or shorter. The tax on annual incomes, between $500 and $1,500, shall be five per cent; between $1,500 and $3,000, five per cent on the first $1,500 and ten per cent on the excess; between $3,000 and $5,000, ten per cent; between $5,000 and 10,000, 12½ per cent; over $10,000 fifteen per cent.; subject to the following deductions: on incomes derived from rents of real estate, manufacturing and mining establishments, &c., a sum sufficient for necessary annual repairs; on incomes from any mining or manufacturing business the rent (if rented) cost of labor actually hired, and raw material; on incomes from navigating enterprises, the hire of the vessels or allowance for wear and tear of the same, not exceeding ten per cent.; on income derived from the sale of merchandize or any other property, the prime cost, cost of transportation, salaries of clerks and rent of building; on incomes from any other occupation, the salaries of clerks, rent, cost of labor, material, &c.; and in case of mutual insurance companies the amount of loss paid by them during the year. Incomes derived from other sources are subject to no deduction whatever.

All joint stock companies and corporations shall pay one-tenth of the dividend and reserved fund annually. If the annual earnings shall give a profit of more than ten and less than twenty per cent on capital stock, one-eighth to be paid; if more than twenty per cent, one-sixth. The tax to be collected on the 1st of January next and of each year thereafter.

A tax of ten per cent. on all profits in 1862 by the purchase and sale of flour, corn, bacon, pork, oats, hay, rice, salt, iron or the manufactures of iron, sugar, molasses made of cane, butter, woolen cloths, shoes, boots, blankets and cotton cloths.—This is not to apply to regular retail business.

Each farmer after reserving for his own use fifty bushels sweet and fifty bushels Irish potatoes, one hundred bushels corn, or fifty bushels wheat, produced this year, shall pay and deliver to the Confederate Government one-tenth of the grain, potatoes, forage, sugar, molasses, cotton, wool and tobacco produced. After reserving twenty bushels peas or beans he shall deliver one-tenth thereof.

Every farmer, planter, or grazier, one-tenth of the hogs slaughtered by him, in cured bacon, at the rate of 60 pounds of bacon to 100 pounds of pork; one per cent upon the value of all neat cattle, horses, mules not used in cultivation, and asses, to be paid by the owners of the same, beeves sold to be taxed as income.

Trustees, guardians, &c., are responsible for taxes due from estates, &c., under their control.

All hospitals, insane, deaf, and charitable asylums, churches, schools and colleges are exempt from taxation.

This act to be in force for two years from the expiration of the present year, unless sooner repealed; but the tax on naval stores, flour, wool, cotton, tobacco and other agricultural products of the growth of any year preceding 1863, imposed in the first section, shall be levied and collected only for the present year.

Office N. C. Iron District,
Charlotte, July 6, 1863.

SCRAP IRON WANTED.—I wish to purchase soft, Scrap Iron for this Department. Persons having large or small quantities on hand will please apply at once to this office. The Iron to be delivered at some point on the Railroads.

WM. COOK,
July 6. tf Genl. Agt. N. C. Iron Dist.

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 settlement.

J. M. SPRINGS.
February 3, 1863 tf

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. Mallory, 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 FERMANENT CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.
Wm L Yancy,
Clement C Clay.

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.
Albert G Brown,
James Phelan

VIRGINIA.
R M T Hunter,
A T Caperton.

NORTH CAROLINA.
George Davis,
Wm T Dortch.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Robert W Barnwell,
James L Orr.

TENNESSEE.
Langdon C Haynes,
Gustavus A Henry.

TEXAS.
Louis T Wigfall,
W S Oldham.

KENTUCKY.
H C Burnett,
William E Simms.

MISSOURI.
John B Clark,
R S Y Peyton.

Total number, 26.

HOUSE.

THOMAS S. BOCOCK, Speaker.

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

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

FLORIDA.
1 James B Hawkins, 2 —— Hilton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total number 107.

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

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.

Feb 17, 1863 yr

WANTED,

One hundred pounds *Cantharis Vittata* or POTATO FLY. It resembles the Spanish Fly, but is smaller—is usually found on sweet potato vines about the end of July or beginning of August—is collected in the morning and evening by shaking the insects from the plants into hot water. They are then carefully dried in the sun. A liberal price per pound will be paid for them

JAS. T. JOHNSON,
Medical Purveyor,
May 26, 1863 tf Charlotte, N. C.

Dr. JAS. M. HENDERSON

Offers his Professional Services to the citizens of the surrounding community. He has located at the late residence of his father, D. M. Henderson, dec'd, two miles north of Charlotte.

Feb 17, 1863 y-pd

COPPERAS.

TAYLOR & ASBURY are now prepared to furnish by the ton or otherwise, a fine article of Copperas, superior to any English offered in market. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied with a chemically pure article. Address TAYLOR & ASBURY,
May 5, 1863 Charlotte, N. C.

"GARRETT DAVIS."

This celebrated thorough-bred Horse, can still be found at my stable in Charlotte. For particulars apply to the undersigned. R. RABE.

June 30, 1863 3m-pd

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.

W. W. QUINN & CO.
Charlotte, Dec 2, 1862.

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 solicits a share of public 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 a trial.

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

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford RAILROAD.

On and after Monday the 25th of May, 1863, the Passenger Train will run on this Road (Western Division) daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING WEST:

ARRIVE:		LEAVE:
	Charlotte,	7 30 A. M.
8 15 A. M.	Tuckaseege,	8 20 "
8 55 "	Brevard,	9 00 "
9 25 "	Sharon,	9 30 "
10 00 "	Lincolnton,	10 05 "
10 45 "	Cherryville.	

GOING EAST:

ARRIVE:		LEAVE:
	Cherryville,	11 30 A. M.
12 15 P. M.	Lincolnton,	12 25 P. M.
12 50 "	Sharon,	12 55 "
1 20 "	Brevard,	1 25 "
1 53 "	Tuckaseege,	2 00 "
2 45 "	Charlotte.	

Fare, six cents per mile. Soldiers going to and returning from the army, half fare. Passengers are required to make the proper change, as the Ticket Agent cannot furnish change for every one.

A Freight Train leaves Cherryville for Charlotte at 7 o'clock, A M, on Mondays, and returns same day.

For Passenger Trains transporting Freights, 50 per cent to the tariff rates of freight will be added.

V. A. McBEE,
Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, May 25, 1863.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Patrick J. Lowrie, deceased, are requested to call and make immediate payment to SAML. P. SMITH,
Dec 30, 1862 Attorney for Executrix.

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. Thus 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 Confedcracy, 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 the Army and elsewhere. The Legislative Proceedings will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The State Journal will be essentially a newspaper.

TERMS: For the Daily—6 months, $10; 3 months $6; 1 month, $2. For the Tri-Weekly—6 months, $5; 3 months, $3. For the weekly, 6 months $3.

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,
Oct. 21, 1862 Raleigh, N. C

WOOD-WORK and BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Woodwork and Blacksmithing, such as making and repairing Wagons and Buggies, Horse-shoeing, &c. His Shop is at his residence, nearly opposite Mr W F Phifer's dwelling, 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.
January 1, 1863

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. Alexander's mills.

STEPHENS & WHISNANT.
Dec 3, 1861 tf

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 the patrons of the Charlotte Hotel.

At this House 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 Lucoreah, or Whites*—that dreadful scourge to female health, happiness and usefulness. They are not patented 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 yr

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. tf

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 domestic circle for News 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.

For 6 months: Daily, $10; Tri-Weekly, $8; Weekly, $6 per annum, in advance. Papers stopped when subscription expires.

Feb. 1, 1862 R. W. GIBBES, Proprietor.

Short Almanac for 1863.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'sday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
APRIL				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
MAY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
JUNE		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
JULY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
AUGUST							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
SEPTEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
DECEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

WHEAT!

The subscriber is prepared to purchase the new crop of Wheat at the highest market price. Farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the CHARLOTTE STEAM MILLS before selling.

Jan'y 1, 1863 tf JNO. WILKES.

Quinn's Rheumatic Remedy

Has effected cures of Rheumatism that were considered hopeless, certificates to prove which can be exhibited. The suffering are invited to give the medicine a trial. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Charlotte will receive prompt attention. W. W. QUINN.

April 10, 1860. Price $1 50 per bottle.

PEA MEAL.

We keep at our Steam Flouring Mill in this place Pea Meal for feeding cows and stock.