

Sec. 3. Be it further onacted, That all persons above the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said guard for home defende, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall beheld to service therein. either generally or for any special duty or expedition as the commanding officers of regiments or companies. according to the nature of the particular service in question may determine.

Sec. 4 Be it further enacted. That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the two preceding sections of this act to be formed into companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions of regiments, brigades and divisions according to his discretion, and he shall appoint the field officers of such battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers aforesaid.

Sec. 5 Be it further enacted. That members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provision of this act by paying the sum of one hundred dollars according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of May, 1862. Provided that when a Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property the sum of five hundred dollars under the act of Congress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act.

Sec 6. That the said guards for home defence may be called out for service by the Governor in defence of the State against invasion and to suppress invasion. either by regiments, battalions, or companies, en masse or by drafts or volunteers from the same, as he, in his discretion may direct; shall be, under his command, through the officers appointed as herein provided shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in terms of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many of them as may be at any one time called into service, may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be mounted if he shall so determine, the men furnishing their own horses and accoutrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall prescribe.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted. That the Governor may furnish to said troops the arms, accoutrements, and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return and to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the

Sec 8, Be it further enacted. That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed. Sec. 9 Be it further enacted. That the commissions of officers of the Militia, called into service by this act, are suspended only during the period of such service Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification. [Ratified the 7th day of Suly, 1863.]

Amendments to the above Law.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That neither the Governor of this State, nor the officers acting under an act ratified on the 7th day of July, 1863, entitled "An act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defonce," shall call out for drill or muster the persons enrolled under said act, oftener than once a month in II, or oftener than twice a year in battalion drill, which battalion drills shall take the place of the drills for the month in which they are appointed, unless when called into actual service to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, or to execute the Laws of the State.

Suc. 2. Be it further enacted. That the Governor the power to use the Guards of Home Dethe purpose of arresting conscripts and de-Provided, they shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside or the counties adjacent thereto.

SEC 3. Be it further enacted. That in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt County commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regnlar millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in factories and foundries, the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate government, one editor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies; Provided, that this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field. SEC 4. Be it further enacted, That for failure to attend the battalion or regimental drift, each field officer shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; each Captain and other officers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies at the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay for each failure fifty dollars, and if a non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend at any drill. he shall forfeit and pay not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars ; Provided, that every absentee shall be allowed until the next muster to make his excuse. The fines shall be adjudged by regimental and company courts-martial, and judgments are to be entered np and the fines collected in the same mode and in accord-

A. GRAHAM, Commissary. Nov 17, 1863 tf

Printing Materials for Sale.

I desire to sell the Printing Materials connected with he late "North Carolina Whig" newspaper, published n this town. The materials consist of a Hand Press with Inking Apparatus, Long Primer and Brevier Tree, ogether with a fair assortment of Fancy and Job Type. Further information will be furnished by addressing the undersigned at Charlotte, N. C. RACHAEL R. HOLTON. Oct 27, '63

COTTON CARDS AND SHOES.

Cotton Cards for sale, but an early call will only secure a pair as we only have ten pair. We have on hand and can make to order calf-skin Shoes and Gaiters of very fine English leather. Lots ladies' calf-skin Bootees. · Lot of thick Brogans, large sizes. J. F. BUTT. Mint Street. June 23, 1863 tf Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED,

A single white man, over conscript age, to assist on a Plantation and take charge of 5 or 6 hands. Apply at this Office. December 8, 1863.

ARRIVAL and **DEPARTURE Of Messengers** OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPAN

At Charlotte Office, Daily.

ARRIVES.

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It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to be forwarded by either of the above Trains, be sent to this Office ONE HOUR previous to its departure. T. D. GILLESPIE, Agent.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,) Charlotte, Sept. 24, 1863.

In order to avoid misunderstanding and to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby gives notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such valuation will be inserted in the Company's receipt, and establish the liability of the Company for the amount. The act of God and the public enemy T. D. GILLESPIE, only excepted Sept 28, 1863 Agent.

TANNERY.

We have a Tannery in full operation about six miles from Charlotte, on the C. & S. U. 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, 1862 • tf C. E. BELL.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

of J B Harry, deceased.

Petition for Reprobate of Will.

children, John L Bridges, Asbury Blalock and wife Sarah, Washington L Bridges, Edmund H Bridges, Hamilton A Bridges, Lafayette Benton, Elizabeth Benton, Sarah Harry and Marcus L H Harry, heirs at law Western Democrat, a newspaper published in the town of Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, for six consecutive weeks, notifying defendants to be and appear at the ext Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held or the county of Cleaveland at the Court House in November, 1863, then and there to make themselves specially in charge to the grand jury. parties to this issue if they think proper so to do. Witness, S. Williams, Clerk of said Court at office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1863. [adv \$10] 98-6t S. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

the enemy to hope for our subjugation, and induce him to invade our State and destroy our fields and other property. We earnestly beg that no man who is true to the cause of the South in this her day of trial, will encourage the holding of meetings to denounce our authorities and necessary measures for prosecuting the war against the brutal invader of our country and homes.

12 The Northern Congress does not seem discomplete subjugation of the southern people. In the yankee House of Representatives on the 18th, another effort was made by the anti-Lincoln party to pass a resolution declaring that the war was not waged for conquest, and requesting Lincoln to issue a proclamation that when any State in insurrection shall submit to the Hederal government, hostilities against her shall cease, and such State be protected against all interference with local laws or institutions. This resolution was laid on ler's Judge (?) was, that he saw several rebel sol- sion, distant from the capital, among his old friends commenced taking steps in the right direction; the table by a vote of 79 to 58. Strong war reso- diers armed with axes; that one of them offered and humble companions. lutions were then adopted by a vote of 112 to 16. Thus it will be seen that our enemies are not even willing to accept of abject submission on our that if he would volunteer he should be molested no but with some education and more grace and moth- roe county the planters have met and consulted part-they require us to relinquish our reperty further. He volunteered, and was invested with the er wit. Such society was altogether more to his together, and resolved hereafter to furnish provias well as our rights as freemen. This spirit, as manifested by the yankee authoritics, ought to convince the people of the Confederate States that their only hope of saving themselves from subjugation and ruin lies in effectual and united resistance. We must and will achieve our independence. Divisions and contention among us here M at home will prolong the war-harmony and concord of action will shorten it and give us au hon-

orable peace. HORREBLE CONFLAGRATION .- A most distressing loss of human life occurred at Santiago, Chili, on the 8th of December, news of which was brought by a late arrival from Europe. During the celebration of the feast of the Immaculate Conception one of the Churches was filled to overflowing to witness the magnificent illumination of the building and to participate in the exercises. The church was lighted with 20,000 lamps, and heavily hung with drapery. Suddenly the gas pipe burst, and instantly the whole inside of the build ing was in flames. . The large audience found it impossible to escape in time, and twenty-five hundred persons perished in less than 15 minutes,

GREEN BACKS PROSCRIBED .- The following bill, to be entitled "An Act to prohibit dealing in the paper currency of the enemy," has passed both Houses of Congress:

1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no breker, banker, or dealer in exchange, or person concerned in trade as a merchant, or. vender of merchandize of any description, or any other person, except within the State of N. Carolina-Cleveland County. lines of the enemy, shall buy, sell, take, circulate, or in any manner trade in any paper currency of J B Martin et al, vs. The Heirs at law and next of kin the United States: Provided, That the purchase tion of this act, .

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that 2. That any person violating the provisions of dants in this case, Anna E Bridges and her this act shall be subject to indictment and prosecution in the Confederate court holden for the district, within which the offence was committed, and shall, upon conviction, forfeit the amount so of J B Harry, are non-residents of this State: It is bought, sold, circulated, or used, or a sum equal therefore ordered that publication be made in the thereto; and shall be moreover subject to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars nor less " than five hundred, and be imprisoned not less than three months, nor more than three years, at the discretion of said court; and it shall be the duty of Shelby, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in the several Confederate courts to give this act 3. That this act shall not be construed to apply to any person acting in behalf of the government of the Confederate States, by special authority from the President, or any of the heads of Depart-

cause everything to go up still higher.

night before-that he brought home a bloody axe, to his cousin, Princess Wilhelmina, on the 1st No- years. and hid it under the folder. The print of an axe vember, 1828. Frederick took from the first a was found in the road exactly corresponding to the strong dislike to his wife, which was greatly inbloody axe. On being examined he prevaricated creased in time by her haughty disposition, utterly one, however, that seemed most probable to But- royal spouse altogether, taking refuge at a manen's thunders sleep ?

ROANOKE.

WAR ITEMS.

our cavalry was still in the vicinity of Knoxville. The Confederate troops captured, during the re-Friday last the enemy captured 20 of our wagons whilst foraging beyond the French Broad.

ed Island No. 60 on the Mississippi River, and all the negroes and managers, killing some 15. Fort Pillow has been evacuated by the enemy. ated, the fortifications blown up, and the enemy after some negotiations, Princess Caroline, of Meckfell back in the direction of Memphis.

The yankees are now beginning to find out that In the full bloom of youth, very pretty, and highly Mississippi is not conquered yet.

Five yankees were captured in Fauquier county, Va , last week, together a mail which they had in charge, and their horses and equipments.

them.

well, and get all he can from it the coming season. many, Hungary, and Bohemia. The speculation, deluge it with blood .- Augusta Paper. of postage stamps shall not be considered a viola- It is our manifest duty to make every available with all its hardships and miseries, proved very spot of land in the Confederacy produce something unsatisfactory in a pecuniary sense, and Louise to supply the wants of the army and the people at Rasmussen was glad to drop off the stage of a des-BILL TO PREVENT DESERTION -The Confedhome. Large tracts now uncultivated, if properly titute Hanoverian village, and to proceeed on foot erate Congress has passed the annexed bill to tilled and planted or sown with good crops, would to Hamburg. The wealthy merchant city gave prevent the procuring, aiding, and assisting persensibly augment our amount of supplies of the ne- her new friends, among whom she sojourned for cessaries of life. Those who are not in actual mil- another couple of years, and then returned to Co- some to desert from the army: itary service, would be aiding the cause and coun- penbagen. The Congress of the Confederate States do extry greatly by attention to agriculture. Let us Getting to the dangerous boundary of thirty, act, That every person not subject to the rules put a small army in the corn field as well as the Miss Rasmussen now resolved to become steady, and articles of war, who shall know protecte camps, the coming Spring. Now is the time to and accordingly settled down as milliner and dress- or entice a soldier, or person enrolled he service make "vigorous preparations" of the labors of the maker, working for the shops and for any procura- in the army of the Continents. States to desert. farm and garden. We shall need all that can be ble private customers. One evening, coming home or who shall aid or ass at any desorter from the arraised the present year. With a boundiful supply late from her work, she was arrested-at least this my, or any person enrolled for service, to erade of tood for both man and beast, our soldiers will is the Copenhagen story-by the sight of a fire, their proper commander for to prevent their errest be in better trim for the struggle, and we shall all and with wonted energy ranged herself among the to be returned to the service, or who abait ennergy feel-better and do better human chain of assistants whose hands passed the or harbor any such deserter, or shall purchase pails of water from the canal to the fire engine. from any soldier or person enrolleti-tor service any How do you account for this? The compass She had not been there long when she perceived portion of his army equipments, rations of cleth has four points, and yet a pair of compasses only that a gentleman opposite, busy in handing pails, ing, or any property belonging to the Contedents stared very hard at her, as if trying to recognize States, or of any officer or soldier of the Confedehas two. What queer things men will make for money!" an acquaintance. She recognized him at once ; it rate States, shall, upon conviction defore the Diswas His Royal Highness, Prince Frederick, heir, trict Court of the Confederate Mater hearing junis. as the woman said when she saw the monkey. to the throne of Denmark. The conflagration be- diction of the offence, be fined not exceeding \$1, "I've got some urgent business on hand,' as the ing subdued, Prince Frederick gallantly offered 000 and be imprisoned not exceeding two years. fox said when the dogs were after him.

ly gone up to fifty cents per pound in New York, mark at the age of twenty. Things, meanwhile, stood, he looked upon his present wife as the only within an incredibly short period. The effect of had changed at the Danish court in regard to the true friend he possessed in the world. The speech the large bounty offered for re-enlistment will succession to the throne. The reigning King, now repeated from mouth to mouth, created a profound sixty years old, had given up all hopes of having sensation, and gradually extinguished the ill feel-Butler claims to have restored justice to the male offspring, and Frederick's father, Prince ing against the Countess. At a later period she citizens of North Carolina and Virginia, who have Christian, cousin of the monarch, had become heir was again consured for giving herself too much come under his rule. Here is an instance of their apparent to the crown The aged King was ex. the airs of a real Queen ; but the rept sch was boasted justice: About ten days ago Miss Emma ceedingly anxious to marry off his two daughters, deemed venial in view of what was generally a Blunt, a young lady of Washington Co., was found the eldest past thirty, and no suitor coming from knowledged-that she was indeed, the devolution dead near the picket stand. A post mortem exam- abroad, he offered them to the only disposable male friend and consort of her royal husband. So ination showed that she had been foully used and relations at home-the one, the young man just alone succeeded in chasing away the spirit of proposed to accept of any terms of peace short of the then knocked in the head with an axe. Suspicion returned from Geneva, and the other, his nucle, found dejection which settled upon the King in pointed to one Moore, a free negro, living near the Prince Ferdinand. The young republican Prince the later years of his life, under the burden of place. He was arrested and the premises examin- would fain have declined the honor of being united physical and mental sufferings, as well as political ed, and an axe with the eye bloody was found, to a King's daughter; but a refusal was not per- cares. Frederick VII was thus enabled to become covered with some loose fodder. It was subse mitted to him, and by order of his father and the what even his personal enemies do not disputequently proven that the negro was absent the King, he was married under strong military escort the best monarch Denmark has had these hundred

PATRIOTIC MOVEMENTS

We are glad to notice that the plantars in sevexceedingly, and told several different tales. The foreign to his own habits. Before long he left his eral sections of Georgia have at length aroused themselves to the true condition of affairs ; have have resolved to prove by their acts that they are him \$20 to tell him where Emma Blunt was for Here he made the acquaintance for the first ready to do their share towards bringing contenthe was going to kill her. You may naturally ask time, of Louise Rasmussen, a sprightly little dam- ment, and have determined to do all that can be what was done with the negro? He was told sel of sixteen, the daughter of a poor tradesman, done or ought to be demanded of them. In Monblue badge of tyranny and oppression, and a gun tastes than that of the stiff court of Copenhagen, sions and other articles they raise at the following placed in his hands with which, in all probability, at which he did not make his appearance for a rates: Corn \$2 50 per bushel, wheat \$5, bacon to murder another woman. How long will Heav- long time. By a royal decree of September 10, \$1 per lb., beef 40 ets, lard \$1, oats \$1 50 per 1837, he was banished to the fortress of Fredericis, bushel, fodder \$2 per hundred.

At a meeting of the planters of Sumter munty in Jutland. Old soldier and sailor friends were not allowed on visit to Fredericis, and even little it was agreed in that section the price of corn Louise Rasmussen could not find her way to the should be \$1 per bushel and bacon 25 cents per FROM EAST TENNESSEE - On Wednesday last fortress, but with many tears, on the order of her pound. We learn that meetings have also been parents, set out on a journey to Paris, where she called in other portions of the State.

became an ornament to the corps de ballet. A few The action of the planters in the above mencent retreat of the enemy, 800 head of cattle, 500 days after Frederick's arrival at the place of his tioned counties shows the right spirit. An examwagons, and two flat-boats loaded with crackers, banishment, a decree of divorce between him and plathas been set worthy of being imitated throughtobacco, &c , and several hundred barrels flour. On Princess Wilhelmina was issued at Copenhagen: out the entire Confederacy. The great question The death of the King and the ascension of his of the day is the food question. There is now no father to the throne, released Prince Frederick doubt on that point. It remains entirely with the FROM MISSISSIPPI .- The Confederates captur. from prison at the end of little more than two producers whether or no our cause shall be cripplyears, and he was then appointed Governor of the ed for lack of sustenance for the armies, and for the people at home. Let every person who has Island of Funen. But being inclined to fall again into his old ways of living, his royal father soon land raise all he can of the articles necessary to It is also reported that Corinth has been evacu- after insisted that he should marry once more, and sustain life Let, them resolve to sell them at the lowest possible figure. Let them do all in their leaburg.Strelitz, was chosen to be the second wife power to put down the suicidal spirit of speculation in food, now altogether too prevalent, and thus accomplished, it was hoped that she would wean assist consumers to supply their wants at reasonable rates. If-our planters will resolve to-take Prince Frederick from his low-born companions, and bring him back to Court and to a sense of his steps of this kind, and also carry out what they re-Crown-prince duties. But this the young Princess solve to do, all will be well with us. If they adopt signally failed to do. Frederick, although he ac. a contrary course, we fear the scenes of turmoil The Confederate steamers Georgia, Rap- knowledged her to be prettier, thought her as and strife that will surely occur It is of no use pahannock, and Florida are reported to be cruis- proud as his first wife, and before long absented to shut our eyes to the real condition of affairs now ing in the Atlantic ocean, north of the Equator; himself more than ever from the Court and his existing. We, as a nation, are this day wanderthe cruiser Tuscaloosa was at last accounts off the new home. What, probably, contributed to this ing as it were along the verge of a frightful preci-Cape of Good Hope, and the privateer Relief, a estrangement, was an accidental meeting with an pice of ruin. Que false step may plunge us over sailing vessel, is also after yankee shipping. The old friend of his youth, Louise Rasmussen .-- the brink. It is useless for us to flatter ourselves yankee war steamers have made an unsuccessful Poor Louise had seen hard times since she left in a sleep of false security. Action, promot and search for our ships, and some of them have re- Denmark for France. Though an ornament for decisive action, is now demanded of every true turned. Probably they were a little afraid to find some years of the Paris corps de ballet, she was lover of his country. We have had a enough of soon shelved, on the appearance of greater orna-ments, and had to content herself with becoming a our whole duty-and do it also. Despotism and anarchy threaten to sweep over our country. And if the proper measures are not adopted, rapine and murder will stalk boldly through our fair land and

THE DUTY OF THE PEOPLE AT HOME -Let member of a wandering troupe of actors, disseminevery one who has an acre of ground cultivate it ating dramatic art through the little towns of Ger-

NOTICE.

Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of Cyrus L. Black, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said deceased to make immediate payment, and those baving claims against him to present them within the time prescribed by law or this, notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. ance with the provisions of the Militia Law of North Dec 8, 1863 Im JOHN H MORRISON, Admr.

A professional begger boy some ten years of age, ignorant of the art of reading, bought a card to put on his breast, and appeared in the public streets as a "Poor widow with eight small children."