WESTERN DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

N. C. LEGISLATURE. Tuesday, January 31.

SENATE .- Mr Brysen introduced "A bill to purchase cotton and cotton yarns for soldiers' families and other indigent persons"-proposes to appropriate \$300,000 to this end, the goods to be sold at low rates. Also, a bill to authorize jailors to receive military prisoners committed by Confederate or State military officers. Bill to suspend section 119, chap. 34, Revised Code, passed its third reading, (suspends certain penalties for official dereliction) Also a bill concerning injunctions-declares the writ of injunction is of force in all cases of excessive tax, or impressment of private property, where just compensation is not intended, except when the impressing agent gives security to pay such compensation, on final award. And also a bill to prevent sacrifice of property "we hold the olive branch in one hand we should hold the (by exaction of specie in satisfaction of executions.) A message being received from the House transmitting certain appointments as magistrates, the her determination and zeal for a vigorous prosecution of Senate concurred therein, and added to the list several names.

The special order-being a bill to impose a tax in kind for the needy families of soldiers-was then taken up and after the adoption of divers amendments, the bill passed its second reading.

Mr Stubbs moved that a message be sent to the House proposing to adjourn on Friday next, over to the second Tuesday in May, which motion, after some debate, was referred to the committee on adjournment, and the Senate adjourned.

the militis force of the State in the event of imout all men in the State able to bear arms, even over the age of fifty years, all exemptions to the mittee on military affairs.

A message was sent to the Senate transmitting twenty-one more nominations as justices of the county.

Mr McLean introduced a resolution instructing the State Congressional delegation to procure, if possible, the enactment of a law guaranteeing a line where it was in the morning. non-taxable six per cent bond for \$1,000 to each Confederate soldier serving out the war, and to the service. Mr Smith, of Johnston, moved to amend | thing. by adding to the proposed bounty a negro fellow. mittee on Finance.

mitting eight more nominations of magistrates, in all of which the House concurred.

A number of engrossed bills and resolutions were received from the Senate, among them resolutions protesting against arming the slaves, passed

adopted-yeas 54, nays 30.

Mr Costner introduced a bill to amend an act to increase the pay of Witnesses and Jurors.

Friday, February 3.

SENATE.-The following persons were elected Direc-ors of the Insane Asylum: D S Worth, N Allston, D F Caldwell and J V Jordan. A bill to prevent obstructions in the Yadkin River passed its several readings. Also a bill to amend the Revenue Act. Also a bill concerning working on roads.

HOUSE .- Mr Peace introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

Whereas, We have beard with the greatest pleasure and heartfelt satisfaction, that negotiations for peace have been ton, yet mindful of the maxim that in times of war, while" sword in the other." therefore

known. North Carolina will not abate one jot or tittle of the war to an honorable peace.

The House passed to its second reading a resolution from the Senate proposing to raise a joint committee to investi-gate alleged abuses by Railroad Companies of their char-

tered privileges.

WAR NEWS.

their points of destination. The Twentieth Army an inevitable occurrence. Corps occupy Robertville. The Fourteenth Army Houss .- Mr Russ introduced a bill to increase report a heavy force of infantry, artillery and cavalry encamped Monday night near the junction

contrary notwithstanding.) Referred to the com- creek, and were engaged in repairing a bridge at make no advances upon which the least value can that point. About ten o'clock Monday morning the enemy

representatives of those who may have fallen in the Salkehatchie, but retired without effecting any- sels and guns maintained by either power upon the

Charleston Courier.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2 .- A dispatch from Braxton's bridge, at 7.40 last night, says the enemy advanced to-day across the swamps, driving in our stract love for the struggling Colonies, but on the cavalry on our left within six miles of that place. contrary, out of feelings of hostility to England, a few days since in the Senate. On the passage They are supposed to be in heavy force. There is and from a desire to accomplish the dismemberof these on their first reading Mr Waugh called for a column of cavalry on the Augusta road, moving ment of the British Empire. So it may turn out rapidly for some unknown point. At 1 p.m., yesteaday, the enemy had possession of McBride's bridge, and skirmishing was going on in front of Braxton's bridge. The enemy are certainly moving on Branchville.

TIONS. There can be little doubt but that the developements of military power and military endurance The Senate, by message, announced concurrence upon this continent have astonished not only the in the House resolutions concerning adjournment. people of Europe but the people of America themselves. The United States Navy has also swelled into formidable proportions, whilst its armament is of the most fearfully effective character. A

terrible naval and military power has arisen. But while this is so, and while it has taught European powers caution in interfering in American quarrels, it is evident that the very efforts required to evoke this power have had the effect of depriving its possessors of the chance of using it immediately to advantage. Crippled finances, deinaugurated by the Governments at Richmond and Wash- clining trade, fighting population exhausted or unwilling, all the burden of a four years' war hang over the Lincoln government, and would paralyze Resolved. That until the issue of these negotiations is their hands in any fight with a fresh and unexhausted power like England or France, and still more so with both combined. It is thus that with all their assumed bravado, and real power, the Yankce government may well shrink from risking a collision with any of the maritime European powers which would sweep the last vestige of their commerce from the ocean, which would embarrass their recruiting by cutting off the foreign emigra-SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS .- All the movements tion which has supplied so much food for powder, of the enemy indicate Augusta and Branchville as and which would finally render public bankruptcy

For these reasons, most probably, the intimation Corps crossed Sister's Ferry Monday. Our scouts of foreign intervention might, at this time, be all powerful with the Lincolu government. Even the fear of a foreign collision might induce the Lincoln minent danger. (Proposes in such cases to call of Salkehatchie and Old Union roads. This force government to attempt to patch up some sort of is believed to be the Fifteenth and Seventeenth accommodation with the South Without some Army Corps. They had crossed McLee's Mill such impelling motive for action, Lincoln will be placed.

Such threatening manifestations from abroad are advanced with a considerable force of infantry and not wanting. The U.S. Senate has flatly refused peace, eight new names being proposed for Waks artillery from White Point, and drove in our to recognize Maximillian as Emperor of Mexico, skirmish line three miles to King's Creek. At and thus thrown the guantlet down to France, or three p. m. our troops advanced and drove them at least to Louis Napoleon, who is France. The back to White Point, re-establishing our picket reciprocity treaty with Canada has been abrogated

and notice has been given to Great Britian of the Tuesday the enemy made a demonstration on intended abrogation of that provision of the bounour position at the pontoon bridge across the dary treaty which limits the number of armed veslakes, and the Spring will see these great inland The enemy, it is reported, burnt McPhersonville oceans swarming with war vessels of both powers. Resolution and amendment referred to the com- on Monday night. They are also reported erecting The plot thickens. It has not thickened to please a battery near Salkehatchie for the purpose, as is us, so that we need experience no sense of respon-A message was received from the Senate trans- supposed, of shelling the railroad at that point, - sibility. But if the jealousies or quarrels of others tend to hasten our deliverance from the horrors of war, why, so much the better for us. France did not acknowledge the United States out of any ab-

refer-yeas 20, nays 70. The resolution was then THE YANKEES AND FOREIGN NA- IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA,

During the years 1861, '62 and '63.

From the N. C. Baptist Almanac.

-1861-

April 15-Gov. Ellis, in advance of all the bortroops; and orders the forts of North Carolina to upon the Federal capital, and who, when the red- upon the sinful," rejoined the Irishman. be seized by volunteer companies.

April 15-Fort Macon seized by volunteer companies from Newbern, Beaufort and Goldsboro'. April 16-Fort Caswell seized.

April 17-Gov. Ellis issues a proclamation convening the Legislature of North Carolina. April 20-Adjutant Gen. Hoke calls for 30,000 troops from North Carolina to resist the United

States authorities. April 23-The Arsenal at Fayetteville surrendered to North Carolina troops.

April 25--Camp of Military instruction established in Raleigh, Major D. H. Hill, commandant. old-"the wit is out." Colonel W. S. Rockwell and quietly crept into bed. May 8-1st Regiment of North Carolina volun- is said to have achieved his chief military distinc- He had been in bed but a few moments when a Colonel, and ordered to Virginia.

May 13-The people of North Carolina unanielection of members to the convention.

1 killed and 7 wounded.

August 28-Bombardment and surrender of ing dove." Alderman Villalonga, a very weak "Murther ! murther ! Howly saints of hivin pro-Hatteras. Confederate loss 12 killed, 691 captured. disciple, and wealthy; Alderman Lippman, specu- tect me !"

A Georgian runs himself to death pursuing them. -1862 -

February 8-Surrender of Roanoke Island after days hard fighting. March 14-Surrender of Newbern, after several

below the town. April 13-Skirmish at Gilletts. April 14-Skirmish at Tuscarora Depot. April 28 and May 22-Battles at Gum Swamp.

May 12-Skirmish at Sawyers. May 15-Cavalry skirmish near Trenton. do do do at Foscues. Sept 6-Attack upon Washington, N. C. November 26-An Iron Yankee stcamer destroyed in New River.

November 27-A Yankee Gunboat destroyed in

An Irishman, about half seas over, some time The worst kind of "falling back" that has occurred during the war is the "falling back" of since applied at a country tavern for lodgings.-some who, when Lincoln was elected, had to be The landlord was lazy, and patronized his own bar held by the collar by rational people to prevent most extensively, so he said to the new-comer: them from capturing Washington and setting" fire . "If I give you a light, and tell you where the to the Potomac. There are some of those persons room is, do you suppose you can find the place?" who do not now occupy that advanced position, and "Och, and it's meself that can do that most illewho manifest the more dispassionate sentiments of gantly. Just show me the way, an' I'll find it as der State Governors, spurns Lincoln's call for the American soldier when the British advanced aisy as the Holy Virgin showers down blessings

> coats and bayonets appeared in sight, rode up to The directions were given him and also a candle! his commander-in-chief and remarked : "See here, he was directed to go to a room on the second floor General, can't this thing be compromised?" The in the house. By the time he had reached the top number, we are happy to know, is few; and in this of the stairs, his light had become extinguished. old State, which went late into the conflict, and | and he had forgotten in what direction he was to bore the brunt of it, is by no means "Legion."

A COLD BEDFELLOW.

go. Seeing rays of light issuing from a room, the A list of "falling back" heroes in Savannah is door of which stood slightly ajar, he reconnoitred given by a correspondent of the Charleston Courier. the inside of the room, and found it to contain a Not one of them is a soldier. Every one has been bed, on which lay a man, and a stand with a small basking in prosperity and ease since the war be- lighted lamp upon it. Feeling disincined to make gan. Dr. Arnold, the Mayor, is spoken of as a any further search for the room to which he had physician of merit and a man of intellect, but very been directed, he divested himself of his clothing

teers is organized by electing Major D. H. Hill, tion by drinking champagne and eating oysters. young lady and gentleman entered the room. The Dr. T. T. Willis, who came to Savannah from Au- Irishman eyed them closely. They seated themgusta, and perhaps further north, is mentioned as selves on the chairs in close proximity to each mously vote for the secession of the State, in the held in affectionate remembrance by the stock- other, and after chatting merrily for a short time, holders of the Augusta and Savannah railroad for the young man threw his arms around her waist May 20-The delegates to the North Carolina a dexterous purchase of a large quantity of stock in a very cousinly manner, and imprinted a kiss Convention, assemble in Raleigh, unanimously in said road, at a low figure, before he published upon her tempting lips. The scene amused the pass the ordinance of secession, and adopt the Con- to the dumb-founded stockholders a scheme which Irishman vastly, and being free from selfishness, stitution of the Confederate States, amidst the he had some time before perpetrated, and which he concluded that his sleeping companion should booming of cannon and the hurrahs of the people. had the effect of doubling the value of the stock. be a participant with him in the enjoyment of the June 10-The first pitched battle of the war A S. Hartridge filled the comfortable position of seene, nudged him, but his sleeping companion fought at Bethel, Va., by the first Reg. of N. C. | war tax collector. Mr Robert Erwin was delighted stirred not. He put his hand upon him and found Volunteers and the Richmond Howitzers. Federal in former days to descant upon the virtues of his that he was tightly locked in the embrace of death. loss 150 killed, 260 wounded. Confederate loss, native State, South Carolina; but times are Synonymous with this discovery, he bounded out changed, and he now "roars you gently as a suck- of bed exclaiming:

October 5-Battle of Chickamacomico, 32 Fed- lator; L. G. Mills, who gave up the fight and cried He had scarcely touched the floor with his feet erals captured. The rest chased back to Hatteras. "hold, enough!" ere it began; Martin Duggan and before the young lady and gentleman were making Alderman O'Byrne, famous only for the facility rapid strides towards the stairway, terror being dewith which they changed one flag to another; W. picted on their countenances. They had just D. Weed, a coarse, unmannered Yankee', who sent reached the top of the stairs when the Irishman Lis sons and his money to Europe at the beginning | came dashing along as though the fiends of Erebus of the war, and Alderman Lachlison, "a canny were closing at his heels, intent on making him Scotchman, who has, by his unguarded act, caused their prey, and the whole three went tumbling days severe fighting and the capture of the forts the blush of shame to mantle the check of his down the stairs, and it is hard to determine which "brave braw ladie," complete the roll of "falling- of the three reached the foot of the stairs first.

back" patriots and heroes. The landlord stood aghast as the Irishman rushed We wish General Sherman joy of these acces- into the bar-room, with nothing between him and sions. We can promise him heavy reinforcements | nudity but a garment vulgarly called a shirt, the from the same classes in every Confederate city hair on his head standing upon end, his eye balls which it may be his felicity to occupy. The spec- ready to leap from their sockets and he gasping for ulators and extortioners, the men who have been breath. It was a sight that would have made a growing rich by this war, while their sons and man laugh who had worn a vinegar face from the brothers have fought its battles, will hasten to his day of his birth. Nothing could induce him to standard wherever he advances. These penitent again seek a bed that night.

sinners will fling themselves on their knees as soon | When the young lady and gentleman found that as he comes in sight, each one bawling "Peccavi," it was not the corpse that had so unceremoniously singing Yankee Doodle at the top of his voice, and bounded from the bed, they returned to the room, wiping their streaming eyes with the Star-Span- | they being the watchers for the night, and doubtgled Banner. It would be a blessing to the Con- less commenced their courting at the point where federacy if they could all be massed into solid it had so suddenly broken off. column, and double quicked into his lines to the

FALLING BACK.

the yeas and nays.

Mr Brown, of Mecklenburg, moved the resolutions be laid on the table. Not sgreed to, yeas 24, nays 69. The resolution was then adopted, yeas 76, nays 21, the vote being as follows:

Yeas-Messrs Allison, Alford, Asheworth, Benbury, Banks, Beam, Best, Blair, Bond of Bertie, Bond of Gates, Boyd, Brown of Madison, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Carson of Alexander, Clapp, Cowles, Craig, Cunningham, Davis of Halifax, Enloe, Erwin, Faison, Faucette, Flynt, Fowle, Gibbs, Grissom, Gudger, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, J H Headen, Henry, Herbert, Holton, Horton of Watauga, Horton of Wilkes, Johnston, Jordan, Joyner, Judkins, Latham, Lewis, Little, Love, Lyle, Mann, McAden, McCormick, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, Morisey, Murphy, Murrill, Patterson, Patton, Peace, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Rogers, Russell, Sharpe, Shober, Simmons, Smith of Cabarrus, Smith of Duplin, Smith of Johnston, ger has not been made public. Stipe, Strong, Waugh and Young-76.

Fraklin, Farmer, Gaskins, George, Gidney, Grier, | fully disorganized, and we no longer appeal to the Stancell-21.

And the House then adjourned.

Wednesday, February 1.

SENATE .- Mr Stubbs introduced a bill to give offence.)

the late recess. Agreed to.

the needy families of soldiers, to prevent sacrifice soldiers passed their third reading.

the management of railroads was amended and then passed its final reading.

House .- Nothing worth mentioning was transacted in the House to-day, except that Mr Stipe the Governor, to correspond with the Confederate | badly. authorities and make every effort to provide the Junior Reserves, said to be now in a suffering condition, with medical attendance, medicines, wagons, and ambulances, which resolution, after being so amended as to extend the provisions of the resolution to the Senior Reserves, was adopted.

Thursday, February 2.

SENATE .- The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill to give a bounty of lands and negroes to soldiers, and asked to be discharged.

The Committee on Finance reported an amendment to a bill to amend the Rovenue act, and recommended its passage.

Mr McCorkle introduced a bill to increase the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Newton.

Resolutions protesting against the suspension of the habeas corpus were discussed and passed.

A resolution from the House proposing to adjourn on Tuesday next, to meet again on the third Thursday in May, unless sooner called together by the Governor and Council, was concurred in.

Mr Ellis favored an early adjournment, and dedragging for them in small boats. Since the of the several States, and no other. No other was federate States. Higher English Branches, 100 00 received. Maximilian has ceded Louis Napoleon clared that in his judgment if the people of the The Imperial forces appear to be gradually ac- capture of Sayannah, the work has been greatly 150 00 Classics, desired, no other was proffered, no other was State of North Carolina were there and fully ap- had ordered his Marshal to hold them sacred as an quiring possession of the country, in spite of occa- increased, as the rebels have sown torpedoes in the prised of the conduct of the Legislature since its indemnity for expenses incurred by the French For further information in reference to Board, &c., thought necessary or appropriate. harbor in the greatest number, to prevent the address the undersigned at Charlotte, N. C. J. T. CAUTHEN. sional successes by Juarez. RECOGNITION .- The Montreal correspondent government in placing Maximilian on the throne. navy from aiding in the seige of Charleston that Much feeling exists against the Americans on headlong from the halls of the capitol. the part of the Imperialists, and at Mazatlan they they expect Sherman to inaugurate. Last night, January 9, 1865. Sinpd of the N. Y. Tribune writes as follows : The London Times says none of the European An engrossed resolution, directing the Governor as usual, a number of boats were sent up to drag CARRIAGE WORK, powers would guarantee the independence of the "A few days ago, a letter dated at Paris was re- | are harshly spoken of by the Imperial organ. to try to make some arrangement with the Federal ceived here by Geo. N. Sanders from A. Dudley Many Americans, in consequence of their treat- for these infernal machines, and the monitor Wagon-work and Wood-work of all Confederate States, as has been proposed, even Government to give blankets, &c., to Federal Mann, (one of the rebel ministers abroad) with ment, are returning to California, who intended to Patapsco, Lieutenant-Commander Quackenbush, with an agreement to abolish slavery. prisoners at Salisbury for a like quantity furnished was sent up to a point near Fort Sumter to cover The blockade running steamer Lillian foundered accompanying despatches for the rebel Govern- stay in Mexico. to N. C. prisoners in the Federal States, passed its the boats. She came to an anchor, and the regular at the mouth of the Mersey, on the 15th. Ouly 8 ment, conveying the assurance that Napoleon had several readings. watches were stationed as usual at their respective out of 50 persons on board were saved. determined either with or without the co-operation Three Yankces captured by two Lodies --- A places. Nothing unusual 'occurred until the Pa-House .- Mr Dargan introduced a resolution The Liverpool cotton market was dull, with a of Great Britain, to recognize the Confederacy correspondent writes to the Fayetteville Observer tapsco swung to an ebb tide, at about 2 o'clock proposing an adjournment of the Legisleture on declining tendency. soon after the re-installation of Mr Lincoln. This from Wilkes county, N. C., as follows : kinds, and Blacksmithing. this morning, when she passed over a torpedo, ex-Tuesday next, to meet again on the 3d Thursday intelligence, of course, has made all the rebels who When the timid or the unfaithful leave us let have been treated to it very jubilant. ploded it, and went to the bottom like a piece of REDDIE'S RIVER, Jan'y 14, 1865. in May. After efforts to amend, the resolution The subscriber has removed his Workshops to the no-man on that account despond. We are better Dear Sir .-- I wish to inform you of the brave lead, carrying down with her several officers and tand formerly occupied by Charles Overman, near the was adopted. without them. Their going does not prove that conduct of two young Ladies of this place, Misses about sixty men. Five officers, Lieutenant-Com-Destructive Fire at Summit, Mississippi .- On Presbyterian Church, where he is prepared to do all Mr. Polk introduced a resolution to postpone the the ship is sinking, although it may show that Friday morning, an accidental fire occurred at A. D. Vickers and C. E. Vannoy. On the 26th of mander Quackenbush, Lieutenant Sampson, exec- kinds of work in his line. Repairing will always reappointment of additional Magistrates until the they are rats. Let us be shocked if we will, but Summit, Mississippi, on the New Orleans, Jack-December last they saw three yankees passing the utive officer;- Engineer Ryan and another engineer, ceive prompt attention. next session. Mr Grissom moved a reference of let us not be depressed. Are not our bravest and son and Great Northern railroad, which destroyed public road in a suspicious manner, mounted their and about twenty men on watch, were saved. En-Be will work at old prices and take provisions in payment at the same rates, or he will charge an this resolution to the Committee on Confederate our truest still with us and still firm? Who sounds twenty-three houses and six hundred bales of cotequivalent in Confederate money. Relations. On motion of Mr Stancell the yeas a doubtful note, whose voice is worthy of being ton, together with a quantity of commissary and succeeded in arresting them and carried and deliv- the paymaster, surgeon, two watch officers and the CHARLES WILSON. and mays more ordered and the House refused to heard? -- Wilmington Journal. balance of the engineers were lost. Obarlotte, Jan. 9, 1865 other stores. ered them to the military authorities.

From the commencement of the bon bardment ton Journal. to the 1st of January, 12,252 shells were thrown into Charleston!

THE TALLAHASSEE .- The enemy's newspapers have falsely reported the Tallahassee as captured. She ran into New Inlet just after the capture of nition of the Confederate States Government after Fort Fisher, when discovering that some important the 4th of March. The reasons for this seem clear change, he knew not then what, had occurred in | and valid. the military situation, her commander, (Captain Maffit) put to sea, and made good his escape. Ile touched the South Carolina coast and put ashore a colonies, as so many independent States. Even messenger with dispatches, who has reached Rich- the articles of confederation were not then adopted. mond. The news, if any, brought by this messen- The United Netherlands followed this example

Nays-Messrs Baxter, Brown of Mecklenburg, recent issue of the Louisville Journal (Yankee Caho, Carson of Rutherford, Cobb, Costner, Craw- paper) says : "The sad condition of our State is ford of Rowan, Crawford of Wayne, Davis of now an object of much solicitude. Society is fear-Harris, Hawes, Lane, Powell, Reinhardt, Russ and statutes for the redress of a wrong. Lawless bands name; and it territorially included Kentucky, Tenroam at will, and the peaceable citizen is hunted nessee, Alabama and Mississippi The remaining down with the greatest engerness, and robbed and Confederate States became possessed by their ormurdered in the coolest manner possible. The ganization and admission, of equal rights with the desperadoes bid defiance to all authority, and they mock at all attempts to bring them into subjection. further time (two years) wherein to perfect land A ruthless warfare is waged. The knife is red nized by France in 1839, and by Great Britain in titles. Mr McEachern, a bill to impose penalties with the blood of innocent victims, and the fire for failure to work on public roads (\$20 for each brand of the bold incendiary is applied with feelings of exultation, and the blackened ruins of many Mr Bagley moved that the usual mileage be paid homes attest how well the work is and has been members of the General Assembly for travel during done. Trade is destroyed. But few signs of to represent the States in France, and was soon prosperity are to be seen in many portions of the Bills to impose a tax in kind for the benefit of State. The inland towns are no longer full of the bustle of business. Stores are closed, and of Delegates" of the several States. The articles of property, and resolutions in favor of discharged an air of desolation reigns on every side. Men are of confederation were not adopted till March, 1781. forced to flee for their lives, and whole families are Mr Adams, under an appointment received in 1779, Resolutions proposing a committee to investigate abandoning pleasant homes and moving to other remained a Minister to England till 1788. The management of railroads was amended and then States. The outlaws are preving upon her vitals. The Union formed by the articles of confeder-States. The outlaws are preying upon her vitals, and if a remedy is not soon applied the disease will ation was dissolved March 3d, 1789. 'The Union become hopeless."

Kentucky remained in the old Government so introduced a resolution instructing his Excellency, as to have peace in her borders, but she missed it a time remaining aloof.

NORTHERN AND FOREIGN NEWS. The New York Herald, of the 30th, says not a word about the appointment of Peace Commissioners by Lincoln, but has a column about Blair's second visit to Richmond, in the shape of Washington correspondence.

The blockade runner Blenheim, was recently captured off the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Butler had a grand reception at Lowell, Mass. on the 28th. In his speech he said it was of no use to talk of peace until the rebel army in Northern Virginia was defeated or captured.

Seward made a speech before the Christian Commission on Sunday night, 29th, in which he said we only await the submission of the rebels, which, however, if delayed, military overthrow necessarily follows.

Several destructive fires in different Northern States are recorded in the Herald.

Gold advanced to 220 on Saturday, 28th, and closed at 221.

raven county in this case. God send it. Talk as we will, the revolution commenced in '76 was pretty hard pressed when French assistance came, and men desponded much more than they do now. Washington and his compeers hailed foreign help. Is it any disgrace for us to wish for it ?-- Wilming-

THE DEFERRED RECOGNITION.

England and France can no longer present any good and sufficient reasons for withholding recog-

France, on the 5th of February, 1778, acknowledged the independence of the thirteen American bern. October 8th, 1782, and Sweden April 3d, 1783.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF KENTUCKY .- A Great Britain, in the Treaty of Peace, concluded September 3d, 1783, recognized the several States in like manner as so many independent political communities This recognition embraced Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia by original States, and stand on the same footing --The independent nationality of Texas was recog-1840. She did not enter the Union until 1845. In no other form has the nationality of the American States ever been acknowledged by the European courts. John Adams was sent in 1777, after succeeded there by Dr. Franklin. They both received their authority from the "Congress

under the Constitution did not go into operation until April 30, 1789, and then only as between cleven States, Rhode Island and North Carolina for

In all these changes or the agency for conducting their foreign intercourse, the States deemed no notification necessary to other governments .-No recognition was asked for any such nation as the Confederation of States, for there was no such created; nor for any such nation as the United States, for the same reason. The governments es- brother of General Beauregard, of the Confederate money-anything you have to spare-will find its tablished by the articles of confederation, and by States, in the capacity of private secretary to Wilthe Constitution, were the mere foreign agencies liam M. Gwin, formerly United States Senator

of the States, the true sovereigns whose national- from California. ity was already acknowledged. The European governments conceded to us the right to change been created a Duke by the Emperor Maximilian, the form of this agency whenever we pleased. The of Mexico, and that Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, ly filled. recognition of the independence of the States Durango and Lower California have been ceded survived all these changes unharmed; the disband- to the Emperor Napoleon by the Mexican Governing of the Confederation in 1783; the interregnum ment, in payment for the troops furnished by the of fifty-eight days that followed; the separation of French Government to subjugate Mexico, and the States which then continued for some time, that Mr Gwin has been appointed Viceroy over Rhode Island and North Carolina remaining dis- those States, and will soon enter upon the duties dated the 17th, gives an account of the sinking of tinct; and the accessions to the number of States of his office. which afterwards occurred from time to time. The This story is not believed, further than that Mr

December 10-First battle of Plymouth, Federals defeated and driven from the town, 25 taken prisoners. Confederate loss 7 wounded. December 13 and 14-Battle of Kinston, Con-

federates repulsed and fell back before overwhelming numbers under Foster. December 16-Battle of White Hall, 127 Fed-

erals killed. Confederates burn the Neuse bridge and the Federals advance from the south side of the river upon the W and W Railroad. Total Confederate loss in the several battles of Kinston and White Hall 71 killed and 280 wounded and four hundred missing. Total Federal loss twelve kees before the war.-Richmond Dispatch. hundred killed and wounded

December 17-Battle near Goldsboro', Confederates are reinforced by troops under Gen. G. W. Smith, and the Federals retreat back to New-

December 20-Yankee Transports fired on near Newbern, 50 killed and wounded.

-1863-

and commit many depredations. March 13-Skirmish at Deep Gully, Gen. H

retires with a loss of 24 killed and 8 wounded. April 7, 8, and 9-Seige of Washington, N. C., by Gen. D. H. Hill.

April 10-Severe skirmish with the enemy Washington, N. C.

April 18-Fight at Laurel Ridge, N. C., Federals repulsed. Confederate loss 9 killed and wounded. Confederates defeated near Elizabeth City with a loss of 6*killed and 31 wounded. April 28 and 29-Yankees routed near Kinston with a loss of 70 killed and wounded. Confederate loss 22 killed and wounded.

May 16-Capt. Elliot captures two Yankee steamers on the Chesapeake Canal, N. C. May 22-Fighting at Gum Swamp. Confederates surprised and routed with a loss of 15 killed and wounded and 137 captured.

July 29-Yankee raid in Northampton county. Raiders repulsed near Weldon by Gen. Matt. W Ransom, with a loss of 14 killed and wounded. Confederate loss 12 killed and wounded.

LATER FROM MEXICO-Rumared Cession of Five States to France .- A telegram from San Francisco, dated the 23d, gives the following intelligence, which seems to have startled the Yankees a good deal:

Letters from Mazatlan, to the 19th instant, announce the arrival there of Captain Beauregard, a climate than in the North. Utensils, medicines,

Captain Beauregard reports that Mr Gwin has

Beaufort, S. C., Jan. 6, 1865.

SINKING OF A MONITOR IN CHARLESTON HAR-BOR .- A letter from Hilton Head, South Carolina, the Yankce monitor Patapsco in Charleston harbor by a torpedo. It says:

For sometime past the navy has been engaged ministers sent by the Federal agent were received Gwin has obtained certain land grants, and is au-Tuition, per Session of Twenty Weeks : on the original acknowledgement of the nationality thorized to encourage immigration from the Con- in removing torpedoes from Charleston harbor by European advices to the 18th ult, have been Blementary Branches, \$60 00

tune of the Rogue's March. They have done PROVISION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE, SPRINGS' BUILDING, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. BOYD

Will attend punctually to buying and selling Tobacco, Cotton, Nails, Cotton Yarn, Domestics Iron, Bonds, Specie, Bank Bills, "Stocks, &c., &c.

Permit me to say to my immediate fellow-citizens that I have been raised among you, my habits and way of doing business are well known to you, and from a long experience in business I hope to share a liberal patronage.

I am prepared to store Tobacco, Sugar, Selt, Cotton Yarns, &c.

Rooms opposite the Mansion House in Springs' brick building.

Business hours from 2 o'clock a. m., to 5 o'clock p. m.

REFERENCES .- Col. L S Williams, Capt. John Wilkes, John M Springs, H B Williams. Messrs Young, Wriston & Orr, James II Carson, President Branch Bank, J J Blackwood, President Bank of Charlotte, Rev. Geo M Everbart, Rev. R H Griffith, Charlotte ; Hon D M Barringer, Charles Dewey President State Bank N C, Raleigh ; John A Everett, Goldsboro; J J Lawson President Bank of Yanceyville, N C; Rev. Thomas Hume, Petersburg, Va.; L D Childs, Columbia, S C. Jan 16, 1865

WANTED,

STORE, CHARLOTTE, N. C., 000 LBS. PORK; 500 LBS. LARD; 300 lbs. Tallow; 2 Corn, Meal, Flour, Sorghum Sirup, 20 Bales Cotton in good shipping condition, 2000 Lbs Green and Dry Hides, \$5000 in North Carolina Bank Bills. January 16, 1865. 3t W. BOYD

"GARRETT DAVIS."

This well-known Horse will serve the public during the ensuing season, commencing the first of March. So extreme and entire is the destitution of this He will stand at my stable in Charlotte, and persons people, that nothing which you can afford to give bringing their Mares to town can be accommodated at will come amiss. Clothing is their most pressing any time.

TERMS-One hundred dollars for the use of the Horse during the season, and \$10 to the groom-in all cases to be paid in advance. Provisions at market prices will be received in payment.

R RABE

A FEW COPIES

Of the Sermon on the death of Rev. R. H. Lafferty ate pastor of the Church of Sugar Creek, delivered by Rev. H. B. Cunningham, D. D., for sale at the BOOK STORE Jan 16, 1865

OAK GROVE ACADEMY, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.

The undersigned, a Graduate of the South Carolina College, hereby respectfully informs the public that he has opened an Academy, for the reception of pupils, six miles below Charlotte, convenient to the C. & S. C. Railroad, in a pleasant and healthy locality. Having been regularly engaged in teaching for the last ten or twelve years, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

need, especially for women and children; who cannot wear the cast off garments of soldiers. Shoes and stockings, hats, suspenders, and under-garments of all kinds are hardly less necessary in this Jan. 23, 1865. use among this wretched people.

The several Freedmen's Aid Societies at the North are proper and sufficient channels for your beneficence. We pray you, for the sake of suffering humanity, let them be speedily and abundant-RUFUS SAXTON,

Brig. Gen. and Military Governor of S. C.

more harm to the Confederacy than he and all other Generals of the United States combined -They have impoverished and eaten out the substance of the land, and provoked the judgments of Heaven upon our cause. It would have been better for us to day if they had all joined the Yan-

THE POOR NEGRO. - Horrible Condition of the Staves Stolen by Sherman .- The following shows the suffering condition of the slaves that were stolen by Sherman in his march through Georgia. How much more happy were the poor creatures in the comfortable cabins of their owners-how much better fed and better clothed, than they now are March 6-Federal Cavalry dash into Windsor under Yankee rule. The statement is from a Yankce source, and probably does not represent the sufferings of the poor negroes in as strong a light as a strict regard to truth would require :

> Gen. 'Sherman's Freedmen .- Good Men and Women of the North :- We carpestly appeal to you on behalf of the thousands of suffering negroes whom General Sherman has just liberated by his triumphant march through Georgia.

Wherever he has borne our flag they have hastened to follow it with simple faith in the truth of the Government and the charity of the nation. They have arrived on the coast after long marches and severe privations, weary, famished, sick and AT BOYD'S PROVISION & COMMISSION almost naked. Seven hundred of these wretched people arrived at Beaufort on Christmas night, in a state of misery which would have moved to pity a heart of stone and these are but the advance of a host no less destitute.

The stores of the Government, already overtaxed to supply a large army, are not available to relieve their wants, and unless the charity of the North comes speedily to the rescue they must die by hundreds from exposure and disease.