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W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

\$15 for SIX MONTHS. IN ADVANCE

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1865.

THIRTEENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 659.

# THE Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS, FOR SIX MONTHS \$15 IN ADVANCE.

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

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Comment was

## A Situation Wanted

tary duty. Call on me at the Wayside Hospital, or address me through the Charlotte Post-office. F. M. WAGGONER. Feb. 13, 1865

### NOTICE.

Application will be made to A. C. Williamson, Esq, Confederate States Depositary at Charlotte, after thirty days notice, for a Duplicate Certificate of the 4 per cent. Loan for Twelve Hundred Dollars issued in the been lost, all persons are hereby cautioned not to trade for the same. JAMES P. LEAK,

of Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C. Feb. 6, 1865.

#### NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Joel Alexander, deceased, are notified to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery L HUNTER, Ex'r. 4t-pd Feb. 6, 1865

Administrator's Notice.

As Administrator of Matthew L. Wallace, deceased will sell at the residence of Abraham Smith, on Friday the 3d of March, all the unwilled property of the said deceased, consisting of two Horses, a few Cattle and Hogs, &c.

All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to settle, and those having claims against him must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. L. HUNTER.

Adm'r with the Will annexed Feb. 6, 1865 4t-pd

#### 8100 REWARD.

Ranaway from the residence of A. R. Henderson, on the Catawba River, about the 1st of September, 1864, a negro boy named JIM, the property of J. T. Jones, of Norfolk, Va. Said boy is about 12 or 13 years of age, brown color, very smart and intelligent, and quick to answer when spoken to. He is supposed to have their bargain better than they have heretofore. gone off with some cavalry company towards Virginia. A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be paid for his delivery to me in Charlotte, or for his confinement in any Jail in the Confederacy, with notice to me of such confinement, or I will pay half the above sum for any information that will enable me to recover him. ROBT. F. DAVIDSON.

Agent of J. T. Jones, Esq., of Norfolk, Va. Charlotte, N. C., Jan 23, 1865.

#### PROVISION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE, SPRINGS' BUILDING,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. W. BOYD

Will attend punctually to buying and selling Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Domestics Iron, Bonds, Bank Bills, Specie.

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 I am prepared to store Tobacco. Sugar, Salt, Cotton

Rooms opposite the Mansion House in Springs' brick Business hours from 9 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 H Carson, President Branch Bank, J J The February number of THE KEY STONE, the only Blackwood, President Bank of Charlotte, Rev. Geo M Everhart, 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.

## "GARRETT DAVIS."

This well-known Horse will serve the public during the ensuing season, commencing the first of March. He will stand at my stable in Charlotte, and persons bringing their Mares to town can be accommodated at

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.

Jan. 23, 1865.

#### Southern Express Company. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864.

On and after this date all Boxes which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignee, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same clast from other States.

Nov 21, 1864 tf

L. F. BATES, Ass't Supt.

SALT. 150 Bags King's VIRGINIA SALT for sale. Inquire at ELIAS & COHEN'S. January 30, 1865

## REHOBOTH FURNACE,

In Blast, 3 miles north-east of Iron Station, Lincoln co, NC. The proprietors are prepared to do Casting of all and judgment taken pro confesso as to them. Address, SHIPP & REINHARDT.

Dec. 5, 1864. tf Iron P. O., N. C. SALT! SALT!! VIRGINIA SALT, In exchange for Bacon, Pork, Corn or Molasses.

#### YOUNG, WRISTON & ORR. Nov 28, 1864

CARRIAGE WORK,



#### kinds, and Blacksmithing. The subscriber has removed his Workshops to the

kinds of work in his line. Repairing will always re- Railroad, in a pleasant and healthy locality. Having been regularly engaged in teaching for the last ten or

in payment at the same rates, or be will charge an to those who may favor him with their patronage. equivalent in Confederate money.

CHARLES WILSON. Charlotte, Jan. 9, 1865

Notice. All persons leaving Charlotte by Railroad are required to obtain Passports at the Provost Marshai's Lieut. G. W. GRAGSON. office. By order, Oct 17, 1864 Provost Marshal.

## A Situation Wanted As Overseer, by a one-armed Soldier exempt from mili- Che Western Bemotrat. At the great War Meeting held in Richmond

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

## NORTHERN ITEMS.

called by the vankees the "Lake Erie Pirate," has for, and went to the front. His appearance was been handed over to the yankee authorities by the the signal for prolonged and enthusiastic cheering. Canadian government, to be tried for making a Round after round of cheers went up from all parts name of Mrs. M. P. Robinson, Number 130, dated 1st raid into a Northern State recently. Thus the of the building, and every vocal energy of the vast March, 1864. The original of said Certificate having Canadians bave submitted to the demands of the assembly seemed taxed to its utmost in swelling Lincoln government and violated the rights of a the tremendous acclamations. The President Confederate officer.

> The port of Fernandina, Florida, has been designated by Lincoln as a place for the purchase of products of the rebellious States on Government length subsided, he proceded to address the assem-

A fire occurred in the Coal Oil Works of Blackburn & Co., in Philadelphia, recently, which spread and burnt fifty dwellings. Fifteen persons were assist in celebrating some great and decisive victoburnt to death.

ratified the abolition constitutional amendment.

It is stated that within the last eight months over four hundred newspapers have suspended in consequence of the high price of paper.

In accordance with an agreement with Brazil, the crew of the Confederate steamer Florida has been sent to England on board a yankee steamer. Beast Butler, in a late speech at the North, declared that it never was his fault that an arrangeupon by the northern government. He throws its courage and endurance. the blame on Gen. Grant and the yankee Secretary of War.

It is announced that an agreement has been en tered into for exchanging all prisoners on both sides. We hope the yankees will now stick to

OF FARMING STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS, PRO-VISIONS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE, &c., &c. I will sell, at public Auction, in Charlotte, or at my oldat private sale,) the following property :

Herses, Cattle, Sheep, Wagons, Wheat Fan, Cutting Box Grain Cradle, Scythe, Gears, Chains, Carriage and Harness, Buggy and Harness, Saddles and Bridles and Hoes, together with Household Provisions, Bacon, lately proposed; but ere many months had elapsed, Flour, Lard, Sugar, &c. Also, Bedsteads and Bedding, Buriaus, Secretary, Wash Stand, Extension Table, Sid Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Clock, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture.

I will likewise either sell or rent my farm, adjoining the suburbs of Charlotte, on or before the day of sale G. D. BERNHEIM. Feb. 13, 1865.

## NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of F. N Query, deceased, will present them to me for payment and you will find in none of those the place for

be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. Feb. 13, 1865

## NOW READY,

Masonic Magazine published in the South. Subscription, six months, \$15. CASTINE, by Edward Edgeville. This is a charming There treasure is in danger, and their only securi story, thrilling in plot and gracefully written. Price

THE DESERTERS' DAUGHTER, by W. D. Herringson, 3d N. C. Cavalry. A story of exciting interest, and founded upon real incidents of the war in North Carolina. Price \$2.

BEAUTIFUL MAP OF THE BATTLE OF BETHEL from a survey and drawing of Gen. W. G. Lewissize 14x17 inches. Price \$3. WM. B. SMITH & Co., . Address, Field and Fireside Publishing Office,

Feb. 13, 1865

#### BLACK HAWK. This celebrated Morgan Trotter will stand the coming

season, at my stables in Gaston county, on the follow. ing terms, viz: Seventy-five Dollars the season, to be paid always in advance. J. S. DAVIDSON. Feb. 13, 1865. State of N. Carolina-Cabarrus County.

In Equity, Fall Term, A. D., 1864. Jesse D. Still against George F. Brown, Leonard Green

and wife Nelly, Wiley Kuniker and others. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, George F. Brown, Leonard Green and wife Nelly, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Democrat, printed at Charlotte, N. C., notifying the said George F. Brown and Leonard Green and wife Nelly to be and arpear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the 11th Monday after the last Monday in Bill and to stand to and abide the judgment of the Court in said case, or the same will be set for hearing

Witness, R. W. Allison, Clerk and Master in Equity for the County of Cabarrus, the 11th Monday after the last Monday in August, 1864, this 14th January, 1865. R. W. ALLISON, C. & M. E.

Feb. 13, 1865. 6t [pr adv \$36]

## NOTICE.

I have received 150 pairs of Cards, for distribution to the soldiers' families in Mecklenburg county, and will be at the Commissary's office in Charlotte on Moned by the Commissary of the company where they re-B. W. ALEXANDER. February, 13, 1865.

## OAK GROVE ACADEMY,

stand formerly occupied by Charles Overman, near the has opened an Academy, for the reception of pupils, Presbyterian Church, where he is prepared to do all six miles below Charlotte, convenient to the C. & S. C. He will work at old prices and take provisions twelve years, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction are not worthy to be your servants, the President

Tuition, per Session of Twenty Weeks : Elementary Branches, \$60 00 Higher English Branches, 100 00 Classics, 150 00

For further information in reference to Board, &c address the undersigned at Charlotte, N. C. J. T. QAUTHEN. January 9, 1865.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT DAVIS

Va., on February 6, 1865.

From the Richmond Sentinel.

His Excellency, the President of the Confede-A Confederate naval officer named Burleigh, rate States, being on the stand, was loudly called meantime gracefully bowed his thanks to the different parts of the audience; and after the inspiring outburst of sympathy and enthusiasm had at bly. We pretend to no more than to give the substance of some of his remarks.

The President said that if he were there to ry to our arms, or in hailing the establishment of Eleven northern State Legislatures have already peace he should have been most happy. But in times like those which are now upon us-when dangers confront us and our path is beside the iceshore and the breakers-to witness the manifestations of such a spirit on the part of his countrymen as was there displayed, was more than happiness—it was estatic joy! He had always looked with pride upon his countrymen. He had rejoiced in their patriotism and their courage. But he was prouder still when he contemplated the fortitude which plucks flowers from reverses, and beats ment for the exchange of prisoners was not agreed | high with hope in the presence of fresh calls upon

The President said that it was meet that the spirit which inspired this meeting, should find its first utterance in Richmond. Here every day were heard the cannons of the enemy. Innumerable-hillocks in the neighbering cemeteries, tell of the brave men from every State in the Confederacy who have given their lives for their country. On one of the hills of this city stands that sacred building, in which Patrick Henry and his compatriots, pledged life for liberty. Here, too, was the capitol of the Confederacy, and of that proud old State who had been truly termed the "mether of statesmen." If the spirit which has been indicaresidence, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and ted shall meet with a general response, and prove 23d of February, at 10 a. m., (provided not previously to be the universal sentiment of the land, of which he did not doubt, then, indeed, would be feel that we were on the very verge of success. [Loud cheers.] We would not again be insulted by such Hay, Wheat, Corn, Peas, Carpenters' Tools, Ploughs terms of peace as the arrogance of the enemy had our successes would cause them to feel that when talking to us they were talking to their masters. Great applause.]

Does any one, he inquired, who has seen the Confederate soldiers, believe they are willing to fall? If so, the suspicion is most unjust! Go to our camps; go to our guarded lines; go where our pickets hold their dangerous watch, and to the posts where our sentinels tread their weary rounds. within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will grumblings and complaints. The resolution of our soldiers exclaim with Patrick Henry, "Victory or death !" It is in the crowded mart, where these are found whose pockets are stuffed with ill gotten gains, that you find the persons who grumble and complain. [Applause ] The progress of events had, however, brought a pressure even upon these which would urge them to their duty ty for it is in performing their duty to their coun-

The time for argument, said the President is passed. The duty that remains is to stand to our arms. He had just made an effort to secure peace, as he had done several times before. He had made it in the cause of humanity and the country. At the very organization of our Government, in Montgomery, his first care was to send Commissioners to Washington. They were rejected. At a latter period, he had requested the second officer rence of opinion that there is nothing left us but under the Government (Vice President Stephens,) to prosecute the war. The consequences of failure to seek a conference; the avowed object being to you have already been told. It is useless to conmake arrangements for the proper treatment and sume time by multiplying words. If we lose our exchange of prisoners, but in addition to, and the independence, we lose all our property, of every exchange of prisoners, but in addition to, and he-hind that, it was the object to institute, if possible, negotiations for peace. But our Vice President was refused an audience; not even allowed to approach the throne. Since that time he had in various ways, and on every proper occasion, proclaimed the desire of this country for peace, and his own anxiety to secure it, but until now, no opening had presented itself for an advance towards negotiation. This recent opportunity he had embraced. He did it in the hope that some plan of accommodation might be agreed upon. He would be less than man if he had not felt an earnest desire, a yearning anxiety, to relieve the country from the sufferings of the war, and to send our soldiers to their homes. Anything honorable, and February next, then and there to answer Complainant's recognizing our independence as a basis, would have been gladly acceded to. The person did not know him who might suppose that, under any circumstances, he would consent to reconstruct the late Union.

We had now learned the terms on which the enemy are willing to accord peace. We are reare not allowed to go back to them as we came out, but are required to take just what a conqueror may

choose to give the conquered. . Men proposes, but God disposes. Relying on mies, and crown our exertions with triumph

President Lincoln had, indeed, promised that in the enforcement of his laws for the confiscation of our property and the hanging of our officers, his College, hereby respectfully informs the public that he line of rebels on their way to the gallows; and President Lincoln's heart had, perhaps, softened at the length of the procession. The leaders whom they propose to hang are your servants, and they said, unless they were willing to be sacrificed in your cause, even unto death.

If the power of the enemy were ten times greater, and ours ten times less than it is, there are still some rights of which they could not dispossess us; the right to maintain our personal honor, and the If faithful to the end, we shall stand proud amongst our arms, and their bones whiten our battle fields; to Petersburg via Belfield .- Raleigh Conservative.

Never before have a country's best citizens comthem, the British rulers being more humane than armies of the South. those of our present enemies, and their generals belonging to a school that recognized the ameni- the ladies, and paid them a handsome eulogy upon ties of war. History affords no parallel, the President continued, to the struggle which our country is making-to the cheerfulness with which our people have borne sacrifices, and the courage with which our armies have marched to the harvest of death. It was this magnanimous spirit which sus- struggle. tained him in the confidence that we should triumph in the end. We have been chastened, and may be again. Let us profit by the lesson reverses are designed to teach, that we are not to serve a friend merely because he is such, or strike an enemy when we might serve the country.

The President here said that his failing strength admonished him to close his remarks; but he yielded to loud requests to "go on." We must, he said, lock shields together and go forward to save our country, or sink together to honorable graves. [Loud applause.] He was not of those who had expected no discord and no parties, but if our disagreements result from passion we must exercise it If we will all do our duty, we shall reap a brilliant for douot or hope.) Six weeks afterwards (con-reward. If the absentees from our armics will tinued Mr Benjamin) there came a man from return and if the local assistance be rendered which may be really afforded, the noble Army of friend of Lincoln and an adviser in his councils. Northern Virginia will read General Grant a yet He had a confidential interview with our Prestseverer lesson than it taught him from the Rapidan dent, the nature of which I am aware of, but am to the James; while the gallant Beauregard will cause Sherman's march across Georgia to be his

We had, said the President, in the conduct of the enemy wherever they had gained temporary rule over our people, the signs of what they would time; and, notwithstanding the refusal of previous do in case of our subjugation. Thus warned we offers, if I had any assurance that they would be were forewarned. Happy in such a case would be received, I would send commissioners to confer those who had fallen in the fight-the miserable upon some measures that would restore peace to would be the survivors.

fying proofs of the spirit which animated the peo- Lincoln's messenger. Had he casually denied it ple whom he addressed. He had seen even the once, I should have believed him; but when he old men upon duty, careless alike of the piercing repeated it five or six times, I did not believe him. blast and the whistling bullet; and your women | What was the answer from Lincoln to Blair? "As have declared that they will fight the battles if you have shown me the note of Mr Davis, you may you should recoil! God bless your proud spirit say to him that I will see any messenger inforand manly fortitude ! History will delight to mally sent to confer upon measures to restore peace dwell upon your praise.

The law, and the officers of law, could not accomplish everything; there was much that could forward for conference. Each was furnished with be effected only by a sound public opinion. Pub- a copy of a letter written by Mr Lincoln, and at lic opinion must make it a shame and disgrace for the bottom was written, by our President, "You what he is able to do, but what the law will make | means to restore peace to the free countries." him do! Our women must take broomsticks and can escape, but instead of that a generous rivalry for a moment, dreamed of reconstruction. Is it among citizens and States which shall do most and

give most to the cause. enthusiastic cheers.]

## REMARKS OF HON. JOHN A. GILMER, OF NORTH CAROLINA,

At a Public Meeting held in Richmond on the 9th of February.

ward, amid cheers and applause, and addressed the

assemblage. He said : All doubts and divisions have passed away from among us. There is now one universal concurkind, in the country-our debt, our slaves, and our lands. But we lose more. The people of the United States have a greater debt than we, and we shall not escape without being obliged to pay our proportion of their debt. In what a condition will that leave us, with our property, our lands, bonds, houses and slaves, all gone, and the mighty debt incurred by the enemy in his war for our subjugation still to be borne, in part, by us and personal evils, the utter degradation it involved, must be considered. Subjugation-submissionpresents no hope; but in continuing the war it was

otherwise. We can see clearly the end and the evils of submission. It involves our atter degradation and the turning loose among us, on a footing of equality, to the destruction of our society | ishment to the people who sell wood for \$100 a and civilization, millions of negroes. The final result of prosecuting the war is not now discerni- Columbia Carolinian. ble, but it certainly holds out to us hope. Our one time was that of our forefathers in the Revoquired to make an unconditional surrender. We lution, either in the matters of men, internal resources, or the financial condition of our country. Any one who will now read and ponder their history (the history of our first Revolution) will be which claims to be authority in medical science, convinced of this. But we must do as did our has taken a stand against married people sleeping day, 13th inst., and daily thereafter, to attend to their the courage and devotion of his countrymen and forefathers. They went to the front and faced the together, but thinks they had better sleep in addistribution. None need apply except those in needy reverently appealing to Heaven for its aid to our music. We must do the same. Could we consult joining rooms. It says that Kings and Queens do Wagon-work and Wood-work of all circumstances, and that use the cards themselves. cause, the President said his confidence was firm, their shades to-day they would bid us be of good that God would abuse the arrogance of our enecontest, and, under the guidance of an All-wise on a cold winter's night because Hall's Journal of Providence, victory would crown our efforts, and Health says so! You go to grass, Mr Hall. liberty and independence, with all their blessings, would soon be ours. [Long-continued applause.] MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C. policy would be "liberal." [Laughter.] Beecher If we imitate the example of our sires, our success looking female got off the cars at Hillsboro' the The undersigned, a Graduate of the South Carolina in a late sermon at Washington had pictured a long will be as glorious and triumphant as their's. So other night, leaving her baggage and bundles. will be as glorious and triumphant as their's. So other night, leaving her baggage and bundles .-far, in this war, we have proved ourselves no de- The said female not returning before the cars left,

generate sons of illustrious sires. [Cheers and ap- her baggage and bundles were carried on to the plause. Let us not only persevere as we have Shops, by which time the conductor discovered begun, but redouble our exertions. Many there that one of the bundles contained a very young are who are discouraged by the vastly superior infant. It was cared for, and is still at the Shops. numbers that the enemy can bring, and have We trust this notice may lead to the detection of brought, into the field against us, and say we shall the unnatural parent. - Raleigh Progress. never be able to succeed against such odds. Those who make these discouraging calculations ask the right to fill an honorable grave. [Loud applause.] of the war?" The answer is easy: They have met Dinwiddle Court House, Va. He was on his way

the proudest of earth. Never before have any they have encountered our sun and our climate, people remained so closely united, in so long a war, and myriads have died and disappeared from the earth. [Cries of "That's so;" "Served them right."] posed its armies. Our revolutionary forefathers Their armies now, after all the reinforcements of were not united in a concord so perfect as ours- successive drafts, have dwindled away until to-day though it is true they had less pressure upon they are nowhere able to make head against the

In conclusion, Mr Gilmer addressed himself to the power of their charms and exhortations in nerving our soldiers to deeds of heroism, and hoped they would neglect no opportunity to exert their influence in exciting and maintaining amongst our men the determination to be free or to die in the

## SPEECH OF HON. J. P. BENJAMIN.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederate States, speke as follows at the same neeting, in regard to the late peace conference and how it originated :

"It is due to you to know how this peace commission came to be sent, and the facts which preceded their going. The Emperor Lincoln sent us this message at the close of last year, two months before the commissioners were sent. (Mr Beqjamio here read from Lincoln's message, relative to the futility of any attempt at negotiation with and make the good of our country our sole aim. the "insurgent leaders"; that he had left no room Washington who was known to be the intimate not at liberty to disclose. When he left, he took with him a letter from President Davis, in these words:

"Sir: I am ready to confer for peace at any

In conclusion, the President said, he had grati- I believe (said Mr Benjamin) that Blair was

to our one country." Under these circumstances, our friends went man to skulk from his duty, or to inquire not | will go forward and confer with the enemy upon

That was all, except the confidential interview drive absentees and stragglers to their duty. [Loud of Blair with the President, which I cannot relate cheers.] We have one cause to sustain, one coun- in the presence of so many people. I believed try to defend. He who falls on the soil of Louisi- that when Blair came to Richmond there ana, or sheds his blood on the soil of North Caro- was an opportunity for suspending fighting lina or Virginia, is alike an honored martyr. The and bloodshed, in which time measures might be inquiry among us must be, not what service we taken for the restoration of peace; but none of us, wonderful that our President, whose only defect is that he is too tender-hearted, should have yielded [The President resumed his seat amid loud and to the temptation of trying to stop the bloodshed of his countrymen, of which every drop seemed to come from his own heart? [Applause] The Vice-President was confident of the feasibility of his own theory-which we were not-and what better could we do than send him to attempt to make a favorable impression upon the enemy? We knew its failure would be the signal for a grand John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina, came for uprising of the people, which was the only element necessary to success. We hear it now in the improved tone of public sentiment."

> DESERTION .- The state of things growing out desertions from the army, and the depredations committed by these misguided men at home, is in some parts of the country becoming perfectly intolerable. There seems to be no act too sacriegious for them to commit. We learn that Salem Church House near Franklinsville in Randolph county, with the arbor and most of the tents, was burned a week or two ago by these lawless bands to prevent its becoming a rendezvous for the Home

Guard ordered out to look after them. It is high time the government would take this matter in hand, and use the necessary force to put an effectual and final stop to such a state of things. If this is not done, one of two things must resulteither the few loyal people left at home will take our children? Then our subjugation, with all its the law into their own hands, where there are enough of them to render it practicable, or the country must be given up to these brutes .- Raleigh Conservative.

If Sherman ever reaches Columbia we shall firmly believe he was sent by Providence as a punload -and by no means generous loads at that -

Other places, besides Columbia, are suffering present condition is not, by far, so desperate as at from the high price of wood. No people can expect the smiles of Providence while they oppress

each other. A Medical Opinion .- Hall's Journal of Health

STRAY BABY .- We learn that a respectably

Col. Wen. J Clarke, of the 24th N. C. Regiquestion, "Where are now all the millions the ment, and more recently commandant of this Post, enemy have put into the field since the beginning was captured by the Yankees on their late raid to