

The North Carolina Whig

"Be true to God, to your Country, and to your Duty."

VOL. 10.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., JUNE 11, 1861.

NO. 11.

MRS. T. J. HOLTON,
EDITRESS AND PROPRIETRESS.

TERMS:

The North Carolina Whig will be forwarded to subscribers at TWO DOLLARS in advance; TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if payment be delayed for three months; and THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year. Newspaper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per square (10 lines or less, this sized type) for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuation. Court advertisements and Sheriff's Sales charged 25 per cent higher; and a deduction of 25 per cent will be made from the regular price for advertisements by the year. Advertisements inserted monthly or quarterly, at \$1 per square for each time. Semi-monthly 75 cents per square for each time.

Persons when sending in their advertisements must mark the number of insertions desired or they will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Postmasters are authorized to act as agents.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.

DEALERS IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
AND
FINE GLOVES.
No. 2, Granite Range, opposite the Mansion House,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Attention given to Repairing Watches & Jewelry.
June 7, 1860. 134f

MARKET HOUSE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened a HOUSE, under the above name, nearly opposite Messrs. Oates & Williams, two doors below Messrs. J. Y. Bryce & Co., where always may be found a full assortment of

Family Groceries,

Vegetables, Butter and Eggs, Chickens, Fish, Candies, Raisins, Nuts, Pickles, Preserves, Wines, &c.
Superior Tobacco and Segars,
Crockery and Glassware,
Hats and Caps,
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Shoes,
Calfs, DeLaines, Shirtings,
Paint-stuff, Ticking, &c.,
and numerous Fancy Articles, all of which will be sold at the very lowest price for Cash or Barter.
F. W. AHRENS.

N. B. In addition to the above, I intend to fit up by the 1st of November, a large and comfortable Room for my Customers, where a Lunch may be had at any time. It will be my aim to merit a share of public patronage.

F. W. AHRENS.

N. B. The highest prices paid for Butter, Eggs, Corn, Cabbage, Potatoes and other Produce.
F. W. AHRENS.
October 16, 1860. 204f

MILITARY NOTICE.



ALL PERSONS LIABLE to do Military Duty under the provisions of an Act passed at the Session of the Legislature of North Carolina for 1860 '61, are hereby requested to appear at their respective Regiments in the county of Mecklenburg on the days hereinafter named, for the purpose of forming companies and selecting their officers.

At	On	At
At Dinwiddie	April	36
" Morning Star	"	27
" Providence	"	29
" Sharon	"	30
" Steele Creek	May	1
" Pop Creek	"	2
" Berryville	"	3
" Long Creek	"	4
" Lemays	"	7
" Downey	"	6
" Mallard Creek	"	8
" Charlotte	"	9
" Crab Orchard	"	10

By order of
J. Y. BRYCE,
Col. Commandant
6th Regiment N. C. Militia.
S. W. Davis, Lieut. Colonel.

S. W. Davis, Lieut. Colonel.

P. S.—In view of the present disorganized condition of our Militia system, and of the further fact that a "war of subjugation" has been inaugurated against us, we feel assured that this appeal to the military pride of our people will result in a hearty response from the gallant and chivalrous spirits of the old county of Mecklenburg. An experienced officer will be at each place of meeting for the purpose of furnishing such information and rendering such assistance as may be necessary to a complete organization of the several companies.

April 23, 1861. 41f

Carriage Materials.

WE would call special attention to his stock of the above goods, consisting of Springs, Axles, Hubs, Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Curbin Frames, Knobs, Bands, Lining Nails, Damask, Sattinet, Cloths, Laces, Fringes, Koushies and Patent Leather, Encased Cloth, Oil Carpet, Paint of all kinds, Dry Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Linseed Oil, Tye and Oval Iron, Bolts, and everything in the way of Carriage Trimmings, at prices that cannot fail to please, at the Hardware Depot of
A. A. N. M. TAYLOR,
Opposite the Mansion House.

Roofing Guttering & JobWork,
of all kinds, promptly attended to at
TAYLOR'S
Hardware Store, opposite the Mansion House.

Mecklenburg IRON Works, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ALEXANDER & McDUGALL.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity and the public generally, that they have opened the above Establishment at the foot of Trade street, adjoining the track of the North Carolina Rail Road and opposite John Wilkes' Steam Mills, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of

MACHINERY,

at short notice and on reasonable terms.

STEAM ENGINES From 5 to 50 Horse Power.

Horse-Shoeing

AND BLACKSMITHS WORK OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

in their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c., ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING, GIN WHEELS, SAW DUST BURNERS, ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING, For Garden Enclosures, Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings, Porticoes, Country Lots, &c. Their

IMPLEMENTS

for carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS Required to do their work in a FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mule Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by steam, Water or Horse Power. The Muley may be seen at the shop at any time.

HENRY ALEXANDER, MALCOLM McDUGALL.

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

October 20, 1860. 321f

HARDWARE, HARDWARE!

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has added to his extensive stock of

Stoves and Tinware,

a large and complete stock of HARDWARE, consisting in part as follows:

Carpenter's Tools
Circular, mill, crosscut, hand, ripper, panel, pruning, grafting, tenon, lock, compass, web and butcher SAWS.
Braces and bits, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Augers, Gimlets, Hammers, Hatchets and Axes, Brick, plastering and pointing TROWELS, Saw-sets, Screw plates, Stocks and dies, Files of all kinds, Spoke-shaver, Wood-lathe, bevel and try Squares, Spirit Level's, Pocket Levels, Spirit Level Vials, Do. by Matthews, Gauges,
and in fact everything a mechanic wants, in great variety and at very low prices, at TAYLOR'S Hardware Store and Tin Ware Depot, opposite the Mansion House, Charlotte, N. C.
June 6, 1861. 111f

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FILLINGS & SPRINGS & Co. was dissolved by limitation on the 1st January, 1861.

The business will be continued under the name and style of FILLINGS & SPRINGS, and they hope, by integrity and strict attention to business, to merit the same patronage heretofore liberally bestowed by their numerous friends and customers.

The present financial crisis and the uncertainty of business, for the future compel us to shorten our time of credit from twelve to six months to prompt paying customers—none other need ask it.

All persons indebted to the old firm of Fillings, Springs & Co., must come forward and make immediate settlement, as it is absolutely necessary that the business be speedily closed up. "A word to the wise is sufficient."
Feb 19, 1861. 471f.

Dr. H. M. Pritchard

YIELDING to the solicitation of many friends, respectfully announces his determination to resume the

Practice of Medicine.

He may be consulted at his office.
If the poor be presented for without charge.
August 31, 1858. 251f

LOST.

ONE certificate of Stock in the C. & S. C. R. R., No. 1193. Application will be made for the renewal of the same.

T. H. BREM.
March 20, 1861. 53-3m

Poetry.

Virginia's Message to the Southern States.

I.
You dared not think I'd never come,
You could not doubt your Mother;
If traitorous chains had crasped my form,
My soul with yours would hover;
Yes, children, I have come,
We'll stand together, we'll be one,
Brave dangers, death and war's begun!

II.
Where should this struggle work and end?
Where should this conflict be?
Where should we all our rights defend,
And gain our liberty?
Upon my soil your swords you'll wield,
Upon my soil your homes you'll shield,
And on my soil your foes shall yield!

III.
Where, but on my mountains' heights,
And on my rivers' banks,
Where, but on my heavens' lights
And in my children's camps,
Shall all the blood be shed,
In streams of living red,
And all our lives be dead?

IV.
Upon this earth is there a spot,
So fit to give a battle field?
In all the country, there is not,
Not one so fit to shield,
If you doubt it, read history's pages,
If you doubt it, mark other ages,
And come together for the war that rages!

V.
Then, soldiers brave, come forth,
You sons of noble mothers!
They'll think you're lost,
And yield your home to others,
Mother! send them, then, without a tear,
Bid them go, and make all ready,
Their country's honor and a soldier's creed!

VI.
The Editors of the Lynchburg Virginian say we have been permitted to peruse a letter written by a lady in Alexandria, which gives a correct version of the affair which resulted in the death of Col. Ellsworth. This man with a squad of soldiers, took possession of the Marshall House, and after securing the flag, held it up before Jackson, remarking with exultation, "see my prize." Jackson replied, "and here is my prize," at the same time shooting and instantly killing Ellsworth. He was forthwith despatched, but Mrs. Jackson who had counselled her husband to "die by his flag"—having seized it as it fell from the hands of Ellsworth, tore it in pieces, and with drawn revolver dared the whole mercenary horde to approach her. Heroic woman! Worthy to have been the wife of such a man. She should live in story and in song, so long as freedom has a votary, or as the records of the Old Dominion shall endure. The land of Washington has never produced a more lofty and heroic spirit.—And these are woman who are nerving the arms of the men who are battling the liberties of Virginia. The same fair writer gives another well authenticated instance of the spirit of the ladies of Alexandria. She reports that when the "pet lambs" were marched along Washington street, the wife of a wealthy citizen, who is himself known to us, stepped out upon the piazza of her dwelling. Observing her action, a captain of the "lambs" bowed and told her not to be afraid—to which she indignantly replied, "I am on the soil of Virginia, and am not afraid of Lincoln or his men." And this is the spirit of the woman of Virginia—of the wives and daughters, the mothers and sisters of the men who this man Lincoln expects to subdue.—When he accomplishes it, he will not have occasion to indulge Alexander's vain lament; he will have found his own strength exhausted, and pant for no more subjects of conquest.

Miscellaneous.

A Little Rest.

After we have enfeebled or exhausted our energies by mental or physical labor, we need recuperation, reconstruction, recreation. This may be attained by relaxing the overtaken powers, and allowing them to regain strength by rest. This relaxation is often accompanied by a diversion of the mental and physical powers in such manner as to give pleasure; but this diversion and the pleasure it gives, is not reaction itself, as is generally supposed; it is only a process in the economy of organic life by which positive action is pleasantly transferred from one class of the organs and faculties to another, in order that the quiescent powers may regain their lost energies. The diversion may be continued, indeed until there is exhaustion in its own department of the powers in exercise, and then a return to the previous and normal state of active duty may be of itself a reaction. There is, therefore, a limit, to recreation in any one direction. After the fatigue of the day's mental labor, one may attend a ball party, a theatre, or a concert, by way of recreation, as it is said; and such diversion is truly recreative when it is not abused or prolonged to unreasonable hours; but in case of any irregularity or excess of this kind, there is necessarily a dissipation and exhaustion of the general powers instead of a re-creation of them. So of any excessive taxing of the powers in gymnastic exercises, playing at ball, rolling of ten-pins, fishing or hunting excursions, &c. These, by most persons, are indiscriminately called "recreations," but in every instance of their abuse or excessive use, they may more appropriately be named dissipation, as their effect is only to weaken and exhaust, and not to re-create the powers either of body or mind in whatever way, need recreation, and, indeed, must have it, if they would not soon render themselves inefficient for the uses of life, and prematurely wear themselves out. Those who have workmen under their control not only commit cruelty, but war against their own personal interests by confining the employees to constant and monotonous labor in their several departments, and without permitting them relaxation and amusement a proportion of the time fully adequate to the exigencies of recuperation. Under this mode of treatment, labor soon loses its cheerfulness, and spontaneity, and assumes the languid, reluctant, ill-directed, and brute-like movements of compulsion, needing a constant watch, and the constant presence of a coercive force to prevent it from stopping altogether. An occasional day of relaxation and amusement granted to them, an occasional evening party got up for them, in which music, and dancing, and refined amusements

An Unexpected Meeting.

A singular, yet affecting incident, occurred at the Richmond depot on Friday last. Several companies from Georgia, which came in from the South, had just reached the depot ready to embark for the North, when one of the private soldiers, looking among the passengers in the long omnibus, which were bound South from Richmond, discovered, and recognized a sister whom he had not seen for six years. Of course he was overjoyed, as was the lady at such an unexpected and fortunate meeting. He immediately obtained a short leave of absence, and accompanied his sister to the Southern depot, where he learned, that she had been nearly three weeks getting this far from New York, being compelled to remain one week in Washington before she was allowed to proceed; that her husband, whom she had married in Georgia, a few years ago, had persisted in volunteering to fight against her native South, her relatives and friends, and had joined the famous 7th Regiment, against all her entreaties and protestations; that all his friends had acted in the same manner, and that she could do nothing else, after witnessing their departure for Southern Soil, perhaps to murder those nearest and dearest to her, but leave forever the community whose passions were so inflamed, and join once more, those whom she knew would be her protectors. During her stay in Washington, almost in the very presence of her husband, she positively refused to see him, or have anything to do with him.

The Women of Alexandria.

Arrangements were made here, for her immediate and safe passage home, where in all probability, she will remain till her life's end. The scene between this noble woman and her brave brother, was painfully affecting. And surely the treatment she received at the hands of her husband,—his desertion of her, to subjugate and enslave, if possible, her very parents, brothers, sisters and friends, not to say her whole country, were sufficient to arouse the feelings of all against him. They parted here, but whether the brother and the husband will ever meet upon the field of battle, and with what result, remains to be seen.

NOBLE ADVICE.—Alex. H. Stephens said the other day at Atlanta:

My friends, forget not the soldier!—Send him contributions to make him comfortable while he is in the service. Take care of his family while he is absent. Employ your hands and your substance in works of charity in this day of your country's trial. If any should fall in the battle, remember the orphan and the widow, and take care of them. God will bless you in such noble performance of a patriotic duty.

It is the man that makes the most noise that secures the attention of the world.

A silent elephant may remain unobserved amid the foliage of the wood; but a croaking bull frog is sure to attract attention in the darkest night.

Two things, well considered, would prevent many quarrels.

First to have it well ascertained whether we are not disputing about terms rather than things; and, secondly, to examine whether that on which we differ is worth contending about.

Mirth is like a flash of lightning, that breaks through a gloom of clouds, and glitters for a moment.

Cheerfulness keeps up a kind of daylight in the mind, filling it with a steady and perpetual security.

The weather may be dark and rainy very well—laugh between the drizzle—think cheerfully of the blue sky—shine that will surely come.

In what two exactly opposite pursues means used few be sure.

They are peace: Why, knows to keep thieves out put on backdoors to keep them in, and on job.

There exists in human nature a disposition to murmur at the disappointments and calamities incident to it rather than to acknowledge with gratitude the blessings by which they are more than counterbalanced.

All experience of life serves to prove that the impediment thrown in the way of human advancement may, for the most part, be overcome by steady good conduct, honest zeal, activity perseverance and above all, by a determined resolution to surmount difficulties, and stand up man fully against misfortune.

Why are hoops like church towers?

They surround the bells (bells.)

Warm day; Jones, warm day," said Smith as they met lately.

"Yes, it is," said Jones, "it is some warm if it was not summer."

"Massa," said Sambo, "one of your oxens is dead, todder, too,—fraid to tell you of heff at once, fear'd you couldn't bare it."

The man who was hounded in by a crowd has been troubled with a stitch in his side ever since.

A BASKET OF CHIPS.

An Irish sailor, riding on horseback, came to a stand still, for the horse, in beating off flies, had his hind foot caught in the stirrup. "Arrah, now,ould Dobbin," cried Pat, "an' if it's yer self now intends to mount, fix it's time I were out by yer way, sure."

Some people carry their hearts in their heads; but the majority carry their hearts in their stomachs.

Some clergyman says that your wife your stomach, and your conscience, are three companions with whom you should always be on good terms.

It is easier to increase our wants, than it ever so much, that to reduce them to be ever so little.

In matters of conscience the first thoughts are the best; in matters of prudence the last.

The memory should be a store-house, not a lumber-room.

Attempts at reform, when they fail strengthen despotism, as he that struggles tightens the cord he does not succeed in breaking.

The higher you rise the wider is your horizon; so the more you know, the more you will see to be known.

The human mind is never healthy without striving after some object above and beyond its present attainment.

Open your heart to sympathy, close it to despondency. The former which opens to receive the dew shuts against the rain.

The happiness of man arises more from his inward than from his outward condition.

There is as much cravatness of mind in the owning of a good turn as in the doing of it.

Men often blush to hear what they are not ashamed to act.

Ten poor men can sleep tranquilly upon a mat; but two kings can't live at ease in a quarter of the world.

Repentance is the only remains of sinful pleasures. What an ugly sting it carries, too.

Truth will lighten ignorance into an amiable simplicity, and render deformity itself agreeable.

The beauty of behavior consists in the manner, not the matter of your conversation.

Let friendship creep gently to a height. If it rush to it, it may soon run itself out of breath.

Diligence is fair fortune, and industry a good estate.

"Did you call me a beast sir?" "No sir; I said you were a liar and a scoundrel."

"Ah, I misunderstood. Your apology is quite sufficient, sir."

The excesses of youth are drafts upon old age, payable thirty years after, with interest.

The most beautiful may be the most admired and caressed, but they are not always the most esteemed and loved.

A washerwoman in this city, who has been in the habit of washing for him for a poor attorney recently, and that it was it by the dozen, on the

Reason is the throne of God even descending from Heaven with earth, and unto Heaven.

egg-faculous as it may seem, he who tells and stagers most in the journey of life takes the straightest cut to the devil.

A Boston Editor calls the young ladies in his city, beautiful waves on the sea of existence. We suppose they spend their time in dancing.

When we see a lady looking at us through an opera glass, we are apt to suppose she might think it very indelicate to look with her naked eye.

We loathe the hypocrisy that weeps.—We have beheld the falling of many a tear, that we always expected to see crawl away—a live crocodile.

An ill-humored child is better sick than well.

—He not the fourth friend of him who has had three bullets and lost them.

"Tom, what is the world put matrimony into your head?" "Well, the fact is Joe, I was getting short of shirts."

"Pride is a flower that grows in the devil's garden.

—What fires longer than a raven? A serpent.

—In what suit does a man never feel comfortable? In a law suit.

—"I shouldn't care much about the boys," said a thin, pale ledger to his landlady, "but the fact is, mamma, I can't get no blood to spare."