North Carolina Whig.

Tuesday :::::: October 22, 1861.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

Financial Report.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Charlotte Soldiers Aid Society from September 1st to October 1st:

Donation from	B Shepard, Esq.,	$ 50	00
Sept. 4. "	F Scarr,	5	00
" " "	Elias & Cohen,	5	00
" " "	Kahnweiler & Bro,	5	00
" " "	J C Burroughs,	5	00
" " "	J L Morehead,	5	00
" " "	M P Pegram,	5	00
" " "	Mr Sample	5	00
" " "	Mr Cochrane,	1	00
" " "	Drucker & Heilbrun	5	00
" " "	Mr Beckwith,	2	00
" " "	Mrs Wm Johnston	5	00
" " "	" J H Carson,	5	00
" " "	" J A Young,	5	00
" 5 "	" Wm R Myers	5	00
" " "	John M Tate,	8	00
" 6 "	Mrs Wm J Hayes	8	00
" 10 "	Cash received from John M Springs for work done by the Society,	100	00
" " "	Cash received from a Lady.		25
" 11 "	the Misses Lowrie	10	00
" " "	Dr W W Gregory	5	00
" " "	Dr R K Gregory	5	00
" " "	Miss Hattie Howell, being earned by herself,	3	00
" " "	John L Brown,	10	00
" " "	Mrs Dr Orr,	5	00
" 17 "	Proceeds of a Lecture delivered by Mr L Spratt,	45	25
" 21 "	Wm Johnston,	50	00
" 26 "	Cash received from Fisher & Burroughs for a bag of cotton rags,		75

Total receipts during the month, $360 25
During the same period total disbursements, 295 64

Leaving balance in Treasury, $ 64 61

In addition to the above report there have been donations to the Society as follows:

90 lbs of wool from Dr M B Taylor.
150 " " " an unknown friend.
1 pair of woolen socks from Miss Alice E Alexander.
1 pair of woolen socks from Mrs. S. A Harris.
1 pair of woolen socks from Mrs. James Carson.
Remnants of cloth from Mr. John M. Springs, enough to make 3 quilts.

There has been purchased by the Society 941 yards of material, out of which has been cut and made the following articles:

62 pairs of drilling drawers.
86 pairs of Osnaburg drawers.
28 checked cotton shirts.
36 plaid linsey shirts.
18 dark linsey shirts.
163 white and red flannel undershirts.

Making in all 148 pairs of drawers and 181 shirts.

These articles have been equally divided, and one box has been sent to the needy of the 6th Regiment of North Carolina State Troops. The other is designed for the 6th Regiment of Volunteers in Western Virginia.

In addition to the above mentioned work the Ladies have made during the month of September, 100 shirts for Capt. Miller's Cavalry Company and did a job of work for Mr. Jno. M. Springs.

B. L. DAWES,
Sec'y & Treas. S. A. S.

LINCOLN OFFICERS.—One of the most disgraceful of the acts which have characterized the present Administration in its brief, but unexampled career, says the New Haven *Register*, is the appointment of Jim Lane to a Brigadier Generalship, and "Captain" Montgomery to a Colonelcy in the army—two as deep dyed scoundrels as ever went unhung. The murders and robberies committed by those fellows during the troubles in Kansas, are known to the whole country, and have linked their names in appropriate connection with the hoary villain but less fortunate John Brown.

HOME MADE LETTER PAPER.—We have seen a fine specimen of letter paper made at a new paper mill established at Knoxville, Tenn., which is very creditable to the manufacturers. Whatever may be the great detriment to our country in the way of commerce, occasioned by the present war, there is no denying that so far as manufactures are concerned, it is doing more than to call forth the enterprise and energy of our people than whole years would have done under the system of dependence upon the North which had already made us so subservient and dependent upon their people.—*N. O. Picayune.*

HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF A MISSIONARY.—At Soutay, the capital of the province of that name in China, a French missionary has been horribly tortured, and finally butchered, for preaching the Christian religion. He was kept in a cage for several months, heavily chained. At last his head was chopped off, and immediately the spectators, and even the executioner, and his assistant, hurled round the body, and tearing the blood stained garments into shreds, carried off the pieces as relics.

THE SPIRIT OF OUR VOLUNTEERS.—Extract from a Letter dated September 29th, at Fairfax Court House: "Give my love to sister Mary, and tell her to pray for the soldier-boy, to sustain and encourage him to fight like a lion in the hour of battle."

WAR NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM THE POTOMAC

RICHMOND, October, 18.

There was heavy skirmishing on the Potomac yesterday near Harper's Ferry and Evansport. Particulars only partially transpired.

Passengers by this afternoon's train state that Ashby's cavalry engaged the enemy between Leesburg and Harper's Ferry, killing sixty and taking fifteen prisoners.

The Confederates lost but one killed and one wounded.

A large Federal fleet from Fortress Monroe is lying below Evansport, unable to pass the Confederate batteries.

The Potomac, it is believed, is blockaded at last.

Officers from camps in the mountains report nothing transpiring of unusual interest. Other camps quiet.

A BATTLE IN TENNESSEE—CONFEDERATES VICTORIOUS.

NASHVILLE, October 18.

A private dispatch received at Clarksville, Tenn., says:

A gun-boat with five hundred Federal troops at Eddyville, Ky., sixty miles below Clarksville, reports a sharp skirmish a few days since at Celina, Jackson county, Tennessee, near the Kentucky line, between some Tennessee troops and Kentucky Unionists.

The latter fled, leaving a large lot of guns and ammunition.

Nine Federals were killed and only two Tennesseeans wounded.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20.

One Federal vessel was burnt on the Potomac yesterday, and two to-day by hot shot, thrown by the Confederate Battery near Evansport.

Rich Correspondence.

The preliminary correspondence between Jesse Benton Fremont and the President, and the letter from Judge Blair to Gen. Fremont, forwarding the letter of his brother, are somewhat graphic and may possess a historical interest. For these reasons we give them:

LETTER FROM MRS FREMONT.

To the President of the United States:

I was told yesterday, by Mr F P Blair, Sr., that five days since a letter was received from his son, Colonel Frank P. Blair, and laid before you by his son Postmaster-General Blair, containing certain statements respecting Gen. Fremont and his military command in the Western Department, which letter was submitted to you as President.

I was further told by Mr Blair that in that letter you sent Postmaster-General Blair to St. Louis to examine into that department and report.

On behalf of, and as representing, General Fremont I have to request that I be furnished with copies of that letter and any other communication, if any, which, in your judgment, have made that investigation necessary.

I have the honour to be,
Very respectfully,
JESSE BENTON FREMONT.

MRS FREMONT'S SECOND NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mrs Fremont begs to know of the President if his answer to General Fremont's letter can be given to her without much further delay. Mrs. Fremont is anxious to return to her family, and takes the liberty of asking a reply by the messenger.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 12, 1861.

Mrs General Fremont:

My Dear Madam: Your two letters of to-day are before me. I answered the letter you bore me from General Fremont on yesterday, and, not hearing from you during the day, I sent the answer to him by mail.

It is not exactly correct, as you say you were told by the elder Mr. Blair, to say that I sent Postmaster-General Blair to St. Louis to examine into that Department and report. Postmaster General Blair did go, with my approbation, to see and converse with Gen. Fremont as a friend. I do not feel authorised to furnish you with copies of letters in my possession, without the consent of the writers.

No impression has been made on my mind against the honour or integrity of General Fremont, and I now enter my protest against being understood as acting in any hostility towards him.

Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

GEN. FREMONT TO THE PRESIDENT.

SEPTEMBER 17 1861.

To the President of the United States, Washington D. C:

I respectfully request you to have furnished me a copy of the letter referred to in your letter to Mrs Fremont, provided you have received the consent of the writer; and if you have not received that consent, I respectfully request you to have it procured.

J. C FREMONT,
Major-General Commanding.

POSTMASTER BLAIR'S LETTER TO GEN. FREMONT.

WASHINGTON, D. C, Sept. 19, 1881.

General Fremont, Major-General Commanding:

I will send Frank's letter. It is not unfriendly. Release him. He should have no difficulty existing with the public.

M. BLAIR,
Postmaster-General.

He who heads an army for the invasion of his own State should be beheaded.—*Louisville Journal.*

We think so decidedly—or we would even substitute a rope.

Where would Winfield Scott and Robert Anderson be under this rule?

Letter from Hon. J. C. Breckinridge.

The first copy of the Louisville Courier, published at Bowling Green, Kentucky, contains an able and lengthy letter from the Hon. John C. Breckinridge. After reviewing the action of the Kentucky Legislature, and giving a general glance at the despotic proceedings of the Lincoln Government, from its inception to the present time, he concludes as follows:

I would speak of these things with the simple solemnity which their magnitude demands, yet it is difficult to restrain the expression of a just indignation, while we smart under such enormities. Mr Lincoln has thousands of soldiers on our soil, nearly all from the North, and most of them foreigners, whom he employs as his instruments to do these things. But few Kentuckians have enlisted under his standard, for we are not yet accustomed to his peculiar form of liberty.

I will not pursue the disgraceful subject. Has Kentucky passed out of the control of her own people? Shall hirelings of the pen, recently imported from the North, sitting in grand security at the Capital, force public opinion to approve these usurpations, and point out victims? Shall Mr. Lincoln, through his German mercenaries, imprison or exile the children of the men who laid the foundations of the Commonwealth, and compel our noble people to exhaust themselves in furnishing the money to destroy their own freedom? Never, while Kentucky remains the Kentucky of old—never, while thousands of her gallant sons have the will and the nerve to make the State sing to the music of their rifles! The Constitution of the United States, which these invaders unconstitutionally swear every citizen whom they unconstitutionally seize, to support, has been wholly abolished. It is as much forgotten as if it lay away back in the twilight of history. The facts I have enumerated show that the very rights most carefully reserved by it to States and individuals, have been most conspicuously violated. And this destruction has been accomplished not by the President alone, but by the Congress also and with the approval of the Northern States and people. They have deliberately made the contest a constitutional struggle between so many millions on one side and so many on the other—one party fighting for subjugation, the other in self-defence and for independence. Whatever may be the future relations of the two Confederacies, the idea of a restoration of the Union under the old Constitution is wholly visionary and delusive. If the North should conquer the South, (which it will perceive to be impossible after a few hundred millions more shall be expended and a few hundred thousand lives lost,) the character of the Government would be radically changed. It would probably not take the form even of a mixed Government, but would soon end in a military despotism. It must soon become apparent to all thoughtful men that the last hope of constitutional liberty lies in the early recognition of these great truths—in an honorable peace and friendly intercourse.

You declared your purpose not to engage in the war to subdue the South, and that you would be neutral and mediate on the interests of peace when an opportunity should offer. This is the recorded will of the State as expressed by the people. But those who assume to represent you have violated that will. They have attempted to burden you with enormous taxes to prosecute a war you abhor, and to sustain a Government which has trampled under foot every safeguard of a Constitution which was the only bond of your political connection with it, while they have allowed that Government to cut you off from the only avenues of trade which would enable you to pay these taxes. They have invited a military force of that Government to take possession of the State, and practically supersede the State Government, and they have seen, with complacency, these foreign soldiers seize, imprison, and pursue hundreds of your fellow citizens—fugitives, without a crime—over the plains and mountains of Kentucky. In a word, they have attempted, without consulting you, and against your recorded wishes, to place you in active hostility to your Southern brethren, and to fix your political destiny with the North.

For those who, denied by the Legislature the protection due to the humblest citizen, have been delivered over to the tender mercy of foreign mercenaries, and hunted like partridges on the mountains, what remains but imprisonment, exile, or resistance? As one of them, I intend to resist. I will avoid conflict with Kentuckians, except in necessary self defence; but I will unite with my fellow citizens to resist the invaders who have driven us from our homes. To this course we are impelled by the highest sense of duty and the irresistible instincts of manhood. To defend your birthright and mine, which is more precious than domestic ease, or property, or life, I exchange, with proud satisfaction, a term of six years in the Senate of the United States for the musket of a soldier.

This letter is written at the first moment since my expulsion from home that I could place my feet upon the soil of Kentucky.—I have not been able to see or communicate with my friend and colleague, Gov. Powell, nor do I know what course he will think it proper to take. But this you and I know—that his conduct will be controlled by pure motives.

Your fellow citizen,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 8, 1861.

In this address, Mr. Breckinridge returns to the people of Kentucky the commission of Senator in the Congress of the United States, with which they had honored him. He does not censure the Kentucky Legislature as the cause of any of the evils to the State which have arisen indirectly through the medium of that body. They are not he says, *free.*

NO MORE PASSPORTS TO MANASSAS.—We learn from a high official source that all civilians are now rigidly excluded from our lines at Manassas.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Acknowledgements.

The following articles have been received since our last report.

Miss M E Rea, 2 pair socks.
Mrs J B Clanton, 1 blanket and 2 pr socks.
" Ira Parks, 2 "
" Jane E Trotter, 2 pr socks.
" R F Davidson, 4 blankets, 4 pr socks, 1 bible, 1 testament and 1 hymn book.
" Morgan Alexander, 1 blanket and 4 pair socks.
Miss Maggie Gibbon, 2 blankets and 2 pair socks.
Miss Mary R Walker, 1 pair gloves.
From Berryhill's Beat, through Samuel Berryhill, Esq
Mrs R R Rea, 2 blankets, 1 pillow, 1 pair gloves and 1 bag sage.
" S J Berryhill, 1 blanket and 1 pr socks.
" Wm Marshall, 1 blanket.
" J C Nicholson, 1 " 2 pr socks.
Miss Mary J Nicholson, 1 blanket.
Mrs J L Jamison, 1 blanket.
Miss Nancy Taggert, 1 blanket, 1 sheet and 1 shirt
Mrs Cynthia Kerr, 1 quilt.
" Ira Alexander, 1 blanket and 1 pr socks.
" F Hovis, 1 "
" Thomas Rodden, 2 pr socks.
" James Spratt, 1 "
" Robt Bigham, 1 blanket, 1 pair socks and 1 bag sage.
" John I Wilson, 2 blankets.
" Jas W Smith, 1 "
" K D Parks, 1 " 1 pr socks.
" T B Price, 1 pr socks.
" G C Cathey, 1 blanket
" Henry Clark, 1 comfort.
" William Sagg, 3 pr socks.
" James Clark, 1 blanket.
" Green Bigham, 1 "
" W J Thompson, 2 "
" Wilson Montgomery, 2 blankets.

The following articles for the North Carolina Hospital, at Heimsburg, Va., were contributed by the Ladies Aid Society of Providence:

Mrs Ann M Mathews, 1 mattress, 1 blanket, 1 pillow and 2 cases, 2 pair socks and 1 sheet
Mrs H R Stitt, 1 mattress, blanket, 1 sheet and 1 pillow and case.
" C Sample, 1 mattress, 1 sheet, 1 pillow and case and 2 pr socks.
" M L Ross, 1 blanket and 1 coverlid.
" Jane Coffee, 1 sheet, 2 pillows and cases and 1 towel.
" M H Dunn, 1 mattress and 1 pillow and case.
" Jane Grey, 1 mattress, 1 comfort, 1 sheet and 1 pillow and case.
" M F Kuykendal, 1 comfort, 1 sheet and 1 blanket.
" M L Rea, 1 mattress, 1 sheet, 1 pillow and case and 1 coverlet.
" W M Mills, 1 mattress, 2 pillows and cases, 2 sheets, 3 shirts, 2 pr drawers and 2 pr socks.
Mrs J M Mathews, 1 blanket, 1 pr socks.
Miss E A Rea, 1 comfort, 1 sheet, 1 pillow and case and 1 pr socks.
" Mary Mathers, 1 pair socks.
" Maggie Ross, 2 " "
" Sue Coffee, 1 " "
" Lizzie Rea, 1 " "
" R M Allison, 2 " "
" Sallie Grey, 1 " "
" Nannie Hazell, 1 " "
" Lavinia Rea, 1 " "
" Tirza Grey, 1 " "
" M A Ross, 2 " "

There is still a great many of our soldiers who are needing Blankets and socks, and will have to suffer if they are not supplied, and we hope the good people will go on in this noble work until they are all made comfortable. In this connection we would embrace the opportunity of returning our sincere thanks to the newspaper publishers of this town for the kindness and willingness which they have exhibited in publishing our reports, which has been a great cost to them. They have contributed more than any one else to our brave soldiers on the tented field.

J. L. BROWN, Agent.

TOBACCO.—We find, from the official tables, that the whole value of our foreign exports of tobacco is on an average, about sixteen millions and a half dollars, while our export of that article to England and France, combined, have not quite come up to five million of dollars. England levies an import and excise duty on tobacco, amounting to five per cent, while by the operation of the government monopoly in France, the cost is enhanced tenfold to the consumer.—*Wilmington Journal.*

OUR COMMISSIONERS TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE. It is currently reported that the steamer Nashville departed from Charleston last Friday night, for Liverpool, carrying the Hon. James M. Mason, Commissioner of the Confederate States to the English Government, and Hon John Slidell, Commissioner to France. The Nashville is a very swift steamer, and we shall not be surprised to hear a confirmation of the rumor that she has successfully run the blockade.

DIED.

At Camp Fayetteville, near Yorktown, Va., on the 24th of September, JOSIAH B. BLACK, in the 22d year of his age.

We have been requested to publish the following lines, which were composed by him and addressed to his sisters shortly before his death:

Pray on the field of battle,
God marches with those who pray,
His mighty arm can nerve us
And make us win the day.

Die on the field of battle,
'Tis noble thus to die,
God smiles on valiant soldiers,
Their record is on high.

In Mecklenburg county, N. C., Sept. 19th, Mrs. Nancy L. McGee wife of Daniel McGee and daughter of John McCord, Esq., in the 53rd year of her age. She leaves a husband and two small children and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss. Too death came unexpectedly to her, she was we trust ready for the summons, for from her early days she had been a consistent member of the Paw Creek Church. Her pastor will not soon forget the kind greeting with which she always met him, and the earnest attention with which she listened to the word preached. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

To Miss S*******.

Ah yes, thou art indeed a flower,
In peerless beauty blooming now
Amidst thy native voice—Catawba
Proudly may reflect thy brow,
And the waves kiss thy feet in gladness,
The nymph to drive away all sadness.

Thine eye in its wild beauty glowing,
Sheds a soul of beauty rare,
And thy lips in beauty flowing
Breathe a blessing everywhere.
And thy form in gentle motion
Waves as doth the Summer's ocean.

And thy voice in mild emotion
Like the Harp at evening's wane,
Sets the soul in true devotion
With its sublimity of strain,
And yet thou 'rt not touch the strings'
To music's generous offerings.

Ah, yes, thou art a matchless flower
Blooming in softest beauty—come
To bloom on this rude earth—thy bower
Choose in some calm sylvan home,
Away from the world's heat and strife,
Amidst the *calmer scenes of life.*

Thou shouldst not know that sin had come
To waste the world in sobs and tears,
Then let me charge you never room
To where the guilty consciences sears.
But keep thy heart as pure, as now,
At which an Angels form might bow.

And thou hast been to "classic fountains,"
Reveling at "High Brighton's side,"
Among the "scenery of the mountains,"
The Western Carolinian's pride,
And sipped the nectar as 'twas glowing,
The genuine "Mountain Sherbet" flowing.

Say is the scenery not bewitching?
Set in nature's frame-work—fair!
I've stood on this bold mountain often,
Wrapped in dreams of poetry,
But at last, my vision poor,
Could not see thee at Lenoir.

But when this sanguine war is ended,
Won't this be a happy land?
When nobler emotions flowing,
Hast thou promised then thy hand
To some noble youth?—be true,
He draws to strike for home, AND YOU.

Farewell—the Harp in music thrilling,
Tunties to beauty in its song.
Way isn't a theme so worthy—filling
Every string I sweep along,
Receives no deal from thine eye,
To breathe in living poesy.

G. * * *

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE are authorized to announce that WILLIAM LANDER, ESQ., of Lowesville, N. C., is a Candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the first Congress of the Confederate States.

Oct. 2 6tc

Granite Mill Stones

FROM THE CLOUD CREEK QUARRIES
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, S. C.

THESE stones are peculiarly adapted for Mill purposes, being superior to the French Burr for grinding corn, and cheaper and more easily kept in repair. The subscriber is prepared to furnish a few set of the above rock, of any desired size, if orders are sent immediately.

Being himself a practical Miller, (at present one half owner of the well known "Fisher Mill" in Columbia,) and knowing what is wanted, he feels confident he will be able to fill all orders with entire satisfaction. Will deliver them at either of the Depots in Columbia or Augusta.

Address E. W. McLENNA,
Oct. 15, 1861—5tpd. Lowesville, S.C.

Cotton Warehouse!

OATES & WILLIAMS will store Cotton under roof, and advance 5 cents per pound on all received, charging interest on the money so advanced, and 25c per bale for the 1st month, and 12½ per bale for each subsequent month, and 4 per cent commissions.

OATES & WILLIAMS.
October 15, 1861-(3).

BROGANS!
Brogans!

A Large Stock of NEGRO BROGANS.

—ALSO—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
GENTLEMENS BOOTS & SHOES,

—ALSO—

Ladies and Childrens Shoes. For sale by
JAMES HARTY.
Charlotte, Oct. 1, 1861. 6w

Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio R. R.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 17, 1861.

THE FIFTH Instalment of Capital Stock in the A. T. & O. R. R. Co., subscribed in the Town of Statesville, is due on the 5th of October next.

The Seventh Instalment of the Stock subscribed at Mount Mourne, Iredell County, and the Eighth Instalment of all Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg County, is due and payable on the 21st October, next.

To the Stockholders desire the work to continue they MUST be more prompt in their payments. This is no idle talk. The Treasurer must have MONEY.

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.
September 17, 1861.

Notice.

S. P. ALEXANDER is my authorized agent. All persons having business with me will transact it with him.

T. H. BREM.
August 6, 1861 1y31

The Markets.

CORRECTED BY OATES & WILLIAMS.

CHARLOTTE, OCTOBER 21, 1861.

BACON, Hams, new	lb	20	@	21
" Sides	lb	21	@	21
" Hog rounds	lb	20	@	00
" Shoulders	lb	18	@	00
Bagging, Gunny	yd	25	@	00
Beef	lb	4	@	5
Butter	lb	20	@	25
Beeswax	lb	25	@	28
Beans	bushel	75	@	100
Brandy, Apple	gal	62	@	65
" Peach	gal	100	@	125
Cotton	lb	7	@	7½
Coffee, Rio	lb	16	@	00
" Java	lb	60	@	00
Candles, Adamantine	lb	40	@	00
" Sperm	lb	60	@	00
" Tallow	lb	20	@	25
Corn	bushel	65	@	00
" new	bushel	50	@	00
Chickens	each	10	@	15
Cloth, Coppers	yard	15	@	16
" Linseys	yard	30	@	37
Eggs	dozen	10	@	12
Flour	bbl	4½	@	5
"	bags	2 25	@	250
Feathers	lb	20	@	25
Hides, Green	lb	6	@	6½
" Dry	lb	12	@	12½
Lard	lb	17	@	18
Molasses	gal	5	@	5
Mackerel, No. 1	bbl	14	@	00
" No. 2	bbl	13	@	00
Molasses, N. O	gal	70	@	75
" W. I	gal	50	@	00
Meal	bushel	70	@	00
Mullets (Wilmington)	bbl	00	@	00
Nails, Northern	lb	7	@	8
" Southern	lb	5½	@	6
Oats	bushel	35	@	40
Pork	lb	7	@	7½
Peas	bushel	75	@	80
Potatoes, Irish	bushel	75	@	100
" Sweet	bushel	40	@	50
Rice	bushel	4	@	00
Sugar, Loaf	lb	15	@	00
" Brown	lb	10	@	10
Stone-Ware	gal	00	@	00
Salt	sack	2	@	2 75
Tea	lb	75	@	100
Wheat, white	bushel	90	@	100
" red	bushel	00	@	00
Whiskey, Northern	gal	75	@	00
" N. Carolina	gal	50	@	00
Wool, (best Georgia) washed	lb	50	@	00
" " unwashed	lb	40	@	00
Yarn	hdk	100	@	00

REMARKS.

COTTON.—The demand for cotton is exclusively confined to manufacturers. Supply not equal to the demand.

COLUMBIA MARKET.

COLUMBIA, June 22, 1861.

COTTON.—The sales this week have reached only 20 bales, prices nominal.

BACON, long round		12½	@	13
CORN		105	@	110
PEAS		$110	@	00
OATS		80	@	85
FLOUR		5	@	5½

CHARLESTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON June 8, 1861.

COTTON.—The market has been quiet and steady this week. We now be able to report an entire Cotton or Long Cotton.

SCARR'S
DRUG STORE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A Reliable House for Pure

CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.

CHOICE AND ELEGANT PERFUMERIES.

Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes of the Finest Quality.

PURE WINES AND BRANDIES

For Medical Purposes.

OILS, Paints, FLUID.

FINE WHITE KEROSENE.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

April 2 1 tf

W. C. & R. RAIL ROAD CO.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherfordton Rail Road Company will be held in the Town of Charlotte on the fourth Wednesday in October next, the same being the 24th day of the month. County Agents must be in attend should not fail to have the County Stock represented by proxy to insure a quorum. This is the more necessary as very many of our Stockholders have entered the army who will be necessarily absent.

H. W. GUION, Pres't.
Sept. 20, 1861. 1m

HOOP POLES,

STAVES AND CORD WOOD.

WANTED at the CHARLOTTE STEAM MILLS.

JOHN WILKES.
Oct. 7, 1861. 3t

To Hire,

THE writer has a good boy, washer and ironer, young, healthy and strong, and intelligent sufficiently to enable to make of him a first rate first hand, with one child, to hire in the country, after the 1st of January next. Apply at this office.

August 2, 1861 6t

LUDLOW'S CELEBRATED SELF SEALING CANS, of all the different sizes, at
TAYLOR'S
Hardware Store, opposite the Mansion House.