North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, December 24, 1861.

☞R. R. Wakefield, Esq., of Lenoir, has consented to act, and is our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the Whig, business or advertisements, and receipt for the same. Any persons subscribing who pay to him within three months will receive the Whig for two dollars.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

OPPOSED TO THE RAIL ROAD TAX

FOR MAYOR.

WM. A. OWENS.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

WARD No. 1—S. M. BLAIR, S. A. COHEN.

WARD No. 2—H. G. SPRINGS, A. N. GRAY.

WARD No. 3—JAS. H. CARSON, S. W. DAVIS.

WARD No. 4—JOHN M. SPRINGS, R. F. DAVIDSON.

December 10, 1861. tde

INDEPENDENT TICKET.

FOR INTENDANT.

DR. R. H. PRITCHARD.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

WARD No. 1.	WARD No. 3.
C. OVERMAN,	W. E. WHITE, Sr.
M. D. JOHNSTON.	J. L. BROWN.
WARD No. 2.	WARD No. 4.
R. M. JAMISON,	P. TERRYHILL,
H. M. PHILIPS.	W. F. PHIFER.

Remember,

That we take all kinds of country produce in exchange for the Whig. Eggs, Butter, Land Chickens, in fact anything that is in the market.

Wood.

Those of our country friends who intend paying their subscriptions in wood, will confer a favor upon us by bringing it in as soon as possible.

Almanacs for Sale.

Salem Almanacs for the year 1862 can be had upon application at this office.—Price, ten cts.

The South Carolina Conference.

This body met in Chester, December 12. It was our privilege to be present during a portion of the session, and from personal observation we can speak in the most favorable terms of that large and influential assembly of christian ministers.

The venerable Bishop Andrew presided with his accustomed dignity and ability.—He was accompanied to Chester by his son, a youth of about twenty, who has been in the service at Yorktown, but was on his way home to recuperate after a severe attack of typhoid fever.

The services in the churches on Sunday were highly interesting, and the impression made must have been most favorable. Bishop Andrew preached in the Methodist Church in the morning and the Rev. Wm. J. Parks of the Georgia Conference in the afternoon. Rev. Dr. A. M. Shipp, at night. The other churches, the Episcopal and the Catholic excepted, were occupied morning and afternoon by members of the Conference.

The proposition to extend the Pastoral term to four years was not concurred in.

The following Delegates to the General Conference to convene in New Orleans, in April next, were elected: Dr. A. M. Shipp, W. A. Gamewell, H. A. C. Walker, Dr. R. J. Boyd, W. A. McSwain, S. H. Browne, W. P. Houston, James Stacy, and H. C. Parsons. Reserves: C. Betts, J. T. Wightman, C. H. Pritchard, and H. M. Mood.

No applicants for admission were brought forward owing, to the fact, that in consequence of the embarrassments produced by the war, it is difficult for those who are now connected with the Conference to be supported. Several efficient men were left without appointments at their own request for the same reason.

The session was unusually short, but all the business was properly transacted, and the utmost harmony characterized the deliberations of that body.

Notwithstanding the scarcity of money and provisions, the hospitality of the citizens of Chester was unbounded, and preachers and people were alike pleased.

It will be seen from the list of appointments which we publish that the Rev. Robt. P. Franks is Presiding Elder of Lincoln District which embraces Charlotte, and the Rev. F. Milton Kennedy has been returned to this station for another year.—We know that *all hearts* will give him a hearty shake, and that all *hearts* will say *welcome home.*

Christmas.

Christmas is coming is the glad cry of many a child as their sweet faces are covered with smiles thinking and anticipating the never failing presents that always accompanies it. Christmas is coming says the school boy as he puts away for a while his books, perhaps for the last time before the holidays, he forgets his studies ah, even his whippings in the all absorbing topic, of the happiness in store for them. Christmas has always been greeted with joy by old and young for years, the old grandfather thinks of his childhoods home when he was hanging out his stocking for Santa Claus to fill; he thinks of his youths christmas when he was sending in secret presents, to his sweet heart that she should never know who sent them, but would always be sure to thank him for the very secretness with which they came. Christmas is coming arise rich and poor, young and old, they all seem happy at the thought, but the sunniest picture has always a shade and this alas has one also. Christmas is coming dries the orphans and the tears comes into his eyes as he thinks of the Christmas he used to spend in his once happy home, since then he has seen the dearest beings he had on earth die and laid in the grave, since then he has seen the dearest wishes of his heart sacrificed and thrown to the winds, in fact no Christmas day may dawn for him that did not bring its sorrow, nothing that he truly loved but withered and died or may be flew from him, and now when he thinks of the coming Christmas, he feels that for him there is no Christmas, no home to go to no being on earth that cares how his Christmas is spent, whether he enjoys himself or not he feels that he is fortunes football, to be kicked around the world till he dies and then to be buried as a stranger in his own native land. Kind reader have we over drawn the picture it may be only one has suffered what we have described heaven grant it may be so, if there is one particle of truth in what we have said if is an orphan among you, cheer him, help him, one kind word, nay? a kind smile extended to him may fall like oil on troubled waters, may make him think that if he cannot enjoy Christmas with his loved ones on earth he may at least, hope to join them in the keeping of that great holiday, in their home in heaven!

Methodist Conference.

The South Carolina Methodist Conference, which met in Chester, S. C., on the 12th inst. after a very pleasant and harmonious session adjourned about ten o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday last.

We had the pleasure of being present a portion of the time and enjoyed ourself admirably well. The citizens of Chester acted well their part in the way of making preparations for the pleasant entertainment of the ministers and other guests.—May happiness smile upon them.

A commission consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Evans, Burke and Parks from the Georgia Conference, were present charged with the duty of bringing to the attention of the body the expediency and propriety of removing the office of the Southern Christian Advocate from Charleston to Augusta, and also of uniting the Book Depositories at Macon and Charleston at Augusta. The Conference decided that it was impolitic at this particular juncture to make the change sought for.

The weather was delightful during the entire session of the Conference and all the ministers departed with the benediction of the people. The Annual Conference for 1862, will be held at Spartanburg. Our readers are referred to the list of appointments for the ensuing year, published in another column of to-day's paper.

The Southern Monthly.

This very popular and desirable periodical for December has been received and as heretofore, is well filled with choice and original matter. The typography is excellent and upon the whole the work presents a neat appearance and will compare with any work of the kind. For particulars see prospectus in another column of this paper.

The Convention.

The Convention adjourned on the 14th inst. until the 20th of January next. The bill against distilleries was indefinitely postponed on motion of Ralph Gorrell. The Danville connection was talked through, but no vote was taken. The militia were ordered to drill monthly, instead of weekly.

Bank Dividend.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the Bank of Charlotte has declared a semi annual dividend of two dollars per share, of fifty dollars each.—Equal to eight per cent per annum.

The Way of the World.

The above is the title of a new paper issued at Greensboro' in this State, by J. W. Albright, Esq. The first number makes a neat appearance. We wish the new adventurer much success.

New Advertisements.

We neglected last week to mention the advertisements of several gentlemen. This week several new advertisements will be found in another column.

Suspension for one Week.

As Christmas comes but seldom, we must allow our hands relaxation for one week, which they are justly entitled to. Therefore, our paper will not appear next week. From the Editress down to the devil, all wish our patrons a merry Christmas and a happy New Year; hoping that the year of 1862 may prove one of prosperity and peace to our country.

The next issue of the WHIG will appear on Tuesday the 7th of January 1862.

☞Several news articles will be found in to-day's issue.

FOR THE WHIG.

MRS. HOLTON: In your issue of the 17th inst. appears a communication over the signature of "One of the People" and I purpose in this article dissecting some of the many operations, which "One of the People" makes, and will show that he makes assertions which cannot be sustained, and is trying to blind the eyes of the citizens by referring them to the report of the Board for the last year. The writer leads off in his article by applauding M[illegible] Owens, and closes his paragraph, by saying, "we would be pleased if the Independent Candidate could show the same patriotic zeal since the troubles of war began." We do not intend in this communication to advocate the claims of either of the candidates for Mayor, but will simply state, we have heard Mayor Owens say he did not expect to remain in Charlotte sixty days; in fact we, believe, he already holds his commission in the Confederate Army, and we have no doubt but his competitor can show at least as patriotic record as "One of the People."

In regard to the good government and economy of the present Board of Commissioners—according to their own report, the Treasury is bankrupt; we mean, and we make the assertion (from their own report) that the present board has used eleven hundred and thirty five dollars and 11 cents of money collected by them for a specific purpose and placed in their hands as a trust fund, to meet engagements and a debt incurred by the authority of the citizens—which they have refused (after collecting) to pay for the object for which said Tax was levied. And, further, according to their own report, there was four hundred and fifty dollars contributed by the citizens for relief of soldier's families; this is another *trust fund* and they show an expenditure of two hundred eighty seven dollars and 38 cents, which leaves a balance of one hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty-two cents due that fund, and yet the Treasurer has shown this balance as belonging to the Town. What—take the small pittance contributed to the soldier's families and use it to cover the extravagance of the Road—shame. Shame! What can the soldier think of such conduct!

Now, we assert that this money (second to their own showing) has been used for other purposes and instead of there being Eight hundred and forty nine Dollars and sixty-nine cents in the Treasury, they either owe the citizens or the A. T. & O. R. R. Company, nineteen hundred and eighty four dollars and eighty cents, and the soldier's families $163 62. So, if their Marshal has any money to spare he can do as you say his predecessor was kind enough to do—come forward and advance twelve hundred and ninety seven dollars and seventy three cents to square accounts. And, further, to show the utter insolvency of the Board, there is due on the 1st January next, the interest upon the Bonds of the Female and Military College, which amounts to four hundred and fifty dollars, and in addition, we believe one of the Bonds of one thousand dollars falls due then, which they certainly will have to meet as the former Boards have done, or injure the credit of the Town.

"One of the People" asserts that "the true issue in this case, is the question of the Rail Road Tax"—we do not propose to advocate the Railroad, or the payment of the Railroad Tax in this article, as that question will, or has passed to a higher tribunal, for decision. But will "One of the People" let us know in what instance the Representatives of the Railroad has failed to come up to their contract with the former Boards? We ask "One of the People" to come out and tell all he knows, for he seems to be familiar with the records; tell us if there was not an express understanding, between the Board of Commissioners then in power and the authorities of the Railroad in regard to both, gauge and location of the Depot—does not the record show this? Ay, Ay, says, you! but it was ordered by the present Board to be erased. In conclusion, we would like to know if the author of "One of the People" has been (as he seems to be so zealous) on this point; or is going to the war, or has he not been, and is he not now aspiring for civil and military honors at home.

One who did not vote for the Railroad Tax when it was submitted to the

PEOPLE.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

I notice in the Bulletin of a late date, "Repudiation No. 5," over the well known signature of our corpulent friend "Hal." I confess I was much pleased to see the honesty and boldness with which he announces the *true position* of the parties in the approaching municipal election; for he is unquestionably right when he declares the issue to be Rail Road tax, or anti Rail Road tax, and this is the issue that the old board of Commissioners desire to be defeated or elected upon.

I feel assured that if the election is had on this question, without mixing other matters foreign to the issue with it, and the voice of the community decide *against* the action of the old board in regard to the R. R. tax—they will cheerfully acquiesce and retire from their labors, to give place to the favorites of "the people."

But the candidate for Mayor on the "Independent Ticket" says that *he* is not in favor of the R. R. tax, and the President of the C. & S. C. *extension* R. R. says, "that the Commissioners have nothing to do with it, but that it is a question for the Courts—a *legal* question altogether."

Now we know that these three gentlemen are working like beavers for the "Independent Ticket"—"Hal" through the columns of the Bulletin—the candidate for Mayor, on the highways and byways—and the president of the C. & S. C. *extension* R. Road, on the streets, in the cars, and behind the "curtains."

But the gentlemen differ among themselves as to the *issue*, and I would like to know how the people are to determine when their own household is at variance—when the *doctors want agree.*

It is manifest to me that there is a disposition among the wire workers of the Independents to be cloud, cover up, and mystify the *true issue*, in order to gain votes and gull the unsuspecting; but the most incredulous may understand it, when it is notorious that every solitary individual who owns stock in the C. & S. C. Rail Road, and all who have "worked out" fat contracts for stock in the C. & S. C. *extension* Rail Road, go tooth and toenail for defeating the old board, at all hazards!

Now, what does this imply? why, clearly this:—that if the "Independent Ticket" is elected—they will at once lay the tax to pay the coupons that the old board *refused* to pay, and also to pay the coupons falling due next year—making in fact a *double tax*, which all admit to be one tax enough *single*. And another thing:—with all due deference and respect for the "iron digits" of the president of the C. & S. C. *extension* Rail Road,—if the "Independent Ticket" is elected mark it!—you will never hear of this question reaching the courts—never! during their term of office at least! No, fellow citizens, if it had been a question for the courts it would have reached there long ago!—the courts indeed! why cant you see that the keen, calculating and plausible president of the C. & S. C. Rail Road *extension* is too shrewd for that? He is just holding back until the "Independent Ticket" of his is put through, and then, my life for a cracker, if you don't dance to the tune of *double tax* for Rail Road purposes. I'll agree to swallow the whole of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road, or as much as is of an *independent gauge!*

Then by all means let Rail Road tax or no Rail Road tax be the issue—and if the old board are not triumphantly re-elected it will surprise a good many besides.

FAIR PLAY.

December 20, 1861.

THE TROUBLES OF THE ARMY.—A gentleman of intelligence, recently arrived from Washington city, says that the feud between the factions, of whom Cameron and McClellan are the respective military heads, is bitter and violent, to a degree of which we have a very inadequate idea here. Cameron and his backers are strenuous in demanding that the war shall be conducted on emancipation ideas, while McClellan opposes that policy to the extent of declaring that he will resign his position if ordered to enforce it. McClellan is thus far supported by Lincoln.

The pressure upon McClellan, requiring him to advance his lines, is also said to be very great and almost irresistible. The Abolition politicians are reinforced in this demand by the New York capitalists.—"What more" see he want? they ask. If he cannot advance now, they argue that he never will or can. A success of some sort is with the Abolitionists a political, and with the money lenders a financial necessity. If McClellan would stand still forever, the world will not, and the independence of the Confederate States will soon be acknowledged and established by default.

McClellan, however, knows that, in a military point of view, he has much more to lose by a defeat than to gain by a victory. He is, doubtless, also afraid to trust his often-whipped men before the admirable army of Johnston and Beauregard, not deeming that he has an equal chance to win the day. Whether he is to be trampled by those who urge him, or vanquished by those who withstand him, remains to be seen. The impression in Washington is, that he will choose the chances of a fight.—*Richmond Examiner.*

A member of the 9th South Carolina Regiment, named Burgess, committed suicide at Camp Pickens, a few days ago. The circumstances show that it was a deliberate act, as his shoe and sock on one foot had been taken off, and his brains blown out by placing the muzzle of his gun just above his eye.

Nine vessels of the Lincoln fleet passed Stono Northward on Wednesday.

List of Appointments for 1862,

BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA METHODIST CONFERENCE, AT CHESTER, S. C., DEC. 17, 1861.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT—F. A. Mood, P. E.
Cumberland Street—C. McLeod.
Trinity—J. T. Wightman.
Bethel—A. M. Chreitzberg.
Spring Street & City Mission—J. W. Humbert.
Walterboro' Circuit—E. J. Meynardie and J. E. Penny.
Ashley R. O. Mission—A. Nettles.
Pon Pon Mission—G. P. Bowman.
Ashepoo Mission—J. W. Coward.
Combahee Mission—M. L. Banks.
Bamberg Circuit—M. Bayor.
Aiken Circuit—W. J. B. Fripp.
Black Swamp Circuit—S. Leard & N. K. Melton.
Williams Mission—E. J. Pennington.
Savannah River Mission—J. C. Coburn.
Buffalo Mission—To be supplied.
Beaufort Mission—To be supplied.
Edisto & Johnsons Mission—To be supplied.
Missionary to China—B. Jenkins.

ORANGEBURG DISTRICT—W. G. Connor, P. E.
Orangeburg Circuit—J. W. Kelly and A. J. Stokes.
St. Mathew's Mission—J. W. Melloy.
Cypress Circuit—J. D. W. Crook and J. W. Workman.
Summerville Mission—J. W. Miller.
Cooper River Circuit—J. W. Abernathy.
Cooper River—to be supplied.
Middle St. John's Mission—G. W. Moore.
St. James, Goose Creek, Mission—To be supplied.
St. George's Circuit—W. Hatto.
Stockades Circuit—C. Wilson.
Edisto Fork Mission—R. A. Price.
Barnwell Circuit—W. Carson.
Aiken Mission—R. F. Truing.
Graniteville Mission—M. A. M. Kibben.
Lexington Circuit—D. W. Davis and W. A. Clarke.

MARION DISTRICT—W. P. Mouzon, P. E.
Marion—T. Mitchel.
Marion Circuit—J. W. Murray and H. J. Morgan.
Georgetown—J. A. Porter.
Santee Mission—A. P. Avant.
Black River and Pee Dee Mission—I. P. Hughes.
Sampit Mission—J. A. Mood.
Waccamaw Mission—C. Betts.
Conwayboro' Circuit—G. H. Wells, J. H. Tart and A. Erwin, Sup.
Darlington—D. J. Simmons.
Lynchburg Circuit—M. A. Connelly.
Brownsville Circuit—L. M. Hamer.
Williamsburg Circuit—W. A. Fleming way and D. J. McMillan.
Darlington Circuit—L. M. Litt's and J. F. Wilson.
Liberty Chapel Mission and Lynch's Circuit—W. L. Pegues and O. Eddy.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT—R. J. Boyd, P. E.
Columbia City—Washington Street—W. A. Gamewell—Marion Street—J. W. North.
Congaree Mission—N. Talley.
Fairfield Circuit—A. J. Cauthen and J. B. Mayes-bran.
Sandy River Mission—E. A. Lemmond.
Chester Circuit—J. R. Pickett.
Rocky Mount Circuit—C. H. Pritchard.
Richland Circuit—W. Crook.
Richland Fork Mission—S. Townsend.
Camden—M. Brown.
Wateree Mission—J. L. Shuford, W. M. Wilson.
Sumter—H. D. Moore.
Sumter Circuit—A. L. Smith and J. L. Sifley.
Santee Circuit—M. Packet.
Upper Santee Mission—D. D. Byers.
Manchester Mission—T. W. Mannering.
Manning Circuit—W. W. Mood.
W. Martin, President Columbia Female College.

CHEROKEE DISTRICT—W. A. McSwain, P. E.
Cokesbury Circuit—J. M. Carlisle.
Ninety Six Circuit—J. T. Kings, J. A. Wood and A. P. Martin, Sup.
Newberry—B. English.
Newberry Circuit—J. W. Wightman and P. L. Herman.
Saluda River Mission—W. H. Lawton.
Ninety Six Circuit—S. H. Browne.
Rocky Point Mission—G. W. M. Creighton.
Butler Circuit—T. G. Herbert.
Edgefield Circuit—J. S. Conner.
Abbeville Circuit—A. G. Stacy and R. B. Tarrant.
Anderson Circuit—W. Bowman.
Pendleton circuit—Y. A. Sharp.
Pickens circuit—F. M. Morgan.

WARRENTON DISTRICT—C. Taylor, P. E.
Warrenton—S. J. Hill.
Walnut Grove circuit—B. G. Jones and J. D. Carpenter.
Abbeville Circuit—J. M. Cline.
Aiken Cut Foot Co.—To be Supplied.
Altamaha circuit—S. Jones.
Camden—L. Wood.
Monroe circuit—J. W. Puett and J. L. Stoudmire.
Lancaster circuit—A. W. Walker and J. Hutcheson.
Catawba River Mission—C. E. Land.
Chesterfield circuit and Mission—L. Scarborough.
Cheraw—E. W. Thompson.
Bennettsville circuit—T. R. Walsh and J. B. Campbell.
Society Hill Mission—D. A. Ogburn.

LINCOLNTON DISTRICT—R. P. Franks, P. Elder.
Lincolnton circuit—G. W. Ivey.
Dallas circuit—A. N. Wells.
Pineville circuit—A. McCorquodale.
Charlotte—F. M. Kennedy.
Charlotte circuit—D. A. Darby.
Catawba circuit—A. R. Benwick.
Lenoir circuit—J. Watts.
Morganton circuit—J. C. Stoll.
Stanley circuit—J. S. Nelson.
Yorkville, W. S. Black.
Rock Hill circuit, D. May and A. S. Link.
H. M. Mood, President Davenport Female College.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT—H. A. C. Walker, P. E.
Spartanburg, J. Stacy and L. C. Weaver, sup.
Spartanburg circuit, J. Parker and W. C. Kirkland, sup.
Rutherford circuit, W. W. Jones.
McDowell circuit, M. Eddy.
Columbus circuit, T. J. Clyde.
Pickensville circuit, T. S. Daniels.
Keowee Mission, To be supplied.
Greenville, F. Auld.
Greenville circuit, A. H. Lester and J. H. C. McKinney.
Union circuit, J. H. Zimmerman and C. Murchison.
Goshen Hill circuit, J. Finger.
Pacolet circuit, W. A. Hodges.
Dr. A. M. Shipp, President Wofford College; W. Smith, Prof.
W. C. Power, Chaplain 4th N. C. Regiment.
R. B. Alleton, chaplain 6th S. C. Regiment.
A. B. Stevens, chaplain 1st S. C. Regiment.
W. H. Fleming, chaplain Branch's Regt. S. C. Vols.
T. H. Edwards, A. W. Walker, J. P. Depass, W. W. Graham, etc. in the army, but not chaplains.
P. F. Kistler, R. R. Pegues, etc without appointments at their own request.

☞ Next Conference meets in Spartanburg, S. C.

RICHMOND, December 19.—The Enquirer publishes a despatch from Norfolk, this morning, announcing the universal suspension of payment by the banks North.

Minister Adams demanded his passports upon the issue of the Queen's proclamation. The effect of the news in New York was very great, and there was a fall of three per cent and a depreciation of five to six per cent on all stock. Federal securities fell two; Missouri's fell three; sterling exchange has advanced from 110 to 111. Breadstuffs much lower. Cotton generally withdrawn from the market. Middlings 42 cents. Shipping has advanced fifteen cents.

The tone of the Northern press is universally for war. England must be humbled. War is inevitable.—*Carolinian.*

LONDON, November 24.—The "Observer," ministerial organ, in alluding to the permission demanded by the steamer Nashville to arm and coal at Southampton, says, "it became necessary to issue a proclamation by the Government respecting vessels seeking an asylum in our ports. A stay unnecessarily protracted or for purposes of aggression, cannot be encouraged."

The "Observer" hints that in case of any violation of the laws of strict neutrality by the Nashville, while in British ports, our courts might be moved to action, as the representation of the American minister, as was the case of the seizure of the Sicilian ships by the Government of Naples, in 1858, and more recently in respect to the issue of Kossuth notes.

Capt. Pegram, of the Nashville, denies the statement that he holds no commission, and has published his so-called commission as a Lieutenant in the rebel navy.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—The report that the Hon. Charles J. Faulkner had been released from his imprisonment at Fort Warren, on parole, preparatory to an exchange for Congressman Ely, is confirmed. A Washington telegram, of the 9th instant, says that Mr. F. "will proceed immediately South, and procure a similar release of Mr. Ely. If not successful in that errand, he has pledged himself to return to custody in thirty days." We also learn that the gallant Capt. DeLagnel has been exchanged for the Federal Captain Rodgers, who was wounded in the battle of Manassas and taken prisoner.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE BURNT DISTRICT.—It is now ascertained that the sweep of the conflagration of last Wednesday night was 1,800 yards in length, with an average width of about 250 yards. This is about one mile long by one seventh of a mile in width.

We notice that the work of erecting the streets of the stones, bricks and rubbish, and of pulling down the tottering and dangerous walls, has already been begun.—We hope that these very obvious measures will be pushed forward with all possible vigor.—*Charleston Mercury, 19th.*

REPORTED FIGHTING AT GREENSBORO'.—A gentleman who left Rowan Grove yesterday morning, 14th inst., says there was a skirmish the day previous between the Federal and Hardee's command, stationed near Green River, in which one Federal was killed; and a rumor prevailed that the main body of the Federal and Confederate armies were in conflict near Greensboro' on yesterday.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON—AN EARLY ADVANCE CONTEMPLATED.—Important information direct from Washington reached the Government in this city Sunday night, which will not be permitted to transpire. It was confidently stated when the informant left Washington, last Wednesday, that an attack from the Potomac would be made within ten days, and appearances seemed to indicate that such was the intention. All the troops destined for the enterprise were said to be already on this side of the river.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

A NOBLE ACT.—We learn that a citizen who arrived at Charlotte, N. C., with one hundred head of best cattle for another destination, upon hearing of the conflagration at Charleston, immediately obtained the consent of the railroad company to transport them here, and has turned the whole over to the Relief Committee. They had arrived in this city yesterday. We were unable to learn the name of the generous donor.—*Charleston Courier, 17th.*

THE EAST TENNESSEE TORIES.—The Chattanooga Gazette says it has the best authority for believing that the late course of Gen. Carroll in reference to the very prisoners in East Tennessee, has been repudiated by the War Department at Richmond. Such characters are to be tried no more by the civil authorities. Colonel Leadbetter's proclamation states that men found in arms against the Government will be sent to Tuscaloosa as prisoners during the war, while those implicated in the bridge burning will be hung where the bridges were burned.

The schooner Jasper and her cargo have been burnt in the neighborhood of Brunswick but her officers and crew are safe, and are doubtless on their way home.