



CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, June 3, 1862

For Governor, WM. JOHNSTON, OF MECKLENBURG.

Remember.

That we take all kinds of country produce in exchange for the Whig. Eggs, Butter, Lard, 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.

The telegraphic news in another column we copy from our Columbia and Raleigh exchanges.

Another week has passed, in which events have transpired which may terminate in a glorious peace to the South, in every skirmish which has taken place our Vandal foes have been taught a severe lesson, one that a great many will never have the chance to participate in again, the news from our armies is truly cheering. The noble Beauregard, still holds the enemy at bay, they are afraid to leave their gunboats for fear of some body getting hurt. The able Johnston, is working wonders in front of Richmond, every hour brings intelligence that the foe are retreating, if that is so the knight of the spade (McClellan) will have to dig a hole and hide himself from his northern enemies, the great Stone Wall "where is he," he is one place to day, to morrow fifty miles further ahead, we expect to hear of his thundering at "Old Adet" chamber door ere many weeks, "so mote it be."

The Confederate Government having leased the old building known as the Snuff Factory, have commenced fitting it up as a Laboratory for the manufacture of such ordnance stores, as will be required from time to time, furthermore workmen are busily engaged at the Shops formerly owned by the Messrs. Alexander & McDougall, putting up lathes, &c., and in a short time will commence active operations. We learn that it is in contemplation to erect more shops for Wood and Iron Workers. We are truly glad that this place has been selected by our Government, for the purpose of carrying on their work, in the first place. We think it a secure place its being so far from the Sea board and it will give a new life to business of all kinds which seems to have been standing still for sometime it is true that a great many articles heretofore were low and have now advanced but you must recollect that a great deal is carried away from here to other places, but in the course of time every thing will, we hope be at the same old prices at very near them.

Well, when is the rice going to stop, we mean the rise in everything we are compelled to have for our creature comfort and for the inner man, things that we are bound to have at all hazards, well I suppose we must grin and bear it for a while at least while estates were going up King Alcohol took a jump up to, we mean that Corn whiskey especially even the Dutchman had to crawl up upon the Lager if things go up much more especially Bacon, we will have to do like the Irishman who was invited his friend Pat home with him to partake of a new dish of his own fixing Pat asked what it was, Mike replied bread and point, Pat fixed his mouth for a glorious repast but to his astonishment when seated at the table he saw nothing but bread, Mike told him help himself, Pat said I see no new dish, Mike says here is the bread taking a mouthful and pointing to a piece of Bacon hanging up over the table, oh, is that it says Pat, you eat the bread and point at the meat, yes says Mike that's what I call bread and point, eat dry bread and point at the meat, most is so high I can't afford to waste in any other way.

The Ordinance recently passed by our City Trustees, requiring all persons who have come here since the first January, to register their names &c., but we have no

doubt caused some grumbling, and hard feelings towards us by the strangers now among us, they may think the bill was passed merely because they are here, but it is not so. We would say with all honesty and truth to those Gentlemen that it is for their good, it will prevent imposition upon them, they know that they were imposed upon from the first day of their leaving their homes, by a party unknown to them, and we would say to all of them, go up like men and register your names, it will do you no harm, but good in the end, some have already registered, and we hope that the remainder will soon follow ere the time expires.

Keep Clean.

Would it not be well if our City Dadies would have the streets cleaned up once a week at least, they present a bad appearance to the visitors who occasionally perambulate the City, and dirty streets engender disease, some now go to work and clean the streets, and mend your ways sidewalks we mean as there are some mudholes in wet weather which boths a body to get around very much.

LETTER THE FIRST.

Travels, Trials and Troubles of Jeems Obeydier, Esq.

N. PAYADUNK, May 29th 1862.

FELLER SITERNESS, &c.—This is a mitty hard worie an if a nok aroune like this ebble all find it so, wel I had a mitty tryin time when I was about to leve Betsy an the Baby, she cryd and I cryd, even the Baby cryd, said she Jeems dont go to da, go nex week, ah says I Betsy, ef I stop till nex week I mite feel very weak mifself, mitty weak, I feel week now, so I had better, leve, well Jeems who's gwine to darn yure stoken: an so on Buttons, u no u is mitty hard on stoken and Buttons an close in partieler, well says I He marry come bodys wife while Im gon, but Jeems is u gwine to stop in wan place long, o no see I, jos long enuf to get packed up then, He be of like gressed lincio, the next stopen plais He git another wife to yach me up, an so on, al the wa thru mi jury I cotched hole of Betsy she huged me an I, I huged her, she kist me an I kist her. Wel after a while we got thr, now Jeems kist the Baby, oh Betsy I canst, why not Jeems, wel Betsy it hain our Baby its another womans Baby, wel arter foolin a while I kist the Baby an traveld fram hum, no many no close, no wife no nuthin, I got on a rail rode cart, I that I was awl rite for wance, bimely a man cum along askt for a tikit, I pus out mi last Bawl tiker says he young man that word be, he lokt strato at me an said I nak pardun sur, Mr. Obeydier u travils free wharover ye chase to go I jolited and smokt on to a plais said well done, that seems to be a name from the bible thort I, mitey god fokes in these parts I rekun, but I sene god siked I equored for a Hotell askt the Laudlor for a bud, nary bud, said he wel said I, heres wan bud man, got in the cart sign felt for a soft plank, and went to hed to dreame of Betsy an the other wumans Baby, pa go, whiky got to big in that cart an I kodst sleep, wel next moroin I run the blokade, got a little yee a mitty little not whiky but koffee, wel due is mity out up plais, and I was knt up with it, well I thort I wud like to hav breakfast went bak to the Hotell went in got fished to deth "well den," is a mitty nice plais for fishin for roks and stones was plentiful fur this obites fellos onley seventy five cents fur gittin fish, well arter nooken around their awhile got in another rail rode karr I lernat was the nam of them and startid for summer shew which I wil let u no in mi nex epistle fur like the wonderin Jews I am still no kin aroun seic what is to be sen and heerin what is to be herse.

Respectfully urea till nex week.

JEEMS OBEYDIER, ESQ.

A SINGULAR PROCEEDING IN THE YANKEE CONGRESS.

In the Federal Senate, on Monday, May 19, Mr. Grimes introduced a bill for the relief of Robert Small and others colored, who recently delivered the rebel steamer Planter to Commodore Dupont's squadron. The bill provides that the steamer Planter with all her cargo and appurtenances, &c., be appraised by a competent board of officers, and one-half the value thereof shall go to Robert Small and associates, who assisted in the rescue of the Planter, with the proviso that the Secretary of the navy invest the same in United States stocks the interest to be paid Small and his associates or their heirs. The bill was taken up, and amended so as to put the colored population on the same footing with the whites in all trials and punishments, and it was passed—yeas 29, nays, 7.

ANOTHER FEATURE OF YANKEERISM.—In the Senate of the United States, the bill providing for the education of colored children in the District of Columbia was taken up, and amended so as to put the colored population on the same footing with the whites in all trials and punishments, and it was passed—yeas 29, nays, 7.

Planyans Butler is sending out reports from New Orleans of the sale of large quantities of cotton, at firm prices, in that city, the hope is to be able to induce the country people to send their cotton in; but he will probably learn after awhile that the most of it has been burned up.

RELATIONSHIP DISOWNED.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 29th ultimo, relates the following: On Saturday last, a party landed above Carporton from the enemy's ships, and proceeding to the abandoned fortifications, inspected them and, tore up a small Confederate flag, which they found flying over the works.

Returning down the levee, the officers met a family of ladies and children, accompanied by their servant. The Federals, addressing themselves first to the ladies, expressed a hope that the presence of the fleet was not a cause of fear to them. We will relate verbatim the conversation that ensued:

Mrs. B.—That sensation, sir, is unknown to us here.

Officer.—Madam, may I ask you if there is any Union sentiment here?

Mrs. B.—None, sir, that I am aware of—certainly none among the ladies.

Officer.—Then we may take it for granted there is none among either sex, as the ladies generally go with the gentlemen on political questions.

Mrs. B.—I am confident, sir, your inference as to the entire absence of any Union sentiment is correct. As to the ladies following the gentlemen on political questions, I beg you to understand, that, however it may be in your section, the ladies here advocate that only which is just and honorable.

Officer, (turning his attention to one of the servants)—Well, sir, can you tell if all the troops have left yet?

Nancy being for a moment quiet, the lady said: "Nancy, why don't you answer your brother?"

Nancy, (with great indignation)—Don't you call me sis again. I don't want no Yankee for a brudder.

The whole Federal party passed on without another word.

CONK LEGS, &c.—The Memphis correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch relates the following:

In a foregoing letter, I alluded to the sentiment in Southern Illinois as being wholly averse to the policy adopted by the Lincoln Administration. We have, in one of the hospitals here, a gallant young fellow from that section, who raised a company there, brought them to Corinth, engaged in the battle, and fell desperately wounded. The Surgeon told him that amputation must be performed or he would die.

"Doctor," said the brave fellow, "save that leg if you can, for if for no other purpose than one—to enable me to fight the Abolitionists again." The physician told him it was impossible. "Then," continued he, "eat it so I can wear a cork leg, and fill light 'em on horseback." The Surgeon told him he would secure a handsome artificial leg for him. "All right then, go ahead," and lighting a pipe, he sat through the operation, smoking and watching, without uttering a groan.

Speaking of amputation, reminds me of another similar incident. A lad of fifteen or sixteen was so badly wounded that his leg had to be taken off. When he had recovered from the effects of the chloroform, he was asked how he felt? "Fex," said he, "first rate! That old leg has bothered me ever since I was born. I've had it broken twice, and laid in the bed six months with a sprained knee. It's been a d—d unslaky leg, say how, but now I'll have a wooden one, and the Yankee may shoot at that all day."

MORGAN'S MEN CAPTURE THEIR CAPTIVES.—Col. Morgan, en route for Corinth, told on the eve that he had received a despatch from Capt. Wood, who was taken prisoner at Lebanon with others of Morgan's men, informing him that Wood and his men were put on a steamboat and sent down the river; that at the right moment they rose on their captors, overcame them, and took the boat. They seized such arms ammunition and other valuables as they could carry, paroled the men, and turned the boat adrift on the river. Wood and his men are now in a place of safety, and ready for another frolic. Morgan and his men are hard to catch, and still harder to hold when caught. This, we believe, is true.—Columbian Times, 25th.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.—The Jackson Mississippian, of the 14th inst., says: "We have seen a letter of perfect reliability, giving the gratifying intelligence that a Confederate steamer has arrived safely at a Southern port with a large supply of blankets, powder and Enfield rifles. The good of the cause compels us, to withhold any of the particulars and the name of the vessel bringing these stores, but the statement may be considered entirely reliable. The quantity of guns will not fall short of 10,000, with 5,000 carbines for horsemen, and a proportionate quantity of powder and other appliances. The steamer alluded to is said to have had a gay time in eluding the blockaders."

MONUMENTS OF GEN. BURKE.—We hear but little from the coast of North Carolina. The monotony in that quarter appears to be only enlivened by and occasional skirmish between the pickets. It is reported that Burnside is making his way slowly towards Murrefressboro and other positions in the vicinity of the Seaboard Railroad, with a view to strike his forces with those of McClellan, or otherwise cooperate with them in an attack on Richmond from the South side of James River. If this can be effected, Richmond will probably be invested on all sides, and be placed in a state of regular siege.—Richmond Examiner.

COL. MORGAN AND THE BOYS.—While on his way to the city, Tuesday, on the West Point train, a boy came along selling cigars. Col. Morgan took one, for which he was about to pay, when the boy said: "I don't charge you anything for cigars." Col. Morgan asked him why. "Oh," says the boy, "you are the Col. Morgan who has been fighting for us, and you are welcome to anything I have got. Pleased with the answer, Col. Morgan took from a roll of U. S. Treasury notes a five dollar bill, and presented it to the boy, and told him to keep it as a memento.—Montgomery Advertiser.

NEWS.

Great Battle near Richmond—The Confederates Victorious.

RICHMOND, 31.—There was a skirmish yesterday, on the Williamsburg road, in which Capt. Scarborough, of North Carolina, was killed. A fight is now progressing on the Williamsburg road, near the Chickahominy, which is much swollen by the rains of last evening.

RICHMOND, May 31—9 p. m.—There was a heavy rain last night, which caused a flood in the Chickahominy. It is reported that the bridges were washed away, and three divisions of the enemy were caught this side of the river. Ambulances were sent down at noon. The firing of artillery and musketry were distinctly heard here.

10 p. m.—A battle has been progressing all day near the Chickahominy. All the reports from the field are favorable. The engagement was severe, and the loss on both sides was heavy. The Confederates who wounded have been coming in for several hours. It is believed the fight will be renewed to morrow. The community is in good spirits, and confident of victory.

11 P. M.—The latest reliable reports from the battle field, represent that the enemy were driven a mile and a half from their position; our forces are occupying their camp. We captured three batteries, after the most desperate fighting, the enemy being protected by entrenchments and woods. Several hundred prisoners reported taken.

LATER.

We are indebted to the Editor of Raleigh Journal for the following dispatch: Petersburg, June 1—10 A. M.

A battle commenced early yesterday morning below Richmond, near the Chickahominy river.

Gen. Hill's division made the attack, and the battle raged all day. Desperate fighting on both sides.

We drove the enemy from redoubts and forest, turned his own batteries upon him, took three field batteries, drove him one mile and a half, and slept in his camp last night.

No estimate of casualties. Battle not decisive—will be renewed this morning.

Still Later.

The following telegraphic dispatch, from Gen. Hill and Maj. J. A. Saddle, to their families at this place, appears to be later than the above: "RICHMOND, June 1.—God has given us a great victory. All safe."

The Latest.

Passengers who arrived here this morning (Monday) direct from Weldon, report that the battle raged on Sunday, that we captured 15,000 prisoners, and, as a matter of course, whipped the federals badly—that Gen. Johnston was slightly wounded, and that President Davis and Gen. Lee assumed command of our army.

We cannot vouch for the accuracy of these reports though they come from intelligent gentlemen. If they are not correct, our informants were misinformed.

Owing to a thunder storm on Sunday night, we could get no dispatch from Columbia later than we give above, up to the hour of going to press on Monday morning.

Jackson in Maryland—Burnside Moving.

The Petersburg Express, received Sunday morning, says: Intelligence has been received in official quarters at Richmond Thursday, leaves no doubt but that the line of the Potomac has at last been crossed, and that a portion of Gen. Jackson's command is now at Williamsport, in Maryland. The army having been once mobilized, is now in a condition to make rapid marches. It is reported that in Baltimore there were recently but three thousand Federal troops, and scarcely as many in Washington and vicinity.

A telegram from Richmond states that nothing further had been received during the day from General Jackson. There are various surmises and speculations as to his future plans and operations, but they are worth nothing. We presume his plans are known only to himself.

A reliable gentleman from Blackwater, Southampton county, was in Petersburg yesterday. He asserts that one or more of Burnside's gunboats had arrived there.—They had landed no men nor had they fired upon anything. Their visit was supposed to be solely for the purpose of reconnoitering. Their appearance had created a feeling of uneasiness with the people, and immense quantities of bacon were being removed to what was considered safer places of deposit.

A letter from Murrefressboro, N. C., distant but a few miles from Blackwater, to the editors of this paper, says: "We are in the midst of excitement. The enemy have threatened our sheriff's life if he shall collect taxes."

Tan Bark Wanted.

I WANT to purchase a large quantity of tan bark (live oak) and will pay Five Dollars per cord delivered at the Tan Yard on Fair Hill. Six per cord loaded on the cars on any Rail Road, any distance not exceeding 48 miles. M. B. TAYLOR. March 5, 1862. 48 Jun

The Markets.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Bacon, Hides, Hogheads, Shoulders, Baggings, Gunny, Beet, Butter, Beans, Brandy, Apples, Candles, Adamantine, Java, Coffee, Rice, Cotton, Sugar, Lard, Mutton, Mackerel, Herring, N. O., Meal, Molasses, Nails, Oats, Pork, Peas, Potatoes, Sweet, Rice, Sugar, Lard, Hides, Whiskey, Wool, and Yarn.

TOWN NOTICE.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, that for the purpose of ascertaining who are now residents of the Town, and to guard against dangerous persons coming into the place, that publication be made in all the town papers notifying all persons now residing in Town who have come here since...

JANUARY 1st, 1862.

TEN DAYS

to register their names at the office of the Clerk of the Board by the

10th Day of June Next.

That in registering their names they shall give in their former residences, their occupations, give reference as to their character and what part of the Town they now reside in. And all parties neglecting to observe the ordinance shall forfeit and pay for each day's delay after the 10th of JUNE FIVE DOLLARS, to be recovered as other laws now in force by the Board.

Notice.

Persons wishing to settle their Accounts or Notes with FISHER & BURROUGHS can have an opportunity of doing so by calling at the Store of A. N. M. TAYLOR, Don't delay, we are anxious to get our business settled up.

NEW MILLINERY.

Great and Glorious News for the Ladies.

THE MISSES PEEL have commenced the Millinery and Mantu making business for themselves in Irwin's Corner, immediately over the Medical Office of Dr. C. J. Fox. They are prepared to receive work in every line to please every taste, in every style and fashion, on the most moderate and for CASH, keeping constantly on hand all sorts of material for this purpose, and as they expect to deliver, they hope to receive a large and liberal patronage from the ladies of this section.

Notice.

TO MACHINE MAKERS, GUN & LOCKSMITHS, BLACKSMITHS, FOUNDERS AND OTHERS. The Directors of the Mecklenburg Gun Factory desire to know who are prepared to work on their own premises on Iron, Oak, Lumber, and Gun Barrels. As soon as arrangements are made the company will receive orders for such work and supplies of machinery and material.

STOCK DIVIDEND.

CHARLOTTE & S. C. R. CO. Callahan, May 20, 1862. The Directors have declared a Stock Dividend of Twenty three and a Third per cent, out of the surplus fund of the Company, which heretofore has been derived from the earnings of the road and used in paying for its construction and property and in the reduction of the bonded debt. The same will be paid at this office on and after the 26th of May next.

Tailors Wanted.

TWO OR THREE Journeyman Tailors can find constant employment by applying to J. A. Caldwell, No. 1 Springs Row, Charlotte, N. C. J. A. CALDWELL. April 15, 1862.

VALUABLE NEGROES For Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed on the 6th of Feb'y, 1860, by John O. King, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the Town of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 4th of April, (it being the 29th day of the month,) five valuable Negroes—one man, three women and one child.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Trustee. By M. L. WRISTON, Att'y. April 5, 1862.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to fulfill the duties of a "nice host" to the travelling public and others who may call on him, and he flatters himself that as comfortable quarters can be found with him as any where in this vicinity. Being situated nearly in the centre of Charlotte, Business Men will find this Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has been engaged in the business at this stand nearly eighteen years, and in that time he has made several additions to his former house, and it has been greatly enlarged and improved, presenting in front a two story VERANDA 100 feet in length by 12 feet in width, handsomely shaded by trees on the side-walk, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day. The House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of its creature comforts is abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM where the "inner man" is "renewed" "day by day." Connected with this Hotel are Stables—stabling room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging bootlers. The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience and many new advantages added to his place, he is prepared to afford his friends and the "rest of mankind" as much comfort and as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!!

FIVE HUNDRED OUNCES WANTED AT J. T. BUTLER'S Jewelry Store, Opposite Kerr's Hotel.

N. B. The highest cash price paid for gold and silver.

January 18, 1862.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

ON and after Monday the 10th inst., the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Table showing train schedules with columns for Leave, Arrive, and specific times for Charlotte, Tuckahoe, Beavertown, and Snowsboro.

J. S. PHILLIPS HERBERT TAILOR.

HAVING located in Charlotte, I am prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Tailoring, and to execute them in the most skillful manner. A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, and at the lowest price. My three hours each of the Machine Sewing.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. S. Henderson, dec'd., will make payment. And all persons having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned by law or this notice will be no bar of their recovery.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is now on the 2nd of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

The Corner DRUG Store, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to their large and complete Stock now being opened for the Spring Trade, consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Articles, Oil, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Fire, Fire Medical Wines and Brandy, Capers, Tea, Fruit and Garden Seeds, &c., &c. January 17, 1862.

WANTED one HUNDRED good HANDS to make CARRIAGES.

Call at the Establishment of JOSEPH BUXBAUM. May 6, 1862.