



CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, August 5, 1862

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. JOHNSTON,
OF MECKLENBURG.

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that Col. B. W. ALEXANDER is a Candidate for the county of Mecklenburg, as Senator, at the next election.

The friends of John L. BROWN announce him as a candidate to represent Mecklenburg county in the House of Commons at the next General Assembly of North Carolina. Election on the 1st of Thursday in August. June 17, 1862.

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

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.

Notice INFORMATION wanted of the whereabouts of Mr. J. S. COTTELL, and Mrs. VIRGINIA SCOTT, formerly of Portsmouth, Va. they will hear from us by sending their address to J. K. S. at the Editor's of the North Carolina Whig, Charlotte, N. C. Papers copying one week will suffer a favor.

Another week has again rolled around and reader, we are agreed to show you our face again although the weather has been warm, we have managed to worry through it.

Oh, we sigh for a "Market House" what a fine time (over the left) we have chasing the wagon's up and down the streets hunting for food the inner man, when shall we have a market, will some one let us in to the secret.

We learn that a large Camp Meeting is now in progress about 7 miles in the country, on Sunday the cars were jammed with passengers, the Blacks seemed to be in all their glory, dressed up in various fashions, big nigger and little nigger, all bounds and gentlemen also went upon the same train, not going ourselves we cant say very much.

Our friend upon the "rain Arkansas" was slightly wounded in the head, in two places, but we are happy to learn from him that they were nearly well, he also stated in this weeks letter, he had sent us full detail of the battles, but they have not come to hand as yet, furthermore he expects to see us shortly we would be pleased to see our friend B.

During another tramp we brought up at the Cavalry encampment just out of the City limits, there seemed to be a large number of men present and all seemed in good spirits and eager to be off to the seat of war, a great many if not all of them have left for the seat of war. Farewell soldiers may we live to meet again.

In our usual tramping last week we reached the Hospital recently established at the Military Institute. We were pleased to find every thing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, the sick and wounded, are doing very well, but we would again call upon the Ladies in Town and country, send in Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, &c. as they are much asked for by the inmates. Dr. Gregory deserves great credit for his untiring devotion to make them comfortable.

By the latest news from Norfolk we give the following incident. A Confederate soldier, died a few days ago and on the passing of the corpse through the streets the Ladies and Gentlemen joined in the procession, which soon swelled to over five thousand persons five hundred Ladies were following the dead soldier carrying his coffin with towels, what a noble sight, though surrounded by the enemy, the soldier was buried by Southern friends according to our customs, this so alarmed the rebels, that an order was promulgated very next day that in future Confederate soldiers dying should be buried privately and without any show whatever.

The Negro company organized in Norfolk

paraded through the streets not long since armed with clubs for the purpose of killing dogs, which they did with vengeance.

A lady, who had been to Richmond to visit her husband, returned to Portsmouth, under flag of truce, and upon reaching the latter place, was closely searched by a run away negro wench (colored lady) the Yankee's say, we should keep a kettle of hot water for her certain, this search was ordered by the Provost Marshall, expecting to find letters but none was found.

To the People of North Carolina. On the 7th instant, the freemen of North Carolina will be called on to vote for a Governor of the State. But two candidates are in the field: Col. William Johnston of Mecklenburg county, and Col. Z. B. Vance of Buncombe. Mr. Johnston is emphatically the people's candidate, brought out, without solicitation on his part, at the call of his countrymen, in every section of the State on account of his clear intellect, sound judgment, integrity of character, and great business qualifications to take charge of the great interests of North Carolina in the terrible struggle we are now engaged in, at a time, reckless and vindictive foe. Col. Johnston is, par excellence the man for the crisis, and, being free, and untrammelled and uncontrolled by party intrigues and office seeking demagogues, he can and will be exactly what the Governor of a great Commonwealth ought to be—the unbiased Executive Office of a great, enlightened, and free people.

On the contrary, Col. Vance was brought out, and is the candidate of W. W. Holden, Editor of the North Carolina Standard, the bitter reviler and slanderer of the old Whig party for the last twenty years, and latterly the deserter and betrayer of the Democratic party, because he could not monopolize its "loaves and fishes."

Col. Vance owes his nomination and present position to the active influence of this same W. W. Holden, and if elected will be indebted for his unexpected success to this arch-traitor Editor. Indeed, Holden will then virtually be the Governor of North Carolina. Who will submit to such a degradation? For the credit of our noble old State, let the people forbid it! Let no such partisan politicians as Holden and Vance come in to power in these perilous times. We need judgment, prudence, economy, and wisdom, such as Mr. Johnston possesses, and not mere politicians and demagogues, now at the helm of the ship of State.

Why do the Yankee papers refuse to publish the name of North Carolina in the list of Southern States to be brought under Lincoln's confusion law? Why, simply because this election is pending before our people, and they do not wish to prejudice Vance's chances of election. This is their sole reason for omitting it, and if Vance should be elected they will trumpet it as a great Union triumph. Oh! fellow citizens have heed how you vote on Thursday next.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. At a regular communication of Phalanx Lodge, No. 31, held Monday evening, July 22nd, A. L. 5882, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions in regard to the death of P. J. LOWMYER, P. M. of this Lodge. The Committee submitted the following report which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the supreme Architect of the Universe to remove our beloved brother, PATRICK J. LOWMYER, from the society of Free and Accepted Masons on earth to the association of blessed workmen in Heaven, therefore be it,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission and reverence to the dispensation of the Divine Ruler of all things we could mingle our tears with the numerous friends of our beloved brother, and bear testimony to the noble virtues of integrity, honesty and patriotism, by which he was distinguished; his zeal, fidelity, industry as a Mason, and his sincere and earnest piety as a Christian.

Resolved, That to his stricken widow and children we offer our sincere sympathies, and promise to her to perform those holy duties enjoined by our order.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be inscribed on a page in our records to be set apart for this object, and that they be communicated to his family.

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the papers of the town.
R. H. GRIFFITH, }
T. W. DEWEY, } Covs.
S. L. RIDDLE, }

HEROIC VICKSBURG—ADDRESS OF GEN. VAN BORN.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, VICKSBURG, July 18, 1862.
To the Troops defending Vicksburg:

Your conduct thus far under the circumstances which surround you has won the admiration of your countrymen. Cool and self-possessed under the concentrated fire of more than forty vessels of war and mortar boats, you have given assurance that the city entrusted to your keeping will not be given up to the blustering demands of cannon, nor the noisy threats of bomb shells. Such exhibitions of fury serve but to amuse you and to animate the legion of camp life—you await a more formidable demonstration. Impatient in his rage, the enemy is striving to turn the current of the Mississippi from your batteries. He will fail. When he is master of the great river which flows at your feet, and which has become the eternal custodian of your names and glory, every wave that ripples by its shores will crimson with your blood, and every hill that looks down upon it will be the sepulchre of a thousand freemen.

Soldiers! to have been one among the "Defenders of Vicksburg" will be the boast hereafter of those who shall bear your names and a living joy by your hearty consent forever. Continue, I beseech you, to be worthy of your country's praise and the reputation you have achieved. The commanding general will take pleasure, as it is his duty, in forwarding the names of the distinguished among you to the general commanding the department, for honorable mention in general orders. It is his pride to be your commander.

The pioneer Arkansas is immortal, and above his praise—the commander the admiration of the world. By order of Major-General EARL VAN BORN, M. M. KIMMEL, Major and A. A. G.
A QUESTION THAT SHOULD BE SETTLED—It has been stated, on several occasions, by west authority, we know not just the proposition has been made to abolish slavery in the Confederate States, as a condition to foreign intervention in our own war with the Yankees. In the recent minority report of border Congressmen to Lincoln's proposition for the emancipation of the slaves, we find the charge repeated, and in a manner that would indicate their belief in its truth. They say: "We are the more unembarrassed to assume this position, from the fact, now become the axiom, that the leaders of the Southern rebellion have offered to abolish slavery among them as a condition to foreign intervention in favor of their independence as a nation."

Now, this statement has been made too often to be allowed to pass without a denial and for some definite information on the point. We make it; not that we would assign a Confederate officer on Yankee territory, but on the ground that it has been asserted, time and again, before the world, so far as we have seen, no authorized contradiction of the charge has been made or attempted.

We thus call for the names of the representatives of the Confederate States who entered into such an obligation, or made a proposition to do so, in behalf of the people. The administration at Richmond should give its attention to the subject—it is due to the freedom they represent, and due to our character as a nation. If any man has given up in his face and indiscreetly a position, his name should be known and his act repudiated as it deserves to be.—Savannah Republican.

PANIC AT STRANDBURG.—From a gentleman recently from Strandburg, we learn that there occurred a panic among the Yankees at that place on last Wednesday week. A hurricane sweeping from the South raised a great sea of dust in the road leading from Front Royal. The Yankees, some two thousand in number, thought the army of the ubiquitous Stonewall was certainly upon them. Seeing fire to all their tents and stores, they fled in confusion, the greater number of them not halting till they arrived in Winchester. The amount of property destroyed by them in this panic is estimated at between thirty and fifty thousand dollars.—Richmond Examiner.

A Washington letter says: Gen. McClellan and his General's staff for the return to camp of forty thousand men who are absent from duty on previous of officers, and they also sent the old regiments filled up with new recruits.

NEWS.

Important from the West.

TREBLE, Miss., July 30.—Information has been received at Memphis, to the effect that Gen. Armstrong, commanding the cavalry of the army of the West, has taken Courtland, Ala., on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, capturing 159 prisoners and six cars. Our loss was two killed and six wounded. The citizens of Courtland were frantic with joy. The enemy's loss was 30 killed and wounded. He also captured twelve wagons with horses and equipments attached, a large number of arms, the camp and garrison equipage of four companies, and a quantity of supplies including 500 bushels of corn in sacks. The depot, telegraph line, bridge and trestle work were destroyed. Gen. Armstrong defeated the enemy at Town Creek on the same day, taking fourteen prisoners.

GRENADA, Miss., July 31.—A special despatch to the Mobile Tribune states that passengers from Memphis report the burning of several Federal transports on the Tennessee River by our guerrillas.

FROM HUNTSVILLE.—The Nacoo Telegraph says: The guard who brought down the Federal prisoners from Tennessee, on Wednesday 30th, report that at Chattanooga a telegram was received, stating that General Hardee had captured Huntsville, Alabama, and taken a thousand prisoners. We tell the tale as it was told to us. It may be true—we rather think it is—and if so, the carters is dropping fast and thick around Buell.

ONE OF THE SEVEREST BATTLES OF THE WAR is imminent on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, somewhere between Gordonsville and the Potomac River; perhaps on the line of the Rapidan, or Rappahannock. Pope is concentrating all his forces for a move in that direction, and STONEWALL JACKSON is in his front in force. Pope is a rapid—some say a rash—commander, and JACKSON is proverbial for his dash and enterprise. As these commanders are not at the head of heavy forces, and are respectively the pet of their several people, we may look for active and decided steps to bring on the issue and decide it.

From the North.

MONK, July 31.—Northern dates to the 26th state that Jim Lane has gone to Kansas for the purpose of raising a brigade of negroes for Lincoln's army.

Stonewall Jackson is reported to be at Louisa with 24,000 men, and Well at Gordonsville with 5,000, proposing an advance on Washington.

Halleck had left Washington for the Peninsula. Fremont has been assigned to another command.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 16th ult., was filled with accounts and telegrams in regard to the movements of Morgan and Forrest. Great excitement existed in the city. Mass meetings were being held, &c. It also contains editorial commentaries upon the fact that several of the citizens were arrested for cheering for Jeff Davis and Jack Morgan, and asserts that no doubt there are thousands of secession sympathizers in the city.

MOMENTS OF THE ENEMY BELOW RICHMOND.—For two days past an opinion has been gaining ground here, strengthened by vague rumors from Charles City and James City counties, that McClellan, having strongly fortified himself at Westover and Berkeley, is sending a large portion of his army across the country to York river, whence they will hasten by transports to reinforce Gun Pope. We have no merely give it for what it may be worth. We will, however, add that the plan—provided McClellan can spare the men—presents few difficulties. From Westover to Ferry Point, or the York river, the distance by the county roads the Chickshominy at Cole's Ferry, just below the mouth of Diamond creek, is little over twenty-five miles. The country is level and the roads are usually good.—Richmond Examiner, 28th.

On Thursday last, fourteen transports, loaded with troops, left Harrison's Landing and steamed down James river. This accords with previous rumors we have mentioned to the effect that, having fortified his naturally strong position, McClellan is sending off all the men he can spare to reinforce the Yankee armies on the Rapidan and Rappahannock rivers.—Richmond Examiner, 28th.

SAVING THE LOCOMOTIVES.—Upwards of 250,000 worth of half destroyed engines and cars were abandoned on the York River Railroad by the enemy in their retreat to the James River. The works are now being brought up to the city and it is probable all can be repaired and made to tender their services to the Confederacy.—Richmond Examiner.

The French Government despatch steamer Renaudin, (4 guns) which has for some time been lying at anchor in this harbor off the Battery, went to sea yesterday. She carries off the French Consul, M. de St. Arde, and family, who, we are informed, have been spending a few weeks at the North, when they will return hither.—Charlotte Mercury, 30th.

Charlotte Market, August 4, 1862. Corn has a declining tendency, and we lower figures since last week's report. Sales have been made at \$1 and \$1 10 per bushel. The fine prospect for a large corn crop has had much to do in lowering prices.
Wheat \$2 75 to \$3 per bushel, Oats 60 to 65.
Flour \$5 to \$5 50 per sack.
Bacon \$2 to \$2 25, Lard 30 cents.
Cotton 16 to 17 cents per lb. For much offering. Speculators rather anxious to buy.

BLANTON DUNCAN, Columbia, S. C.

(Formerly of Kentucky) is prepared to fill orders to any extent in Engraving and Printing BANK NOTES, Bills of Exchange, &c. Engravings upon Steel or Stone.
Large supplies of Bank Note and other paper will be kept.
August 5, 1862.

Meeting Notice.

The Stockholders to the Mecklenburg Gun Factory are invited to meet the Directors of the Company on Wednesday, the 13th day of August, in the Court House, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to attend to business of importance.
L. S. WILLIAMS,
Secretary and Treasurer.
August 2, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

HAVING obtained letters of Administration on the Estate of Sam'l T. Wriston Dec'd., all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated, and all persons indebted will come forward and make settlement, as it is desirable to close the business at the earliest day.
M. L. WRISTON, Administrator.
August 5, 1862.

Militia Notice.

All men residing in, or who have been sojourning in, Wards No. 2 and 3 (Not 4 Department exempted) for ten days, from the age of 15 to 50 years, are hereby ordered to enroll their names in Ward No. 1, on or before the first Saturday of August. The roll of the company can be found at the Envelope Office, opposite the Post Office.—The law will be severely dealt on defaulters.
By order,
J. H. STEVENS,
Capt. of Regt. Co. No. 1, 83 Regt. Militia
July 27, 1862.

Fresh Medicines.

OPIMUM, Colomet, Blue Mass, Morphine, Canthar Oil, Castile Soap, Old Brown Window Soap, Black Tea, Nitrate of Silver, Soda, (French) French Brandy Old Part Wine, Lemon Syrup, Epsom Salt Sulphur, &c.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.,
Druggists
Charlotte, July 15, 1862.

MISS M. E. STEWART will resume the exercises of her School on Monday August 4th, 1862.
Tuition per Session of Twenty weeks. \$12.
July 27, 1862.

SELLING OFF.

THE largest stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, TAPES, &c., in the State, must be sold in 30 days, to make room for other business.
All those wanting bargains had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling on—
W. H. SCHUTT,
March 18, 1861.
Opposite Post Office.

Charlotte Female Institute.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st day of September under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell aided by competent teachers in all the branches. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions, one of sixteen and the other of twenty four weeks with a vacation of three weeks at Christmas. For circulars containing full particulars, as to terms, address Rev. R. Barnett, Charlotte, N. C. July 8, 1862.

To the Voters of Mecklenburg County.

Some weeks ago my friends announced me as a candidate for the Legislature, not feeling that it was consistent for me to enter the contest, I had not published a card designating my election, and on the solicitation of numerous friends, I have concluded to become a candidate, and therefore announce myself as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. It is now that my position may be understood I will state that I am for Col. Wm. Johnston for Governor, and in favor of prosecuting the war until our independence is established. If my fellow citizens of Mecklenburg see proper to elect me I will strive to the best of my ability.
L. L. DEARMON.
July 5, 1862.

The friends of Dr. J. B. ALEXANDER announce him as a candidate to represent Mecklenburg county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.
July 1, 1862.

WRITING PAPER.

Another supply of Commercial, Note and Letter Paper just received, and for sale by
J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.
June 17, 1862.

ENVELOPES! ENVELOPES!

500,000 Envelopes on hand and being manufactured, for sale by
J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.
June 17, 1862.

MATCHES, MATCHES.

MATCHES for sale, wholesale and retail by
J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.
June 17, 1862.

NEW MILLINERY. Great and Glorious News for the Ladies.

THE MISSES PFEL have commenced the Millinery and Fashionable Dress Making business for themselves in Irvine's Corner, immediately over the Medical Office of Dr. G. J. Fox. They are prepared to execute all work in their line to please every taste, in every style and fashion, on the most moderate terms for CASH, keeping constantly on hand all the material for the purpose, and as they expect to receive, they hope to receive a large and liberal patronage from the ladies of this section.
May 13, 1862.

State of North Carolina, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh June 26th, 1862. In pursuance of an ordinance of the Convention of this State, J. Henry T. Clark, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby make known that all officers and soldiers in the service of the State or of the Confederate States who are of the age of twenty-one years and who are citizens of this State, or who, if within the State, shall be absent from their respective counties at elections hereafter to be held by the Convention of this State, shall be entitled to vote for Sheriffs, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts and members of the General Assembly in their respective counties; and also for Governor of the State, Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States and members of the Confederate Congress for their respective Districts, whenever such election is required by law.
And I do hereby further make known, that three free holders of their respective counties under the direction of the commanding officers of the Regiments to which they belong, shall open polls on Thursday next for holding elections in this State during the 31st day of July for this year, and that said elections shall be conducted in all respects according to the laws of this State.
The three freeholders aforesaid shall prepare a fair copy of the votes polled and shall transmit the same, with the list of voters, to the sheriffs of their respective counties; and where officers and soldiers of the same companies shall vote in different counties or different Congressional Districts, the said freeholders shall specify accordingly, and make returns to the sheriffs of the different counties above referred to, who shall count the votes of the said officers and soldiers if received within twenty days after they are cast on the day of election at aforesaid.
The elections for this year are for Governor, Members of the General Assembly and for Sheriffs of the respective counties.
Done at Office, in the city of Raleigh, the day and year aforesaid.
HENRY T. CLARK.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL, BY J. B. KERR.

I am the Proprietor of this Hotel. I will do all in my power to give my guests the most comfortable accommodations that can be had in this city. My guests may call on me, and I will endeavor to give them all the comforts and conveniences that can be had in any place. Being situated near the center 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 eight 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 150 feet in length by 15 feet in width, handsomely shaded by trees on the sidewalk, affording a pleasant promenade at all hours of the day.
The House has been thoroughly furnished throughout, and in every part of the structure comforts are abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "refreshed" day by day.
Connected with this Hotel are Stations affording room for 100 horses, abundantly supplied with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging drivers.
The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience and many new advantages added to his desire to please, he is prepared to offer his friends and the "red man" as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so.
At any rate, say the Charlotte Hotel.
J. B. KERR
October 19, 1858.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road.

WENTWORTH DIVISION.
ON and after Monday the 12th instant, the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

| GOING WEST. | | GOING EAST. | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| LEAVE. | ARRIVE. | LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
| 7 45 A. M. | Charlotte, | 7 45 A. M. | Cherrytree, |
| 8 15 " | " " | 8 15 " | Waverly, |
| 8 45 " | " " | 8 45 " | Stonewall, |
| 9 15 " | " " | 9 15 " | Hamletton, |

J. S. PHILLIPS HERBERT TAILOR.

HAVING located in Charlotte, I solicit a share of public patronage.
I am a complete assortment of Cloth, Cassimeres and Vailings always on hand, which will be made up at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.
Shop three doors North of the Exchange Hotel.
September 27, 1860.

FRENCH MILLINERY.

THE undersigned takes this method to notify the Ladies of Charlotte, and the surrounding country, that they have engaged Miss F. Brown to take full charge of their MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, and we would state that we have received a splendid lot of LADIES goods suitable for the present season.
Consisting of FRENCH ARTIFICIALS, a superior variety of Bonnets, Ribbons, Dux, and Bicyc, Bunnet Materials of all shades, Blank Laces, Ribbons, and Plain Silks, &c. &c.
MISS BROWN will be pleased to wait upon all who may call upon her, and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction, in preparing the latest fashions from Paris, and a la Confiance style.
We would also return our heartfelt thanks to all who have favoured us with their patronage, and we will do our utmost to merit a continuance, and most especially to merit the confidence of our friends, and to visit our establishment before buying elsewhere.
We would also return our heartfelt thanks to all who have favoured us with their patronage, and we will do our utmost to merit a continuance, and most especially to merit the confidence of our friends, and to visit our establishment before buying elsewhere.
June 10, 1862.

KAHNWEILLER & BROS.

The Corner DRUG STORE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. will respectfully call the attention of our friends to their new and complete Stock, being imported for the Spring Trade, consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oil, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Gunpowder, Pure Medical Wines and Brandy, Scotch Whisky, Field and Garden Seeds, &c. &c. January 17, 1862.