



CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday, August 26, 1862.

Wm. Wakefield, Esq., of Lenoir, has consented to act, and is our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the Whig, Blank or advertisement, and receipt for the same. Any persons desiring to subscribe who pay by note within three months will receive the Whig for two dollars.

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

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

Official Vote of Mecklenburg County. We give the vote of Mecklenburg county in full.

FOR GOVERNOR. Wm. Johnston, 1335 Z. B. Vance, 425

SENATE. Col. J. A. Young, 617 Dr. H. M. Pritchard, 351 J. H. Wilson, 260 B. W. Alexander, 233

COMMONS. John L. Brown, 1054 E. C. Grier, 992 R. L. Dearmond, 353 Dr. J. B. Alexander, 171

SHERIFF. R. M. White, 856 A. I. Hood, 643 Col. J. A. Young elected in the Senate. Col. John L. Brown and Maj. E. C. Grier in the Commons. R. M. White, Sheriff.

We see by the papers that one counterfeiter has been hanged in Richmond for forging bogus money on the Confederate States. We wish the government would serve some of the robbing speculators the same way. It would cause every thing to come down to living prices.

Another week has again glided over us, and the weather has been very fine for farmers, and pleasant weather we hope the weather will have some effect on the speculators. We expect some of them will soon go to speculating in old clothes and old shoes, and we next expect to hear of their going into the hen-roosts.

We see it stated in the Richmond Dispatch of August the 14th, that Flour is selling in that City from \$10.50 to \$11.50 per barrel. We cannot see for our life why Flour should be so high here, if you go to buy a barrel here they ask you the moderate sum of \$19 or \$20 and with a smile, they seem as if they were doing you a favor to let you have it at that price.

We would ask why it is that there is such a difference. We would say that these speculators are doing more to injure the cause of the South than any one may suppose, for they are drawing the very best blood from the people, and we would add upon the Government to seize every thing in the hands of speculators, and appoint agents all over the country and sell things at living prices, then place those men without hearts in an army, or they are ruining the country. What must be the feelings of a soldier, when his wife writes him word that she is almost starving for bread, and that the price being beyond her reach, "I have to go who speculate there is a time coming for you a piece in new clothing prepared for you by the Devil and his agents.

There is an great string fight to you place that we have heard of during last week. Mr. Phillips has evacuated Berkeley, taking the troops it is thought to reinforce Pope's rubber sheet, but at last Gen. Lee's army had him in full view, and he fled. It is considered by the Whig press that he will not stop short of Arlington Heights or Washington City. Pope is a regular built coward and Stone will be the man to give him "Jesse." We learn that Mr. York is about leaving Suffolk, Norfolk and Portsmouth and that section of country, but great that it may be so, they were made nothing there and they have found it out to their cost, by a private letter we learn that the Yankees are going to do a great deal in Gettysburg, Mead, and Chancellorsville, stealing negroes and robbing houses taking off mil-

lions as prisoners, breaking up the ferry boats and doing every thing that the lowest Hottentot would blush at we can expect no more from a set of people, whose only propensity is to get all you can no matter how you get it, but stealing is their great forte."

Visit to Concord.

Well here we are, again safely ensconced in our own domicile, after making a flying trip to the little Town of Concord our first visit there, we were very much pleased with our trip, it is a very quiet place in the principal streets, we hardly saw a dozen persons, no noisy boys, no drunken men to molest you, every thing is as quiet as possible. We sojourned with the Rev. L. Wood, we really thought we were in the country, his estimable Lady and myself went out to see the Factory it really was worth the trip to see it, it is in a beautiful place. Mrs. McDonald kindly took us through the building to see all that was to be seen, there were many persons there waiting for cloth, the gentlemanly proprietor of the establishment trying to accommodate all, with a share, willing to take a reasonable price, rather than, to be extortionate, he presented us with a bolt of cloth, knowing or feeling that none needed the article more than we do, he will please accept our thanks for it and the beautiful Bouquet that his Lady also presented as when we left, we wish them a long and prosperous life with their interesting family.

PRISONERS EXCHANGED.—Official notice is given in the Richmond papers that the following officers and men have been duly exchanged, and are called upon again to take up arms against the invaders.

- 1. All the officers and men who were delivered at Aikens on the 5th August, 1862.
2. All officers and men captured at Roanoke Island.
3. All officers and men captured at Fort Mason.
4. All officers and men captured at Rich Mountain.
5. All officers, captured at Fort Jackson and St. Phillip, Louisiana.
6. All officers and men delivered at Aikens August 10th, 1862.
7. The officers and men delivered at City Point, August 8th, 1862.
8. Officers paroled at Fortress Monroe, May 12th, 1862.
9. Prisoners paroled by Brigadier-General G. W. Morgan at Cumberland Gap, July 23d, 1862.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., August 14.—Yesterday, about 8 or 9 o'clock in the forenoon, we emptied one gun-boat coming leisurely up the bay. About 11 o'clock, the boat anchored off the town at the mouth of the River. That night, the one that came up in the morning was joined by the little steamer Trenton, and early next morning they proceeded up the river, to find the steamer Nina, as we afterwards understood. About thirty miles up the river from Georgetown, they opened a tremendous fire of shells, grape shot and pieces of iron, and twelve to eighteen inches long, on Ward's Artillery, which was placed there to intercept them on their way up the river. The weight of their metal and the range of their fire soon enabled them to drive our artillery from their position.

They went up some three to five miles farther, to Mrs. Sparkman's, (I) and landed two boat loads of troops, and commenced to collect turkeys, chickens, watermelons, &c., along with some twenty to thirty of Mrs. S.'s negroes, whom they carried with them. While there, they were attacked by Emanuel's squadron of cavalry, or a detachment of the same, and were finally driven entirely out of the river. Our loss was two slightly wounded. The Yankee loss is supposed to have been from thirty to fifty.

Emanuel's squadron was armed with Enfield rifles. They did a good day's work, and the 4th way well feel proud of their leader — [Correspondence Wilmington Journal.]

The New York Herald announces the disbandment of the First South Carolina Negro Brigade, raised by Gen. Hunter in the cause of Negro emancipation. A very short trial, under the most favorable conditions, proved that Pompey was utterly unqualified to play the part of a soldier, and so this First South Carolina Negro Brigade has been disbanded and dismissed. — James D. Cameron, (white man,) Colonel of the First Regiment of this Brigade, has given notice that "free papers will soon be issued to those faithful soldiers who have steadfastly stood by their colors," &c., and Gen. Hunter has commenced the issue of these free papers in a certificate that "the bearer, Prince Myers, a sergeant in the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, late claimed as a slave," &c., "is declared free forever," and that "his wife and children are also free." This is according to the Constitution Act.

Among those killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff, was Lieut. A. H. Todd, of the 1st Kentucky Cavalry. Lieut. Todd was a brother of Mrs. Lincoln, but from the beginning of the war was a warm supporter of the South. This is the second brother Mrs. Lincoln has lost in freedom's cause. One was killed at the battle of Shiloh. The only brother now left we believe, is Capt. Todd, now in command of the water battery below Vicksburg.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Table with columns for JOHNSTON and VANCE, listing votes for various counties including Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Albemarle, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cumberland, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Davie, Duplin, Davidson, Edgecombe, Franklin, Forsythe, Gaston, Gates, Guilford, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Orange, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Rowan, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Wake, Wayne, Warren, Washington, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin, and Yancey.

AN HONEST MAN.—We shall never forget a Guilford county Quaker. He is down in our Scrap Book as an honest man—a man with a "conscience." His name was Hunt. It was in 1858, that there came a great drought, which dried up all the creeks and streams, and mills located on rivers only could do grinding. We lived in Greensborough at the time, and published the "Patriot." Farmers had to send their grain fifty and sixty miles to get it ground. The men of no conscience and about as much honesty as conscience had taken advantage of the drought and made people pay them from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel for corn meal, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel for flour, up to the day Mr. H.'s wagon arrived loaded with meal at 60 cents a bushel. He would not have any more; declaring that an honest conscience would not let him take it, nor would he let one man have over 2 bushels, remarking to those who wanted from three to five bushels, "There is too greedy; thy neighbors want meal as well as thee, and thee must put up with two bushels at present." Now this man knew he could have sold his meal at \$1 per bushel with as much ease as at 60 cents. But he had a conscience, and a Christian—he thought more of getting to Heaven than he did of money. We asked him how he could afford to sell meal at 60 cents, while everybody else sold from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel: "Friend," said he, "I am so extortioner; I take no advantage of the afflictions of Providence to make money; 60 cents a bushel pays me for my corn and trouble, and I am satisfied." We immediately wrote him down in our Scrap Book as our honest man we had met with in the world. How many like him can now be found? He was a Christian, and wanted to go to Heaven—he knew that a big pile of money could not send him there.—Albion Chronicle.

FALLEN INTO YANKEE HANDS.—We learn that a chair belonging to the immortal Washington, and which has been in the Lee family for years, was presented to the English Commander, Capt. Crankshaw, of the steamship Memphis, prior to her leaving Charleston, by Mr. Nathan Levin, of that city.

RESIGNED.—The resignation of Colonel Z. B. Vance, of the 20th N. C. Regiment, has been accepted to take effect from yesterday.—Richmond Whig, 20th.

NEWS.

From the Western Democrat.

MOBILE, August 22.—A despatch to the Advertiser & Register dated Jackson, 21st inst., says:

The enemy have taken Haynes' Bluff on the Yazoo River, which gives them control of the mouth and furnishes a good base for operations against Vicksburg.

Gen. Breckinridge here this evening.—Also, the Confederate sick from below. Large numbers of the Fort Donelson officers have arrived here to meet their commands who are daily expected to arrive from Western prisons.

The Federals continue to ravage the River plantations, but venture no further than from 4 to 10 miles from shore.

Skirmishes on the Rapidan.

RICHMOND, August 15.—There was a skirmish on the Rapidan, on Wednesday, near Raccoon Ford, between our cavalry and the enemy's rear guard. About thirty Yankees were killed and seventy taken prisoners. Pope has retreated to Bandy Station, about six miles below Guilpeper Court House. His position, at last accounts, was about midway Cupeper Court House and the Rappahannock River. An impression prevails that he will make a stand near that stream, while others think he will continue his retreat to Manassas.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, August 23.—The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House, bills were introduced, authorizing the granting of medals for courage and good conduct on the field of battle. A resolution was passed tendering the thanks of Congress to Col. Thomas G. Lamar and command for the defense of Seasideville, S. C.; also, a resolution of thanks to Gen. Earl Van Dorn and the citizens of Vicksburg for their defense of that place.

THE KENTUCKY RANGERS AGAIN IN THE SADDLE.—ANOTHER ORDER FROM MORGAN.—The following document reads as if Morgan was about to start again on the war path:

HEADQUARTERS MORGAN'S CAVALRY, KNOXVILLE, August 4, 1862. SOLDIERS: Your country makes a fresh appeal to your patriotism and courage! It has been decided that Kentucky must be freed from the detested Northern yoke, and who so fit to carry out this order as yourselves?

The road is well known to you. You have already taught the tyrants at Tompkinsville, Lebanon and Cynthiana, that where Southern hearts surge Southern arms, our soldiers are invincible. To an enemy be as tigers to our Southern brethren be as lambs! Protect their homes; respect their homes! It is not that of your fathers, mothers, sisters and friends!

Soldiers! I feel assured that you will return with fresh laurels to enjoy in peace, the fruits of your glorious victories. In the meantime, let your avenging battle cry be "Batter!" but shout "Kentucky!" to your kindred and friends.

JOHN H. MORGAN, Colonel Cavalry U. S. A.

NEWS FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.—We understand that Col. Louis Bell, the Yankee commander at St. Augustine, who made himself notorious by his unmanly persecution of helpless women and children, has been arrested, and has gone North to stand his trial by court martial. We did not learn the name of his arrest. Lieut. Col. Sleeper is now in command of the Federal forces in St. Augustine.

Our informant states that there is a great deal of suffering among the families in the city, owing to the scarcity of provisions and the difficulty in obtaining them. Many are said to subsist on one meal per day.—Laird City (Va.) Columbian.

FROM ARKANSAS.—Our information from Arkansas is rather meagre, yet cheering. The outrages of the Federals in their passage through the State, have aroused the people almost to a man, and a numerous army is now prepared to dispute the further advance of the enemy. Reinforcements from other States have also arrived, and General Holmes has assumed command. The ordinance stores have been replenished to the necessary extent, and the commissary department is well supplied from the herds and granaries of the West. Our friends are now sanguine of their ability to check and finally drive Curtis' from the State.

The Richmond Enquirer, of Monday, says: The information received from the two opposing armies, near the Rapidan, render it almost certain that a great battle is on the eve of being fought. We should not be surprised if it has already commenced. Gen. Lee commands on one side, and Gen. Pope on the other. Heaven grant us a great victory!

SHOE LAST MACHINE.—Mr. J. L. Hudson, of Cumming, Forsyth County, Ga., has exhibited a very complete and ingenious machine for turning shoe lasts, gun, stocks, wagon spokes, &c. He will secure a patent right, when the public will be duly advised and greatly benefited by his ingenious and useful invention.

DIED. Killed near Richmond on the 27th, of June JOHN R. McNEELY from Rowan County, N. C. member of Company, D, 34th Regiment of State Troops. This brave Patriot fell in the field of battle and sacrificed his life for his Country in the Flower of his youth. He now sleeps in the silent dust on the banks of the Chickahominy. Strangers tread light the soil that contains the cold remains of our beloved Friend and shed a tear for Loving friends for a way Com. The Iredell Express Please Copy.

Died of Consumption August 5th in Portsmouth Va., Mr. JOHN GAZEN aged 24 years the deceased was a young man of fine Artistic talents, he was for a long time Draughtsman under the U. S. Government and also the Confederate Government at Gosport Navy Yard, as a sketcher of his like characters and scenes he had few superiors, he was by nature an unblemished character and tried to lead the life of a Christian.

Bulletin, Raleigh and Richmond papers please copy the death.

Charlotte Market, August 25, 1862. We have but little changes to report in prices this week. Flour is still selling at \$17 to \$18; Corn 22 to 21; Cotton 16 to 18 cts; Bacon 22 1/2, 23 cts.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the late Dr. J. W. Caldwell individually or as a member of the firm of C. & J. W. Caldwell, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against his estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. S. P. CALDWELL, Adm'r. August 19, 1862.

Charlotte Female Institute.

THE Winter Session will begin on Monday the 1st of September. Terms per session of sixteen weeks as follows: Board and Tuition \$100 00 Music on Piano or Guitar 20 00 Use of Instrument for practice 4 00 Vocal Music 12 00 Oil Painting 16 00 Drawing—pencil or crayon 10 00 French Latin—each 10 00 Embroidery, on silk or velvet 4 00 Tuition of day scholars 16 00

The Musical Department will be under the charge of Miss Hamersford. One half of board and tuition is payable in advance and the remainder at the end of the session or when the pupil is removed from the school. Interest will be charged on all accounts not settled at the close of the session. No deduction made for absence unless in cases of serious and protracted sickness. August 12, 1862.

VINEGAR & CIDER, CAKES & BEER.

SEGARS, &c., &c. AT W. W. WOODLIE'S NEAR THE DEPOT. CHARLOTTE, N. C. August 12, 1862.

School Notice.

MISS SALLIE COLVARD will resume the exercises of her School on the 1st of September, 1862. August 12, 1862.

SELLING OFF.

THE largest stock of WALL PAPER WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &c., in the State, must be sold in 30 days, to make room for other business. All those wanting business had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling soon. W. H. SCRUITT, Opposite Post Office. August 5, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

HAVING obtained letters of Administration on the Estate of Son' 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, Adm'r. August 5, 1862.

Fresh Medicines.

OPUM, Cajeput, Blue Mass, Morphine, Castor Oil, Castor Soap, Old Brown Window Soap, Black Tea, Nitre of Silver, Soda, (looking) French Brandy Old Port Wine, Lemon Syrup, Epsom Salts, Sulphur, &c. E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. Druggists Charlotte, July 15, 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!!

400,000 Envelopes on hand and being manufactured, for sale by J. H. STEVENS & CO. Opposite Post Office. June 17, 1862.

NEW MILLINERY.

THE MISSES PFEL have commenced the Millinery and Mantua making business for themselves in Irwin's Corner, immediately over the Medical Office of Dr. G. F. Fox. They are prepared to execute 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 sorts of 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 12, 1862.

State of North Carolina, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh June 26th, 1862. In pursuance of an Ordinance of the Convention of this State, I, Henry T. Clark, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby make known that all officers and soldiers in the service of the State or of a Confederate State 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, are hereby notified that they are entitled to vote at the Sheriff's, Clerk 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 in 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 assemble on Thursday for holding elections in open public on the 26th 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 the copy of the notice and shall transmit the same, with the list of voters, to the sheriff of their respective counties; and where there are no soldiers of the same companies shall vote in different counties or different Congressional Districts, the said freeholders shall apportion accordingly and make returns to the sheriff of the different counties above referred to, who shall count the vote of the said officers and soldiers if received within twenty days after they are cast on the day of election as aforesaid.

The election 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 THE PROPRIETOR. The Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to fulfill the duties of "mine host" to the traveling public and others who may call on him, and he flatters himself that as comfortable quarters can be found with him as anywhere in this vicinity. Being situated nearly in the center of Charlotte, Business Men will find this Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has been engaged in the business since 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, 30 feet in length by 18 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 it creature comforts are abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "refreshed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables, Office, room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and skilful booties. The Proprietor feels confident that with his long experience and many new advantages added to the desire to please, he is prepared to offer his friends and the "rest of mankind," as every gentleman who comes here, as well as those who are perhaps a little more so, will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so, than elsewhere.

BY ORDER OF THE PROPRIETOR. J. B. KERR. October 13, 1858.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant, the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: GOING WEST.

Table with columns for LEAVE, ARRIVE, and times for Charlotte, Yorkville, and other stations.

By order, V. A. MCBEE, Acting Master of Transportation.

Lenoirville, April 4, 1861.

J. S. PHILLIPS, JERRY TAYLOR.

HAVING located in Charlotte, respectively, I appoint a share of public attention. A complete assortment of Clothing, Shawl, and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the latest fashion, after the latest fashion. Shop three doors South of the Mansion House. September 27, 1859.

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 season.

Consisting of FRENCH ARTIFICIALS, a superior in variety of Bonnets, Ribbons, Hats, and every variety, Straw, Marcelline, Dress, and every variety of Materials of all shades, Broad Laces, Hosiery, and Field Goods, &c., &c.

MISS BROWN will be pleased to send any give entire satisfaction, in producing the latest fashions from Paris, and a Continental style. We would also return our heartfelt thanks to all who have patronized us with their patronage, and we will do our utmost to merit a continuance, and most cordially invite citizens and strangers to visit our establishment before leaving elsewhere. KAHNWEILLER & BROS. June 15, 1862.

The Corner DRUG STORE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. would especially call the attention of the public to their large and complete stock now on hand for the Spring. The assortment consists of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. Targeting, Fire, and other Goods, and every variety of Goods, &c., &c. January 17, 1860.