

North Carolina Whig.



CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, October 7, 1862.

FR. R. Wakefield, Esq., of Lewis, has consented to act, and is our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the Whig, blank or advertisement, and accept for the same. Any persons subscribing who pay to him within three months will receive the Whig for two dollars.

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 on us by bringing it in as soon as possible.

Letter No. 1, which is very interesting will be found on the outside. Letter No. 2, will appear in next week's Whig.

The weather seems to be at a stand still, just at this time, rain is wanted very much in these diggies, it is certainly warm and very dusty, and how terribly sharp the mosquitoes bite just at this time.

Our country friends seem to have determined to starve us out, very few wagons coming in or late and what do bring very little and ask enormous prices, we hope that they will open their storehouses and their hearts, but extortion seems to have taken stronghold of everybody.

We see that the S. O. R. Road, Superintendent, has prohibited its employees, from speculating in various articles under penalty of dismissal. The Legislature should have made a law repealing the charter of R. Roads carrying articles of food out of the State it is daily in this place, when they know it is positively against the law. We hope Gov. Vance will pay particular attention to them.

THE NEWS.

The news from the war during the last week is so various, conflicting and often contradictory, that we have found it utterly impossible to give the readers of the Whig a sufficiently accurate report to make it interesting or satisfactory. For three days we could not obtain any correct information as to the local position and true condition of the Confederate Army. One day we heard that the whole Confederate Army had recrossed the Potomac, and landed upon the true Southern soil of Virginia; and the reason assigned for this sudden military movement, and apparent change in the features and general aspect of the strategy, is that the Union spirit prevailed to such an extent in Maryland that her inhabitants refused to supply the necessities of our soldiers, and therefore they had to return to "Old Virginia, who never tires," in order to obtain the required forage and provisions. But the next day, however, we read a statement fully contradicting this report and assuring us that the Confederate officers and soldiers never have feared but, or lived more luxuriously every day, than they have since their ingress into Maryland, for the liberal citizens opened their princely houses and supplied them with not only the necessities, but even the luxuries of life. This latter report we believe to be true. We also think there is a strong probability, if not a certainty, that the Federal Army has returned to Virginia, and that McClellan is now on the eve of making the second attempt of his "to the Richmond." May the great God of battles grant that this second attempt may be equally as disastrous as the first, if not more so. It is said that Gen. Lee saw McClellan's forces crossing the Potomac, and could have easily brought our Confederate guns to bear upon them with powerful effect; but for reasons best known to himself, no doubt, truly patriotic, however, he did not discharge his batteries upon them. If, therefore, the advantage is lost, that "coming events cast their shadows before," we are on the eve of a great battle, probably the most important that has been fought during the present campaign. We heard the news on the 2nd inst. that Jefferson C. Davis, killed Gen. Bull Nelson in the Galt House at Louisville. It is also stated by a Marylander that Abe Lincoln retires from Washington to his country residence called "The Seclusion House," guarded by a company of Cavalry numbering forty; and that he has already two gunboats anchored near him, ready for any emergency. He also said

that Seward asked Lincoln how many soldiers are in the Confederate Army, and that Lincoln replied, I don't know, but if our Generals tell the truth the Confederate Army must contain one million and a half of rebels. Now is that? said Seward. Our forces are conquered in almost every battle, and our Generals invariably report that in every fight, they are opposed by double their number. Our army contains seven hundred thousand fighting men, and the rebel army must consist of a million and a half of soldiers. Seward replied, hem.

Up to the 3rd inst., the Confederate Army were reported to be still at Winchester, and the enemy to be at Bonker Hill eight miles from Winchester. The Richmond Enquirer of the 4th inst. states that the enemy were in force at Martinsburg, with no left extending to Harper's Ferry, Gen. Lee, with a strong force, was rapidly moving towards Martinsburg, and there was every probability that a desperate battle is about to be fought.

Tribute of Respect. NEAR MARTINSBURG, VA. Sept. 23, 1862.

At a meeting of the officers of the 4th Regiment N. C. S. T., held this day in camp, the following proceedings were had in token of their respect for the memory of Capt. H. B. Lowrie, who fell while gallantly leading his men to the charge at the battle of Sharpsburg, Maryland, on the 17th September, 1862.

On motion, Capt. Richard W. York was called to the Chair and Capt. W. H. Alexander appointed Secretary; whereupon Lieut. S. P. Hill offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the officers of this Regiment deeply deplore the loss of Capt. H. B. Lowrie and feel that by his death they have lost a warm and generous friend, a bold and valiant officer, an educated and high toned gentleman and altogether one, who had so borne himself, that had it pleased Heaven to have spared his life, there was open before him a path of bright and great usefulness to his country.

Resolved, That we offer to the friends and relatives of our fallen friend our sympathies for their great loss, giving them the assurance that he fell, as a soldier prefers to fall, if he has to fall, in a charge, at the head of his company with his face to the foe.

Resolved, That the Secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to be sent to his relatives and friends at Charlotte, N. C., and that a copy also be sent to the Charlotte papers, with the request that the Raleigh papers publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. RICH. W. YORK, Chairman. W. H. ALEXANDER, Sec.

DE ROSSVALLY.—According to the Richmond Dispatch, of the 27th, the career of this man has been brought to a close. That paper says:

HUNG.—About two weeks since, the Southern papers contained an account of the arrest, in Mobile Bay, of five men, who from indications appeared, had attempted to embark in a boat for New Orleans. Letters from suspected Unionists in Mobile were found on them, addressed to Butler and other Federal officials in New Orleans, maps of Mobile and plans of its defenses, lists of the city newspapers, lists of gold, and an assortment of both Federal and Confederate Treasury scrip; also, several flags, one of which represented the United States flag on one side and the Confederate flag on the reverse. Other evidences of insubordinate treachery were found, and the whole party, though they protested they were only on a fishing excursion, were conveyed to Mobile, and safely locked up as spies. Among the men on board the boat was Dr. Martin Louis Rossvally, well known in this city. Intelligence was received yesterday at Gen. Widder's office by a gentleman direct from Mobile, that Rossvally had been hung there a few days ago, but whether by military authority or the populace acting as a vigilance committee, we did not learn.

SPOILS.—A writer to the Mississippiian commiserates Gen. Price's spoils as taken at the battle of Pea Ridge. "Fifty or sixty wagons were ready to drive off, but the Yankee teamsters did not have time to hitch the teams, but thought it wise to save their own skins by leaving the wagons and riding off upon the mules. Sixteen hundred barrels of flour remained in one pile near the station house, besides what was found in the commissary. About eight thousand sacks of grain were piled up on the edge of the town, besides some five thousand more upon the plates at the depot. Cheese, lard, clothes, and various 'good things' were found in abundance."

A SAMPLE OF LIFE AT THE NORTH.—The following extract is cut from the Albany (N. Y.) Argus:

A white child, who was bound out to a negro master by the Philadelphia Board of Guardians of the Poor, has recently died from horrible treatment in his apprenticeship, and his relatives discovering the whole of the facts are stirring up public opinion upon the subject. The Guardians should be held personally responsible.

The Cincinnati Commercial states, at General Pope's request, that his report of his disastrous campaign in Virginia was published without his authority or knowledge, and contrary to his wishes.

FROM THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.—We received no intelligence last evening from our army in Northern Virginia. Even passengers by the Central train brought not a rumor—a fact indicative of an absolute dearth of news. The Lynchburg Virginian was but little more fortunate. It says:

We could get nothing definite last night from our army, nor did we have any confirmation of the report that Jackson fought the enemy again on Sunday. There was a rumor that Stuart's cavalry had a skirmish on Monday, near Hagerstown, and further, that McClellan falling back towards Washington, but these are mere rumors. From an officer whose opinion is entitled to some respect, we heard the idea advanced that there would probably be no more fighting for some days, it being presumed that our commanders would await the ingathering of the stragglers, who are rejoicing in the army rapidly. All concern in representing the morals of our army to be excellent, and its spirit buoyant to the highest degree.—Richmond Examiner.

During the day yesterday we heard of no new developments of our forces on the Potomac. In its present position, we understand, the army is improving in the condition of the men, and accumulating by daily accessions of stragglers and conscripts.—Whatever may be the intended future operations of Gen. Lee, he is certainly most successful in keeping them concealed from the public. No material injury can result to the public from this reticence. What is concealed from our people finds little chance of making its way to the enemy. There is general confidence felt and expressed in the management of military affairs, and whatever movement is made will have the sanction and support of the people.

Our latest accounts concur in the report that the Yankees have not attempted to recross the Potomac since they were mercilessly slaughtered by Gen. Jackson, at Shepherdstown, on Saturday. Our pickets as late as Tuesday extended to the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. It is not probable that they will attempt to cross again for the present.

Winchester is represented as being rapidly disgorged of the stragglers who have made the town a kind of rendezvous since our army first entered Maryland.—Richmond Dispatch, 27th.

RAN THE BLOCKADE.—Yesterday morning, the steamer Kate ran the blockade and anchored near Smithville. We learn she left for town this morning. Our authorities, we learn, have sent down, ordering her not to come up, as it is reported she has the yellow fever on board. At any rate, she is from Nassau, where the fever had broken out at last reports, and we trust she will be compelled to remain below, if she has the disease on board, least it should be communicated to our soldiers, or our town.

We also learn that two subscribers approached our bar last night. One of them got aground, but got off and was chased by the launch, where she again grounded, and the blockade fired on her from three o'clock this morning till after day light. She lies beyond the reach of our guns, or rather the blockade was too far off for our guns to reach them.

The other subscriber has 4,000 barrels on board, and succeeded in getting to sea.—Washington Journal.

TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.—A few days ago two gentlemen left here for Kentucky, a letter was received from them at Tallahassee. They stated that they had obtained at that place good fire-arms, coffee, ham, eggs, milk, butter, &c. They had good lodging, for 50 cents—reminding them of good old times in Kentucky.

They state from the best information they can obtain, that there are now very few soldiers in Nashville, and believe they are making their way towards the Ohio via Hopkinsville. They are of opinion that Bragg is in possession of Louisville by this time, or that he will have it in a day or two, if not so.

P. S.—Since the foregoing was in type, our despatches have come to hand. It is evident that Bull went to Clarksville, and is with railroad with his army from there to Bowling Green. The destruction of Green river bridge by Bragg was to prevent Bull from crossing and coming upon his rear. It will be thought have been accomplished.—Albany Confederate.

THE STEAMSHIP FLORIDA, MAN OF WAR.—This new Confederate steamship, which recently broke through the blockade of Mobile Bay, we have reason to know, is built of oak wood, of great thickness, and, although not iron plated, her hull and machinery are perfectly protected from shot or shell. She is fast, and sets low in the water, of great speed, and a model of military buoyancy. Her machinery is of the very best that has been built in England.—Her armament is a powerful one, and with a proper crew, commanded as she is, she will be able to take care of herself and the enemy.

To have succeeded, for the future Confederate gun, a well built and expensive man-of-war, was, under the trade that befell the command, no ordinary achievement.—It reflects credit on the service; and, as the enemy know all about her, we see no reason why our countrymen should not hear the story, plain and unvarnished.

NEWS.

From the Army—General Lee Advancing.

Passengers by the Central cars, last evening, give some additional information in regard to the movements of our army, and those of the enemy. The stragglers had nearly all returned to their different commands, and the army is now reported in excellent condition and spirits. The enemy, in force, was at Martinsburg, with his left, extending to Harper's Ferry. Gen. Lee, with a strong force, was rapidly moving towards Martinsburg, and there probability that a desperate battle was about to be fought. Persons of intelligence from Winchester state that McClellan cannot avoid an engagement, unless he withdraws his army across the river—a move which it is next to impossible for him to make, as he was evidently being urged forward by the Yankee Administration and the clamors of the abolitionists. For him to retreat now, in the face of an enemy, who had thrown down the gauntlet to him, would tend almost as much to demoralize his army as would a defeat.

It is evidently the design of McClellan to land a large force—probably raw recruits—at Fredericksburg, with the view of retarding or operating against the movements of General Lee in that direction, and thus open the road for himself to advance down the Valley. We are confident, however, that ample preparation has been made for him even at that quarter.

Gen. Lee has already given too many assurances of his ability, aided by his gallant army, to thrash the invaders of our homes, on any and every field, for us to entertain fears or doubts now, and we therefore feel warranted in saying that, when he strikes, McClellan and his "grand army" will again be beaten back in utter discourtesy and confusion.—Richmond Enquirer, of Saturday.

From all accounts the condition of our army is excellent. The barefooted have been recently shod by large arrivals of shoes, and the commissariat is now abundantly supplied. The stragglers have all been gathered up, and the whole army is in buoyant spirits and confidently anticipating another victory.—Richmond Dispatch.

Latest From the North.

BIRMINGHAM Oct. 4.—Northern papers of the 24th inst. have been received. The news is disappointing. Gen. Bull has been reinstated in command at Louisville. An important naval movement is on foot at Hampton Roads, probably towards Savannah and Mobile, under command of Commodore Dashiell.

The wireless reports of the Federals killed and wounded at Sharpsburg is 12,552.—Brig. Gen. Bellme, 800 was wounded, is dead.

A combined land and naval attack was expected by the Federals at Norfolk. A Spanish brigantine has arrived in Hampton Roads. There are rumors of intended negotiations in London's Cabinet. Gold was quoted in New York on the 20th inst. at 122 1/2.

THE PARTISANS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—We learn from a source entirely reliable, that Capt. Taylor's company of Partisan Rangers, Ferrabee's Regiment, attacked the enemy in their encampment in Camden county, N. C., on Tuesday last, with fine effect. Capt. Taylor's company numbered only sixty-seven, but securing a favorable opportunity, (dawn of day,) they dashed in with a most unearthly yell, starting the Federals from their slumbers, and driving them through and out of their encampment, before many of the rascals had time to comprehend fully the nature of the attack.—We killed three, wounded seven, took eleven prisoners, 100 stand of arms, one brass six-pounder, two barrels of sugar, three bags of coffee, sundry other articles, and then burned the camp equipage, etc. The enemy is supposed to have numbered about 300, but they ran so fast that the gallant rangers could not ascertain with accuracy their force. We brought off all the arms and provisions captured, and paroled the prisoners. Captain Taylor lost not a man, and had but one wounded, and he slightly.

We are gratified to hear that all Eastern Carolina is now thoroughly aroused. Every man under 70 is in the saddle, and a volunteer has been registered, that the last vander shall find no rest, until the last vander has been driven from that soil sacred to liberty only.—Petersburg Express.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held at the Savannah Railroad Depot on Saturday last, by Coroner Whitting, over the body of Thomas J. Graham, Company G, Smith's Battalion, 9th S. C. V. It appeared that the deceased while on his return from a sick furlough, was walking on the track, when he was run over by the train and so badly injured as to die in a very short time. A verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts.—Charleston Mercury, 20th.

GOES THROUGH THE BLOCKADE.—Another of those large sales of imported merchandise which occasionally reach our city through the Lincoln blockade, took place yesterday. It was the impression of many before the sale that an important reduction would occur in the price of many articles in consequence of our late military successes, but except tea, to fall worthy of note has occurred, but, on the contrary, some of the most useful articles have materially advanced.—Charleston Courier.

SURFOLK.—A gentleman who is a resident of Suffolk, but now exiled, has authentic information of the present strength of the enemy at that place and vicinity.

On Tuesday last, three were at or near Suffolk, thirteen regiments of infantry three of the new levies and full, the other ten from McClellan's forces and not full. The last named went thither from Harrison's Landing. They have also 1,500 cavalry, (1st New York and 11th Pennsylvania,) and twelve pieces of artillery. Gen. Ferry is in command of the whole. He has for his headquarters the beautiful residence of Nathaniel Riddick, Esq., a member of the Virginia Legislature.

The enemy are reducing the gauge of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad from five feet to four feet eight inches, "the narrow gauge" as it is called. They have completed this work up as far as Antioch Church, thirteen miles West of Suffolk.—They expected to reach Zuni, five miles further on the Black-water, by Wednesday night last. Zuni is forty miles from Petersburg.

We learn further that the enemy are committing great outrages. They are seizing all the horses and provisions they can find and extend, their operations to Isle of Weight, Nansemond and Gates counties, the last in North Carolina.

FIRST HAIR OF COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton received in this city arrived yesterday. It was from the plantation of Mr. Hines of Crittenden County, of Arkansas, nine miles from this city. Fifty cents per pound was the price it was held at.—Memphis Union, Sept. 23.

DIED.

At the Raleigh hospital, of Typhoid fever, Mr. JOHN HUCKS of Mecklenburg county, a member of Capt. F. K. Alexander's company, 36th N. C. Troops.

In the battle of Seven Pines, on the 30th of June, BLAIR L. RANKIN, a member of Capt. Stew's company from Gaston—16th Regiment—of Jas. D. Rankin of Gaston, aged 23 years.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

G. B. Hargman and others } Original Bill to Fall against } Term, 1862. Edward Taylor and } William R. Myers. }

In this case, it appearing to the Master, by the affidavit of the solicitor of complaints, that William R. Myers, one of the defendants is absent from this State, so that he cannot be personally served, and that he will probably remain absent until after the next term of the Court, this notice is therefore published for six weeks in the "North Carolina Whig," a newspaper printed at Charlotte in said county, commanding him personally to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county aforesaid, on the 11th Monday after the 4th Monday in August, 1862, and then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said bill; otherwise the same will be taken as confessed, and the Court will make such decree the same as shall be deemed just.

Witness, A. C. Williamson, Clerk and Master in and for said Court of Equity at office on Charlotte, the 26th day of September, 1862. A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E. September 20, 1862. Fee, fee \$7 00

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made for the Renewal of Stock Certificate No. 583 for thirteen Shares Stock in the Charlotte & So. Ga. R. R. Co., the property of the State of Texas, J. Holton, E. N. Y. HUTCHISON, Executor. Charlotte, August 30, 1862.

THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

A Religious Family Newspaper. And organ of the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. Published at AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, ADVANCE IN ADVANCE.

Any person sending TWENTY DOLLARS for subscriptions is entitled to a copy without charge for one year. S. H. MYERS, Editor.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the late Dr. Jos. W. Caldwell, individually or as a member of the firm of P. H. & J. W. Caldwell, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him are requested to present them to the same person by law, or this notice will be proceeded in law 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 30 00 Use of Instrument for practice 4 00 Vocal Music 12 00 Oil Painting 16 00 Drawing—pencil or crayon 10 00 French Letter-writing 10 00 Embroidery, on silk or velvet 4 00 Tuition of day scholars 10 00

The Musical Department will be under the charge of Miss Hamersmith. One half of board and tuition is payable in advance and the remainder at the end of the session or when the paper is returned from the school. Interest will be charged on all accounts not settled at the close of the session. No admission money for session unless in cases of extraordinary protracted absence. August 17, 62.

VINEGAR & CIDER, CAKES & BEER, SEGARS, &c., &c.

AT W. W. WOODLIE'S NEAR THE DEPOT. CHARLOTTE, N. C. August 12, 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.

NEW MILLINERY. Great and Glorious News for the Ladies.

THE MISSES PHELPS have commenced the Millinery and Mantua making business for themselves in Irwin's Corner, immediately over the Medical Office of Dr. C. J. 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 decrease, they hope to receive a large and liberal patronage from the ladies of this section. May 13, 1862.

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 bargains had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling on W. H. SCHULTZ, March 18, 1861. Opposite Post Office.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.

BY W. H. SCHULTZ, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to furnish the most comfortable and desirable accommodations for the traveling public and others who may call on him, and he offers himself as a comfortable quarters can be found with him anywhere in this vicinity. Being situated centrally 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 office 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 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 Stables offering room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging hostlers.

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 "restless traveler" as many comforts and as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so. AT ANY RATE ONLY the Charlotte Hotel. J. D. WEBB, October 19, 1862.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

ON and after Monday the 11th inst., the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: GOING WEST.

Table with columns: LEAVE, ARRIVE, and times for Charlotte, Tryonville, and Union Station.

GOING EAST.

Table with columns: LEAVE, ARRIVE, and times for Union Station, Tryonville, and Charlotte.

J. S. PHILLIPS HERBERT TILLOK.

HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion. Show Room, 200 North of the Market House. September 27, 1862.

FRENCH MILLINERY.

THE undersigned takes this notice to notify the Ladies of the South, and the Southern 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 ARTIFICIAL HAIR, a superior imitation of Boston, Rome, and also Boucles of every variety, Ribbons, Mantilla-trains, Dress, and Black Velvet Materials of all shades, Bound Laces, Ruffles, and Plain Ribbons, &c., &c.

MISS BROWN will be pleased to wait upon all who may call upon her, and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction, in producing the latest fashions from Paris, and also Continental Goods. We would also return our best thanks to all who have favored us with their patronage, and we will do our best to merit a continuance, and most cordially invite citizens and strangers to visit our establishment before buying elsewhere. KAHNWEILLER & BROS. June 10, 1862.

The Corner DRUG Store, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. N. Y. HUTCHISON & CO. We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and complete Stock now being opened for the Spring Trade, consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oil, Turmeric, Burying Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Medical Wines and Brandy, Gunpowder, Tea, and Garden Seeds, &c., &c. January 17, 1860.