North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, October 21, 1862

MR. R. Wakefield, Esq., of Lenoir, has consented to act, and is our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the Whig, blanks or advertisements, and receipt 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. [illegible] who intend [illegible] Those of our country [illegible] in wood, will [illegible] paying their subscri[illegible] by bringing it in as [illegible] confer a favor up[illegible] soon as possib[illegible]

[illegible] streets are improving wonder[illegible] We are glad to see it, the Town Marshal deserves great praise for this work, go on friend, R., there is great room for it yet, it seems that the City have at last awoke from their slumbers, but where is the "Market Hous?" Echo answers where.

☞ It is cool, it will soon be cold, then then colder still, we will soon want a roaring fire. Will our country friends that owe us, for this paper read these lines carefully and remember us, bring us our wood for our paper that we send you, we hate to dun you but the times compel us to do so dont let us have to speak again, bring the wood along.

☞ The Ladies have again resumed the duties of the "Ladies Soldiers Aid Society," they are busily engaged in making up comforts for the hospital and are also making clothing for the Soldiers, if the efforts of the Ladies could feed and clothe our army a great deal of suffering would be unknown, the Ladies of the South have been untiring in their exertions towards making comfortable their husbands, brothers and sweethearts God bless the women of the sunny South.

☞ We received a few days ago an anonymous letter from an unknown source, we would be glad to know from whence it came, and what fertile brain conjured it up, its true it had not much in it, but those few lines were so singular, we could not make any sense of it, though we are in the habit of manufacturing works. We would be glad to know where it did come from, we thought we knew the hand writing, but persons doing such business are like robbers they always come in disguise, we will of course have to remain in ignorance, it is impossible to pass through life without enemies and being slandered in some way, an angel could not live on earth without an enemy, and of course we poor mortals cannot expect otherwise, we are therefore glad that we are of so much importance and especially in these times, but we dismiss the slanderer as we would the vilest reptile that crawls. Now for ourself we would say something, perhaps the personals of the class upon we have belabored for the last two or three weeks, (we mean speculators,) we are glad that we hurt him, perhaps the cap fit him so nicely that he was obliged to let us know of it, but if the slanderer wants this paper published to suit him and his principles he can do so by buying us out, we work for the public good and shall continue to as we please.

GEN. RIPLEY ARRIVED.—We are pleased to chronicle the arrival of Gen. R. S. Ripley back again at the scene of his former triumph and labors. We regard his presence as a valuable adjunct to the defence our city and State, and greet him with a hearty welcome.

We want that Gen. Beauregard, highly appreciating the value of his services, soon after coming here, applied to the Government for Gen. Ripley, and that his application was warmly supported by the Governor and Council, and by the delegation of South Carolina in Congress. Gen. Ripley himself being at Richmond on account of his wound, reciprocated the compliment, and expressed his desire to return to the difficult labors of this department. We have here had an opportunity of knowing his worth. It is a satisfaction to know that this officer, for capacity, knowledge good judgment and energy, has the support of the Government of Gens. Beauregard, Lee, Joseph E. Johnston and Pemberton. We know this department will fortunate in its officers.—*Charleston Mercury.*

The Jury Cases is nearly completed, and the Victory of Egypt announces that the opening shall be celebrated by a solemn [illegible] which the world is invited.

PUBLIC MEETING.

CHARLOTTE, October 20, 1862.

At a meeting of citizens of the Town of Charlotte and the County of Mecklenburg, Col. John A. Young was called to the Chair and John Wilkes appointed, Secretary.

Dr. E. Nye Hutchison explained the object of the meeting, being to obtain supplies of provisions and money for the sick and destitute in the Town of Wilmington. The following Resolutions were passed,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by the Chair, to take up contributions of provisions and money from the Town and County, and forward the same to the Mayor of Wilmington

The Chair, appointed the following, Dr. J. L. Kirkpatrie, John L. Brown, E. Nye Hutchison, J. M. Hutchison, David Elias, Dr. M. B Taylor, A. R. Davidson, B. Koopman, E. C. Grier, Dr. J. M. Strong, S. A. Harris, Frank Brown.

Resolved, That the Pastors of the various congregations of the Town and County be requested to bring the destitution of Wilmington to the notice of their people, on next Sunday and take up collections for its relief in provisions or money and forward such contributions to J. L. Brown, Chairman of the Committee

Resolved, That the Papers of the Town be requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Chairman,
JOHN WILKES, Secretary.

A SHARPER.—It is stated that an officer of a company lately made a good financial speculation, (if a gross fraud can be called 'good,') in recruiting in Connecticut. He enlisted about thirty men Hartford, sold them to another Captain at $10 a head, got his own pay and bounty, and then enlisted as a substitute, selling himself for $150; got the cash, went into camp, ran the guard at night, went to his own town, procured the town bounty of $200, and then, with a pocket full of rocks, disappeared.

NEW BROOM.—Dr. J. W. Parker shows an excellent broom made at the Asylum from the tops of the Sorgho or Chinese Sugar Cane. Dr. Parker after making from about one acre of land one hundred gallons of good syrup and grain in abundance for poultry, is now making a supply of these brooms, which are made after the fashion of the regular house broom, and appear to be a very excellent substitute.—*Columbia Guardian.*

HOW TO MAKE CHIMNIES FOR KEROSENE OR PALMETTO OIL LAMPS.—Take a common sweet oil bottle. Then make a bottom of tin to fit the lamp and fasten it to the bottle with plaster of Paris, and you have as good a chimney as you can buy. This is something knowing at the present time. When one chimney breaks the same tin bottom will do for another. Please let this be known for the public benefit.

D. B. HASELTON.

There are indications that the Yankees—who have never complied fully and strictly with the cartel for exchange—will renounce it entirely as soon as they get the prisoners now or lately in our hands.

GOOD NEWS FROM TEXAS.—From private letters of late dates from Texas, we learn that the "steamer General Rusk has arrived at a Southern port, with an immense amount of powder and other articles."

THE BENCH VS. THE BAR.—In Kentucky, some time since, a Judge seized a bench five feet long and floored a contumacious lawyer. The latter boasted that it took the *whole bench* to put him down.

Plantation Wanted.

I am authorized to purchase a Plantation, to be good farming Land, containing from 300 to 1,500 acres, with improvements and negro houses. Persons wanting to sell, will please report to me with description of their lands. Location in Mecklenburg preferred.

L. S. WILLIAMS.

Oct 21, 1862 3t

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the late Dr. Jas. W. Caldwell individually or as a member of the firm of P. 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. 4t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

G. Bergeron and others, against Edwin Torrie and William R. Myers. } Original Bill to Foll Term, 1862.

It this case it appearing to the Master, by the affidavit of [illegible] that William R. Myers, one of the defendants [illegible] resides beyond the limits of this State, so that the process of this court cannot be served upon him, and that he is personally outside of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered that he do appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for the County of Mecklenburg, to be held for the County aforesaid, on the 4th 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 order thereon as shall be deemed just.

Witness, A. C. Williamson, Clerk and Master for our said Court, at Equity office in Charlotte, this 26th day of September 1862.

A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

September 30, 1862. Fee $1 00

THE KILLING OF BULL NELSON.

We find the following particulars in regard to the recent shooting of General Buell Nelson by General Davis, at the Galt House, in Louisville, in the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, of 30th ult:

When the alarm was raised in Louisville that the enemy were marching on that city, General Davis, who could not reach his command under General Buell, then at Bowling Green, went to General Nelson and tendered his services. General Nelson gave him the command of the city militia so soon as they were organized. General Davis opened an office and went to work in assisting in the organization. On Wednesday last, General Davis called upon General Nelson in his room at the Galt House, in Louisville, when the following took place:

General Davis.—I have the brigade, General, you assigned me ready for service, and have called to inquire if I can obtain arms for them.

General Nelson.—How many men have you?

Davis.—About twenty-five hundred men, General.

Nelson (roughly and angrily.)—About twenty-five hundred! about twenty-five hundred! By God! You a regular officer and come here to me and report about the number of men in your command. God damn you, don't you know, sir, you should furnish me the exact number!

Davis.—General, I didn't expect to get the guns now, and only wanted to learn if I could get them, and where, and having learned the exact number needed, would then draw them.

Nelson, (pacing the room in rage.)—About two thousand five hundred. By God! I suspend you from your command and order you to report to Gen. Wright, and I've a damned good mind to put you under arrest. Leave my room, sir.

Davis.—I will not leave, General, until you give me an order.

Nelson.—The hell you won't. By God, I'll put you under arrest and send you out of the city under a provost guard. Leave my room, sir.

Gen. Davis left the room, and, in order to avoid an arrest, crossed over the river to Jeffersonville, where he remained until the next day, when he was joined by Gen. Burbridge, who had also been relieved by Nelson for a trivial cause. Gen. Davis came to Cincinnati with Gen. Burbridge, and reported to Gen. Wright, who ordered Gen. Davis to return to Louisville, and report to Gen. Buell, and Gen. Burbridge to remain in Cincinnati. Gen. Davis returned on Friday evening, and reported to Gen. Buell. Nothing further occurred until yesterday morning, when Gen. Davis, seeing Gen. Nelson in the main hall of the Galt House, fronting the office, went up to Governor Morton and requested him to step up with him to Gen. Nelson and witness the conversation that might pass between Nelson and him. The Governor consented, and the two walked up to Gen. Nelson, when the following took place:

Gen. Davis.—Sir, you seemed to take advantage of your authority the other day.

Gen. Nelson, (sneeringly, and placing his hand to his ear.)—Speak louder; I don't hear well.

Davis, (in a louder tone.)—You seemed to take advantage of your authority the other day.

Nelson, (indignantly.)—I don't know that I did, sir.

Davis.—You threatened to arrest and send me out the State under a provost guard.

Nelson, (striking Davis with the back of his hand twice in the face.)—There, damn you, take that.

Davis, (retreating.)—This is not the last of it; you will hear from me again.

General Nelson then turned to Governor Morton and said, "By God! did you come here also to insult me?"

Governor Morton.—No, sir; but I was requested to be present and listen to the conversation between you and Gen. Davis.

General Nelson, (violently to the by standers.)—"Did you hear the d—d rascal insult me!" and then walked into the ladies' parlor.

In three minutes Gen. Davis returned, with a pistol he had borrowed of Capt. Gibson, of Louisville, and walking towards the door that Nelson had passed through, he saw Nelson walking out of the parlor into the hall separating the main hall from the parlor. The two were to face face, and about ten yards apart, when Gen. Davis drew his pistol and fired, the ball entering Nelson's heart or in the immediate vicinity.

General Nelson threw up both hands and caught a gentleman near by around the neck, and exclaimed, "I am shot." He then walked up the flight of stairs towards General Buell's room, but sank at the top of the stairs, and was unable to proceed further. He was then conveyed to his room; and when laid on his bed requested that Rev Mr. Talbott, an Episcopal clergyman stopping in the house, might be sent to him at once. The reverend gentleman arrived in about five minutes.

Mr Talbott found General Nelson extremely anxious as to his future welfare, and deeply penitent about the many sins he had committed. He know that he must die immediately, and requested the ordinance of baptism might be administered, which was done.

The General then whispered, "It's all over,' and died in fifteen minutes after he was conveyed to his room. His death was easy, the passing away of his spirit as though the General had fallen into a quiet sleep.

General Davis immediately gave himself up to the military authorities, and is at the Galt House under military arrest, to await a trial by court-martial, which will be convened in a few days.

A bucket factory has commenced operations in Saandersville, Washington County, Georgia, which the editor of the Georgian says will soon turn out from one hundred to two hundred good cypress buckets per day. They are now engaged on a Government contract.

NEWS.

From the Western Democrat.

From Kentucky.

The following official dispatch was received Friday afternoon:

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 16.

To General S. Cooper:

A wounded officer, arrived here this morning, says that the fight in Kentucky, continued three days: The 7th, 8th and 9th. General Bragg was successful each day, capturing many guns, and over ten thousand prisoners, killing and wounding many. I have heard of no General officers killed on our side, The Commanding officer at Cumberland Gap writes to-day, that the reports are all very favorable, but vague. A telegram, just received from Gen. Forrest, says there is a strong rumor of the evacuation of Nashville. All the reports from Kentucky are still favorable. Nothing official from Gen. Bragg.

SAMUEL JONES, Major-General.

Details of the Battle in Kentucky.

HARDINSBURG, KY., October 10.—Gen. Bragg's first Kentucky pitched battle was fought on the 8th inst., at Perryville, ten miles hence. The enemy had been following from Bardstown in force, and also threatened Frankfort. Withers' division was sent forward to support Gen. Kirby Smith, while the divisions of Cheatham, Buckner and Anderson were countermarched to give battle to the foe in the rear. Our line of battle was formed right and left of Pike, and commanding the only accessible route.

The fight was opened with artillery at 6 A. M. Gen. Bragg and Staff reached the ground about 6 o'clock. At 4 o'clock, a disposition for fight was shown on our right, which movement was awaited in force, and Cheatham and Buckner posted to meet it. At 3 o'clock, our troops advanced in splendid line, with Gen. Bragg's order to push along the whole line to close quarters. For one hour and a half the enemy maintained his ground bravely, in the face of a murderous fire of artillery and musketry.

Our troops fought like heroes until the enemy began to falter. With a shout our boys moved forward and drove the enemy three or four miles entirely off the field.—Meantime an attempt on our left had been repulsed. We captured twenty-one pieces of artillery and five or six hundred prisoners. For want of horses, only eighty pieces were brought off. The returns are not in, but our casualties are estimated at 1,500, so far as ascertained.

With one more division, the enemy would have been destroyed. Night put an end to the pursuit. The enemy's loss is believed to be more than double ours. Among their killed is Gen. Jackson, and Gen. Crittenden is reported killed. Gen. Buell is commanding, and we have prisoners from five divisions, showing that they had thirty thousand men. We fought with only twelve thousand men.

Our army is in the highest spirits. At Frankfort, the matter was soon ended.—The enemy, under Gen. McCook, fled before Kirby Smith. Withers cut off his rear, taking 700 prisoners and 14 wagons. Another battle is at hand. Bragg's depot of supplies being menaced, he withdrew his army to protect them. The enemy immediately sent a flag of truce for permission to bury their dead. At daylight the next morning after the fight, not even a Yankee surgeon was to be found on the field. Their wounded were all left.

Our wounded were removed the night of the battle. Gen Polk had a narrow escape. At dusk he left his staff and rode to stop a fire, as he thought, of a Confederate regiment on our troops. He seized the Colonel by the shoulder and demanded, "Why do you fire on your friends?" The Colonel replied that he did not know that he was. "Who are you?" said Polk. "Colonel of the 23d Indiana," was the reply. Polk again spoke to him roughly, and ordered him to cease firing. Before the Yankee found out who he was he put spurs to his horse and got away.

The following officers are among the killed: Lieut. Col. Patterson, First Tennessee; Lieut. Col. Evans, Texas Rangers; Major W. Price, of the Commissary Department; Capt. Cartwright, of Georgia; Wm. S. May, of Gen. Claiborne's Staff.

Gen. Bragg says he has got the best troops in the world. Two thousand Kentuckians have taken arms, and more are organizing. Gen. McGuire's army has arrived.

Further from the West.

MOBILE, Oct. 18.—A special dispatch, dated Senatobia, 17th, says despatches of the 12th from Indianapolis to the Chicago Times says that intense excitement prevails there, caused by despatches from Gen. Boyle, saying that Bragg was in the rear of Buell, marching on Louisville. He urges Gov. Morton to send him reinforcements, he having but 2,000 men at Louisville. The impression prevails at Louisville that Buell was badly whipped. The excitement in Cincinnati is intense.

A gentleman who has just arrived from Corinth, says the enemy have evacuated Corinth; and Bolivar, Tenn., is reported evacuated.

A despatch, dated Holly Springs 16th, says Lieut. General Pemberton, has assumed command of this department.

Our burial party of three hundred, which went to Corinth, was seized and retained as prisoners.

Cincinnati papers, of the 11th, are filled with accounts of the great battle between Generals Bragg and Buell. The tenor of their accounts is that Buell is badly defeated driven across the Kentucky River.—Also that Bragg is pursuing him vigorously.

The Chattanooga Rebel has the following despatch:

LAVERGNE, Oct. 17.—All is uncertainty. I believe the Yankees are leaving Nashville. In addition to the above, I am satisfied something is going on. Letters from Bragg's army and from our friends in Nashville and Springfield, say that Buell's army is the worst whipped and badly cut up army of the war. No doubt but we gained a glorious victory.

The army of the Potomac

Miscellaneous officers who arrived from the Army of the Potomac on yesterday, report "all quiet along the lines" and no prospect of an immediate movement. Rumor had if that, if that a portion of our army was on the move, but thus far we have no confirmation of any such statement. It was rumored also that a severe skirmish mish had occured near Charlestown, Va., in which the enemy was badly beaten.—No particulars accompanied the report.—*Richmond Enquirer of Saturday.*

Northern News.

Richmond, Oct. 16.—The news from New York is to the 15th. A dispatch from Louisville dated the 14th, says the Confederates were retreating from camp Dick Robinson to Lancaster. Another dispatch says the Federal forces occupy Lexington, Ky., which the Confederates evacuated on the 13th.

Gold in New York is quoted at 133½.—[We don't suppose it could be bought by individuals for 150.] Cotton 61 cents per pound.

The Pennsylvania and Ohio elections, which took place on Tuesday last, have resulted in favor of the abolitionists. In Ohio, Vallandigham has been defeated for Congress. The democrats were triumphant in the Newark city elections.

At the Democratic meeting in New York, John Van Buren pronounced the Republican Administration the most contemptible Government on the face of the earth. His plan was that McClellan should move on to Richmond; that then a convention should be called and our Southern brother invited to it. The Constitution should then be altered, so that all should hereafter live in peace; and if the South would not stay, he would say to them, "Wayward sisters, depart in peace." The Democracy should not lose time in talking, and if the people called them traitors, just knock them down and go to the polls. They had been told that Southern people would not live, and in his judgment they ought not to live, under Abolition sway, and he would not live with them if they would.

THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

(XXV VOLUME.)

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

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

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made for the Renewal of Stock Certificate No. 503 for thirteen Source Stock in the Charlotte & So. Ca. R. R. Co., the property of the Estate of Thos. J. Holton.

E. NYE HUTCHISON, Executor.

Charlotte, August 30, 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	15 00
Drawing—pencil or crayon—	10 00
French Latin—each	10 00
Embroidery, on silk or velvet	4 00
Tuition of day scholars	15 00

The Musical Department will be under the charge of Miss Hammerschmidt.

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. 4t

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. tf

ENVELOPES!! ENVELOPES!!

500,000 Envelopes on hand and being manufactured, for sale by

J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.

June 17, 1862 tf

NEW MILLINERY.

Great and Glorious News for the Ladies.

THE MISSES PFEIL 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 this purpose; and as they expect to deserve, they hope to receive a large and liberal patronage from the ladies of this section.

May 13, 1862 6tf

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. 3m

SELLING OFF.

THE largest stock of WALL PAPER WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &c., in the State, must be sold in 90 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,
Opposite Post Office.

March 18, 1861. tf

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY

J. B. KERR,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to fill the duties of "mine 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 sidewalk, 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 "renewed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables affording 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 "rest of mankind," as many comforts and as much good cheer as will be found anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

☞ At any rate try the Charlotte Hotel.

J. B. KERR

October 19, 1858. 3yrs

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail road.

WESTERN 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.

Leave.		Arrive.
7 00 A. M.	Charlotte,	
7 45 "	Tuckaseege,	7 49 A. M.
8 15 "	Brevard,	8 10 "
8 40 "	Sharon,	8 37 "
	Lincolnton,	9 00 "

GOING EAST.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Lincolnton,	
11 00 A. M.	Sharon,	11 20 A. M.
11 23 "	Brevard,	11 45 "
11 50 "	Tuckaseege,	12 15 P. M.
12 17 P. M.	Charlotte,	1 00 "

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

Lincolnton, April 4, 1861. 3tf

J. S PHILLIPS

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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 fashions.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

September 27, 1859. 39tf

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 invoice of Bonnet Ribbons, also Bonnets of every variety, Straw, Metropolitan, Drab, and Black Bonnet Materials of all shades, Blond Lace, Bonchee, 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 producing the latest fashions from Paris, and A'la Confederate style.

We would also return our heartfelt thanks to all who have favored us with their patronage, and we will do our a most to merit a continuance, and most cordially invite citizens and strangers to visit our establishment before buying elsewhere.

KAHNWEILLER & BROS.

June 10, 1862. tf

The Corner DRUG Store,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.

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, Fancy Articles, Oil, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol. Pure Medical Wines and Brandies Custom Tens, Fluid, and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

January 17, 1862. 43tf