



CHARLOTTE.

Tuesday, February 17, 1863

Another Speech from Vallandigham. The Northern papers contain a long and interesting account of a debate in the United States Congress between Vallandigham, Wright, and Bingham. In the course of his remarks, Vallandigham said:

"You can never subvert the second States. Two years of fearful experience have taught you that. Why carry on the war? If you persist in carrying on the war, you will go with the South. Believe me, as you did not the solemn warnings of years past, the day which divides the North from the South, the self same day degrades eternal divorce between the West and the East. There is not one drop of rain that falls over the whole vast expanse of the North-west that does not find its home in the bosom of the Gulf. We must and will follow it with travel and trade; not by treaty, but by right; freely, peaceably, and without restriction or tribute, under the same Government and flag."

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.

Who of our readers can spare a plate a dish or chair, in fact any article of household utensils will bring them to the Whig Office as soon as possible, we want these things for a friend of ours; who is on a call from home and its comforts, with a large family, some friends show your liberality, bring one plate, dish or chair, or any article, it will be bought, rented or borrowed, we have loaned what we could spare.

We gave very near being started out during the past week, no Beef, no Pork, no Chickens, no Flour, a little Meal, no Butter, almost no money, we were disheartened, will those that get us can live on air, you have discovered how to live with out eating, we wish you would inform us.

We have of late seen and read a great many notices about deserters. We would ask why so many deserters, what is the cause of it, we have come to this conclusion, the soldiers that are far away on our frontiers keeping back the vandals, who would desert our fair land, receive letters from the loved ones at home saying, we are starving to death, everything is so high I can buy nothing to feed our little ones, we are all barefooted and ragged, is not enough to make the heart bleed with indignation, knowing the fact, the soldier has an enemy in front trying to kill him an enemy in the rear seeking the lives of the loved ones at home we blame them not, we see every day men with a few gowags on their arms strutting about with a lengthy furlough in their pocket while the poor private must be content to remain in camp, he has no business at home, he dont want to see his family, must be satisfied with a letter once a month or two good enough for him, Mr. Officer must go and see his family once every three months and stay a month at each time, the private can go once during the war and stay a few days, now who is to blame for all this, we say emphatically that is the fault of the Government, that causes desertions. Why not seize every article of consumption in the land, place every speculator in the army, both great and small and make the heart of the soldier easy while in camp, but do not our worthy poolies have declared it is politic to interfere with the laws of trade, oh no our bosom friends the speculators will not like it if we pass laws to injure them. We favour those that favour us.

Peace. If there is one word in the English language that has more significance than another at the present time, that word is "Peace." It is upon the tongue of almost every one, and yet we fear that our people are hugging this delusion to their souls to find at last that it is but ashes upon their lips. "Peace! Peace!" cried the people in the days of Henry, but he assured them then there was no "Peace!" It is far more fearfully true now than then. The Southern people have ever been willing to listen to the Syren song, but he who dreams that there will be peace in one two, or three months, counting without his boot. The great fear is that our people, especially those in the army, will be lulled into false security. Wars hostilities to cease to-day there is no reasonable hope that peace will or can be made in less than half a year. How long, think you, it will take to fix a boundary between the North and South? What will be the requirements of the North, what the demands of the South? Who can answer?

Can it be Possible—We hope not. We understand that the Country neighbors had the heart to ask the very mod est sum of \$3 for a load of wood during the recent cold snap, what barbarousness, you must pay your price or freeze, we heard of a man on the street, one it is so, this is patriotic.

Another Speech from Vallandigham. The Northern papers contain a long and interesting account of a debate in the United States Congress between Vallandigham, Wright, and Bingham. In the course of his remarks, Vallandigham said:

These remarks of Mr. Vallandigham are pertinent and true, but strange to say, he is laboring under the fatal delusion that the Union can be again restored. It is thus, high time that all men should know that this is an utter impossibility. It matters not whether the South be subdued, or whether after months, or it may be years of struggling she gains her independence she can never again join hands with the North. There is a gulf between them broader and deeper than that spoken of in Holy Writ. Does any man presume to think that after all the indignities that have been heaped upon the South that her people are willing to kiss the hand that smote them? The people of the South have ever been forbearing, but there is a point beyond which even forbearance ceases to be a virtue. That point the South has long since reached. What has the North or the North-west done that should secure either our gratitude or respect? Let the thousands who have been slain in defence of their homes and their rights answer. How many thousands are houseless and homeless to day by reason of the unnatural and inhuman strife now waging in our country? These are momentous questions, but they will and must be answered. Would to God that the answer had not to be written in blood.

If the people of the North-west desire peace they can have it, but not at the sacrifice of Southern honor. Let Indiana and Illinois cut loose from the devilish hands of the North and then the South with some show of propriety can listen to their proposals—but so long as they remain in alliance with the North, just so long will the South if she is true to herself, refuse to listen to their counsels. And when we are opposed to Mr. Vallandigham's credit for a show of patriotism we are constrained to say that the policy indicated by him will result in no good to either side. We of the South know upon what ground we stand. Our cause is just and by the help of Heaven we intend to maintain it to the last.

The Legislature of North Carolina adjourned on Thursday afternoon, and it is not likely that it will again be called together. The views of a majority of the members did not seem to be in unison with those of the Governor, and as a natural consequence but little was effected at the present session. It is to be regretted that those in power cannot act together with more harmony, it seems strange that there should be wrangling and dissensions in our councils at a time like this. Now, if ever, should our people be united as one man. Let us hope and trust that there are better days in store for us in the future.

A YANKEE TRICK.—In a town where the Black Republicans have no power, but are just now out of office, the new Democratic incumbents are trying to light startling friends. All the money in the State is payable in specie in the late Treasurer "made a good thing" by taking out \$228,000 of the United States Treasury notes, and placing it in the hands of the late Treasurer. His profit by the operation was \$100,000. True, he lost something of course, if a Black Republican can be supposed to have had any of that sort that was not his. This is a very isolated case. There is hardly a day passes that some part of some fraud or other that has been practiced by some of the officials connected with the infamous government of the North. How long can a government controlled by such men stand? How long will come a day of retribution, that it may come swiftly and terribly.

An HAVEN FOR THE—We have seen elsewhere in our paper of the humanity of the Yankee race, but to show what depths of depravity they have fallen to we publish the following, copied from Harper's Weekly of the 17th of January.

Confederate (Rebel) Money.—The similar Treasury Notes, exactly like the genuine, \$500 in Confederate Notes of the denomination, sent by mail, postpaid, on the receipt of \$3.

W. B. MILTON, 11 Street. Harper's Weekly calls itself the Journal of Civilization. Yankee civilization, of course, is no other country. The world could such an announcement appear in a newspaper. Such unbridled rascality may well defy the world for parallel. A people who glory in the justice and avowal of Pontificating crimes have been unknown till now in the history of mankind.—[Dispatch]

Comment upon such conduct is unnecessary.

The ugliest trades, said Gerald, have their moments of pleasure. If I were a grave digger, or a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a good deal of pleasure.

Had Jerrold lived until now he might have had a glorious harvest, for there are thousands of speculators in our land that need grass, and the sooner they dig the better. We are sorry that Jerrold died, but hope that some one will step up and take his place.

Important From the North-West, if I rue.

Crisis, of the 11th inst., learns from a distinguished citizen of one of the Western States, that the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio have determined to stop the war and make terms of peace with the Confederate States at all hazards. They are resolved that the war against the Confederacy shall cease; otherwise, the North-west will make war against the aggressed Citizens of these States, drafted or enrolled, or leaving the Federal army by his orders and there is no authority to count this movement. Out of 150,000 men sent Grant and McClelland, only 4,000 effective soldiers remain, and that number is daily being diminished by mortality from sickness and voluntary abandonment.

The Legislatures of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky will convene at Frankfort in general Convention, on the 26th February, to agree upon an institute of the North-western Confederacy, as proposed terms of peace and commerce with the Confederacy for States bordering on Mississippi and its tributaries; preparing a treaty offensive or defensive with the South, or an adoption of the Confederate Constitution to incorporate these new members into the Confederacy, it agrees that the people of the Confederate States, in any event, relations of peace, say and commerce with the South Commissioners will bear the result to Richmond's treaty with the Confederate Government, a final and satisfactory adjustment of all interests. This action is to be taken, with a serious and dignified determination. This terms of adjustment will be submitted for ratification by the people of the Indiana and Illinois at the ballot box when thus ratified separation from the United States will be irrevocably perfected.

This Informant says he expects more general engagements. By the 27th April there will be practical cessation of hostilities in the South-west, and by the first of June, permanent peace, unless the republican wage wars against the North-west.

From Eastern North Carolina. KINSTON, N. C., Feb. 13.—A officer has just arrived at Gen Daniel's Headquarters, from the picket lines below the town on the Dover road. He reports that two companies of Major Netherland's Battalion, commanded by Captain Robinson of Davis, were surprised by the enemy at 1 o'clock this morning, and the entire command is supposed to be captured, not more than eight or ten of our men making their escape. The courier says, when he left the campment the enemy had opened upon our

forces from two different directions, and our men were gallantly returning the fire, but he saw no chance for their escape, so the enemy was in our rear, flanking us by the way of Bidde's road, leading from New to Drove.

Our men were encamped on the Dover road, at the Sand Ridge, between Cross creek and Bidde's opening when surprised by the enemy.

Capt. Whitford engaged the enemy's pickets at Big Swift creek. Heavy skirmishing was going on the most of the day. Result unknown.—Correspondence Raleigh Journal.

From Vicksburg. Vicksburg, 14.—One of the enemy's gunboats passed our batteries last night at 12 o'clock, under the cover of darkness. Several shots were fired at her, but with what effect is not known. All quiet this morning. The enemy are reported actively engaged in the supposed purpose of protecting their men they commenced throwing pontoons across the River. An early attack is anticipated, and our forces are prepared for it.

Arrival of Vessels, &c. CHARLOTTE, Feb. 14.—Three large steamers, with full and valuable cargoes, arrived safe in a Confederate port before day break this morning, bringing Nassau States to the 10th, and fully confirming the safety of the Florida and the sinking of the federal gun boat Hatteras by the Alabama. Another steamer sailed from a Confederate port last night.

Late Northern and European News. RICHMOND, Feb. 14.—Northern dates of the 13th was received here last night. The steamer Europa has arrived at Halifax. It is reported that she brings a proposition from Napoleon, offering mediation between the North and South; that both appoint commissioners to meet at Montreal or Mexico, to arrange preliminaries for a peace. A Washington telegram to the New York Express, says it is reported that Secord has rejected the proposition, but the Washington Chronicle denies that there has been any such indication from the Government, and adds that there is reason to doubt that portion of the news stating that the suspension of hostilities is included in the terms.—The reported rejection cause gold, in New York, to advance from 5 1/2 to 5 3/4. Confederates.

Strong peace resolutions had been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature, proposed to ascertain whether the Confederate States will consent to re-affirm adhesion to the Union and recognize the Constitution. If not, on what terms peace can be restored. A series of vigorous resolutions were also introduced.

The Alabama landed one hundred prisoners at Kingston on the Hatteras, which she sank. She put into Kingston for repairs. Six Yankee vessels are watching her.

A Republican correspondent reports innumerable desertions. Admiral Pater reports an unsuccessful attempt of the Queen of the West (which recently ran by the batteries at Vicksburg) to capture the Confederate steamer City of Vicksburg, and acknowledges that the former was defeated and escaped destruction. She was struck twice, and had a gun dismounted.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says large bodies of troops will be landed on the south side of Yorkburg, and an attempt be made to cut off communication with Texas and Louisiana.

Notice. The Magistrate of Mecklenburg county are requested to meet at the Court House in Charlotte on the 21st March next, for the purpose of laying in County 1 and appointing assessors, and other business of importance. A particular attention is required, as a majority must be present.

WM. MAXWELL, C. C. V. February 17, 1863. 43-31.

Carriage and Wagon Shop. The subscriber, successor to Mr. Charles Overman in the Carriage and Wagon making business, respectfully informs the public that he will promptly execute all work entrusted to him, and he wishes a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds will be particularly attended to and done at short notice on reasonable terms. Send your work to Overman's, old stand and give me a trial.

A. H. ORRSWELL, by Charlotte, Feb. 27, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 5. I Commanders of Brigades will give to the officers detailed for receiving orders, from each Company, special instructions to report and forward on their companies all enlisted men absent without competent authority.

II. A full pardon, except as to forfeiture of pay for the period of unauthorised absence, is hereby granted to all enlisted men, absent without leave, who may voluntarily return to their respective commands on or before the 10th day of February next.

III. All enlisted men who do not voluntarily return within the time specified, and all who after that date abscond themselves from their commands without proper authority, will be charged with desertion and tried by the new Military Court in session. If found guilty, they will be sentenced to death, whether present or absent, and no pardon will be accorded to execute the sentence wherever the condemned can be arrested.

IV. In Compliance all the enlisted men of which are present for duty, except those absent under legal orders or upon regular sick leave, Deacons, District and Department Commanders are authorized to grant furloughs, at the rate of one for every twenty five men present for duty in each company, and for private, which, deducting the time necessary for 17.00, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days. Whenever they are authorized by the facts to appear at court, which will be required in every instance, that all absent men of the Company is their without competent authority, Company and Regimental Commanders will forward, through the regular channels, at the rate and upon the conditions above specified, recommendations of the men absent, and the desiring of furlough.

All unlisted men who covetly their regular list for single or those who do above, will be immediately arrested on their return, an execution made that the circumstances of each case, as the facts reported to the Brigade Commander, who will either punish the delinquent, cause charges to be preferred, or return him to duty immediately, as the circumstances of the case may in his judgment require.

VI. Major A. F. Cook, Chief Quartermaster, will cause these orders to be attached, once a week, or three weeks in every newspaper published in the North Carolina, and in the newspapers published in the States of Virginia, Georgia, and North Carolina, by consent of the Department of War, and published an order declaring that all who voluntarily return to duty by the 10th day of February next, shall be received into the army of the Confederacy, with no other punishment than a forfeiture of their pay for the time they have been absent without leave; and declaring that after that all who do not so return by the said 10th day of February, shall when apprehended, be tried for desertion, and upon conviction, be made to suffer death.

By Command of Major Gen. G. W. Smith. SA. W. MELTON. Major and A. A. Gen.

A PROCLAMATION BY ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that a large number of soldiers from our armies are absent from their colors without proper leave, in this hour of our greatest need, and that a large number of these soldiers are being recruited in any where in this vicinity, being situated in the centre of North Carolina, Business Men will find the Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has been engaged in the business at the stand nearly sixteen years, and in that time he has made several additions to his former hotel, 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, and in every part of it every comfort and convenience is abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "renewed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables and livery room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging booties.

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 conveniences as can be desired anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

By order of J. B. KERR, Acting Master of Transportation, Lincoln, April 4, 1861. 2-11

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. W. B. KERR, 221

GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA. JANUARY 23, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 5. I Commanders of Brigades will give to the officers detailed for receiving orders, from each Company, special instructions to report and forward on their companies all enlisted men absent without competent authority.

II. A full pardon, except as to forfeiture of pay for the period of unauthorised absence, is hereby granted to all enlisted men, absent without leave, who may voluntarily return to their respective commands on or before the 10th day of February next.

III. All enlisted men who do not voluntarily return within the time specified, and all who after that date abscond themselves from their commands without proper authority, will be charged with desertion and tried by the new Military Court in session. If found guilty, they will be sentenced to death, whether present or absent, and no pardon will be accorded to execute the sentence wherever the condemned can be arrested.

IV. In Compliance all the enlisted men of which are present for duty, except those absent under legal orders or upon regular sick leave, Deacons, District and Department Commanders are authorized to grant furloughs, at the rate of one for every twenty five men present for duty in each company, and for private, which, deducting the time necessary for 17.00, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days. Whenever they are authorized by the facts to appear at court, which will be required in every instance, that all absent men of the Company is their without competent authority, Company and Regimental Commanders will forward, through the regular channels, at the rate and upon the conditions above specified, recommendations of the men absent, and the desiring of furlough.

All unlisted men who covetly their regular list for single or those who do above, will be immediately arrested on their return, an execution made that the circumstances of each case, as the facts reported to the Brigade Commander, who will either punish the delinquent, cause charges to be preferred, or return him to duty immediately, as the circumstances of the case may in his judgment require.

VI. Major A. F. Cook, Chief Quartermaster, will cause these orders to be attached, once a week, or three weeks in every newspaper published in the North Carolina, and in the newspapers published in the States of Virginia, Georgia, and North Carolina, by consent of the Department of War, and published an order declaring that all who voluntarily return to duty by the 10th day of February next, shall be received into the army of the Confederacy, with no other punishment than a forfeiture of their pay for the time they have been absent without leave; and declaring that after that all who do not so return by the said 10th day of February, shall when apprehended, be tried for desertion, and upon conviction, be made to suffer death.

By Command of Major Gen. G. W. Smith. SA. W. MELTON. Major and A. A. Gen.

A PROCLAMATION BY ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that a large number of soldiers from our armies are absent from their colors without proper leave, in this hour of our greatest need, and that a large number of these soldiers are being recruited in any where in this vicinity, being situated in the centre of North Carolina, Business Men will find the Hotel a most convenient and desirable location. He has been engaged in the business at the stand nearly sixteen years, and in that time he has made several additions to his former hotel, 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, and in every part of it every comfort and convenience is abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "renewed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables and livery room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging booties.

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 conveniences as can be desired anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

By order of J. B. KERR, Acting Master of Transportation, Lincoln, April 4, 1861. 2-11

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. W. B. KERR, 221

TO THE LADIES.

NEW FASHION STYLES!!—NEW PARIS STYLES!!!

WE would call the particular attention of the ladies in our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. We have received that our stock in that line will be successful with you in the Southern Confederacy. Our Frames and Materials and Ladies' and Misses HATS are recent importations, and got up in the most recent and approved styles in Paris. Our stock is as

knowledgeable superior, from the fact that we are daily receiving orders from the principal cities of the Confederacy. Our Head Milliner (Miss Kerr, of Charleston) is a lady of acknowledged refined taste, and our employees uniformly and unobtrusively pay us the best of praise which her efforts to please justify deserve. With so many advantages in the department of our business, we cannot fail to fill with customers and satisfaction to the Ladies any orders we may receive from them.

KAHNWEILER & BRO. Charlotte, Oct. 26, 1862.

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

SELLING OFF. THE largest stock of WALL PAPER WIN. A LOW SHADER, UMBRA, TANNERS, &c. in the State, about 50,000 in 30 days, to make room for other business. All these walling papers had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling on W. H. SCHUFF, March 18, 1861. Opposite Post Office.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL, BY J. B. KERR, 221. THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to fulfill the duties of "mine host" to the travelling public and others who may call on him, and he has been engaged in the business at the stand nearly sixteen years, and in that time he has made several additions to his former hotel, 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, and in every part of it every comfort and convenience is abundant and tangible, especially in the DINING ROOM, where the "inner man" is "renewed" day by day.

Connected with this Hotel are Stables and livery room for 100 horses, abundantly furnished with grain and provender, attended by faithful and obliging booties.

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 conveniences as can be desired anywhere, perhaps a little more so.

By order of J. B. KERR, Acting Master of Transportation, Lincoln, April 4, 1861. 2-11

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. W. B. KERR, 221

J. S. PHILLIPS, HERRMANT TAILOR. HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. A complete assortment of Clothing, Cutlery and Sewing always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion. Shop three corners South of the Mansion House. September 27, 1860. 2-11

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. MECKLENBURG COUNTY. G. Burgess and others Original Bill to Fall against Edward Terrie and William R. Myers. Term, 1862. 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, the notice is therefore published for six weeks in the "North Carolina Whig," a newspaper printed at Charlotte in said county, commanding his personal appearance 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 thereon as shall be deemed just. Witness, A. C. Williamson, Clerk and Master in our said Court of Equity at office in Charlotte this 26th day of September 1862. A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E. September 20, 1862. Pre. for 97 00

Notice. APPLICATION will be made for the return of all Stock Certificates No. 563 for thirteen Shares Stock in the Charlotte & So. C. R. Co. The proper of the Eastern of Trust J. Holton, R. N. Y. E. HUFFINGTON, Esq., Charlotte, August 30, 1862.