North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, March 3, 1863

☞R. 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.

Apologetic.

Our supply of paper having failed to arrive last week, we were unable to get out our regular issue. The fault was not ours, but the newspapers, with every other department of business, must take their chance with the mishaps and short comings caused by the war. "What cant be cured must be endured," is a wise as well as true proverb. We will try and look ahead and be prepared for the breakers next time He that does the best the circumstances will admit, does well; acts nobly; angels can do no more.

Our Navy.

We are beginning to convince the North that we have a Navy, and one too that can make itself felt and feared. It is accomplishing wonders everywhere, and the Yankees are being met and vanquished on their own chosen element of which they have so long boasted of being masters.

Magruder captured, blew up or drove away the entire Yankee fleet at Galveston: we took the formidable Queen of the West, which defied our works at Vicksburg, by stratagem; and now we have reported the capture of the Indianola, one of the most formidable iron clad gun boats on the Mississippi, after a single hour's fight. Three cheers for our live navy in the West!

The North West.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 9th ult., says, that over one hundred Democratic meetings have been held in Illinois and Indiana, at all of which resolutions were passed in favor of an armistice and a stoppage of the war. Volunteering in these States has ceased, and no recruits can be had. Wonder if this dont make Old Abe feel weak in the knees? Or perhaps it may remind him of an anecdote he once heard of a man who lost his ass &c

Every mail brings us news of the growing disaffection of the North West. Roll on, thou mighty ball of counter revolution, until the Lincoln dynasty is crushed beneath the iron heel of the unwashed, unterrified Democracy, and New England and her Black Republican allies are "left out in the cold"

The Post Office Department.

A good many people, but more especially editors, have been grumbling at and abusing the conduct of the postal arrangements of the Confederacy. But it appears that the Post Master General is going to make it pay if nothing else

From the supplementary report recently transmitted to Congress, it appears that the revenue department for the quarter which ended on the 30th of September last, footed up an aggregate of $557. 042 86. If this rate of receipts should continue for the remaining three quarters, it will produce an aggregate of receipts for the year of $2. 869 099 96, making a surplus over all expenses, of $880 825.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting was held at the Court House on Saturday last, at which resolutions were adopted appointing the following Committee to accept the names of such persons as desire to offer their services to "the authorities of Charleston," in the approaching conflict, to be employed in such manner as may be thought best, viz:

Hon J. W. Osborne, Dr. Jno. H. Gibbon and Robt. F. Davidson.

Papers for signatures will be found at the Drug Store of Dr. E. Nye Hutchison and at the *Bulletin* and *Democrat* offices.

☞Is there a law, or is it a mere sham? If we mistake not there is a law which prohibits Grocers and all others from buying certain articles for retail, but to us it seems that the law is not put in force as the parties prohibited are still engaged just as they always did, buying and selling anything. Come, there is a law and let it be put in force immediately and rigidly.

☞It is not our habit to dictate to parties unknown to us, but when we see labour illrepaid, we must speak, it is known here that there are a large number of Ladies employed at the Medical Purveyors Department making up articles for the Soldiers when every thing was lower their wages would support them but now everything is increasing each day, we think those in power should raise the pay a great deal higher than it now is, a great many of the employees are refugees, whose pay will just pay their board, nothing left for shoes and clothing, their pay at $1,25 per day and board at $25 a month they dont have much left and we would earnestly call upon those in power to give them more pay, humanity demands it. There is some no doubt who are able to do without working, there but a majority of them are compelled to go there for a support, now gentlemen take it to yourselves, if your pay only paid your board with a small pittance left, you would not be content, you would want more pay, it is so with these Ladies, they want more pay, we have not been asked, nor paid to write this, but we do it unknown to them, and we would ask of you in the name of humanity and justice to increase the pay of those you employ, allow them something to buy clothing with, do raise the pay, and smiles will greet you on every hand.

☞We would notify all persons we are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work with neatness and despatch, and at prices to suit all. Give us a fair trial.

Horrible Death of Confederate Prisoners.—The death by freezing of twelve Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas, Ohio, has been noticed. The 65th Illinois (Scotch) regiment, on guard there, held a meeting and protested against the condition of the camp and barracks The Chicago *Times* has the following particulars of the death of the prisoners:

Word was brought to the city, last evening, that during the night of Sunday, twelve of the Confederate prisoners, confined in the pens at Camp Douglas, were frozen to death. It is asserted that on Monday morning they were found in the miserable handful of hay in their bunks frozen stiff, though to all appearance in the enjoyment of perfect health the day previous. The barracks at Camp Douglas are well known to be totally unfitted, during the prevalence of such weather as the present, for the use of anything, scarcely cattle. Those in which these prisoners are confined are many of them destitute of stoves; the windows in some of them are broken out, and through the holes and the cracks in the sides and the apertures in the roof the cold wind freely enters.

It is said that the local officers at the camp, actuated by a humanity their superiors might pattern after with profit, have done all in their power to make the condition of the prisoners comfortable. But there are those above them who have a terrible sin to answer for. It were mercy that, after their capitulation, our cannon had been turned upon these prisoners, and butchered them where they stood, than that from a far Southern clime, without any preparation being made for their comfort or protection, they should be transported hither, to meet with scarcely anything worthy the name of shelter, the fierce rigors of a Northern winter—to be murdered by neglect—to endure the tortures of a death by cold.

Runing the Blockade from Mexico.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from New Orleans, says private letters received there state that an immense commerce is carried on by the rebels across the Texas border. This trade is by no means confined to Mexicans; but hundreds and thousands of speculators from the North and from other countries are reaping a rich harvest of wealth by supplying the rebels with goods contraband of war, and by taking in exchange cotton and money. The Mexicans are hostile to the Southern Confederacy; but the Mexican Government is powerless to prevent this immense trade, which has already assumed colossal proportions. One of the letters, written from Monterey, says:

Where is Colonel Hamilton? If in New Orleans, tell him the rebels are buying up everything that can be eaten, or worn, or used, to kill Union men. It is astonishing to see the enormous quantities of goods that go from here into Texas. Millions of dollars worth of cotton is sold here monthly, all of which is sent back to the rebels by their agents here in the shape of powder, lead, coffee, blankets, shoes rope, sugar, cotton goods of all kinds, and, in fact, every thing that can be used by the army. An order is here now for six hundred thousand rebel blankets, all of which can be had, and with a sufficient amount of money to pay for them.

From the Rio Grande.—A letter from Brownsville, Texas, dated January 5th, states that the Mexicans are being organized in robbing parties, under the auspices and proclamation of the United States Consul at Matamoras, Mr. Pierce. A party of one hundred of them lately came over and attacked a train of wagons, killing six men and carrying off the mules and goods.—They were under the Federal flag. News has since come in that a party of our men crossed the river and attacked seventy-five Mexicans, killing eighteen of them, and capturing sixty two horses and other property Fears are entertained that they may attack Brownsville, as there are now no forces there to prevent it.

For the N. C. Whig.

Enigma.

I am composed of 9 letters,

My 6, 2, 9, 9, is the name of a winter barley.

My 3, 8, 2, 6, is a store-house for Corn.

My 2, 8, 2, 5, is an ornamental flower.

My 1, 2, 3, 4, is the nickname of the Queen of England.

My 7, 5, in Grammer, is the oblique case of we.

My whole is a Town of great importance in the Confederacy.

Where Does the Money Go!

The New York *Caucasian* commends on this querry, as often heard at the North, in the following manner:

"Where does the money go!" asks the honest working man, as he sees the huge amounts ordered by Committees of the Senate and House to be disbursed by the War Department. My fellow laborer, have you ever heard of one Mr. French, an iron clad, high pressure Abolitionists, whose good lady, one Mrs French, a year ago embraced at Port Royal, a score or two of black, greasy wenches in the street in broad noonday, and called them "her dear sisters!" Well, Mr. and Mrs. French have been, since the eventful date when Mrs. French landed at that negro department, teaching the little niggers to sing "glory, hallelujah."—The exact number of diminutive ebonies which have compassed the task, is officially set down at 100, and the little item of a bill against Uncle Sam, who is very liberal now, as he grinds out his money by steam is $200,000 for teaching the little Dinahs.

Think of it, tax payers! $200,000 for teaching little niggers, and the little white children of the poor soldiers starving, because the Secretary of the Treasury cannot pay their fathers for the past eight months' service in the army—for this nigger ha, about the black nymphs of Beaufort, nigger sumfin now days; brass de Lor; white gal no whar, yah! yah! yah!" But here is where the money goes, my white friend, to pay for a negro war. Bend to your task, put your shoulder to the wheel, work till your heart sweats blood. Water the earth like dew, with the big drops which roll from your toil-wrinkled brow; your fate is, to be taxed enormously for a nigger war; and pay beside, thousands of millions for bigger freedom. Who allotted this task, my honest working man? Abraham Lincoln takes the responsibility Taxation is slavery—debt is slavery. Abraham Lincoln enslaves the white man for the purpose of imposing so called 'freedom upon the negro. Abraham Lincoln degrades his own race by lifting up the negro to its level, and yoke not only the present generation, but the future into a more galling servitude than ever cursed the Caucasian race since Adam's time.

A Noble Sentiment.—The late great speech of C. L. Vallandigham contains the following passage, worthy of commemoration and imitation:

Those were my convictions on the 14th of April. Had I changed them on the 15th, when I read the President's proclamation, and becomes convinced that I had been wrong all my life, and that all history was a fable, and all human nature false in its development from the beginning of time, I would have changed my public conduct also. But my convictions did not change. I thought that if war was disunion on the 14th of April, it was equally disunion on the 15th, and at all times. Believing this, I could not, as an honest man, a Union man, and a patriot, lend an active support to the war; and I did not. I had rather my right arm were plucked from its socket and cast into eternal burnings, than, with my convictions, to have thus defiled my soul with the guilt of moral perjury. Sir, I was not taught in that school which proclaims that "all is fair in politics" I loathe, abhor and detest the execrable maxim I stamp upon it. No State can endure a single generation whose public men practice it. Whoever teaches it is a corruptor of youth. What we most want in these times, and at all times, is honest, and independent public men. The man who is dishonest in politics is not honest at heart, in anything; and sometimes mere cowardice is dishonesty Do right, and trust to God, and truth, and the people. Perish office, perish honors, perish life itself, but do the thing that is right, and do it like a man I did it. Certainly, sir, I could not doubt what he must suffer who dare defy the opinions and the passions, not to say the madness, of twenty millions of people. Had I not read history? Did I not know human nature? But I appealed to Time, and right nobly hath the Avenger answered me.

I did not support the war; and to day I bless God that not the smell of so much as one drop of its blood is upon my garments Sir, I censure no brave man who rushed patriotically into this war; neither will I quarrel with any one, here or elsewhere, who gave it his honest support Had their convictions been mine, I, too, would doubtless have done as they did. With my convictions I could not.

A Vermont officer, once an Abolitionist, writes a letter, of which the Troy *Whig* publishes an extract. He says:

The war is becoming unpopular (I must not say how much) in the army. It is believed the army cannot be filled by drafting, * * * and the army is nearly all Democrats, made so by the present administration. The men will never fight with negroes. Many regiments that I know will not even allow one to cook, drive team, or live in camp. They are more abused now by the officers and men than they were in slavery; for now every white man is master, and Republicans and Democrats alike, if they will not mind, tie them up to trees and whip them. Never, never, will the men fight side by side with them.

Com. Bell warns all vessels of the fact that he has re-established the Federal blockade at Galveston.

NEWS.

From Virginia.

Fredericksburg, Feb. 27.—The Yankees are as quiet as "church mice." Whether this calm is the harbinger of another storm of battle along this line I am not sufficiently versed in military knowledge, rationication or, the enemy's secrets to determine. This I am convinced of, however, that the snow and subsequent rain of the last five days will somewhat cool "Fighting Joe's" forward movement ideas, if any such he entertains; for it is physically impossible to move artillery over the roads now. The Yankees continue to amuse themselves with balloon ascensions, whether to determine the long vexed question of the existence of a man in the moon, or to find out whether Gen. Lee is here or no, I am unprepared to say.

Destruction of The Steamer Nashville.

Savannah, February 28—The Nashville, in coming up the Ogeechee last night, grounded on a sand bar above Fort McAllister, and was discovered this morning by the enemy's fleet. An iron-clad opened fire across the marsh at the Nashville at 7 30, and continued till 10, when an incendiary shell struck the Nashville, setting her on fire, and she is now a total wreck. The fort fired upon the iron-clad, hitting her three times. Other gun-boats from the fleet shelled the fort, doing no damage.

Mobile, Feb. 27.—A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal, writing from Vicksburg under date of the 23d says

"An enormous fleet appeared this morning, larger than has been witnessed from this point. Everything looks as if preparations were almost ready for the enemy to commence a forward movement. The large force before the city cannot long remain in idleness. Persons acquainted with the country bordering on the Yazoo Pass and Cold Water say if the enemy succeeded in getting their gun boats in the Cold Water they will never get them out An army of 1,000 men could hold at bay and destroy an invading force of 50,000 in that country.

From Below.

Intelligent gentlemen up last night assure us that the opinion prevails in the best informed circles that the force at Newbern cannot be more than from three to five thousand. We suppose the fifty regiments spoken of by deserters have *gone up a spout*, No movement has taken place and all is quiet.—*Raleigh Progress 28th.*

More Arrivals.—Two English steamers the Dover and the Granite City, with full cargoes, arrived at Wilmington on Wednesday morning last; and two more arrived at Charleston on Sunday morning last.

Notice.

The Magistrates of Mecklenburg county are requested to meet at the Court House in Charlotte on the first Monday in March next, for the purpose of laying the County Tax and appointing County Assessors, and other business of importance. A punctual attendance is required, as a majority must be present.

W. M. MAXWELL, C. C. C.

February 17, 1863. 45-3t

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 solicits 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. CRESWELL.

Charlotte, Jan. 27, 1863. 1y

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAMS & OATES

Have this day associated with them in the Mercantile and Commission business, LEWIS W. SANDERS. The style of the firm will hereafter be

WILLIAMS, & OATES & CO.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

WILLIAMS & OATES.

Dec 9, 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 at the Spring Trade, consisting of Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oil, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Medical Wines and Brandies Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

January 17, 1863. 43tf

Office A., T. & O. Railroad,

Charlotte, Jan. 17, 1863.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the A., Tenn. & Ohio Railroad will be held in Charlotte on Thursday, 19th February next. Stockholders will please to present or have their Stock represented by proxy.

M. L. WRISTON, Sec'y.

January 20, 1863. 3t

GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
January 23, 1863.

General Orders, No 6.

I Commanders of Brigades will give to the officers detailed for recruiting service, (one from each Company,) special instructions to arrest and forward to their companies all enlisted men absent without competent authority.

II. A full pardon, except as to forfeiture of pay for the period of unauthorized absence, is hereby proclaimed 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 shall after this date absent 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 commanders will be ordered to execute the sentence wherever the condemned can be arrested.

IV In Companies all the enlisted men of which are present for duty, except those absent under legal orders or upon regular sick-leave, Division, 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 periods which, deducting the time necessary for travel, will permit the parties to remain at home fourteen days. Whenever they are authorized by the facts to append a cert ficate, which will be required in every instance, that no enlisted man of the Company is absent 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 most meritorious and deserving of furlough.

V. All enlisted men who overstay their regular sick furlough, or those granted as above, will be immediately arrested on their return, an examination made into the circumstances of each case, and the facts reported to the Brigade Commander, who will either punish the delinquent, cause charges to be preferred, or return him to duty unpunished, as the circumstances of the case may in his judgment require.

VI. Major A. F. Cone, Chief Quartermaster, will cause these orders to be advertised once a week, for three weeks in every newspaper published in North Carolina, and in the newspapers published in Columbia, Anderson, Greenville and Yorkville, South Carolina.

By Command of Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith.

S. A. 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 the hour of our greatest need, and it being confidently believed that a large majority of such were impelled to this course by a natural and almost irresistible desire to see their homes and friends once more after so long an absence, and not because of cowardly determination to leave their brave comrades to share all the dangers and hardships of difficult alone; and whereas, Major Gen. G. W. Smith, in command of the Department of North Carolina, by consent of the Secretary of War, has issued an order declaring that all who may voluntarily return to duty by the 10th day of February, shall be received into their several commands with no other punishment than a forfeiture of their pay for the time they have been so absent without leave; and declaring further 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;

Now therefore I Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation to all soldiers from this State, serving in the army of the Confederacy, who are now illegally absent from their colors, commanding them to return to duty with their comrades, and exhorting them to avail themselves of this opportunity of saving their friends from the disgrace and misery which will cling forever to the name of a deserter from his country's cause, and themselves from a felon's death. Many, after carrying their country's flag in triumph through various bloody conflicts and making themselves a name, of which their children's children might have been proud, have forfeited it all by abandoning their posts at a moment when their own State is invaded and about to be desolated by a brutal, savage foe. Now is the time to reinstate themselves, by a prompt return to duty. I appeal to the pride they have in their country yet a little longer, not to sully by desertion the bright and glorious reputation of the State, which they have helped to win on a hundred hard fought fields; and appeal to all good and loyal citizens throughout the State to give their influence to induce their return. Let no one, unmoved by this appeal to his patriotism and honor, suppose that he can remain at home with impunity; the full power of the State authorities, aided if need be by the Confederacy, shall be put in force to arrest and bring him to punishment after the 10th day of February next, and there shall be no rest for the traitor in the borders of North Carolina. Let no one excuse their desertion by declaring they go home to take care of their families; will add nothing to the comforts of those for whom they profess to care, but will be a curse to them by inviting the guilty men to the woods or by plundering their neighbors by night; only bring shame and suffering upon the heads of the innocent, and their little children, gray headed old men, will have the finger of scorn pointed at them and the bitter taunt ringing in their ears, 'Your father skulked in the woods to keep from fighting for his country.'

The State is trying to provide food for your family and each county is making a similar provision; as your Chief Magistrate I promise that the wife and child of the soldier who in the army doing his duty shall share the last meal and the last pound of meat of this State. Let every patriot in the land use all his influence in the execution of this proclamation and our victorious ranks will again be round our country soon be rid of the enemy.

In witness of, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief hath, these presents, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done City of Raleigh, this 26th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1863.

By the Governor.

Z. B. VANCE.

H. Battle, Jr., Private Secretary.

Feb 1863. 3t

FLOUR FOR SALE.

A LOT OF SUGAR FOR SALE by wholesale or retail at

D. BYERLY'S.

Feb 1863.

Notice.

All indebted to Fullings & Springs, by notes, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. Ex-Sheriff, and make immediate settlement.

J. M. SPRINGS.

Feb 1863. 24tf

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the style of STEVENS, SCHUTT & McDOWELL in the general Cabinet business, is dissolved by the withdrawal of I. A. McDowell. The business will be continued at the same place by the undersigned, who respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Feb 1863. 24tf

TO THE LADIES.

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

We would call the particular attention of the citizens to our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. We flatter ourselves that our stock in that line will vie successfully with any in the Southern Confederacy. Our Frames and Materials and Ladies' and Misses HATS are recent importation, and got up in the most recent and approved styles in Paris. Our stock is acknowledged 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 customers uniformly and unanimously join in rendering to her that meed of praise which her efforts to please justly deserve. With as many excellencies united in the department of our business we, cannot fail to fill with dispatch and entire satisfaction to the Ladies any orders we may receive from them.

KAHNWEILER & BRO,

Charlotte, Oct 28, 1862.

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,

March 18, 1861. tf

Opposite Post Office.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

BY

J. H. DARRAH,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Proprietor of this Hotel is still at his post ready to "do the honors" 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 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 "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. 32tf

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail oad.

WESTERN DIVISION.

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.

Leave.		Arrive.
7 00 A. M.	Charlotte,	
7 45 "	Tuckaseegee,	7 43 A. M
8 15 "	Brevard,	8 10 "
8 40 "	Sharon,	8 37 "
	Lincolnton,	9 00 "

GOING EAST.

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

By order, V. A. McBEE,

Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4, 1861. 2-tf

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

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

G. Bargman and others against, Edward Terris and William R. Myers. } Original Bill to Fall Term, 1862.

IN this case, it appearing to the Master, by the affidavit of the solicitor of complainants, 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 1863, 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 30, 1862. Pre. fee $7 00

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made for the Renewal of Stock Certificate No. 583 for thirteen Shares 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.