

TO THE LEADERS OF THE REBEL.

Owing to a difference of opinion of an irreconcilable nature between the Proprietor and the Editor of the Rebel, the connection of the latter with these columns ceases with the present issue.

Mr. Watkinson returns from a position, the duties of which he has discharged with success for more than a year. He carries with him the kind wishes of an association, which has been altogether agreeable. Nothing but a radical point of disagreement upon the course of policy to be pursued, could have severed an arrangement which has been mutually pleasant, as well to the establishment as to the readers of the Rebel.

The remaining editors of the paper cannot bid adieu to their associate and able co-worker, without a public expression of their high appreciation of the services which his eminent scholarship, literary capacity and unflagging energy have brought to their aid; feeling assured that in whatsoever new field his talents may be employed, the result will be the support and furtherance of the holy cause of the Southern people and the good of his country.—Chat Rebel, Oct. 28.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.—The next session of Congress will commence on the first Monday in December. The present Congress expires the 22d of February 1864, at which time the new Senators and Representatives take their seats.

The Constitution provides that Congress shall assemble at least once in every year.

In Australia it is summer in January and winter in July. It is noon there when it is midnight in Europe. The longest day is in December: The heat comes from the north, the cold comes from the South, and it is hottest on the mountain tops: The swans are black; the eagles are white; the bees do not sting, and the birds do not sing. The cherries have no stones, the trees give no shadow, for their leaves turn edgewise to the sun, and some of its quadrupeds have a beak and lay eggs.

It is understood that the President thinks the arrest of Gen. Polk is a mistake on the part of Gen. Bragg, and desired that the matter should be adjusted without a Court of Inquiry, by the return of the former to the Army of Tennessee, but that he prefers not to be in that command, and is most anxious for a Court to investigate the charges against him. This the President seems disinclined to.

General Forrest is succeeding finely in making up his command.—Chat Courier.

THE PRESIDENTS VISIT TO CHARLESTON.

On the most pleasing incidents of the day, says the Charleston Courier, was the display which met the President and his cortege as they passed down Rutledge-street. At the corner of Bee and Rutledge-streets, Major Trevant, commanding the C. S. Arsenal here, had arranged a pyramid of ten inch shell manufactured at the Arsenal. This was topped off with a beautiful "Harding" shell, called so after its inventor, Capt. Harding, also an accomplished officer connected with the Arsenal. In this was the staff of an elegant battle flag, and the whole surrounded with Yankee trophies of all sizes. On each side of this striking pyramid were the sturdy artificers of the Arsenal, with their aprons on their hats off, their tools in their hands just as they had left their shops but a few moments before. With their implements of industry in their stalwart arms, and the products of their laboring by them, one could feel that such men are all important in the prosecution of our efforts at independence.

It was a most gratifying and prompt scene, and was the subject of general eulogy by all who witnessed it.

The Secretary of War, Hon. Jas. Pickens, under the following order sent to the Abolition prisoners now in the city. It reads thus:

Land over such gold as may be sent to the Government, it is handed to them, and that if at any time they wish to convert it into Confederate money, it will be sold for them, on application, at the market price in this city. If the amount received be in Federal paper, it cannot be handed over to them in kind, as it is not recognized as money by the Confederate Government, nor can its use or circulation be allowed; but it will at their option be converted, at current rate of exchange, into Confederate notes, and such notes delivered to them, or will be retained in kind for their future use.—Rich. Dis.

A passenger train on the Piedmont Railroad is now running regularly between Danville and Staceyville, N. C., a distance of sixteen miles; fare \$1.25.

SLIDELL'S DOINGS IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin gives a racy description of Slidell and his doings. He sports a pale pink carriage, in the Bois de Boulogne, with a gorgeous "dunkie," with enormous calves, behind, he is driven up and down at the fashionable hour. His daughter is, according to this correspondent, "lanquidly beautiful, while his son-in-law is a good looking, well-dressed young fellow."

A wealthy farmer suggests that the easiest way for the Government to refund its currency to a healthy condition, and get rid of its present debt, is to tax every man in the Confederacy, whose home has not been despoiled by the Abolition raiders, one-tenth of all he has. He says if Congress can be induced to take such a step, confidence in our determination to pay will be promptly restored, the currency will become as valuable as gold, and the nine-tenths left to each man will be worth in twelve months ten times as much as all he possessed before the tax was laid. His tax alone would be over fifty thousand dollars.

THE FRONT.—The intelligence from the "seat of War," to day, is of an exciting character. Our special telegraphic dispatches this morning, hint at movements indicative of stirring times in the vicinity of Chattanooga. General Hardee is already at Missionary Ridge. His staff went up yesterday noon.

Our battery on Lookout shelled the enemy's wagons and a portion of his infantry, within range, yesterday afternoon. It is believed that the present condition of the enemy, with his lack of transportation and supplies, will not allow of a movement on his part before December, at least. In the meantime, the impression prevails in army circles that our army will not be idle, and a vigorous campaign is in prospect.

Major General W. T. Sherman has succeeded General Grant in the command of the Department of Tennessee.

FROM WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Asheville News of last Thursday we get some particulars of the two skirmishes that have taken place with the enemy near the Warm Springs:

FIGHT AT THE WARM SPRINGS.—DEATH OF MAJ. WOODFIN. A fight between a small body of our cavalry—less than one hundred men, and four or five hundred of the enemy occurred at the Warm Springs, 36 miles below this town, last Thursday. Our forces, overtaken by numbers, were compelled to retreat.

We had two men killed, the gallant and whelmed by numbers, were compelled to retreat. Major John W. Woodfin of this place, and private Smith of Polk county. Major Woodfin fell pierced by two balls while leading his men in a charge upon the strong position of the enemy. Major Woodfin was widely known, and no words of ours could add to the reputation he had earned by hard and faithful service. A distinguished lawyer, a public spirited citizen, a warm hearted and generous friend, a brave and accomplished officer, his loss is a heavy calamity, not only to this immediate community, but to the entire State and Confederacy. His body was recovered by flag of truce, brought home and buried on Monday last with appropriate military honors.

We had four wounded, viz: Jacob Davis, J. B. Ramsey and W. L. Henry, of Buncombe, and Lieutenant Thompson, of Polk. The loss of the enemy not known. Our men brought off two or three prisoners. The enemy was posted in the large brick hotel at the Springs—a strong position.

ANOTHER FIGHT. Another fight took place near the Warm Springs, two or three days since, between a portion of the 25th N. C. Reg't, under command of Lt. Col. Sam'l C. Bryson, and a large force of the enemy. They outnumbered our boys very largely, and after a stubborn fight Col. Bryson, fell back. We had six men killed, Lt. Hyatt and others whose names we have not learned. Lt. Hyatt was an excellent officer, and a gallant and worthy man. Six were missing, but it was confidently hoped they would come in. The loss of the enemy was reported to be heavy.

P. S.—Since the foregoing was put in type, we have received some additional particulars. The following is a list of killed: Lt. Hyatt, Sergt. Collins, Monroe Huskins, J. H. Townsend, J. Dodgins, —Williams. Wounded—West.

The soldiers speak in the highest terms of the gallantry of Col. Bryson.

The Wilmington and Manchester Railroad has declared a dividend of 25 per cent., making (says the Wilmington Journal) a total dividend of 37 per cent during the year. The gross receipts of the Company for the past year are \$1,200,000.

The publication of the "State Journal," at Raleigh, has been resumed. The terms for the Daily issue are \$10 for 6 months, \$6 for 3 months, and \$3 for 1 month. For the Tri Weekly \$5 for 6 months and \$3 for 3 months. For the Weekly \$3 for 6 months. No subscription received for a longer time than 6 months. Address, John Spelman, Raleigh, N. C.

Russia has commenced the work of a geographical obliteration of the Kingdom of Poland. The Poles had applied to the Sultan of Turkey for recognition as belligerents.

The Emperor notified the Sultan that such recognition would be taken as a declaration of war against Russia.

GEN. MEADE NOT BELIEVED.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. The Evening Star says, after diligent inquiry in quarters likely to be well informed, we are inclined to believe that there is no truth in the current rumor of the displacement of Gen. Meade from the command of the Army of the Potomac.

REMOVED REPEAL OF THE SUBSTITUTE LAW.—The Richmond Southern says it is stated that some who have put substitutes in the army, while they stood at home to make money, are averse at the prospect of the repeal of the substitute law, and having made their way to Europe, are trying to run away to Europe. We understand that numerous applications have been made for passports—more, probably, than will be granted.—Progress.

A REMOR.—It is reported in our exchange papers, says the plan, that a shoe-maker has been sent to the army for selling his work above the Government price. We are sorry for the poor man, and we think it a great pity to send him to the army and leave everybody else out that is doing the same thing. It must be, as has been said many times, that this war has produced extortioners. We think the Government has discriminated badly in leaving any man at home who is disposed to make money off the soldiers' wives. There is plenty of men who have large crops of corn, and not a bushel can be bought with Confederate money. It will be a sad parody to see women and children begging bread. We hope it will never be done in this District.

An important decision has lately been made by the French Tribunal in the case of the Alabama, to the effect that French insurance offices are not liable for the value of goods carried by our Northern enemies, destroyed by vessels carrying the Confederate flag, in their transit across the seas, unless said insurance offices expressly stipulate to make good all losses happening in that way. On the ground that the Northern and the Southern States of the American Union are belligerents, that is to say, two nations at war—a fact well known to all the world, and that those who ignore its existence, and fail to provide expressly against the perils of the shipping goods, cannot recover of the insured offices which do business in the usual way, if their goods are lost by an act recognized by the belligerents themselves as a legal act of war. The Alabama cannot be regarded as a pirate, but a privateer, since she respects neutrality, and makes use of force against none but the enemies of the Confederates. Hence the burning of a ship and cargo at sea, constitutes an act of warfare for which insurers are not responsible without a special agreement.

A CHANGE.—General Hardee will go back to the Army of Tennessee in a very short time and resume command of his old corps, while General Park, recently relieved by General Bragg, will take General Hardee's place at Enterprise, and organize the paroled prisoners.

We have seen an art field arm constructed by an ingenious friend W. A. C. which is not so conceivably "Selphie's patent." It certainly more serviceable, being so arranged by screws and other appliances to serve the purpose of fingers, as to be almost as convenient as the original limb.—Pet. Register.

The Holston Methodist Conference, recently held at Asheville, N. C., expelled five preachers, Messrs. W. H. Rogers, W. H. H. Duggan, R. G. Blackburn, Jonathan L. Mann and William Millburn, for disloyalty to the Government. The Conference deserves credit for condemning disloyalty in this emphatic manner.

SUNDAY SCHOOL. I CORDIALLY INVITE THE CHILDREN of Wadesboro', and their parents, and all others interested to assemble in Temperance Hall, on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock. The design is to open a Sunday school to meet at that hour, thenceforth. CHAS. W. FENTON.

Notice. THE MAGISTRATES OF ANSON ARE HEREBY requested to convene at the Court House, on Monday, the 16th inst., to petition the Secretary of War to allow the corn to remain in the County for the destitute. S. W. COLE, Chairman. Nov 6th 1863.

100,000 POUNDS OF TOBACCO AT AUCTION! I WILL EXPOSE TO PUBLIC SALE FROM one Hundred Thousand to two Hundred Thousand Pounds of Manufactured Tobacco, at my Store in Salisbury, N. C., on the 17th of November, 1863. JOHN F. FOARD. October 17, 1863.

Notice. THE CONFEDERATE TAXES HAVE NOW BECOME due and payable. I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving the same:

- At Smith's on Tuesday, the 1st December next.
Lilesville, Wednesday, 2d, "
Morven, Thursday, 3d, "
Gulledge's, Friday, 4th, "
White's Store, Saturday, 5th, "
Gum Spring, Monday, 7th, "
Lanesboro', Tuesday, 8th, "
Diamond Hill, Wednesday, 9th, "
Burnsville, Thursday, 10th, "
Cedar Hill, Friday, 11th, "
Beverly, Saturday, 12th, "
Wadesboro', Monday, 14th, "

In the meantime, I am ready to receive the tax from all who may choose to pay, at any time. Tax payers are also specially notified that all persons who neglect to pay within, or at the times above specified, will be liable to TEN PER CENT ADDITIONAL TAX, which it is made my duty to collect. Specific tax payers failing to render in to the Assessors their quarterly gross sales from 1st July to 1st October, will have to pay a double tax. N. T. LILES, Collector for District of Anson. Nov. 3, 254 5r]

WANTED. A FARM FROM SIX TO A THOUSAND ACRES. Address WILLIS D. HARRISON. Leasburg, Caswell co., N. C. Oct. 7th, 1863-252

Coffins! Coffins!! PERSONS ORDERING COFFINS, AND WISHING them LINED, will have to furnish the material for lining. I cannot procure it, having made every effort to do so, and been disappointed. An old sheet will answer the purpose exceedingly well. E. HUTCHINSON, Wadesboro', N. C. 248 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES. REPAIRING, &c. HAVING MADE UP MY MIND TO GO into the manufacture of BOOTS, SHOES, and to do all kind of Repairing, &c., I take this method of notifying the public that I have rented Capt. J. C. CARAWAY'S Shoe Shop, at High Mount Tannery, where I shall be happy to repair and manufacture Shoes, Boots, &c., for all the old customers of the Tannery, and for the public generally. I will work cheap, taking into consideration, the times, and the cost of everything necessary to the support of man. 252-1y J. C. STAFFORD.

Executive Department N. C. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, October 8, 1863. SPECIAL ORDER No. 4.

I. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ACT OF THE General Assembly, passed July 7th, 1863, was intended to apply to the militia as then organized, and not to the organization for Home Defence.

II. The Commissioners of the Militia Officers are suspended only while members of the Home Guard organization and doing duty in it. When not on duty, they may be required by the Commandant of their Regiments to assist them in the execution of orders from this office.

III. The officers and men of the Guard for Home Defence will be subject to the Rules and Articles of War and the General Regulations of the Confederate States Army, when called out by orders from this office, either for drill or for special or general service. By order of Governor Vance: R. C. GATLIN, Adjutant General. Oct 17-3t

Executive Department N. C. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (Militia) Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

THE MILITIA OFFICERS IN EACH COUNTY who re-organized for Home Defence has been or may hereafter be fully organized, will turn over to the commander of the latter all arms, accoutrements, and munitions in their possession belonging to the State, taking receipts therefor the same. By order of Governor Vance: R. C. GATLIN, Adjutant General. Oct 29-3t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ANSON COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, October Term, 1863. Petition for Settlement.

Gideon E. Winfree, Administrator of Wm. Haire, vs. Leonard Haire, and others. IN THIS CASE IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Court, that the defendants Leonard Haire, Sanford Haire and Milton Haire, reside beyond the limits of this State, and that the defendant Benjamin Haire is absent in the Confederate Army, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Argus for six successive weeks notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesboro', on the second Monday in January next, and there to plead answer or demur to Plaintiffs petition or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, PATRICK J. COPPEDGE, Clerk of our said Court at office in Wadesboro', the Second Monday in October, A. D., 1863. 254-60] P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ANSON COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, October Term, 1863. Petition for Division of Slaves.

Wm. A. Rorie, and others, vs. Albert Rorie and wife Judith. IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF the Court that the defendants Albert Rorie and his wife Judith Rorie, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the North Carolina Argus, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesboro', on the second Monday in January next, then and there to plead answer or demur to Plaintiffs petition or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the same heard ex parte as to them. Witness, PATRICK J. COPPEDGE, Clerk of our said Court at Office, in Wadesboro', the second Monday in October, A. D., 1863. 254-59] P. J. COPPEDGE, Clerk.

Lost, BETWEEN LILESVILLE AND WADESBORO', on Thursday night, the 22d instant, a WHITE SOW PIG, unmarked, about three months old, and weighing, it is supposed, about thirty-five pounds. Any person finding said Pig is requested to put it up, and inform me thereof, and they shall be suitably rewarded. J. H. SANDERS. Wadesboro', October 28, 1863-254-3t

Notice TO THE OWNERS OF STOCK IN ANSON INSTITUTE AND GROUNDS. I WILL PURCHASE ALL THE SHARES OF STOCK in said property. Those who are disposed to sell will please notify me. J. C. CARAWAY, Sept. 24-1f Wadesboro', N. C.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SUEED OUT Letters of Administration on the estate of WILLIAM D. BIRD, deceased, at the July Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Anson, A. D. 1863, will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the deceased, in the county aforesaid, on the 19th day of November next, the following property, viz: Four likely Negroes; a bale of Cotton, also some Corn, Fodder, Oats, Hogs, &c. A credit of 6 months will be given, and note, with approved security, required. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payments without delay, and those having claims on said estate, are notified to present them for settlement, within the time prescribed by law. M. C. LONG, Administrator. October 12, 1863-252-54

Medical Notice. SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF THE LAST FEE BILL, everything has advanced from one to two hundred per cent. We have no desire to take advantage of the times as an excuse for our patrons; but we must live, and cannot do so, having to pay twenty and thirty prices for medicines and from five to ten for all we consume. Our charges in future will be regulated by the cost of living, &c., but will, with pleasure, be reduced to the old standard, if paid in provisions at former prices. Families of Volunteers, who are in moderate circumstances, will be charged less. Half yearly payments still required. W. C. RAMSEY, E. F. ASHE, W. H. GLASS, W. KENDALL, H. Y. HOZZE, J. G. SMITH, A. L. JACKSON, J. C. SMITH, C. E. COPPEDGE, J. A. McRAE, P. T. BEEMON, A. MYERS. Sept. 20th, 1863.

Exchange Notice. RICHMOND, Oct. 16. THE FOLLOWING CONFEDERATE OFFICERS and men are hereby declared duly exchanged. All officers and men captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863. This section however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notice No. 6, Sept. 12th, 1863, or are specifically named in this notice. But it does embrace all deliveries made at City Point or other places before Sept. 1st, 1863, and with the limitation above named, all captures at Port Hudson or any other place where the parties were released on parole. 2. The Staff of Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Bowen, Moore, Barton, S. D. Lee, Cummings, Harris and Baldwin, and of Colonels Reynolds, Cockrell and Dockey; the officers and men belonging to the Engineer Corps and Sappers and Miners, and the 4th and 4th Mississippi Regiments all captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863. 3. The general officers captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, were declared exchanged July 15th, 1863. ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange. Oct 29-8t