

THE CAPTURE OF ROANOKE ISLAND

Accounts which have reached us show that Roanoke Island was yielded only after a desperate and brilliant defense. One after another, three columns of the enemy, consisting of 5,000 men each, assailed our little band of 2,100 heroes...

On Thursday, 53 of the enemy's vessels, steam and sail, bore in sight, and on Friday, at 10 o'clock a. m., commenced the engagement in force. Their vessels came within two miles of our batteries, where they opened fire. The engagement lasted from that time until night, and was terrific.

They had perfected their arrangements early in the engagement for landing their troops, but having found the resistance much greater than they apprehended, were unable to land. They had their small boats ready for that purpose.

Early in the engagement reinforcements arrived at the island, and every one was sanguine of success. Our gunners are said to have acted with coolness and deliberation in the management of their guns, and much execution is believed to have been done the enemy, which impression was materially confirmed by the enemy's drawing off towards two o'clock from all batteries except two.

The New York Herald says that the object of taking Roanoke Island is to seize other points on the railroad running to Richmond, to cut off supplies and stop the inland coast navigation of North Carolina. Also, to threaten and if deemed advisable flank the rebel city of Norfolk.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 13th.—The editor of the Express has received a letter from Suffolk, dated today, which says that Edenton and Hertford have both been captured. Five gunboats moved slowly to the wharf at Edenton on yesterday, at nine o'clock, and handed their troops.

A gentleman who has just arrived from Gatesville, says that 700 horses were landed at Edenton last night, and also that a large number had been landed at Elizabeth City.

The Union men in Wake county are cheering for Lincoln. The people of Paris are preparing to leave. The latest advices from Paducah say that boats are constantly arriving with forces on the Tennessee River.

The capture of Roanoke Island by the enemy places at the mercy of the invader that rich region of the North Carolina coast, which has been called the granary of the South.

The Raleigh Standard gave some time ago the following particulars concerning Roanoke Island and what was considered its strategic importance.

Roanoke Island is, beyond doubt, the most important strategic point in these waters. Whether the enemy designed an attack upon it to make a rear movement upon Norfolk, or to harass and despoil the country, his success in either respect would be severely damaging.

Fort Donelson, Feb. 13—2.45 P. M.—The firing has ceased—possibly that the enemy may change position. We have, so far, repulsed the enemy at every point on our line.

Feb. 13—Afternoon.—The day has almost past, and we still hold our own. We have repulsed the enemy and driven back their gunboats, and whipped them by land and water.

WM JOHNSTON, Esq.—A writer in the Charlotte Democrat has suggested the name of Wm. Johnston, Esq., of Charlotte, to the notice of the State Convention as a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to occupy the gubernatorial chair.

ELIZABETH CITY BURNED.—We understand that a portion of Burnside's private fleet made their appearance off Elizabeth City at an early hour on the morning of the 10th, and commenced to shell the town.

where awaits the vandals who are now desecrating our soil.

Elizabeth city is the capital of Pasquotank county, N. C., on the right bank of the Pasquotank river, about 20 miles from its mouth. It is 215 miles from Raleigh, and 50 miles South of Norfolk, Va.

Further particulars of the Roanoke Engagement.

NORFOLK, Feb. 12.—Further intelligence has been received here of the battle at Roanoke Island. The part played by the Confederate gun-boats in the action was short and active. Three of our gun-boats were saved. The loss of life is not reported, but is believed to be large.

Elizabeth City N. C., was attacked on Monday morning, by eleven Federal gun-boats. Flag Officer Lynch defended the city to the last.

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NEWS PAPERS IN TEXAS.—The San Antonio Herald says: "We cannot count more than ten papers now published in this State, out of some sixty a year ago. War and blockade are death to newspapers."

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The late news from Europe announces that Mason and Slidell arrived at Southampton on the 29th of January. The Rinaldo, on which these Commissioners took passage, could not reach Halifax on account of the prevailing gale, and they proceeded to Bermuda. Our Commissioners met with a public reception on their arrival there.

Napoleon, in his speech to the French Legislature, says that the civil war which desolates America seriously compromises the commercial interests of France, but, nevertheless, so long as the rights of neutrality are respected, he must confine himself merely to the utterance of his wishes, that the difficulty will soon be terminated.

The Morning Advertiser states positively that until the 23d January, Napoleon was fully resolved to announce in his speech a determination to abolish the blockade, but deferred the announcement upon the advice of Earl Russell, who deemed it politic to wait a few weeks.

Earl Russell entirely rejects Seward's doctrine of the rights of neutrals, as enunciated in the Trent affair. He says that the British Government will not acquiesce in the capture of any British ship under circumstances similar to those of the Trent.

FROM THE NORTH.

The New York Herald of the 12th, has been received by the Norfolk Day Book.

After digesting the Emperor's speech and the European private correspondence, the Herald concludes that the only security the Yankees have against foreign interference is to press on military operations speedily so as to crush out rebellion before the two governments can find a decent pretext to interfere.

The Herald of the 11th says that Brigadier General Stone was arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, Sunday morning last, upon the charge of treachery in the Ball's Bluff affair, and also of secession proclivities. He will be court-martialed.

The position of France and England.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says: If we are to judge of the aspirations of the French and British Ministers by the course adopted in the columns of the Parisian and London Ministerial papers, we should say that the men who have the interests of France and Great Britain in charge have been cunningly endeavoring to encourage each other in taking the first step that may lead to the acknowledgment of the Southern Confederacy.

From Europe and the North. RICHMOND, Feb. 14.—Northern papers of the 13th say that the Teutonia has arrived with European news one day later. The New York Herald says parties in England have resolved to object to every measure taken by the Government for the restoration of the Union.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald says that in French circles the opinion is almost universal that France and England will interfere with American difficulties in less than a month, and says that ministers give to the people Government papers setting forth that France is all ready for intervention.

The London Times says that a large party of the House of Commons urge on the Government the policy of interference in the American struggle. The health of Mason and Slidell is good, but they complain of bad treatment at Fort Warren.

The Lincoln Congress, a bill passed the Senate appropriating \$7,000,000 for the completion of fortifications. Washington is wildly jubilant over the news from Burnside. Secretary Stanton is quite sick. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—The steamer Victoria has run the blockade of this port.

CO-OPERATION. The State Journal, in an article about the war and its progress, makes the following timely remarks: "Since the first gun was fired at Sumter, no complaints against any body having the management of the war, has escaped our lips through the columns of this paper."

It is a source of painful regret, that what could have been done hitherto, has not been done. Our people have not been, and it seems, cannot be, fully aroused to the extent of the dangers which beset them, and the value of the prize contended for. We have all been too apathetic to everything except our own private interests.

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WHAT WE SHOULD DO.

We stand today amidst the most startling events, and are certainly surrounded by the most terrible revolution that the world ever witnessed. The darkest hour of our country's peril is upon us. Disgrace and dishonor stare us in the face.

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TO OUR PLANTERS. The following good advice we take from an exchange paper: The war in which we are still engaged—the scarcity and high price not only of corn and bacon, but every description of food for man and beast—the uncertain prospects of peace and cotton—the absolute necessity of feeding those who are fighting our battles, their families who may be dependent on us, and ourselves—all these considerations should impel the planters of the South this year to try the full capacity of their lands in the provision crops, especially corn.

THE PATENT OFFICE. We have a copy of the report of Rufus R. Rhodes, Esq., Commissioner of Patents, giving a history of the operations of the office under his control, and showing its condition on the 1st of January, 1862, from which we make up the following brief summary: Number of applications for patents during the past year, 304; caveats, 110; patents issued, 97; United States patents and assignments thereof recorded, 112; amount of fees received, \$9,000.90; amount of expenditures, \$3,188.28; excess of receipts over expenditures, \$5,812.62.

FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce A. I. HOOD as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the next August election.

WAGONERS WANTED. I wish to employ fifty negroes for the army of the Potomac. The pay will be twenty dollars a month. Retentions and medical attendance will be furnished besides. Concord, Jan 28, 1862.

Gold! Gold!! Gold!!! 500 Ounces wanted at J. T. BUTLER'S Jewelry Store, Opposite Kerr's Hotel. The highest CASH PRICE paid for Gold and Silver.

State of North Carolina—Cleveland county. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—Dec. Term, 1861. Lee M. McFee and Eliza Weber, administrators of John Weber, dec'd., vs. H. G. Wells and wife Eliza, Samuel Weber, Jerome Fulton and wife Maggie, and John A. Weber.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 150 HHDS SUGAR for sale by the hoghead at 8 cts. for common, 11 cts for fair, and 12 to 13 for strictly fair. 400 Bbls. N. C. MOLASSES for sale at 65 cents per gallon by the barrel. WILLIAMS & OATES.

North Carolina MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company, the oldest and most reliable in the State, insures white persons for a term of years or during continuance of life, on moderate terms.

WANTED, 4000 BALES OF COTTON, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. Those having Cotton to sell will please give us a call before disposing of it. ELIAS & COHEN.

Stolen, Stolen. Stolen from the side of my door on Saturday night, 7th inst. between 8 and 9 o'clock, one Gill Frame Show case of Snuff and Tobacco samples. The case is 20 x 24 inches, and has in its toples of Lorrillard's Snuff and Tobacco. The labels on either the Bottles or Papers can be identified. I will give a reward of \$5 to any one that will detect the thief. J. D. PALMER.

Snuff, Snuff, Snuff! Just received, a fresh lot of genuine Lorrillard's High Toast-Snuff cheap at PALMER'S VARIETY STORE. Sept 24, 1861

PROCLAMATION. In pursuance and by virtue of a resolution of the General Assembly of North Carolina, I, Henry T. Clark, Governor ex-officio of said State, do hereby notify and require all male citizens of this State, now in the enemy's country of the United States, to return to North Carolina, where their allegiance is justly due, within thirty days from the date hereof.

SODA. Just received a good lot of Baking Soda, for sale at Jan 7th. J. D. PALMER'S.

Headquarters 8th Regiment N. C. Militia, Gaston County. The following Staff Officers have been appointed and are to be obeyed and respected according to rank: Jas R. Hand, Adjutant; Dr. Wm Sloan, Surgeon; E. S. Barrett, Assistant Commissary; Marion D. Friday, Ass'ts' Quartermaster; J. L. Lineberger, Sergeant Major; Miles L. Abernathy, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Milburn Paper Mills, RALEIGH, N. C. The New Manufacturing Company pay cash and the highest market price for COTTON AND LINEN RAGS.

THE SOUTH-CAROLINIAN, Published Daily and Tri-weekly. COLUMBIA BANNER, A Weekly Family Paper. COLUMBIA S. C. This is the Largest Family Paper in the South, and is offered to the domestic circle for News and Political Intelligence. The Tales and Stories which are offered to the readers of the Banner are the efforts of Southern Genius, which it is a pleasure to foster.

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