THE FIGHT BELOW NEWBERN.

below Newbern will never be known, and much organized for the war. We understand that Lingether what reliable persons and rumor have likely that three or four more companies will be furnished us, without endorsing in full their correctness, for it is evident that the arrangement of forming a company with prospects of early sucsued after the falling back of the militia, renders are sure North Carolinians will not wait to be definitely what did take place.

Many of the rumored statements already pub-Thompson, running west across the Railroad to a no one must be idle. swamp. We suppose the line of entrenchments Union County .- On Thursday last the Militia was from two and a half to three miles. Our in- of Union county assembled at Monroe, and we formant says, that beginning at Fort Thompson, learn that some three or four hundred volunteerour forces were arranged on this line as follows: ed. Well done Union. We have heard the First, Col. Lee's regiment, second, Col. Sloan's, speech of Sheriff Austin, made on the occasion, third, Latham's and Brem's batteries, then Col. spoken of in high terms. The county had, al-Campbell's, then Col. Sinclair's, then the militia, ready in the field, several hundred men. then the gap at the Railroad, without artillery or Gaston County .- On Monday the 17th inst., with our former statement. The rest of Col.

It appears that nearly the whole burden of the liberty fight on the left wing fell on Col. Campbell's reg't, reward of true merit. The sequel shows that if Col. Campbell had been put in command at Newbern as Brigadier General, as his rank and reputation as a soldier entitled him, the results of the pears, received no order to retreat until all the regiments on the left and the Commanding General had left the field. A gentleman informs us who received the information direct, that while this regiment was actively engaged in the trenches, a Yankee regiment passed through the gap at the Railroad, and was entering the trenches at Col. Campbell's right unperceived. Their blue coats led to their discovery, when Col. Campbell immediately ordered his regiment to leave the trenches and form. Only three companies could execute the order in time, Capt. Taylor's, Capt. Davidson's, and the other we have forgotten. Major E. D. Hall of New Hanover, and not Lt. Col. Haywood, as we stated in our last, we are told, was ordered to lead the charge. At once he ordered those companies to follow. Our old friend Capt. Taylor, of Nash, was in the charge, but Cromwell's company started for Raleigh on Thurswas at the time quite unwell and unable to speak much above a whisper; but his young Lieutenants | cers: Elisha Cromwell, Captain, Baker W. Mabrey, Haywood and Closs, the former commanding the 1st Lieutenant, Thomas M. Caster, 2nd Lieutenright and the latter the left wing of the company, ant, Robert C. Brown, 2nd Lieutenant, Jr. gallantly and promptly executed his orders with the valor of veterans. These three companies dashed forward against the entire Yankee regiment, pouring into them a well aimed discharge of musketry, which was returned by the enemy promptly, when the intrepid Hall ordered the charge-on they went, driving the enemy over panies jumped over and seized him and brought him over a prisoner.

During the severe fighting which ensued, it is several horses amid a shower of bullets and shells. was wounded in the leg. He immediately called exclaiming he was wounded. As soon as some but what they are doing in them is not known. one took the horses instead of running off for a volley of abuse upon the Yankees, and called supporting distance of him had all left.

commenced his retreat, preserving perfect order more men than some accounts represent .- 1b. in his regiment and covering its rear, at the same time pouring a deadly fire into the enemy. He rightly, set fire to the bridge. Soon after he took | will give one-half of his crop of cotton. the Trenton road, and reached Kinston on Sunday morning, we believe, with his regiment unbroken, except the dead and wounded, with many of his men bare-footed, blistered and nearly exhausted.

Col. Vance and Lt. Col. Hoke, with four companies of Col. Avery's regiment, were still in the rear. Col. Vance must have commenced the re- necessary can be made up by Government or intreat at a still later period, and finding that he dividual subscription. There will be no families was cut off by the burning of the bridges, retreat- leaving Wilmington then for fear of the enemy. ed across Brice's Creek, and up the South side of Trent into Jones. His men suffered severely. This retreat by Col. Vance and Lt. Col. Hoke, evinces fine judgment and military skill, and merits the applause of the country. We have not been able to get further particulars.

The band attached to Col. Vance's regiment, it appears, reached Kinston the day before. Hearand on meeting Col. Campbell's regiment, enlivened the boys with a stirring tune. At length, they came up with the regiments of Col. Vance and Lt. Col. Hoke, and preceded by the band, they marched into Kinston to the tune of "Dixie. Raleigh Standard.

Yankee Prisoners .- Again we warn the public to keep a sharp lookout for runaway yankee prisoners; for it seems to be impossible for the guard at the prison to prevent their escape. Eight more were captured and returned to their quarters here last Friday. The community knew nothing of their escape until brought back-two by citizens of Ashe county and six by citizens of Rowan. There was no public notice given of their escape, but we suppose the prison authorities must have known of it, and probably sent men in pursuit of them .- Salisbury Watchman.

Plundering .- The Federals are literally robbing the people on the West banks of the river, so far as they have been able to occupy Eastern Missouri. We have heard of numerous instances in which plantations were robbed of every article of personal property that could be of the least use to the invaders, and everything else was destroyed. This is the policy that will be pursued unless Lowndes County, Ala., have taken a decided they are successfully resisted. Let our people prepare to protect their homes.—Memphis Appeal. stand not to plant any more cotton until the block-ade is raised.

Voluntering .- From every direction we have Perhaps all the particulars of the late fight the cheering intelligence of new companies being will not come to light until the publication of the coln county has two companies nearly ready, and official documents. We have heretofore put to- Union county two more. In this county it is the forces was such, and the confusion which enit impossible for any one man or a dozen to state ordered into the field or drafted. If arms are through my dining room, and several balls through scarce, take your double-barrel shot guns and hunting-rifles and rush to the nearest camp, or of glass. lished are found to be entirely incorrect, and we form squads and way-lay the enemy in every ditherefore proceed to give such corrections as have rection. Now is the time to strike and work for come to us. A reliable gentleman in the fight, the cause. Those who can't go must advance states that the entrenchments commenced at Fort their money liberally. All can do something-

infantry, then came four companies of Col. Ave- the Militia of Gaston county assembled at Dallas ry's regiment under Lt. Col. Hoke, and then Col. for the purpose of furnishing its quota of troops, Vance's regiment near the swamp, Capt. Rand's about 240 being the number called for in ad-company being on his left, and Capt. Webster's dition to those already in the field from the county. being on the right. This corresponds very nearly We learn that more than the requisite number immediately volunteered for the war. We knew Avery's regiment are supposed to have been in there would never be any necessity for a draft in the rear as a reserve, or to have advanced too late Gaston; the people of that gallant little county to protect the gap at the Railroad. The early are too patriotic and appreciate the importance of and sudden attack of the enemy seems not to have the contest too well to permit the cause to suffer for the want of men to fight for their rights and

When the day of reckoning comes it will be which was gallantly and skillfully met by that ex- found that Gaston, Lincoln, Cleaveland, Catawba, perienced and able officer. He nobly sustained his Union, Cabarrus, Iredell, Rowan and Mecklenreputation in the old army, and well deserves the burg, are not behind any counties in the Confederacy, in proportion to population, in furnishing men for the war .- Charlotte Democrat.

The draft in this county, passed off very well. Only 110 were detailed, the call (of over 400 battle would have been different. Col. C., it ap- having been filled by volunteers before the draft. And of the number detailed, nearly all have volunteered since, so that there will be few if any going from Rowan as drafted men. Our county has now furnished more than 1300 men for the army. Salisbury district has furnished 26 over its quota. - Salisbury Watchman.

"Border Rangers." - This is the name of new Volunteer Company just organized by the election of T. McGehee Smith as Captain, J. L. Irvin 1st Lieut.; Samuel H. Hines, 2nd Lieut.; and Win. Paylor (of Leasburg,) 2nd Lieut. The company numbers about 84 men, and is made up of persons from Person county and Halifax, Va. as well as Caswellites-hence the name.

And yet another Edgecombe Company .- Capt. day last. The following are the names of the Offi-

Tarboro' Southerner, 22d.

Yankee Loss at Newbern .- As for the killed and wounded Federals, it is certain that all the Federal soldiers agree in the story of their loss being very heavy, and the concurrent opinion in the enemy, what will become of their money the entrenchments and piling up the slain foe. Green, in which the slain were buried, but for the One Yankee Captain fell over the entrenchments newness of the mounds, might pass for the cemewounded, when Lt. Campbell of one of the comfound their last resting-place. From the number of buildings occupied as hospitals for the wounded, the number of casualties must have been said a boy about 14 years old who was holding very large. It would seem that they have hauled up some one or two of their gunboats on the marine railway there and are repairing them. aloud for some one to come and take the horses, They have the railroad machine shop in full blast, Wilmington Journal.

Narrow Escape .- Of the many striking incifor a gun; one was handed to him, and he stood dents and hair-breadth 'scapes connected with the with the men loading and firing, and fell back affair at Newbern, as with almost all combats, is with them. Soon it was perceived that three one which might be called "a close shave." Cap-Yankee regiments were moving to attack Col. tain Latham, the gallant commander of the field Campbell, having passed the entrenchments at battery which went by his name, got shot through other points. At once he ordered his regiment various portions of his clothes-once through his to form on a hill near by. By the time the or- hat, more than once through his coat and pants, der was executed, he discovered a regiment pres- and once through his whiskers, which it appears sing him closely in front. He was about to order were long, full and flowing. Happening to turn a second charge, when he learned that an order his head at some peculiar angle, a minnie ball had been given to retreat, and the regiments in went whiz! through his beard close to his chin, cutting out the centre and leaving two forks. By By this time, he discovered two other Yankee the way, the battery which Captain Latham comregiments on his right and left. It was then he manded must of itself have swept off infinitely

Iron-clad Steamer for the Defence of Wilwas pursued some four or five miles, before he mington.—We are requested by James F. Korne reached the Claremont bridge, the old toll bridge gay, Esq., of Wayne county, to state that he wil over Trent-the railroad bridge being then on give twenty bales of cotton, 500 lbs. each, towards fire. Here he discovered numbers of men sup. the construction of an iron-clad steamer for the posed to belong to Col. Avery's regiment, who defence of Wilmington, or any other place in the perhaps were dispersed after the capture of the Confederate States that it may be needed. We plonel, making for the bridge. Col. Campbell learn that other gentlemen in Mr. K's neighborhere held the enemy at bay until every retreating | hood will give in proportion to their means, for soldier passed the bridge, and then if we recollect the same purpose, and if necessary Mr. Kornegay Wilmington Journal.

A gentleman writes to the Journal as follows: "Pray inform the public through the medium of your Journal, that another has agreed to be come a subscriber of \$500 for building an ironclad steamer for our River Guard, if the amount

Burning Cotton .- Peyton Atkinson, Esq., of Pitt county, N. C., has already burned 800 bales of cotton on one of his plantations, rather than that it should remain liable to the plundering raids of the enemy. When a man thus voluntarily sacrifices over thirty thousand dollars worth of his own property, from a sense of patriotic duing of Vance's approach, they started to meet him, ty, he gives the most convincing evidence that he belongs indeed to a people who are "terribly in earnest," and will shrink from no sacrifices private interest that the cause may demand. Wilmington Journal.

> Promoted.—Capt. Forney George of Columbus has been elected Major of the 18th regiment N C. Troops, vice Maj. George Tait, resigned.

> Stopping the Shipment of Cotton to Tennessee -Governor Brown, of Georgia, having been informed that certain speculators, mostly citizens of Tennessee, who are believed to be enemies of our cause, are purchasing large quantities of Cotton, for shipment to points in that State, with a view, it is supposed, of placing it within the reach of the Federal troops, has directed the Superintendent of the Western and Atlanta Railroad to suspend the shipment of Cotton over that road until further notice .- Charleston Courier.

> Capt. John H. Morgan, the dashing hero, owned property to the amount of \$300,000 at the commencement of the war. That has been confiscated, and he is now wifeless, childless and homeless.

No more Cotton.-The cotton planters of

YANKEE DEPREDATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

The Dispatch says the following letter from a the South, has been sent to it for publication.

About the 15th of February, 1862, the United States revenue cutter —, Captain Frank, landed a crew on my farm called White Point, on the Potomac river, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, and carried off a lot of poultry, fired a rifle ball the dairy, breaking a window-sash and nine panes

On the 14th of March, inst, two United States gunboats landed some men at the same place, and carried off the following articles: A seine, rope, and two anchors, worth \$1000; and all the oking utensils belonging to an extensive fishery; guinea fowls, six turkeys, six ducks, killed afteen boat, but failed in getting it on board, and it returned to land; broke open the dwelling house, taking everything from garret to cellar, earthen and glassware, clothing of various descriptions, three clocks, pictures, vases, two maps, the keys to all the doors, and many other artiles not remembered, save a large supply of garden seeds, breaking many panes of glass in arious rooms. They then broke open the servants' houses, took their clothing, and a hog each rom two aged servants, who complained of the reatment, and were answered by oaths, and said their master must give them more. They also shot a bull, worth fifty dollars, and killed a large beef worth seventy-five, which they did not carry off. They then broke open my barn.

HENRY B. GOULDMAN. Oak Grove, Westmoreland Co., Va.

Achans - Achan brought trouble and defeat on the army of Israel by the love of gold and silver, which he concealed in his tent; and the army f Israel was defeated until Achan's sin was removed. There are thousands of Achans in the Southern Confederacy, every one of whom is a rouble to the camp, a reproach to our cause, and hindrance to our success. They have locked up the silver and the gold, and spend toiling days and sleepless nights in scraping together the glittering trash, thinking by this means, to secure themselves and their families, from the hardships and privations with which these perilous times threaten us. But their hope is not only vain, but an insult to the God who alone guides the storm, setting up and casting down whom he wills.

We met with three miserable Achans last Wednesday-rich original secessionists,-who would not give a cent for the relief of soldiers in distress; and for their benefit and the good of the public in general, we will publish in our next a valuable article on "Achan's Trespass." If we are to succeed in this revolution we must all help. There is work enough for all. And those who have money must expect to pour it out! The love of noney has been one of the great sins of our Country, and the war is sure to continue until the people relax their hold upon it, and freely spend for the public good, and to advance our enterprises for defence. The man who clutches his money bags at a time like this, is courting pecuniary ruin, bondage for his children, and a dis grave worse than death for himself. If the stingi ness of the people should be the means of letting places it at two thousand to three thousand, but Let every man make up his mind to spend, freely most at twenty-five hundred. The Academy and liberally, for every purpose that tends to secure our independence and an honorable peace. Salisbury Watchman.

Every Man to his Trade.-When the gallant Bragg (of little more grape' memory,) was on his way, recently, from Mobile to Memphis, the people of Meridian, Miss., met him en masse, and expressing the opinion that "every man should with great loss. stick to his trade," he closed with these words:

"Ponder well, then, my fellow-citizens, this siece of advice: Never call on an old soldier for eeches, and, if you will pardon me the liberty, will add. NEVER SEND POLITICIANS TO COM MAND YOUR ARMIES!"

We commend the latter sentiment to those who appoint commanders. And it has puzzled us no ittle to determine which is most to blame, the ower that appoints a commander without a qualication, or the man accepting the station knowng himself totally unfit for it. If a man came to us to cut and make him a coat, we would tell him frankly that we did not know how to do it. and decline the job. Or if we had a coat to cut we would not trust it to a fellow just beginning to learn, nor would we risk an experienced tailor two-thirds of his time drunk and the other third six sheets in the wind .- Milton Chronicle

"Amnesty." - The New York Herald, intoxiated with joy over the recent Federal successes. magines that the Confederate States are intimi lated, and thinks nothing more is necessary now than a proclamation of pardon by Abe to secure our submission. The Tribune, equally absurd in ts premises, shows its demon malice in its objecon to the Herald's recommendation; it calls out; Let the rebellion be swept out of existence with fire and sword! No rest for traitors!" And again: It will be time enough to proclaim an amnesty when the rebellion has everywhere felt the armed heel of the Republic, and is utterly crushed out orever, and its causes and roots extirpated. Until that consummation is reached there can be no

We tell the Herald that it may save its nonsense, and the Tribune that it is usclessly displaying its ferocity. It will be time enough for an "amnesty" when we ask for it; and when we ask for it, we hope we will not get it! We tell these monsters that we have just begun to fight! Amnesty! There must be something in the wicked influences to which the Northern people have abjectly surrendered themselves, which makes them incapable of even understanding how an honest man feels! We tell them that their sucesses are so many atrocities committed upon us. only serve to rouse our resentments and our energies. We have grievous wrongs to punish, as well as our liberties and independence to maintain-and we will do all! Amnesty!

The latest Yankee humbug is that of raising cotton in Southern Ulinois. So taken are they with this idea that they carnot wait till next summer to try the experiment, but have raised several bales this winter.

In a late Northern paper the shipment of eight bales is announced "as the first shipment of cotton from Illinois." This trick will hugely delight the Yankee nation, and keep up their spirits for a few days, when they must again be fed on a fresh dish of lies.

The London Times showed that it thoroughly understood them when it said that they not only tried to palm off their hollow falsehoods on the world, but, if possible to make themselves believe them.—Exchange.

This reminds us of a remark in a burlesque by the Richmond Whig of Lincoln's first Message, where old Abe is represented as saying to Congress something like this: "Seward is the only man I ever saw that could tell you a lie which you knew couldn't help believing to be true."-OBSERVER. ly, and lost many of their best officers. Five wards. - Salisbury Watchman.

NORTHERN ITEMS.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New rentleman who has been despoiled of his property York "Tribune" of the 12th gives the following by the dastards who are now making war upon laudatory account of the atrocious violation by the enemy of their own flag of surrender at Newport's News:

" \* \* As the Merrimac approached she opened fire, which the Congress returned, but on raised the signal to surrender. The Yorktown and Jamestown sent officers aboard to re reive the surrender and arrange the transfer of the prisoners. When some 25 of the crew of the Congress had been taken to the Rebel boats, Capt. Howard, of the 4th Artillery, brought the guns of his light battery to bear on them, and fairly beat them off and compelled them to draw off and give up the transfer of the prisoners. One of his shells entered the steam chest of the York. three well filled bee hives, fifteen hens, four town. Therefore, all but the twenty-five, or so, that had been previously taken, the crew and of logs, fired on the sheep, swam a colt to their gun- ficers of the Congress not killed, made their es-Great praise is accorded on all hands to Capt. Howard, as well as to the Fire Zouaves and others, who lay down in the sand and picked off the Rebels with small arms."

The same writer gives the following account the impression made on the Monitor by the Virginia:

bility. As the worst the enemy, with the most the Potomac. powerful guns affoat could do, the fact settles all ches in depth. Her deck is blazed in several ical visitor. places where shots struck her and glanced off. The wheelhouse has several similar indentations lions for constructing iron gun-boats. It is said Monitor bears as the results of the action.

Mail-clad War Vessels .- Ericsson's Monitor has produced a great commotion in Congress, as will be seen by the bill introduced by the naval unless this war is brought to a speedy close, she committee in the Senate to-day, making a heavy appropriation for iron-elad boats and batteries.

the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, of an iron clad steam vessel. as a ram, for which purpose \$1,000,000 be appropriated, also \$13,000,000 for the construction f iron clad gunboats, \$783,000 for the compleion of Stevens' battery, and \$500,000 for exending the facilities of the Washington Navy Yard, so as to roll and forge plates for the armor-

From the Baltimore News Sheet of the 14th e have the following Yankee version of a bloody ight between Texan and Federal troops in New Mexico-the Texans victorious.

Sr. Louis, March 13 .- The Republican has dvices from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Febrnary 23d, giving details of a recent battle at Fort Craig. The fight commenced on the morning of the 21st, between a portion of our troops, under Col. Roberts, and the enemy across the Rio Grande, with varied success, until 2 o'clock. Col. Canby then crossed the river in force with

battery of six pieces, under Capt McCray, of the cavalry, but detailed in command of the battery. He had also a small battery of two howitz-The enemy are supposed to have had eight pieces. The battle was commenced by the artilery and skirmishers, and soon became general. called on him for a speech. The hero made them | Towards evening most of the enemy's guns were a talk the length of your finger, in which, after silenced. They, however, made a desperate saying this is a time for acts and not words, and charge on the howitzer battery, but were repulsed

Capt. McCray's battery was defended by Capt. Plumpton's company of United and a portion of Colonel Pinos' regiment of Mexican volunteers. The Texan Rebels charged furiously and desperately with their picked men, about six hundred strong. They were armed bowie knives. After discharging their carbines at close distance, they drew their revolvers and became panic stricken and ingloriously fled. Captain Plumpton and his infantry brayely stood half of the company were numbered with the injured. Kit Carson, in command of a regiment ervice during the action, and behaved well. We Many other officers were wounded. Our loss is about two hundred killed and wounded; that of the enemy is believed to be much greater. The will yet be ignominiously driven from N. Mexico. Later Northern News .- NORFOLK, March 24.

-Northern papers of the 22d instant have been received by the Day Book. It is stated at the North that Mr. Yancey has ertainly been captured off Key West by the Water Witch, but despatches from Nashville announce his arrival at New Orleans.

It is rumored that the rebels at Island No. 10 have been seriously damaged by the fire from the Federal mortars and are preparing to evacuate the Island.

Information has been received that large quantities of cotton have been taken through Texas into Mexico, and thence to Europe.

Mr. Yancey has made a speech at New Orleans avowing that the rebels need expect no help from England or France, and he urges retaliation by stopping the cultivation of cotton.

A dispatch from Chicago states that Jeff. Thomp son was marching upon Cape Girardeau, and pressing men and horses into the rebel service. He has had a skirmish, and several were killed and wounded on both sides.

A large number of troops were landed at Fortress Monroe and Camp Hamilton on yesterday and to-day. There was great activity at Old Point.

Advices have been received here from Newbern which state that four hundred Confederates were killed and fifteen hundred Yankees in the recent of life, on this Road. battle. The Federals raised a white flag twice during the battle, and had ceased firing when the Confederates fell back. They were prevented from seeing the flag by the smoke. Northern accounts say that the Confederates

hundred Confederate prisoners were taken, fifty pieces of cannon, and large quantities of arms and

quarters. The rebels fired the town and railroad oridge. One hundred of the old white population remained in town, and threw their houses open.

ISLAND No. 10, March 20 .- There was cannonading from the mortar boats all day Wednesday, doing much damage to the rebels. The supposed evacuating of the Island is doubtful, as the fire was returned vigorously from the Confederate batteries

Yankee News .- Yankee papers of the 15th bring us a variety of items of more or less inter est. Among others, the great fact that Abraham Lincoln has announced that he has assumed the command in chief of the vankee nation-Headquarters at the White House-to which all subordinates will make report. We consider this the best piece of news we have heard for a month. When things get to the worst they must change. This is the turning point. We all knew Lincoln was an unmitigated fool-and supposed him conscious of his folly and content to leave affairs of State to abler men. But the crotchet has taken possession of his head, that he is a great statesman and a still greater general. Under the influence I visited the Monitor to day. Two shots of the of this idea, he takes supreme command, and will nemy struck her on the edge, above the surface, speedily smash the machine. He claims to himand tore up a few inches of the deck plating, and self all the glory of the Fort Donelson affair, and enetrating about half the diameter of the ball, it is supposed that success has run him crazy. fording a complete illustration of her impregna- Gen. McClellan takes command of the army of

Great alarm prevails in New York on the subjuestion on that point. The shots referred to ject of the Merrimac. It is feared that that terre as mere scratches on a pugilist after his anta-rible sea monster may wake them up any morngonist has done his best for hours to knock him ing. To prevent such a visitation, it is earnestly own. On her tower, where the Merrimae's and seriously urged that a stone fleet be sunk in hots struck square and with full force, there are the Narrows, and a chain stretched across with three or four indentations not exceeding three in- some dozen torpedoes on it to explode the diabol-The Federal Congress had voted eighteen mil-

though not as deep. These are all the marks the that another Monitor with 6 guns is nearly ready. Notwithstanding Lord Russell's dispatch, a very uneasy feeling pervades the North, lest England should interfere It is considered certain, that or less scale. As the day progressed, however will interfere. Lord Russell stated in Parliament was heard of the fight, and by noon it was ascerthat he had been frequently interrogated by France tained that the entire body of troops from the The bill introduced by Senator Hale, from the to know if he was not ready to intervene-which ommittee on Naval affairs, to-day, provides for argues a becoming impatience in the right quarter. The London Times says that the Fort Don elson affair, instead of ending, is only the beginof not less than five or six thousand tons burthen, ning of the war. Mr. Mason had published a letand of great speed and strength, to be used only ter addressed to Lord Russell, stating the number of times the blockade had been broken.

Gen. Johnston's evacuation of Manassas is commended as a brilliant military feat, performed Skidaway Island." without loss in the face of a superior force. The Yankees don't exactly understand the movement. They pretend that they have 200,000 men in and around Washington. We don't believe the half of it. We think it doubtful if they have 80,000. It is highly probable they are moving troops to the West, intending to make their grand move in that quarter, and in the meantime affecting to have a vast army on the Potomac. It is supposed they have repaired and got in operation the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, which will greatly facilitate transportation.

Their papers report a handsome victory by the Texans over the Federals near Fort Craig in New Mexico. Six pieces of cannon were taken, between 200 and 300 men killed, and the rest routed and dispersed. The same authorities claim that Gen. Curtis had captured some 10 or 12 four companies of the second Virginia Cavalry eannon and 1500 prisoners from Van Dorn.

On perusing the New York papers of the 15th -for which we are indebted to a friend-we find that the impressions of their London correspondents are very decided: that English sympathy is all with the South, and that the English Parliament will, at no distant day, intervene in the af fairs of this country. We shall, in our next, publish some of these-which are the most encouraging indications we have seen lately.

Richmond Whig. The Yankees on the Coast .- The enterprising Yankees have succeeded in establishing themselves on various points of the seacoast, and fancy attack Magruder. Between ninety and one hunwith carbines, revolvers and long seven pound that they have thereby taken possession of the dred steamers and sailing vessels were in the whole country. It is natural that they should think so. The outside of a thing is all that they reached the battery, amid a storm of grape and ever look at Their upper ten build fine houses cannister. The Mexicans of Pinos' regiment now and wear fine clothes, and have no manner of doubt that they become thereby gentlemen and ladies. The outside of their country is the only their ground and fought nobly till more than one. part of it that does not stink in the nostrils of all mankind. It has all the beautiful externals and dead. With his artiflerymen cut down, and his trappings of republicanism, but within are dead supports reported killed, wounded or flying from men's bones. The temple of their Republic rises the field, Capt. McCray sat down calmly and fair and stately to the eye, but the fire upon its quietly on one of his guns, and with revolver in shrines has gone out, the priests are wallowing hand refused to fly or desert his flag. He thus in iniquity, the worshippers celebrate obscene fought to the last, and gloriously died like a hero, orgies, and the demon of despotism, with a liberty the last man by his guns. The Texans suffered cap on his head, sits on an altar, beneath which terribly in this charge. Many of our officers dis. lise the groans of miserable captives, and on which tinguished themselves. Major Donaldson, who libations of tears and blood are daily offered. An was the chief aid of Col. Canby, acted brayely, outside people in dress, houses, professions, poli and was conspicuous in every part of the field. tics, morals, religion, and philanthropy! "We are His horse was wounded, but the Major was not injured. Kit Carson, in command of a regiment borough, "and fully alive to the responsibilities of volunteers, deployed as skirmishers, did good of that character" Bang roar their heavy cannon, and whiz go the bombshells into boat-loads have to name the loss of Lieuts. Michler and of women and children, giving a solemn Amen to Stone, who, like Capt. McCray, nobly and brave- their meek and humble assumption to themselves ly maintained the honor of our flag to the last. of the merciful and humane virtues of Christianity. It is therefore natural that when this outside

people alight on the coast of a country, they should conclude that the inside follows as a matgreatest confidence is reposed in Col. Canby, and ter of course. The coast of their own section is if the volunteers will do their duty, the Texans the most valuable part of it, being the seat of their commerce and their cities, whilst the interior, with the exception of the West, which Virginia made them a present of to keep them from starving to death, is productive of nothing but granite and potatoes. The Southern coast is a very different affair. It is merely the outside skin of the rhinoceros. It has neither commerce nor large cities. Its principal productions are mosquitoes, gallinippers, bilious fever, yellow fever, and black vomit. The season is at hand when these staples will begin to ripen, and the interlopers are welcome to pluck the fruits thereof. They are likely to get a good deal more of them than cotton and tobacco. We hope they will have no reason to complain of a short harvest. The yellow fever crop was a short one last year: but that does not often happen two years in succession. We wish them joy of their outside acquisition.-Richmond Dispatch.

Sad Accident on the Western Railroad .- A land slide on the Western Extension, six miles plantation in Sumter county not to plant any cotfrom here, caused a sad accident last Thursday morning, by which James Briggs (a member of Capt. J. A. Wood's company, of the 4th Reg't South during the war. N. C. T.) lost his life. He was standing on the platform when the train struck the slide, and was caught between the cars. Both his legs were broken, and he was otherwise badly injured. He ern Confederacy. In a few weeks the Vankoes died in about one hour after the accident. This, we believe, is the first accident, resulting in loss cotton will be grown in 1862 to tempt their cu-

Salisbury Watchman, 24th.

A Good Man Gone.-The Rev. Henry N Pharr, pastor of Philadelphia congregation, Mecklenburg co., died of paralysis, Saturday 15th inst. had thirteen thousand men in the field, and that He received the stroke on Sunday before, while to be a lie, and he knew to be a lie, but which you it was a hard fight. The Yankees suffered severe- returning from church, and never spoke after- and must either resign their commissions or their

NEWS FROM THE COAST

CHARLESTON, March 24 The visit of the enemy on Friday to Bucking The Federal troops at Newbern are in good ham Point was of short duration. The move ment was evidently intended as a feint or a sim ple reconnoissance of our lines and forces near Savannah. The enemy's landing force, which appears to have been small, retreated to their gunboats on the appearance of our troops without making any further demonstration. These move ments are, however, supposed to indicate an advance in force very shortly. They are probably endeavoring to discover some weak point near Savannah previous to making an attack.

A private letter from Hardeeville, Saturday March 22, says: "At daylight yesterday morning it was discovered that the enemy was landing troops at Buckingham Point, about five miles from Bluffton. Reports stated the force to be about fifteen hundred. Our troops, under the command of Gen. Drayton, immediately advanced to meet them, and a battle was thought imminent The enemy, however, without making any farther advance, re-embarked on board of their guinboats. Our troops were badly chagrined and disappointed at not having an opportunity to engage the enemy. This morning not one of the enemy can be seen. Four of our pickets, belonging Phillips' (Ga.) Legion are missing, and are sur posed to be either cut off or captured, the latter more probable. Reinforcements from our friends on the Georgia side and from points on our coast arrived on the spot in less than one hour from he time of the reported landing of the enemy," The Savannah Republican of Saturday gives the following account:

"We had considerable commotion among on nilitary for the last twenty-four hours, and are ounts from the Carolina coast appeared to warrant the conclusion that a battle with the Federal rals was imminent. The latter were reported to have landed near Bluffton, with the evident inteution of a movement upon the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. Reinforcements of artillers and infantry were promptly dispatched from this post, and the expectation was general that vester. day would not pass without a fight, on a greater matters assumed a more pacific aspect. Nothing Georgia side had received orders to return

"The report now is, that after a feint at land, ing, the enemy again went aboard his ships and cleared off What the movement means, if any thing, we are unable to say, but in any event he is closely watched and will hardly take us by surprise. We shall probably hear of him at some other point on the coast in a day or two-perhaps

Passengers by Sunday's train report another attempt at landing near Bluffton, on Saturday morning, by a small party of the enemy. They disappeared, however, without giving our troops an opportunity to try them .- Courier.

A skirmish on the Potomac .-- The Lynchburg Virginian, of the 21st, has the following:

A cavalry fight occurred about nine miles be low Warrenton Station, on the Orange and Alex andria Railroad, on Saturday last. The enemy's cavalry, who numbered about 500, were within sight of our forces when Gen. Stuart ordered and led the charge upon them. The forces engaged on our side were Capt. Edgar Whitehead's con pany of Amherst, and Capt. Harris's company of Campbell, under command of Col. Radford, and under command of Col. Jones.

The number of the enemy's wounded was not ascertained, but it must have been large. There were known to have been killed 40, and captured 100 with their horses, &c., which were brought to Culpeper Court-House, on Saturday.

The loss on our side is six killed and 180 wounded.

From Norfolk. - NORFOLK, VA., March 24 .evening, crowded with troops. They apparently came across the Bay from the direction of the Eastern shore; supposed to reinforce Burnside of Roads vesterday.

Confederate Victory in New Mexico. - Whilst we have been lamenting our reverses near home. a grand success has attended our arms away off in New Mexico. Twenty-five hundred gallant Southerners have met, defeated, and captured a force of thirty-five hundred of the enemy, with their arms, and an immense amount of ammunition and stores. The Confederate forces were under the command of Col. Sibley, and the ene my under Col. Canby. Full particulars of the fight we were unable to gather, but the main facts are as stated, and are confessed in a late number of the Baltimore American, which succeeded in running the blockade. - Rich. Dispatch, 22d inst

The Prospect .- A careful survey of the whole field of information, narrowed and contracted as it is, satisfies us that matters are in a much more hopeful condition than they were ten days ago The spirit of the people is more buoyant, and a stronger confidence is felt in our ability to accomplish all that has been undertaken. Wha we want is a vigorous and well-directed application of the means at command, and one month will fully retrieve the reverses we have sustained since the first of January. We have some information, which prudence prompts us to with hold, which puts quite a cheering aspect upor our future, and when the time comes for its dis closure, will doubtless gladden the public heart. Richmond Dispatch, 22d inst.

The Cotton Planters .- We notice that several meetings have been held in the principal cotton region of Georgia, at which the planters resolved to raise a mere nominal crop of cotton, none exceeding a fourth of their usual land. The Milledgeville Recorder says that many large planters are acting upon the scale of T. M. Furlow, Esq., the intelligent and patriotic Senator from Sumter county, who declared his intention to plant about 1200 acres in corn, and twenty acres in cotton this year! The Recorder also states that Col. Leonidas A. Jordan, of Baldwin, who is, perhaps the largest cotton planter in the State, (his usual crop being about two thousand bales,) will cover his several extensive plantations with grain cropsand such other articles of food as may be neces sary to afford an abundant supply during the war. Dr. Jarratt also has instructed the overseer of his ton whatever, but to plant 1200 acres in corn, potatoes, &c., to aid in supplying provisions for the

Such patriotic examples deserve all praise, and we are glad to see the like spirit pervading al the cultivators of the soil throughout the South will learn the terrible tidings that not a bale of pidity and to reward their search!-Rich. Whig-

Turning out the Military Congressmen-RICHMOND. VA., March 24 .- The House of Representatives has passed a resolution declaring all officers, whether holding State or Confederate Commissions, ineligible to seats as Congressmen,