FATERTEVILLE OBSERVIER.

(VOL. XLIII.)

FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA; SEPTEMBER 16, 1861.

[NO. 2311.]

PRINTED EVERY MONDAY. EDWARD J. HALE & SONS. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At \$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; \$2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or \$3 00 after the year has expired. Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, \$3 00 if

expired.

succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE. advance, nor will the paper be sent to such sub-scribers for a longer time than is paid for. "Clarendon Guards" and a large congregation united in the affecting services. Such of our old subscribers as desire to take

Jan'y. 1, 1858.

Gallant Explait of Confederate Troops .- A Light, having furnished considerable aid to the than the one just left. Federal pirates who have been navigating in that section for some time past, it was determined by the Confederate authorities at Yorktown, to ex-tinguish this prominent illuminator. In furtherance of this object, Lieut. John A. Dickson, of the Burke county, N. C. Rifles, accompanied by twenty men of his company, and twenty others of Buncombe (N C.) Rifles, left Yorktown last Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in three boats, and arrived at their point of destination about 11 o'clock at night. They disembarked some three miles from the

Light House, and having secured their boats and procured the aid of a couple of good and loyal militia men, were safely guided to the spot. The house was surrounded, the keeper, a man named Hawkins, secured, and then the lamps and building totally demolished. The keeper's wife and children were treated with the utmost kindness and consideration, but Hawkins, the Southern traitor and Lincoln office holder, was taken to Yorktown. The entire party reached Yorktown Wednesday morning at sun-rise in fine spirits and with keen appetites, having labored indusof the Chesapeake Bay, and it is hoped may attacking him, the officers should be much obliged to

OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1861.

A DEATH AMONG OUR VOLUNTEERS. -- Until now this paid in advance; \$3 50 if paid during the year community had been spared the loss of any one of the of subscription; or \$4 00 after the year has hundreds of our volunteers. But yesterday the sad spectacle of the funeral of one of them, JAMES WENYSS, Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square a private in the Independent Company, took place from of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each the Presbyterian Church. He was but 17 years and 4 months of age, the youngest of three brothers in the same First Regiment. He died at Yorktown on the Site From and after this date, no name of a new inst., and his body was brought here to his home and subscriber will be entered without payment in sorrowing parents and relatives for interment. The

the paper on this system will please notify us clair's Company, 5th Reg't State troops, died at Manas-We learn also that Mr. Thomas II, Gill, of Capt. Sinsas on the 6th inst.

THE FIRST REGIMENT .- Having fortified Ship Point for future occupants, the First Regiment has been or Light Honse, located at an important point on Back river, in Elizabeth City county, about six miles from Oid Point, and known as Back River a much less exposed position, with far better water,

> THAT SPECIAL MESSENGER .- It is said that a North Carolina Paymaster made his appearance at the camp of the 1st Regiment at Cockleston a few days ago, staid there a few hours, and left without leaving behind him any part of the month's pay voted by the Legislature. (to go by a special messenger,) on the 30th ult. Also, it is said that the Confederate States Govern-

ment has made a partial payment to the Regiment.

THE PAY ROLLS .- We have received a long communication from an officer of the 1st Regiment at Ship Point, replying to statements made by "an occasional correspondent" of the Observer, as to what was said in the Legislature when the bill to send a special messenger with a month's pay was before that body. The writer totally misunderstands the character of our correspondent, and his purpose, in supposing him to have made any attack, and perpetrated a libel upon the officers of the Regiment. His sympathies and feelings are all with the Regiment, and his purpose was, not to state anything of his own, but to tell what was said, and not controverted, by members of the Legislature. ~ He did not say, or intend to say, that the officers had failed to triously at their cars during the greater part of farnish the rolls of their companies, from which the the night. The destruction of the light, we are pay roll could be made out; but only to say, that such the night. The destruction of the light, we are pay roll could be made out; but only to say, that such informed, seriously interferes with the navigation a charge was made in the Legislature. And instead of and coast, which I hope may be well done."

on Monday next, we learn.

. The following is the roll of the Cavalry Company :---J L Bryan, Captain.

John Arnold, 1st Lieut. DO Bryan, 2d J S Ritter, 3d

B Y Tyson, Orderly Sergeant. J A Walker, Quartermaster Sergeant. Sergeanis. -- D R McDonald 1st, James A Cole 2d. Duncan McLeod 3d, J C Baker 4th.

Corporate --- A Williams 1st, W A Cox 2d, John W Baster 8d, A B Nich sloop 4th.

R A Williams, Thos Harrington, Buglers. Privates-J T Armstrong, David Baker, Solomon Burns, Lucas Brady, James C Brady, Virgil A Buros, James W Brewer, A B Burns, D M Baker, Hardy Burns,

Arch'd Black, Lewis Brown, William Burns, D B Black H Barber, W 8 Caveness, Alex Chrisholm, M Carroll, Thos B Cagle, Thos H Caveness, R M D Cameron, J W Dodd, J H Dixon, W M Dalrymple. John Dalrymple, ii W Fields, Thos J Gardner, William Garner, Bob't Han-ner, John Hugbes, J W Hardin, J H Hinsley, William J Judd, J E Jones, R M Jackson, W C Jackson, Jack-son Johnson, J W Murray, W H Moody, William Med-lin, Josiah Mathia Henry, Marday, William Medlin, Josiah Mathis, Henry Manuss, J O Nelson. John Owen, Jordan Parrish, U R Parrish, John Parrish, C I Regan, Eli Bogers, J M Rogers, J W Bowe, W B Bowe W R Starling, Tyding Savage, J M Stone, John Scoggin W B Smith, H B Thomas, A J Vestal, W D Williams Elias Williams, U Williams, Rufus J Byrum, Haywood Ennis, M A Cockman, Joseph Bridges, David Denson, J J Culberson, Alex Lane, Alex Cockman, J L Williams, William Foister, C G Muse, A Muse, W Brown, Daniel Goings, Thos H Gorden, Delaney Wallace, Joseph Pas-chall, Elijah Sheffield, Jesse Branson, N T Arnold, ames A Riddle, F Allen.

They were escorted to the river by Capt. Williams's Company of Infantry, now nearly ready to leave.

ROBESON COUNTY .- This county is showing a mos patriotic spirit. It has five companies, to-wit: Capt. I M. Norment's, at Norfolk; Capt. Wm. S. Norment's Ro beson Rifle Guards, at Camp Wyatt; Capt. D. T. Love's company in Western Virginia; Capt. Condary Godwin's, of E6 men, just made up; and Capt. Malcom McNair's, now in Cymp at the Red Springs, and nearly full. See the appeal in another column for clothing for the oldiers; and sheriff King's appointment of committees n each District to receive contributions under the Governor's call for Blankets and Socks.

A communication in the Wilmington Journal says, Some of our citizens have taken their hands from

THE HATTERAS PRISONERS. -- Our brave but unfortu-

Mons VOLUNTRERS .- A fine Cavalry Company from | The following from the Standard conveys and but not Moore county, consisting of 100 in all, came down on unexpected intelligence. Mr. Mangum was one of those the Western railroad cars yesterday, and were enter- whose tread was felt in the United States Senate, when ained by the citizens at the Fayetteville Hotel till this the world was familiar with the tread of giants there. It morning at 8 o'clock, when they marched to the river is known that he had for a long time more influence in the to take passage for Wilmington, and to some post of Sonate-was more the manager of that body-than any luty, bearing with them the blessings of all true patriots. man in it, though Clay, and Webster, and Calhoun, and Another Company from Moore, infantry, will be here Preston, and Buchanan, and McDuffie, and Crittenden, and Benton, were his fellows. So pass away the men who swayed this great empire in its better days! All they-had better have been gone, for the sake of their

> Death of Hon. Willie P. Mangum -This distinguish ed citizen expired at his residence, neur Red Mountain in Orange County, a tew days since, at an advanced age. - He had suffered for several years with paralysis, which confined him to his house and prevented him rom mingling with his fellow-chizens.

> Mr. Mangum was at one time a Judge of our Su-perior Courts: He was afterwards chosen to the House Representatives of the United States, and then to the Senate, in which latter body he achieved a national reutation, and occupied for a number of years a connous position in the public eye. On the death of Gen. Harrison, and the consequent installation of Vice President Tyler as President, Mr. Mangum was chosen to preside over the Senate, and was thus for the rethe United States.

> Mr. Mangum was possessed of many noble and gen-rous qualities. Providence had endowed him largely both physically and mentally. As an orator he had but few equals. No man, in his day, swayed the mass-es of the people with more power than he did. In pri-vate life, among his neighbors and friends, he was not merely esteemed but admired and loved.

"The elements

So mix'd in him, that nature might stand up, And say to all the world, This was a man!

His only son, William Preston Mangum, received his leath-wound on the field of Manassas. We may imagine with what force such a blow fell upon the venerable father. But he has joined his son in an honorable grave, no more to be disturbed by civil convulsions or the din of war.

CHANGE OF TONE. - We had occasion to remark with ome severity upon the indifference of the Virginia

Press, more particularly of the Richmond Examiner, to the disaster at Hatteras. It is gratifying to find in Monday's issue of the Examiner, the following expres-

"It is true, and there is consolation in the fact, that no military disgrace attended our defeat. A handlu of men bravely defended a halt finished fort on an exposed, samiy beach against a powerful armiment fully equipped, having an army ten-toid more numerous that that of their opponents. Great as were the odds, vasily uferior as were our guns in number and in range, Capit Barron (unlucky hame!) andshis associates lought ille their ammunition gave out. What more could be expected? They can say, with the heoric Francis 1, "all]

LEGISLATURE OF NOBTH CAROLINA.

The Standard furnishes the proceedings to Saturday, with a brief notice of those of Monday.

In the Senate, Mr. Worth, from the Finance commitee, reported a bill to provide ways and means for the defence of the State. And a resolution to provide for the North Carolina portion of the Confederate States" ington can no longer relieve each other in time of paril, direct taxes

Mr. Turner inwoduced a bill to punish trading with the enemy, on which Mr. Candler remarked that som of the above gone except Buchaman and Crittenden, and thing had been said about the quinine trads with the they-had better have been gone, for the sake of their Yankees being necessary." He wished to inform mem-

bers, and the public generally, that there was an abundance of quimine in the mountains of North Carolins. Dr. King, of Charleston, always got his supply there, and it thus trade with Yankees were also cut off, a great many more would get their supplies there. It would be a stimutus to the collectors of that important article

Mr. Eure offered an amendment, that any person pur-chasing bonds, notes, &c., from citizens of the United States, for collection from our citizens, shall, on conviction, be fined and in prisoned.

Mr. Bledsoe moved to amend by adding State bonds; also, by adding forfeiture to the punishments. Agreed to. Mr. Faison moved to amend by inserting "or may act as agent for the collection of debts." Adopted, and

the bill as amended passed its third reading in the Senate. Mr. Barton introduced a resolution to raise a com-mittee of three, to inquire into the late visit of John W. Thomas to New York: Mr. Worth moved to amend,

so that the committee might have power to examine witnesses on oath. Adopted, and the resolution as

On Saturday both Houses held short secret sessions. In the Commons, Mr. Husted not having arrived, or signified his acceptance, on motion of. Mr. Hall, Mr. R. H. Whitaker was appointed Assistant clerk, pro tem. The militis bill occupied much of the time of the House. It was variously amended, elaborately discuss ed, passed, and sent to the Senate.

On Friday, a message from the Governor, and a let-ter from Secretary Winslow, were received, read, and ter from Secretary Winslow, were received, read, and ordered to be printed. We have not heard what they are about. Mr. Wright offered a resolution to appoint a commit-

Mr. Wright offered a resolution to appoint a commit tee to inquire into the supply of salt and the best meshod of supplying that article. Adopted; and Messrs Aright, Whitehurst, Meares, McCleese, Foy and Ferebee, were appointed the committee.

A message from the Senate, proposing to adjourn on Friday, (to-morrow,) was laid on the table.

Two votes were had for Coulederate Senators, withauf an election. The last vote stood, for Mr. Clingman 35, Mr. cuttaw 21, Mr. Avery 36, Mr. Davis 25, Mr. Bragg 26, Mr. Eaton 7, Mr. Graham 35, Mr. Peris lost save our honor." The calm reflection of a few son 35, Mr. Dortch 48. Scattering 11.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

State Litran

THE POTOMAC CLOSED .- We are rejuised to learn from perfectly reliable authority, that Gen. Holmes has completed such batteries as will put an end, effectually, to the navigation of the Potomac by Lincoln's steamers, except near Washington. Fortress Monroe and Washexcept by the circuitous route through Baltimore. We have some hope that one or more of Lincola's war vensels will attempt the passage, for we would like to see them sent to the bottom.

Tankie Prisoners sent South. -- 156 Tankes prisoners, selected chiefly from among those members of the New York. Massachusetts and Michigan regiments, who had evinced the most insolent and insubordisate disposition were yesterday afternoon dispatched by railroad to Castle Pinckney, a small fortification in Charleston har-bor, for safe keeping. It is thought that the invigora-ting sea breezers, and the genial climate of "Dizie's Land", will have the effect not only of improving the Yankee Prisoners sent South .- 156 Yankee prisoners, Land" will have the effect not only of improving the health, but the temper of the captive Bull-runners. In-cluded in the number stated above, are the following cluded in the number stated above, are the following officers, several of whom are recovering from the effects of the wounds received at the battle of Stone Bridge: Col. Wilcox. Michigan 1st; Col. Corooran, N. Y. 69th; Lieut. Col. Neff, 2d Kentucky; (?) Major John W. Potter, 38th N. Y.; Rev. G. W. Dodge, chaplain 11th N. Y.; Rev. H. Eddy, chaptain 2d Connecticut. Surgeone:—Griswold, 58th N. Y.; Grey, U. S. A.; Stone, U. S. A.; Connolly; 2d N. Y.; Harris, 2d B. I. Captains.—Downey, 11th N. Y.; Fish, 82d N. Y.; Farush, 75th N. Y.; Down, 2d V'at, Shurtliff, 7th Ohio; L. Gordon, 11th Mass., Whittington and Jenkins.

amended passed. The bill to amend the Cheraw and Coalfields railroad charter passed the Senate, with a provision that the road shall only cross the W. C. and R. road below Rockingham. The Senate amended the bill for the defence of the State by appropriating two millions instead of one, and by providing that the Confederate States government should be appealed to before any expenditure. It then passed unanimously And subsequently passed the Commons.

ries in which they had been confined to the depot of the Petersburg railroad, in double files, guarded by a detachment of 50 men from the Jeff. Davis Louisiana detachment of 00 men from the Jeff. Davis Louisiana Battalion, who are to accompany them to Charleston. The party embarked in three cars specially provided for their accomodation, each car being guarded by fif-teen Sputhern soldiers, very fully armed. The Yan-kees generally seemed quite despondent at their change of location, but few of their number venturing to cheat their depression with a smile. They were followed to

Important from Arizona .- Five companies of U S. gulars, panie stricken; have abandoned Fort Bianton, mer setting fire to it in several places. Forty Arizonans immediately entered, took possession, put out the tires, and secured about \$800,000 worth of stores left by the enemy, including a battery of flying artillary, 4 six and 2 twelve pounders.

Fort Stanton is situated in the Sacramento mountains, 150 miles north-west of Mesilla. Not one Federal soldier is now left on the soil of Arizona."

The 700 regulars recently captured have all been aroled, the men on oath, the officers on honor, not to ight against the Southern Confederacy till duly exchanged. They were supplied with ample provisions to enable them to reach the States, and guas to protect hemselves from the Indians. The proceedings of the House were of little general interest, except the passage of the bill from the Senate changing the terms of the Courts, &c —better known as the stay law. As soon as this bill is perfected we shall Nest, in the Kanawia Valley. The inderals were foured and run, leaving their unspencks, &o ; loss not re-ported. The Confederates had one slightly wounded. Rumor here says that there was probably a severe battle about last Sunday between Gens. Wise's, Floyd's and Chapman's Confederate forces and the Federals unler Gen. Con.

contribute towards the loss of several of Lincoln's him for furnishing the only account published, so far piratical craft .- Petersburg Express.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. Daring of the Confederates .- A story is told of the Confederates. A few nights ago they determined, at all hazards, to learn the pass word, and reach Washington. To do this, they dressed two of their men in Government uniforms which had been captured, and succeeded in placing them between our pickets unobserved. The imposters and the true soldiers pursued their regular duty for a considerable time, when finally the Confederates challenged one of our men, who was about to give the requisite pass-word when he discovered the cheat, and gave the alarm, but not in time to effect the arrest or death of the daring but nonplussed adventurers.

The New York Herald says:

The Confederates at Munson's Hill have been bold and tantalizing. They placed a band upon the parapet of their works, and entertained our outposts with "Away Down South in Dizie" and "Washington's March" alternately all day long.

CAIRO, Sept. 6 .- Gen. Grant took possession of Paducah to-day, and seized the telegraph office. He issued a proclamation urging the citizens to keep quiet and attend to their business as hereloyal citizens, I shall withdraw the force under my command.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6 .- The steamers Hannibal, Champion and Meteor and other property were seized to-day as the property of rebels.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 .- The well known racer Flora Temple has been seized as the property of a Maryland Secessionist. The ship Marion has been seized.

N. Y. Democratic Convention .- SYBACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 6 .- A long series of resolutions was adopted by the Convention. They express love for the Union, favor the pushing forward of the war to an honorable peace, and express their detestation of the principles of the republican party.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 3d.—The steamer George Peabody left Old Point for Hatteras Inlet, at 8, o'clock P. M. with a large quantity of coromissary and ordnance stores.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- Late advices received burg. Entrenchments are going on rapidly. The Contederate pickets line the shore of the river, to guard the fords.

The War Department has sent word to hold Fort Hatteras permanently. B. F. Gallaher, the paymaster to the Navy,

and a native of Virginia, has been arrested.

The Government is endeavoring to make contracts for procuring provisions, payable in Treasury notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- At daybreak the Federal pickets advanced a mile into Virginia, the Confederates retreating before them towards Arlington Heights.

On Wednesday the Confederates fired from an eminence at Great Falls at a body of Federalists in Maryland, and wounded four. They attempted to ford the river, but were repulsed by sharp shoeters, who killed a number.

Gen. McClellan ascended with Lowe in his balloon, and remained up two hours.

as we have seen, of the unfounded imputation upon them.

whereby they are enabled to vindicate themselves from an aspersion that would otherwise have gone uncontradicted to all parts of the State, through the members of the Legislature who made it and those who heard it. in order that their agent might enter our lines It was certainly a fair presumption that those who made such a statement in the Legislature had been authorized to do so by the State authorities. And our "occasional correspondent" would not, we suspect, have been allowed access to more correct information if he had doubted the statements so presumed to be made by authority.

Under these circumstances, we presume the office will approve of our omission of his communication. We have already stated the fact, that the rolls were in the Adjutant General's office, and that from them the bounty money was paid; and if the bounty money, so might the monthly dues have been paid-that is, if these rolls

were necessary for that purpose. P. S. It will be seen by the following, which we copy from yesterday's Standard, that Gen. Hill has

fallen into the same mislake:--SHIP POINT, VA., Sept. 4, 1861 .- Editor of the Stan-

dard:-Dear Ser:-A report has been circulated in the papers of North Carolina that the first regiment had not been paid, because the Muster Holls had not been sent in to the Adjutant General Ruleigu. As this is a reteep quiet and attend to their business as here-tofore. He concludes thus: "Whenever it is manifest you are able to defend yourselves, main-tain the authority of Government and protect all loral sitistic the late Colonel, to reply to so grave a charge. Your readers will understand its abardity, when they learn that Paymasters never apply for rolls to the Adjutant General's office, but direct to the Captains of Companies. The non-payment of troops cannot, therefore, be due to the alleged cause. But the whole thing is a mistake. The rolls were given in Fort Wood. As soon as the portion on the after

hands I have been absent from the Regiment for near a month, on account of a fever; but I understand from ol. Les that none of the troops at Yorktown have been

The dangers, discontarts, hardships and privations of a campaigs are sufficiently trying, without the annoyance of misrepresentation from an anonymous and presponsible writer, surrounded by the comforts and axuries of home. No officer of the First Regiment will dirink from a rigid examination into his ufficial conduct; but they all think, that while separated from their families and firesides, gentlemen in North Carolina, at a safe distance from Yankee bullets and Camp diseases, should be certain that there is a little semblance of trath in the severe accusations they make.

D. H. HILL. We confess to some surprise that Gen. Hill and others

have overlooked the real offender in this matter. He here from Montgomery county, Maryland, state speaks of "a report circulated in the papers of North that there are 7,000 Confederate troops at Lees Carolina," and of "misrepresentation from an anonymous and irresponsible writer." (How did the General ascertain that the writer is irresponsible? For ou correspondent we deny the fact) To set this matter right and give Gen. Hill and others the clue to the real offenders against the officers, we copy the paragraph from our "occasional correspondent's" letter, as follows "It was asserted in the Senate and not controverted hat the reason why they had not been paid by the Confederate Government, is that the Adjutant Gen'l has not furnished a psy roll to the Confederate Government; and the reason why the Adjutant General has not fur nished the pay roll is that the officers of the regiment have not furnished him the means of doing so. So the fault seems to rest with the officers of the regiment They and their men are not paid, because by their neglect, the paymaster don't know to whom to pay!! The General Assembly sends an agent to pay, finding out as best he can, to whom he is to pay. Very great allow-ance should be made to our officers, on account of the sudden transition from peace to war-but the broadest charity cannot cover the ignorance or neglect which

leaves our soldiers unpaid.' Who made these statements in the Scnate? Whoever hat, is the person to whom Gen. Hill should reply; ity at first struck the Cabinet and President with and if that person was authorized by the Adjutant ity at first struck the Cabinet and President with utter amazement, but after discussion it was unanimously decided that the proclamation was autoorized by the Adjutant General unanimously decided that the proclamation was may come in for a share of the General's indignation. issued just at the right time, in the right manner, | Our correspondent, presuming that the member or members who asserted these things in the Senate had au-

ate volunteers have been divided, about half being sent to Fort Wood, Belloe's island, and the remainder to Castle William, Governor's Island. These are but a mile or two from the city. The papers describe their removal from the Minnesota, two steamers being employed for the purpose. The Commercial says,-At a few minutes of 10 o'clock the embarkation com-

menced, and a more interesting sight has seldom been be sensible, viz: witnessed on the waters of our bay. The roll of the "A narrow str company was called, and as each man answered to his mme he passed over the side, down the gangway ladder, on board of the steamer.

As they came on board they were ordered to be seat-ed on the after part of the deck. Each man brought his traps with him. These consisted for the most part of blankets, old coats, and perhaps a few old shirts me men had small trunks, and many were provided with valises. The embarkation was performed in a very rapid manner and without any accident.

At this time a dozen of small boats had come off to the ship to see the process of embarkation, and many of them contained ladies. In their anxiety to get a good view of the prisoners, they crowded around the ship too closely to be either safe or lawful, and the officers of the ship in vain tried to drive them away. Cozewain Nesbitt, of the harbour police, kept the boats at a proer distance

About ten o'clock the lines were oast off from the frigate, and the Stevens headed down the bay with over three hundred privates of several companies on board. Lieut. Franklin, of the Minnesota, was in charge of the party, and was not accompanied by a single marine, or even a sailor He wore his side arms only. No noise or confusion was apparent, and everything was conducted with great regularity. On arriving at Bedloe's Island the Stevens was se

oured to the dock, and the prisoners on the forward deck landed in single file. On the dock a few reguto the Adjutant General, the most of them by my own | deck were landed, the prisoners were drawn up in line, the roll called, and all tound correct. They were then marched up 'o the fort.

At last came Confinedore Barron, who was dressed in uniform similar to that worn by our naval officers. paid until very lately. Surely all the Captains at York-town have not been negligent of their duty. He seemed to be in tolerable good spirits, and was carnestly engaged in conversation with one of his ofticers. In taot, the entire number of officers were looking remarkably well.

A similar proceeding with the remainder.

The Express says:

No communication has been allowed with the prisoners, but it is understood from officers of the frigate that over 300 of the subalteros and private sol have decided that under no circumstances would they again resume service against the U.S. Government. A dispatch was sent to Washington, asking if such of the prisoners as manifested this loyal disposition might be liberated on taking the oath of allegiance; the answer

was in the negative, and orders were issued to keep the whole party close prisoners. [What a monstrous lie.]

CAPT. D'LAGNEL .- In a list of prisoners confined in Fort Layfayette, New York harbor, we find the name of Capt. D'Laguel.

RETALIATION .- Painful as it is, no true Southern man can fail to recognize the propriety and necessity of the step taken in sending off 156 of the Yankee prisoners for confinement in one of the forts in Charleston harbor. We suppose thousands of others will follow to New Orleans and other strong-holds, where they will not give as much trouble or be so apt to escape, as at

Richmond. The Confederate Congress passed au act giving the resident authority for retaliation in such measury and kind as may seem to him proper and just, reciting the fact, by way of preamble, and in vindication of its ob-jects, that "the Government of the United States has placed in irons, and lodged in dungeons, citizens of the Confederate States, acting under the authority of leters of marque, issued in accordance with the laws of the Confederate States, by the President thereof, and have otherwise maltreated the same, and have seized and confined sundry other citizens of said Confederate States, in violation of all principles of humane and civilized warfare."

lays has taught us to take a more just view of the disaster at Fort Hatteras. The State authorities of North arolina neglected the proper defence of an important nist, and we lost it. This is a plain statement of the whole affair."

FORT HATTERAS .- We do not pretend to much mini-

tary knowledge, but a suggestion of a Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury appears to us to

"A narrow strip of sand or sand bank separates this, as the other sounds in North Carolina, from the ocean. Here exposed to the guns of vessels, or of gun-boats tor I do not know the nature of the beach,) Fort Hat teras was situated at the inlet. I am quable to say what was the object in placing the Fort in this situsion. No vesseis of over seven leet draught of water can Lass this miet or navigate the sound even at high water. A fort built on an island, and I anderstand there is one, inside, where it would not be exposed to the guns of vessels from the ocean, might have been of

omy service in the case of invasion, for it is only by navigating the sound with gua-boats of light draugut that the enemy could do any narm. Now unless these forces be dislodged, there will be free ingress to and free engress from the sound, for any number of gunboats of light draught."

PARTY FEELING .- The Charlotte Democrat says that the course of some papers, including the Observer, is esloulated to engender party feeling." We beg leave to say, that all we have said about party and party feeling, since this war began, has been in deprecation of their manifestation by others. No men ever entered more heartily into the cause of the country than we. We had no desire, and could hope for no benefit, to ourselves or the country, from reviving party feeling. But

we have not been able to shut our eyes to its exhibition by mousing politicians, whose only nope of retaining or obtaining office was by keeping up old party lines. we are not, and have no desire to be, party men. He was always of different pointies from us, but we can apport and praise him and his administration with all or nearts, so far as we know of it, because he anown nimself to be able, honest and capable.

It is creditable to the Democrat that it desires the election of due Confederate Senator from each of the old parties. But that is not the ruling spirit, which wants "all it can get."

Leiter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

CHAPEL HILL, N. U., Sept. 11, 1861. Yesterday was one of peculiar interest to the students ly instructor. Prof. Martin, left here in charge of his Company for the Camp of Instruction at High Point. A more robust and healthy looking body of men I have never seen; from the farming portion of our people, they wever seen; from the farming portion of our people, they wasnington, Sept. 5.-Respectable gentlemen who ook as if they are already inured to farigue and hard have arrived here from North Carolina, by a circuitous

Prof. (now Capt.) Martin has won the love and es-teem of all the students, and we parted with him with is a reliable Union man. Secret leagues of loyal citithe deepest regret. He is one of the ablest men in the South, and if he lives will undoubtedly make his mark in this war. His Company, called the "Guards of Southern ludependence," number about one hundred-the names of the officers you have already given in the Observer. College duties were suspended for the timethe students tuinking the departure of their Prof. an

hey could bestow upon it, escorted him and his Company out of town, and after giving them three "cheers and a tiger," the students gathered around the Prof. and bads him farewell. Prof. Martin has been very aligent for the last eight weeks in teaching military tactics to the students, and they, wishing to show him ome kindness in return for what he has done for them, of the State will preasant him with a Navy Repeater; the money for

that-purpose has already been raised. On Monday night a "Union Prayer Meeting" was held in the Bap-Drs. Phillips, Hubbard, Judge Baille, together with | federate employment.

"Ou Monday, says the Standard, the Senate was engaged in considering the revenue bill. A short time clore the adjournment Mr. Turner of Orange introduced resolutions in relation to the death of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum. Appropriate remarks were made by Mr. Turner and Col. Brown.

lay it before our readers.

Resolutions in relation to the death of Judge Mangum, offered by Mr. Merrimon, were adopted, preceded by appropriate remarks from Mr. Merrimon and Mr. Hill.

LATER .- A letter received here this morning states that a bill to charter a railroad from Fayetteville to Florence, S. C., has passed its 2d reading. Also, that the military committee has reported in favor of a State telegraph line from Fayetteville to Warsaw, and that it will be put up if the wire can be obtained.

THE EARTHQUAKE .- The shock appears to have been greater in the mountains of North Carolina than near the cosst. A letter from a friend in Cherokee county, dated Sept. 1st, says .-

"On yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, at the foot of the Nantebala mountains in Macon county, there was a shock of an earthquake which lasted for about one minute. It was preceded and accompanied by a very lond nuise, as of the rushing of a tornado through the mountains. The motion of the earth was of a rapid and short oscillation from East to West. It was very distinet. To-day I am reating 30 miles distant. The persons here, and a gentleman whom I saw to-day, who was in Georgia 40 miles west of this, all telt it seasibly, and as I have stand above."

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated ASHEVILLE, Sept. 7.

Col. Caingman's Regiment will leave here on Mon-day, for coast detence. They expect to go some where Our course a regard to President Davis and his administ helpw Newbern. It is a fine body of men, and its friends tration ought to satisfy our friend of the Democrat ring; in the Mountains predict for it a brilliant campaign if the Yanksel give it an opportunity. There are some six or eight companies at Camp Patton, near this place. where another Regiment will soon be formed. There bus. The gun boat Yankes came within three miles is some tear of an invasion of Western Carolina by the of Cairo and returned without a demonstration. fom-Tories of East Tennessee, but I think Gen. Zollieoffer will keep them in check Since the arrest of Mr. Nelson they have quieted down wonderfully. It is hoped they will see the folly of following after the Illinois Baboon, and turn from the evil of their ways before it in too late. -

EARNING HIS EPACIETTES. - The vile scoundrel Chas. H. Foster is working bard for the commission of General which he is seeking from Lincoln, and we shall not be surprised if he gets it. Should be fail, it will not of the University. Our most esteemed and gentleman- be for want of lying. Besides his letters dated Salisbury and Fayetteville, (in neither of which was he ever present.) we find the following:

route, say that the Union prospects in that State are of zens exist in every county, which are rapidly increasing in strength, and already number one-half of the voting population of the State. A provisional State Governent will be put into operation in a few months. Two full brigades of loyal men have been enrolled for the Union cause.

The Leagues made extended arrangements for electceasion well worthy of all the honor and respect that ing a member of Congress from every district, and four were known to have been elected on the 21st of August. The latest news is that the entire eight are elected, each having received a large vote. They are among the best men in the State, and will insist, upon a vigorous prosecution of the war. Their certificates of election will ear the signature of the Governor, and the broad seal

Since the engagement at Hatterns Inlet and the capture of the forts there, the North Carolina troops have been withdrawn from Virginia. Many of the troops are tist Church for the bencht of the Company. Among dissatisfied with the war, and those who entered the Faying off the Troops.-On Monday marning the distinguished gentlemen present were the Revis. service for a short term refuse to continue in the Con-

others of the Faculty of the University and the Pastors [[When it is remembered that Mr. Charles H. Foster.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 -The fortifications at Mun-son's Hill appeared to be complete in everything on

On Monday morning the Confederates opened a concealed battery and threw a shell into the encampment of cur pickets. The Federal sharp-shooters advanced and killed two of the Confederate pickets.

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial says that heavy camponading was heard yesterday in the vicinity of the Federal lines. It was rumored that an active engagement had commenced. Nothing relia-ble is yet known.

MONTGOMEET COUNTY, Md., Sept. 7 .- The Confederates fire continually at our men, and the ferries, and they are making occasional demonstrations to cross to the Washington side of the river.

Louisville, Sept. 10 .- A party, representing the Government in telegraphic matters, was here yesterlay, but no steps have been taken to interrupt free commu nigation. It is understood that the agent will recome, mend the adaption of the censor system, and that a censor, will be placed as far in the interior of Kentucky as is thought safe.

There is nothing definite from Frankfort, where the Legislature is in session.

Movements About Cairo .- CAIRO, Sapt. 10 .- It is yeported that Pork's force at Columbus has been increased. to thirteen regiments, six field batterias, a step battery, three batteries of cavalry, &c. He has a gun boat and three steamers.

The Jeff. Thompso is at Belimonte, opposite Colummodore Rodgers soind the steamers Jno Gault, Jno. Bell and Jefferson, of Padacab and Columbus.

. Robbery .- The Lincoln officers in Kansas have siezed all the coin in the banks of Kansas city, estimated at from \$175,000 to \$275,000. Said to have been done by

order of Gen. Fremont. Brig. Gen. Hurlbut. U. S. A., issued an order "to the authorities of Marion county, Missouri," requiring them to deliver to his troops, every day, 412 lbs of salt pork or bacon, or 687 lbs: of beef, with corresponding quantities of meal, beans, coffee, sugar, &c. &c.,

"If these articles are promptly furnished, receipts will be given by Col. Smith. If not furnished they will be taken from the most convenient persons and places, and the regiment will be billeted upon the city of Palmyra, in private houses, according to the convenience of the

regiment." Huzza for "the only free government on earth"!

War Expenditures by the States .- The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the Governors of each of the Confederate States to forward the claims, for auditing. and settlement, hald by them against the Confederate Government for advances and expenditures, made for the use and benefit of the Confederacy, in preparation for, or in conducting the present war. The 'settlement of these claims, we understand, will be made on princi-ples of equity; the rule of decision being that all claims

for advances or expenditures of any kind, made by any State prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, shall be shown to have been made in contemplation of the act of Secession alterwards consummated, and p the war that might probably ensue.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN .- We learn from the Charlatte Democrat that \$22,500 have been subscribed on the books at that place to the Confederate loan.

States began paying off the soldiers. Upwards ere paid off at once

Fremont's proclamation on his own responsibiland by the right man.

seriously wounding many.

dends on Southern owned stock.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—A train of cars, with a thority for so doing, draws a natural and inevitable on the 23d ult. He was a son of A. W. Davenport, Esq. of Gaston county, and was in his 19th year. and killed four, and mortally wounding three, and not responsible for the error-it is those who misled him in the Senate by unfounded statements and accu-

giment,

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS .- At the Greenbrier White Reg't N. C. Volunteers.

Miles D. Davenport, of Capt. W. A. Stowe's company,

NEWSPAPER BORROWERS .- A subsoriber writes us that his paper "is generally worn full of holes before I

self be might get the use of M.

A Rev'd gentieman of this place has returned from in North Carolini, but who left the State many mouths er for a short time | of Yorkrown and pays a high compliment to the Fayette-ville Companies. He says that they are the neatest looking set of men that he has seen-that they all have clean clothes, and that there is 'ess sickness among of circulating the above]-Eds. Exchange. them than in any of the Companies.

Every body in North Carolina knows that there is not

a word of truth in this Washington news from "respect-TENTS .- The Charleston Mercury puts the following strong case in regard to the South Carolina volunteers. are a humbug. The Union Governor has long been a during the month. secessionist. The secret leagues are very secret, nobody The London Times calls editorially upon the It will apply equally well to all others :---

"The elements must be kept out of the tents of our PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The Steamer Har-riet Lane is at the Navy Nard repairing. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The U. S. Marshal has instructed the transfer agents to transfer to more the withdrawel of imops from Virginis, and the diseat-

the whole doth.

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to which our children are entitled."

A REAL PLANE LONG THE PLANE SHARE

Charleston Mercury, 7th.

Sr. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 9.—The Africa has arrived from Liverpool, with dates to the 1st inst. Cotton.—Sales of 120,000 bales—the market

closing calm, at an advance. ' The Globe says that the army in Canada is to able gentlemen," alias Foster. The Union prospects be increased by an addition of 22,000 men

Government to strain every nerve to develope the ment, the two brigades, the elections of Congressmen. Cotton culture elsewhere than in the South. West India advices received in England, state