

Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tuesday, February 4, 1862.

THE NEWS.

Such news as there is give in another column, though there is nothing of great importance...

Nothing new from the Potomac army. The Columbia Carolinian, of Sunday, says it is indebted to "official authority" for the following dispatch:

Nonok, Jan. 31.—The New York Herald of the 29th, received by flag of truce, says: The London Herald (Derby organ) says the Commissioners have offered to England a treaty of commerce—free trade, coasting and navigation of flags. The Derby papers advocate immediate recognition.

The Emperor Napoleon approves England's course all through the Treat without qualification. The Opinions Nationale insists that England will make war on the United States.

Letters from Port Royal, of January 28, indicate that Sherman and Dupont will attack Savannah very soon.

COUNTY MATTERS.

The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Mecklenburg county was held last week, at which the usual County business for the year was transacted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Special Court—Wm Maxwell, John Walker and Chas Overman.

Finance Committee—B W Alexander, S W Caldwell and John Phelan.

A. B. Downs was elected Tax Collector. Jesse W Harris was elected county Auctioneer.

The former Board of Wardens of the Poor was re-elected. J. C. Wallis is Chairman of the Board.

Joseph H Wilson, Esq, was appointed Agent for the county to procure a settlement of the claims of the county against the State for money advanced for war purposes.

The Special Court was instructed by the Magistrates to appoint Vigilance Committees for each Captain's District in the county. The following persons were appointed for Charlotte District: Dr J W Hayes, Chas Overman, R F Davidson, J L Brown, H L Alexander, Wm J Yates, Hott E Cochran, S T Wriston, M L Wriston, B Koopman, W A Cook, T W Dewey, John M Springs, J P Smith, Wm F Phifer.

In regard to the levying of taxes, we don't know that we can explain it better than by giving the whole report and recommendations of the Finance Committee, as follows:

To the Justices of the county of Mecklenburg: Your Finance Committee for the fiscal year ending first day of July, 1862, do respectfully recommend to your Honors that you lay the following taxes: to defray the expenses of said county, which amounts in the aggregate to \$15,530, to be collected in the same manner as State taxes are collected:

Table with 2 columns: For county purposes, For Poor Fund, Relief of Soldiers families, Interest on Bank debt, Total \$18,530.

Taxes proposed to be levied to supply said funds as follows: We take as a basis the supposition that the real estate and all personal estate, with Choses in Action and all notes due whether demandable or not, and cash on hand or deposit, in this county, will amount to six millions of dollars. We recommend a tax to be laid of 28 cents on every \$100 value thereof, which makes \$16,800, on every poll \$1.20 (there being 749 polls) making \$898; on purchases of domestic liquors 5 per cent; do foreign liquors 10 per cent; on retail liquor dealers \$2.00 each; on those who sell by the quart \$2.00 on every Ten or Nine Pin Alley, or by whatsoever name they may be called, 2.50 each; on every Billiard Table \$50 each on all goods, wares, merchandise and groceries of all kinds, a tax of one-half of one per cent on amount of purchases, on cash on hand or on deposit one-half of one per cent; on every Piano one-half of one per cent on their value; on gold and silver watches one-half of one per cent on their value; on pleasure carriages one-half of one per cent on value; on gold and silver plate 2 per cent on value; on Stubs and Jacks \$8 each, or highest price for season; on every Live Stock \$1.00 on every Express office \$3.00; and on all other subjects of taxation, herein not enumerated, and taxed by the State, a tax of 10 per cent less than that levied by the State.

We further recommend that the Sinking Fund which has been raised, and is now in the hands of G. C. Greer, former Sheriff, and W. M. Greer, Sheriff amounting in the aggregate to \$6,922.81, be collected and invested in Bonds of the State or County, or notes with good security, and also that the claims against P. Oates, former Clerk of the County Court, and T. J. Holton, Ranger, be collected forthwith. We also recommend that the School Fund which was raised by the county, and any State funds that may be in the hands of the Chairman, be borrowed and applied to the relief of soldiers' families and other county purposes.

Respectfully submitted for your consideration, JOHN PHELAN, B. W. ALEXANDER, S. W. CALDWELL.

The Court adopted this report, and consequently the taxes are levied as recommended. No tax was levied for School purposes. Teachers are to be paid up to the 1st March, or up to date of settlement.

We regret to learn that the packets of Democrats for Oak Lawn and Mill Hill failed to reach those offices last Tuesday. It was no fault of ours—the packets are always put into the Post Office here at the right time, and carefully inspected as to direction before being mailed. The missing packets ought to have been put off at Concord from the N. C. Road, and we fear that the mail agents sometimes fail to do so.

VALUABLE TABLES.—The two tables we publish in this issue— one showing the number of Confederates and Federalists killed, wounded and captured during the war 1861, with the date of each battle, and the other table show the number of North Carolinians in the service— are valuable for future reference, and we advise our readers to preserve the paper.

During the past week we have received lists of new subscribers from R. L. DeArmond, W. G. Garrison, L. F. Alexander and D. B. Garrison, of this county, and W. B. Sloan of Calabrus, and also favors of this sort from Edith, Graham, of Rowan, T. S. Myers of Iredell, Daniel Sigel of Lincoln, and others. Our old friend, G. D. Wolf, of Union county, sent us a list of twenty subscribers. We certainly appreciate the kindness of these friends in extending our circulation. We have nearly a year's supply of ink and paper on hand, and intend to have more if money will secure it, though the price of these articles is one-third higher than heretofore.

We continue to strike from our list those who are in arrears, and recently have discontinued several subscribers whose time expired two, three and four months since. We are leveling down to the cash system as fast as possible.

CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD.

The Annual Meeting of the Charlotte and S. C. Railroad Company will be held in Columbia on Wednesday.

The President of the Road has kindly furnished us a copy of his annual Report in advance, which we insert below, and from which it will be learned that the Road is in good and prosperous condition:

To the Stockholders of the C. & S. C. R. R. Co.:

Your President and Directors would respectfully submit the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Company ending with the 31st December, 1861.

The earnings from all sources are \$293,616 80 The expenses for same 109,488 82

Leaving a net income of \$184,127 98

Of this sum, \$20,000 are due and payable in the stock of the Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad Company. The Road has done much transportation of passengers and freights at comparatively low rates, and while its earnings are not greatly less than those of last year, the proportion of net increase is greater than it ever has been. The expenses amount to less than 35 per centum on the gross receipts.

The business of the Road has been conducted without a serious accident during the year. The Engines, Cars, and other property of the Company, are generally in a sound and healthy condition. The Engines have never been generally in so good order.

Notwithstanding the large sum advanced in aid of the A. T. & O. R. R., and the \$23,000 of Bonds in your Treasury, the Company can readily meet all of its obligations maturing on the 1st of January, 1862, including the redemption of \$25,000 of its Bonds.

The apparently large amount of the Agent's hands at Charlotte embraces the funds left with him to pay the January dividends, interest and Bonds maturing then, as well as the unpaid charges on freight awaiting shipment North.

After paying the subscription of the Company to the stock of the A. T. & O. R. R. Co., the balance due will be about \$65,000 instead of \$116,289 64 as appears in the Treasurer's account current.

The Road of the A. T. & O. R. R. company has been completed, during the year, 30 miles, and is expected to reach Statesville, a distance of 43 miles, early in June, at an entire cost not exceeding \$400,000. This is less than the original estimate of the Engineer. The prospects of this Road, when finished, for a profitable business are very flattering.

After discharging all the annual liabilities of your Co., including interest, dividends, Bonds, and subscription to the A. T. & O. R. R., the excess of net earnings, carried to surplus fund, is about forty-five thousand dollars.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.

A. TENN. & O. RAILROAD.—The Annual meeting of the stockholders in this Company, was held in Charlotte on Thursday last. By referring to the above Report of the President of the C. & S. C. Railroad, (who is also President of the A. T. & O. R. R.) it will be seen that it is contemplated to finish the Road to Statesville by the month of June, 4 1/2 miles, at a cost of \$400,000, including Depots and water stations, being a little over \$8,000 per mile. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Wm Johnston, J A Young, David Parks, of Mecklenburg county; Jos W Stockton, A K Simonton, Geo F Davidson, R I McDowell, of Iredell county.

Wm Johnston was re-elected President, M L Wriston, Sec'y and Treas., and T J Sumner, Engineer.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—Soon after the commencement of the war, and when it became apparent that a large amount of money would have to be raised for war purposes, it was proposed by several persons in the State that no further distribution should be made for Common Schools, but that the money should be allowed to remain in the Treasury and be used to defray the general expenses of the State government, and suggestions of this sort were made to the Literary Board. But the Board thought that the fund should be appropriated to the laudable and sacred purpose of educating, or helping to educate, the poor children of the State, for which purpose the law had expressly designated it to be used. Therefore, at the last meeting of the Board, the usual distribution was made, to be paid on the 1st of April next. But, we understand, several of the County Courts have refused or neglected to provide for raising the usual amount for assisting the State appropriation in keeping up the Common Schools. In this county, for instance, the Magistrates not only refused to levy a tax to aid in supporting the Schools, but they directed that the money already on hand be appropriated to other purposes. If the people of the county are satisfied with this arrangement, we shall not object, though we must say that we consider it bad policy to thus abandon and annual, in the county, the whole school system.

The question now is, are those counties which have refused to aid in continuing the system, entitled to any portion of the amount to be distributed in April? Or, ought the amount to be paid to them after they have manifested a disposition to abandon the system and refused to aid it, and when it is evident they will not use it for the purpose intended? We suppose not; though it is a matter, we think, which requires the attention and consideration of the Directors of the Literary Fund. If any of the counties do not desire the Schools continued, it strikes us that no further appropriation should be allowed them from the State Treasury for that purpose.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.—We return thanks to D. Schenck, Esq, the delegate from Lincoln county, for a copy of the Report of the Adjutant General, made to the Convention, showing the number of troops in service from each county in North Carolina. We publish the whole table in another column, with an important addition, by the Fayetteville Observer, giving the white population of each county. Several errors occur in the report as to the number of men from each county. For instance, Lincoln county is put down at 293 men, when it ought to be 293. Other errors of this sort are pointed out by the Observer. We would advise our readers to save the table for future reference.

We are also indebted to Mr Schenck for a copy of the Comptroller's Report. These are valuable documents to newspaper publishers.

We call attention to the Prospectus of the Daily South Carolinian, in another column. This paper is published at Columbia, S. C., and we consider it one of the best in the country. It always contains the latest news and other interesting matter.

The following Post Offices, in this State, have been discontinued: "Nail Factory," Gaston county; "Roseman's Store" and "China Grove," Rowan county; and "Cringhead," Mecklenburg county. The last named office was discontinued because the Postmaster resigned. We hope the citizens of that neighborhood will recommend to the Department at Richmond some one for Postmaster, and have the office re-established.

Donations.—Mr J. F. A. Mellon, of Iredell county, we are informed, has donated to the State Government \$50, to the Confederate Government \$50, and to private in different companies \$35. He also gave, in answer to a circular call from a person signing himself— Nowland, of the Confederate Army, at Richmond, two Hall's Harper's Ferry Rifles, one common Rifle, a Shot Gun and a pocket Pistol. These arms, with others collected in the neighborhood, were boxed and forwarded to said Nowland at Richmond, from whom no answer has ever been received. We are requested to inquire if such a person was ever authorized to collect arms for the Government. We think it would be better if those who have arms to spare would send them to the Adjutant General at Raleigh, N. C.

The white population of the city of Charleston, S. C., is 26,964—there being 13,139 white males and 13,825 white females.

N. C. CONVENTION.

We condense the proceedings from the Raleigh papers—Register, Journal and Standard.

On Monday the 27th, the Convention repealed the 4th section of the Revenue Law, which exempts \$500 worth of property from taxation. Therefore, taxes must be levied on the whole amount of property a man possesses—ad valorem.

Judge Ruffin introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That in aid of the revenue, a reasonable tax ought to be laid on the distillation of spirituous liquors, or on the grain used for distillation, and that the committee on Finance inquire as to the proper mode and amount of such tax, and report an ordinance for that purpose.

Mr Mitchell of Iredell, introduced an ordinance taxing distilleries, which was referred to the Finance committee. Mr Badger introduced an ordinance to repeal part of the existing Stay Law. A memorial from the Justices of Ashe county, praying for the repeal of the Stay Law, was presented.

On Tuesday, the 29th, the Ordinance to aid the construction of a Railroad from the Coal Fields in Chatham county, to some point on the N. C. Road, was finally passed, by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs Allison, Arrington, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Battle of Wake, Bogle, Broadnax, Caldwell, (alloway), Christian, Council, Dick, Durham, Edwards, Eiler, Ferebee, Gilmer, Gorrel, Graham, Hamlin, Holden, Hearne, Houston, Henden, Hicks, Johnston, Jones of Caldwell, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Kirtrell, Lusk of Anson, Leake of Richmond, Long, Manning, McDowell of Madison, McDuffie, McNeill of Harnett, Mearns, Mcbane, Merritt, Miller, Myers, Phifer, Reid, Rhodes, Ruffin, Satterthwaite, Szep, Smith of Halifax, Smith of Mecklenburg, Starbuck, Tompson, Warren, Wilson, Woodfin—58.

Nays—Messrs Berry, Brown, Bunting, Cannon, Cunningham, Darden, Dickson, Dillard, Douthit, Ellison, Fuller, Greenlee, Hargrove, Holmes, Kelly, Lyon, McDowell of Burke, McNeill of Cumberland, Michael, Mitchell, Mosely, Ralston, Rayner, Saunders, Smith of Johnston, Strong of Wayne, Sutherland, Strange, Thornton, Williams, Williamson, Wooten—32.

The ordinance appropriates or loans the Road eight hundred thousand dollars, and provides that it shall commence at some point on the North Carolina Railroad within 12 miles of Raleigh, and terminate at each point or points of the Coal Fields as the company may select. The Road will be about 35 miles in length.

On Wednesday, the 29th, a resolution to exempt Clerks of Courts from militia drill was rejected. Mr Badger's ordinance to repeal portions of the stay law was considered, but no final action taken.

On Thursday, the 30th, an ordinance offered by Mr Strang, authorizing the Treasurer to issue Treasury notes to an amount not exceeding \$120,000, above the denomination of twenty dollars, without interest, was passed. Mr Strong of Wayne, offered a resolution declaring Henry T. Clark Governor of North Carolina until his successor shall be elected by the people. The resolution was referred to a committee.

Mr Thompson introduced an ordinance restoring the Courts. The Standard of Saturday says: "On Wednesday a number of ordinances and resolutions were presented. Those of most general interest were a resolution of Mr Rayner to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the Council of State; a resolution of Mr Bagley proposing that after that day the Convention would entertain no new propositions other than those relating to Constitutional amendments; a resolution by Mr Smith of Johnston, inquiring of the Banks of the State whether they will continue to receive State Treasury notes on deposit, and if not, recommending the repeal of the act exempting them from the penalty for failing to redeem their notes in specie, &c; and a resolution by Mr Mitchell, enquiring into the past and prospective military expenses of the State. The resolution of Mr Woodfin, declaring it to be the sense of the Convention that a Bank be established on the funds and faith of the State, with a capital of five millions, was made the special order for Monday (yesterday). The ordinance to encourage the mining and manufacturing of salt in the interior of the State, after some amendments, passed its second and third readings. The rest of the session was consumed in the consideration of Mr Badger's ordinance to repeal portions of the stay law. Mr Badger addressed the Convention at some length, and gave way to a motion to adjourn.

On Thursday, after the morning business was disposed of, Mr Badger resumed the floor, and concluded his argument in opposition to the stay-law. He was followed by Mr Satterthwaite, Col. Brown and Mr Woodfin.

On Friday, the 31st, we learn that Mr Badger's ordinance in regard to the stay law, was rejected. [While a majority of the Convention are convinced that the stay law is an unfortunate and imprudent measure, they are afraid to repeal it or even modify it. Some people are very much afraid of their popularity.]

The ordinance to charter the Danville connection Railroad has been postponed from day to day, and was to have been taken up on Saturday, but we learn that the vote was not taken on that day.

We notice that the Statesville Express publishes a table of Charlotte prices, in which Bacon is quoted at 12 1/2 cents hog round, and Coffee at 25 and 30 cts. If these figures were doubled they would be about right. We suppose our friend forgot to correct his table.

HAY.—We are gratified to know that some of the farmers in this section are turning their attention to the packing of Hay in bales for market. A good deal of it sends readily at \$2 to \$2 25 per hundred. The other day we saw a quantity from Lincoln county passing through this place for Columbia. Heretofore, large quantities of Hay were brought from the Yankee States to North and South Carolina, but we never could see any good reason why our own farmers did not always supply the demand.

PROSPERITY OF THE SOUTH.—The Richmond Dispatch, in an article about business in that city, remarks: "In this city there is extraordinary animation in all but the wholesale dry goods and iron business. Real estate, the great test of public confidence and prosperity, sells at higher rates at this time in Richmond than at any former period. The war has really given a spur to business in the South it never knew before. Public confidence in Confederate and State stocks is strong. The people adhere to their Governments. They are willing to stand or fall with them. They believe in the triumph of the South, but they are determined to share its fate. If it fails, they know that they will fail, and that whatever form of property they hold it must perish and ruin come upon all. Therefore all stand by the stocks and the public credit."

Confederate Bonds have sold in Richmond as high as 163. Those who own these Bonds are rather disposed to hold on to them.

The Governor of Louisiana vetoed a bill passed by the Legislature of that State, providing for an advance of seven millions of dollars to the cotton planters of Louisiana.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.—Congress has passed a Military bill. It provides for the re-organization of companies, battalions and regiments, authorizing that in all cases of an election for officers, it shall be filled by regiments and battalions, as the case may be. In case vacancies occur after organization, the officers shall be filled by promotion.

Officers may also be appointed by the President to raise regiments, battalions and companies, but such officers are not to receive pay or compensation until the organization of their commands. If they fail in two months from date of appointment to raise regiments, battalions or companies, as the case may be, their appointment is to cease.

THE GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION.

Mr Editor: I see that the subject of electing a Governor or Lieutenant Governor is under consideration in the Convention. It is thought by many that North Carolina will be without a constitutional Governor after the 1st Thursday in August, and it is urged that the Convention now in session should elect an officer to serve from August till January following. The Hon. Henry T. Clark is now Governor ex officio, (by virtue of his office as Speaker of the Senate,) but his term will expire on the 1st of Thursday in August, and he no longer a member of the Legislature, because his successor is elected on that day; but suppose Mr Clark were re-elected to the Senate, he would not be the Speaker of that body, for the reason that it would be an unauthorized condition, and he therefore could not continue to discharge the duties of Governor. To me it appears plain that the Convention is called upon to provide for the vacancy that will occur, and I suppose that body will elect Gov. Clark or some one else. I have very little acquaintance with Mr Clark, but I think he has endeavored to discharge the responsible duties imposed on him by the times faithfully and with an anxious desire to promote the interest of the State. While I entertain no feeling of hostility to the Gov.'s friends, I do not think it improper (and I hope the Gov.'s friends will not consider it amiss) to suggest the name of a gentleman who would make an excellent Governor. I allude to Wm. Johnston, Esq, of Charlotte. As a business man, with great energy and a constitution used to close application, he has no superior in the State; besides, he is none of those who would be cramped by impracticable and vague theories or burdened with a multiplicity of words. In short, he is a plain man, well educated, with a varied experience, and not afraid of work. He is the man for the times.

The people of this section would be pleased to see Mr Johnston's name brought forward; and inasmuch as the East has both Senators in the Confederate Congress, it would evince a liberal spirit in gentlemen of that part of the State to support a man from the West, who would do much to promote harmony between the two sections.

IRREDELL.

We cordially endorse the above, and if it were necessary we might add much in support of Mr Johnston, but as the Convention will settle the matter in its own way, we are only solicitous to see harmony and concord promoted throughout the State. However, we will say that we think Mr Johnston would faithfully and satisfactorily discharge the duties of Governor. He is a native of the State, and has always manifested a lively interest in the welfare and prosperity of North Carolina. He is for restoring Lincoln's authority as long as there is a man or a dollar in the Southern States. When old political parties existed we were opposed to each other—he being a whig, but taking no active part more than voting—therefore, by supporting him, no one can accuse us of adhering to old party prejudices. Hereafter, we intend to support the best man, regardless of former party connections. We are not opposed to Gov. Clark—he has done as well, under the circumstances, as any other man could do—but when his term expires we should be pleased to see a man like Wm. Johnston placed in the Gubernatorial office.

For the Western Democrat.

OUR RAILROADS.

There never has been a period when the utility of our Railroads has been more thoroughly vindicated than during the last six months. As a part of a general system they have been the stay of the country and the main support of the Government in maintaining its defence. The business on the main lines leading to the capital and to the scenes of our chief military operations has increased beyond calculation. In addition to the legitimate freights, vast quantities of domestic goods which came to us heretofore by sea and rivers, upon a thousand ships and steamers, are thrown upon our inland arteries of commerce. Wholly unprepared for such an avalanche of freights, many of our roads have blocked up, until they cannot find room to receive them, much less move them forward to meet the desire of the public. Our roads are like our cotton and woolen mills and many other establishments in the country—without the capacity to supply the almost unlimited demand for transportation. Their capacities were only adapted to a condition of peace when the country was exchanging the flour of Virginia for the sugar of Louisiana, and when the Government did not demand the transportation of large armies and vast munitions of war.

If all the lines of railway in the Confederacy were in the condition of inferior railroads, the transportation could not equal the demands of the Government and the country; and the growing demands are more than equal to increasing capacities of the railroads. The products of the extremes of the Confederacy must be exchanged while the war lasts to a greater degree than when peace exists. The whole country must therefore have some benefit from the arteries of commerce left us, as well as mere localities. The public should also exercise some patience and forbearance under this extraordinary state of things, and expect too much from officers who are laboring faithfully and doing twice the amount of business that their roads ever did before. If with their limited equipment, scant supplies and double business, a few accidents should happen, it should not be substantially considered neglect of duty. Nor is it reasonable to expect every person's freight to be transported in a day or a month. The necessities of the Government must be supplied, and the country as far as practicable.

It does however appear reasonable that a joint arrangement be made between the N. C. and R. F. & C. roads to expedite the present system of through freights. Now, while there are ample freights going both ways on both roads, why not let cars loaded for any single point or station, be exchanged at Raleigh, instead of involving the goods in the warehouse, creating delay, loss and expense. Let a joint agent be appointed to keep an account of these cars and settle the account monthly, giving each road credit at 3 cts. per mile for each car used on the other road; charge \$3 per day for each day's unnecessary detention of each car. Required freights to be returned in as good condition as when received save their ordinary wear and tear.

Both of these roads being controlled in a great degree by the State, it would appear that such an arrangement would be easily made, and would do as well to relieve the local business of Raleigh. This suggestion is submitted with much deference to the respective Presidents and Boards of Directors of said companies.

GASTON.

SUFFERING IN THE ARMY.—We have heard that many of Col. Ransom's cavalry, whose outpost duty on the Potomac is necessarily of the most exposed nature, are yet without overcoats. We had hoped that all the counties having companies in this regiment would follow the example of Cabarrus, which, before the winter set in, furnished its company, Capt. Barringer's, with a complete outfit of overcoats and other things necessary for the cold season. If the State cannot furnish the necessary winter clothing, the counties interested should see to it that not one of these brave men, who are so faithfully performing their duty in a cold climate, shall suffer from their neglect.

We learn also that there has been great suffering among the soldiers encamped at Asheville. Cannot these things be corrected, and immediately?

By reference to the Adjutant General's Report we find that Col. Ransom's regiment is made up from the following counties: Cabarrus 87, Watauga 82, Northampton 70, Ashe 69, Buncombe 68, Duplin 63, Mecklenburg 63, Macon 58, Wayne 55, Warren 28, Franklin 22, Granville 22, Henderson 18, Lenoir 14, Greene 11, Cherokee 10, Craven, Rowan, Union, 9 each, Alleghany, Halifax and Washington 7 each, Yackin 6, Jackson, Sampson, Wake and Wilkes 4 each, Guilford, Lincoln and Pitt 3 each, Nash, New Hanover, and Wilson 2 each, and Beaufort, Bertie, Edgecombe, Gates, Hertford, Iredell, Johnston, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Orange, Randolph, Surry, Stanly, and Yancy 1 each.—Fayetteville Observer.

We think the Company from this county was furnished with over-coats.

LATEST NEWS.

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

The New York Herald, of the 30th January, has been received at Norfolk.

On the 29th, the 37th New York regiment had a skirmish with a body of Texas Rangers, near Occoquan. A party of 50 men advanced from the New York regiment to reconnoitre, and found ten Texans. They opened fire upon the Texans, killed nine, and took the remaining one prisoner.

The European mail had arrived. The Herald contained several interesting extracts from foreign papers. The London Herald, Lord Derby's organ, holds forth the most liberal inducements for a recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the British Parliament. It says that Great Britain will enjoy perfect free trade with the revolted States; there will be perfect freedom for traffic on the coast, and a chance of supplying the South with all manufactured articles. On these grounds Lord Derby takes ground as the advocate of immediate recognition.

The Opinion Nationale, Prince Napoleon's organ, says, "The Emperor will make war on the United States whether reason and Slidell are given up or not, and wars France against it." All the French journals are severe on the stone blockade of Charleston harbor. In the New York Courier market sales of 800 bales are noted, closing at 34 cents.

Uninterrupted communication with Fort Palauki. SAYANAKH, Jan. 31.—The Republican of this morning says, that the steamer Leeburg went to Fort Palauki on yesterday, and returned safely to the city. Three shots were fired at her from Tyler Island, but they fell short.

A despatch from Bowling Green, Ky., says that the remains of Zollieffer and Peyton were received there on the 31st ult., and would be immediately forwarded to Nashville.

Messrs T. C. & B. G. Worth, of Wilmington, advertise that they are prepared to furnish Oil made from the Sea Nuts, believed to be an excellent substitute for Sperm Oil.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 16th ultimo, by the Rev. R. Z. Johnson, Mr James P. Sorey to Miss Mary M. Alexander.

Near Wadesboro, on the 22d ult, Dr John A McKee to Miss Lavinia H Bogan.

In York county, on the 1st ult, Mr P. C. Stuart of Guilford, to Miss E. B. Shields.

In York District, on the 28th ult, Mr E H Davis of North Carolina, to Miss Margaret A., daughter of J L Sutton.

DIED.

In Rowan county, on the 23d Dec., Mr Andrew M. Neal, aged 41 years.

In Newbern, recently, John M Roberts, Esq, for many years Cashier of the Bank of the State. On the 17th ult, Mrs Therese Fiedler. Also, on the 29th, Mrs Mary C. Cole, aged 63 years.

In Greensboro, on the 24th ult, Mrs Mary A., wife of Wm A Cunningham of Wilmington.

In York District, on the 21st ult, Mrs Elizabeth C., wife of Joel McCarter, aged 47 years.

Music.

MISS V. C. FRAZIER will give instruction on the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence. Also, Lessons in French.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. A meeting of the members of Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House on Saturday the 22d of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is requested, as the election of Officers will take place and other important business transacted.

NOTICE. The 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th instalments of five per cent on the share of stock in the North Carolina Powder Manufacturing Company, is due and payable on Wednesday the 5th day of March next, at the Branch Bank of North Carolina.

Bethel Regiment to be Re-organized. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Raleigh, January 27, 1862.

The First Regiment of N. C. Volunteers being disbanded, a Regiment of Volunteers for the war will be formed to take its place. All the companies of the old Regiment about to reorganize for the war, are requested to report to this office without delay, with the view of going into this Regiment, which will receive the "Bethel Flag."

Additional Volunteer companies for the war will be accepted, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State, and fifty by the Confederate States. When a full company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: a Captain for forty men, First Lieutenant for twenty-five men, Second Lieutenant for fifteen men.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into Volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective counties. By order of Gov H T Clark, J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale. We will sell at the late residence of Dr. D. T. Caldwell, 2 1/2 miles east of Charlotte, on Thursday next, Friday, the 20th and 21st days of February, the following property, to-wit:

7 Horses, 1 good Mule, 1 Jennet, 2 four-horse Wagons and Gearing, 1 one-horse Wagon, 2 Carriages, Buggy and Harness, 1 Cotton Gin, 1 Corn Crusher, 1 new wheat Fan, Straw Cutters, Farming Tools of various kinds, 1,000 Bushels of Corn, and Wheat, Fodder, Hay, Bacon, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Library of Books—medical, classical and miscellaneous, 2 sets Blacksmith's Tools, a large cast Boiler, Growing crop of Wheat, 32 acres—and of winter Oats, 42 acres.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Having taken Letters of Administration on the Estate of Wm. A. Lawing, deceased, I will sell, on Tuesday the 25th of February, at his late residence on the Catawba River, the following property:

2 head of Horses, 3 head of Cattle, 18 or 20 head of stock Hogs, 25 head of Sheep, 500 lbs. Bacon, 200 bushels Corn, Wheat, Hay, Fodder, Shucks, 2 Wagons, a 45-saw Cotton Gin (new