OF NEWBERN.

From the Raleigh Journal. After considerable labor we are enabled to

give our readers a pretty accurate account of the battle of Newbern and of the defences of the place. We are indebted to Col. Singletary and Col. Burgwyn for drawings of the field works, and to the battle are our own deductions from the various accounts we have heard. We were diliothers:

celebrated for more than one generation for its re- of the service, and were placed upon the right of railroad, had fled, and Gen. Branch bad ordered We got these figures as coming direct from Col. finement and enterprize and hospitality. In the 26th. In their place, were two field 21- up five companies of his reserve (Avery's) under Avery, and we believe them to be rather over former days it was a place of considerable im- pounders found next morning when the fight be- Lieutenaut Colonel Hoke, and posted them at the portance in a commercial point of view, and was gan lying on the ground, he having neglected to pencoupe battery covering the right flank of again waking up to the advantages of its position, see them mounted. These were to have been Campbell's brigade. The firing was again resumby the enterprise of its capitalists, of which it commanded by Capt. W. B. Rodman, who found ed and was briskly maintained on both sides, ex- reliance in these reports, and therefore decline to could boast more than an average share. The them in that condition when ordered to that tending from the intersection of the old Beaufort publish them. line of the N. C. and Atlantic railroad passed point. The right brigade, extending from the road to nearly the centre of Vance's command. through its centre to Morehead city, and the fine old Beaufort road to the railroad, was commanded An attempt was now made to flank the breastworks workshops of that company were located in its by Col. Campbell; the left brigade, extending resting on the railroad. To what extent this was north-western suburbs.

ITS DEFENCES

The defences of the town, constructed to repel the Northern invader, consisted of a series of open forts and batteries, extending down the west bank of the Neuse river for ten miles. These were: Union Point battery, in the town, at the junction of the two rivers, mounting three guns; Fort Lane, two miles distant, mounting 4 guns; Fort Ellis, three miles, mounting eight guns; Fort Thompson, 41 miles, mounting 13 guns; Fort Dixie, about 6 miles, mounting 4 guns. These works were intended, with sunken vessels extending across the river just below Fort Ellis, and with various other contrivances, to resist the passage of vessels up the river, the guns of the various works bearing upon the stream, except two, at Fort Thompson, which were pointed inland, to enfilade the breast-works at that point. The field-works consisted of a series of breast-works, or entrenchments. The first of these, because first constructed by Maj. Thompson, were the Croatan Works, ten miles distant from gaged told us he had ridden through a consideracreek, and eight miles from Newbern, is Fisher's enemy did land, and thus got in the rear of the Croatan works. Here Gen, Branch had coning upon Fort Thompson and extending for one fallen trees. mile across the old Beautert road to the railroad. Here it rested upon an embankment made by a

enemy's gunboats.

The forts and batteries were manned as follows: Union Point battery by the Confederate Minstrels commanded by their manager, C. O. White. These men volunteered for the occasion, but took no part in the fight. Fort Lane was commanded by Captain Mayo. Fort Ellis was in charge of Capt. Edelie with company B, First Maryland Regiment. Fort Thompson was commanded by Maj. Crossan, late of the navy, and Fort Dixie was also manned by a detachment of the men under his command.

seen of them that evening.

Newbern, as is generally known, is situated at exposed position in rear and to the left of Sin- line set up one wild cheer. commanded in chief.

In the works on the morning of the battle our forces were nearly as follows: The 27th, 600 men; the 37th, 600; Latham's battery, about 50; the 7th, 750 men; 35th, 750; Militia about 400; 33d, 600; 26th, 750; and about 50 in charge of the sections of batteries, &c., exclusive of the cavalry, which numbered probably 500 men-making a total force of less than 4000 fighting men.

To understand the position more fully, the reader will please observe: The distance from Fort Thompson to the railroad is just one mile The breastworks extending from one to the other of these points, run nearly at right angles with the river and the railroad. Mid way between these points the line was intersected by the old Beaufort road, running parallel with the river and the railroad. As before stated the right of the and the dead in the ditch in front. He then line of works rested upon an embankment caused returned with his command to his former position by a cut in the railroad from five to seven feet in the trenches. the town, extending from Otter Branch, on the deep, up which troops could not readily climb river across the railroad to a swamp, about 1000 from the road. On the opposite side of the road ward Col. Avery with the other companies of the ment: yards. This swamp was supposed to be impassa- the works were flanked by a paneoupe battery, not so. An officer of one of the regiments en- right in a line with the works just described, ran ble portion of it. The intention of this work banks washed into alternate hills or nolls and was to meet the enemy there, on the supposition ravines, and covered with brush. On the Norththat he would land at Slocumb's creek, two miles ern bank, upon the nolls were creeted a series of lower down the river. Two miles above Otter redans with panconpe batteries, extending to Brice's creek or swamp, on the extreme right, Landing; at which a considerable force of the another mile-giving a line of works just two miles long. In front of the breastworks extending from the river to the railroad, was a cleared structed a series of rifle pits, to command the space of 325 yards, beyond which the country landing. At a distance of four and a half miles was well wooded. In front of the works extendfrom Newbern another breastwork, called the Fort ling from the railroad to Brice's creek, on the Thompson works, was commenced by Col. Single. | right, and across Bullen's branch, the country tary, but completed by Gen. Branch, its left rest. was rugged and broken, with scrubby timber and

Before daylight on the morning of Friday, the cut in the railroad, and was strengthened by two 14th, the pickets that had been sent out behollow brick-kilns a few yards to the rear. The | before dark on the previous evening, were driven right of this work, on the railroad was also flanked in and reached the entrenchments firing, reporting by a pancoupe battery on the opposite side of the that the enemy had landed during the night at road; and this was the first of a series of similar | Fisher's landing, and were advancing in force. works constructed by Gen. Branch, forming a Our men had been in the trenches all night excontinuation of the Fort Thom; son works, and posed to a drenching rain, and now roused themrunning along the border of Bullen's Branch, selves to their work. A dense fog enveloped the nearly diagonally with them for another mile- scene. After a pause, a rattle of musketry comcrossing the road leading to Evans' Mills, and menced upon the left, and spreading rapidly to resting its extreme right upon Brice's creek - the right, it was soon discovered that our men thus forming a continuous line of works from the were discharging their wet guns for a dry charge Neuse to the creek, a distance of two miles ex. with which to commence the fight. Another actly. These constituted the entire defences of considerable pause and great suspense. Seven Newbern, except the breastworks in the town it- o'clock had now arrived, and still the fog hung self, fronting the river. These were constructed heavy and thick. Immediately, a keen eye from of cotton bales and sand bags, and were intended | the left of Campbell's regiment discerns a moving to protect the approach to the bridge by the mass in the dense fog, not more than thirty yards in advance. Bang went a gun from Latham's battery, and another, and a third, promptly responded to by a volley of musketry from the Tankees in the cleared space in front-and the fog rolls upward and backward from our works. and the masses of the enemy are unmasked. Latham's and Brem's batteries shower grape and canister out upon them, amidst volley after volley of musketry from the left to the right. A moment the Yankee masses stagger and then fall back to the shelter of the woods-our men springing upon the breastworks and cheering as town. Whilst engaged in this and during the re-

The firing generally now ceased for some five or ten minutes, the Yankees again opening it with On Wednesday, 12th March, at 2 p. m. the sig- several pieces of artillery, upon the left division mals established along the line of the river, an- of the works, where was posted Latham's battery. nounced the fleet to be six miles below Fisher's Up to this time the firing had been confined to Landing. Gen. Branch immediately ordered to the works extending from Fort Thompson to the as they ran about in terror and dismay. The last that point Sinclair's 35th, to watch the move- railroad. And now it was discovered that the train had gone, the last straggler had left the fallen ments of the enemy, where they arrived at 7½ p. enemy had advanced in two heavy columns-one and burning town, when Gen. Branch rode form., and discovered a number of the vessels one up the old Beaufort road, the other up the ruilmile below. Col. Sinclair sent out his pickets road, throwing some eight regiments into the along Fisher's Creek, and posted his command in woods skirting the cleared ground, between the portion of the army that had come by way of Tusthe rifle pits at the landing. The vessels, how- railroad and the river. Their artillery was rapid. carora had been quartered and cared for; pickets ever, retired five miles down the river; and there by and effectively replied to by Latham and Brem, were out for miles around Kinsion, and by noon apparently went to anchor, and nothing more was and then their sharpsheeters began to crawl out on Sunday the troops that had come by way of Next morning, at about five o'clock, some fifty shelter in the open space behined logs and brush. witnessed a dress parade of the routed troops. of the vessels were discovered standing off nearly Skinnishing then progressed with the fight of the This is a truthful statement of this battle and is large portion of his supplies, both before and duropposite, but between the Croaton works. They artillery. In the mean time heavy masses march- by no means highly colored. When the history the battle, has doubtless compelled him to retrace got up steam, and about 8 o'clock three of them ing in fours moved cautiously towards our left of the present war comes to be written, the im- his steps in order to replenish his stores. ran in shore and commenced creeping up under and threatened that flank. Fort Thompson, with partial historian will pass with an approving word the land, shelling the woods as they came, and its two heavy gausenfilleding the open space, and its over the deeds of the brave handful of the dedriving out of the rifle pits the 35th when opporifled pivot gun steady upon its axis, was as silent fenders of the indefensible town of Newbern. The authority that Peyton Atkinson, Esq., of Pitt as the grave. On the dark masses come nearer forces of the enemy actually engaged at one time. In the meantime Col. Vance's 26th was sent and nearer, and now they clear the line of the relieved by fresh troops as occasion required, were hundred bales of cotton on one of his plantations, county, is due and payable on the 22d of April. down to occupy the Croaton works-Col, Camp- woods, and prepare for a dash upon the Fort, eight thousand at least. Ours, all told, did not rather than that it should remain liable to the bell in command of the brigade consisting of these. The 27th and the 37th are silent. Latham and exceed four thousand, and of these not more than plundering raids of the enemy. When a man must pay their stock more promptly, as the Treasurer two regiments. When opposite Fisher's landing, Brem are having their own fun with the Yankee twenty five hundred were engaged at any one thus voluntarily sacrifices over thirty thousand must have money. Vance's regiment met in retreat Sinclair's com- batteries on the right and in the centre, and little time. The regiments of Colonel Slown and Col dollars worth of his own property, from a sense of mand. Still they pressed on and took p ssession dream of what is taking place half a mile on their Lee fired but a few rounds, whilst that of Col. patriotic duty, he gives the most convincing eviof the works, but were subsequently ordered back left. But now the game is certain, and out speaks Avery was out of action fully half the time; and dence that he belongs indeed to a people who are to the Fort Thompson works, the enemy evidently Fort Thompson from its three guns, and grape nearly one-half of Col. Vance's regiment did not "terribly in earnest," and will shrink from no intending to land in the rear of their position. and canister fly on their awful errand; and the fire a gun. The only regiment incessantly engage sacrifices of private interest that the cause may Cleaveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Catawba, Iredell and These regiments reached the rear entrenchments 27th lets loose and the 37th responds. The dark ed was that of Col. Campbell, commanded by demand. about dark, and were immediately ordered into masses have fallen back rapidly in disorder. La- Lieut. Col. Haywood, and we may add the battery

On the extreme left, Col. Sloan's 27th, command- to reform and fresh troops take their places. The Fort Thompson. Before evacuating the works all ed by Maj. Gilmer, the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel fire on the centre now becomes hotter and thicker. the guns in the forts and batteries were spiked or the recent draftin Forsyth county, "a man in feeble a high misdemeanor. being absent; next on their right Col. Lee's 37th The gallant Latham has already lost two men from otherwise disabled and the magazines blown up, commanded by Lieut. Col. Barber; next, on the his own little gun, and the third is up, but imme- with one exception. old Beaufort road, was stationed Capt. Latham's diately fails, shot, like the others, through the The officers and men almost universally behav. ped forward and nobly volunteered to take his battery of six pieces, supported by three com- head. He now springs to the piece himself, and ed admirably. Gen Branch has won the respect place. Let the example of this youth be publish- Act of Sequestration.

tery, commanded by the Captain; on the right of in his rear. Nearly all his men are disabled, and the only officer who applied steel to the enemy, these guns was posted Col. Sinclair's 35th, com- one of his guns is choked by a ball which has lodg- and has carned a reputation he has possessed since manded by their Colonel, and next on the right, ed and will not be removed. But the little rifle he joined the army-that of a gallant and accomnear to the railroad, the militia were posted, under is steady at work, and the enemy feels it, for gun plished officer. Col. Avery is said to have fought and the militia, its right resting on the railroad, a bead upon them. This battery is galling to the the admiration of his men. Col. Barber and Maj to numerous officers and privates for details of the Col. Avery's 33d was in reserve, and on the works Yankces, and they determine to assail it. The in- Gilmer managed their commands with much spirit fight. The statements we shall make in reference along Bullen's branch, extending back from the fantry come steadily up to their work like veterans; and ability, and Maj. Carmichael fell at the head extreme left, which was supported by two pieces but grape and canister and short fuses are hard to of his men gallantly urging them to renewed exof Brem's battery, and covering about four-sixths take, and Haywood, with Campbell's boys, and ertions. He was the only field officer killed or gent in our enquiries, and if we err, it will be in of the whole distance to the railroad, Col. Vance's Barber with Lee's gall them as they come. They wounded. Lieut. Col. Burgwyn, though not in trivial details which have escaped our memory; 26th was posted, supported by a few pieces of falter and fall back at the first volley and the first the fight, was chiefly instrumental in saving a but in every case we have aimed to do justice artillery. The left of the 26th was commanded by round. Fresh troops come to their support and a complete section of Brem's fine battery of light arwithout favor or affection, and fearlessly. We Major Carmichael, the centre by Col. Vance, and second attempt is made on the centre-Brem tillery, and Maj. Hall of the 7th, on this occasion, have had no conversation with Gen. Branch on the right by Lieut Col. Burgwyn. In rear of heartily joining in this time. The first volley as always, showed the cool, brave man. Capt. the matter, preferring to hear the story from the 26th, Spruill's cavalry was posted, except two staggers them, but they recover and advance but Brem did excellent service, but Capt Latham companies who were dismounted and in the to meet the second and then tall back in disorder. was the hero of the fight, trenches. General Branch and staff occupied an The firing now ceased, and our troops along the The losses fell most heavily upon Col. Camp-

> from the Beaufort road to Fort Thompson, successful we could not learn; but Col. Sinclar rewas commanded by Col. Lee. Gen. Branch ported to Col. Campbell that he was outflanked, and mistaking the order of Col. Campbell, it seems, he drew off his men and retired from the field. This left an exposed space on the right of Col. Haywood's command of nearly one third of a mile. A full regiment of the enemy now turned that point and advanced in good order on Haywood's right, he thinking them, at first, Sinclair's regiment, and supposed they had been manoeuvering. Immediately he saw them shake out the "stars and stripes," and advance rapid!v upon his flank. Instantly filing his men from the trenches, and facing them to the enemy, he took his position beside his colors, and with stentorian lungs gave orders to pushing his retreat towards Winchester. 'charge," and with a yell full of the fiendishness of hell itself they dashed forward upon the advancing foe and drove them like sheep around and across the breastworks, delivering a murderous fire upon the flying enemy, and piling up the wounded

In the meantime Gen. Branch had ordered forthis force, and his support not coming up, he fell were repulsed and driven from the field twice. back as did also the few men remaining at the battery, and Lee's and Sloan's regiments, in good order, and reported to Gen. Branch. The enemy to reach them. Col. Hoke succeeded in cutting with the result. made a dash, followed by his Lieutenant Colones, enemy and drove them back, killing twelve. most of his immediate command.

The troops from the left had now crossed the iver and the enemy was pressing upon them. Capt. J. McLeod Turner, Company F, of Campbell's, was left to fire the bridge as the enemy advanced upon it. This task was well and promptly done as the enemy approached, and thus the retreat of the commands of Avery and Vance was cut off-not however till the section of Brem's battery had been ordered to gallop forward by Lieut-Col. Burgwyn, and had safely crossed the oridge in the very teeth of the enemy. The enemy being between them and the bridge, and the oridge being on fire, Col. Vance and Lieut-Col. Hoke struck off towards their left with their commands, and made good their escape by crossing Brice's creek, and took up the line of march towards Kinston by the Trent road.

The troops that had crossed the river by the railroad bridge, and were now in Newbern, were ordered by Gen. Branch to fall back upon Tuscarera, whilst he superintended the destruction of the railroad bridge and the public property in the treat, the enemy's gun boats passed up towards the town and commenced to shell it, landing large bodies of fresh troops under fire of their guns. And to their eternal disgrace let it be added that they shelled the train moving off loaded with women and children, as they did the crowded streets ward to Tuscarora and conducted the retreat to Kinston in good order. By Saturday at noon that upon hands and knees from the woods and take Trenton were all in, and two hours afterwards we

batteries on the river were useless in the land at- Journal. from Newbern-a very safe distance at that time: The scattered regiments of the enemy fall back tack, except the three guns we have named at

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE battery, next came Campbell's 7th, commanded by his cap. "Pretty close, that," said Latham, "but and collectedness with which he fought his first Lieut. Col. E. G. Haywood; on the right of the il it gets no worse it will do." Of his seventy battle. Col. Campbell and Col. Lee added to 7th were placed two pieces of Capt. Brem's Lat- horses two-thirds are dead or are writing in agony their reputation considerably. Col. Haywood was command of Col. Clarke. In rear of the 35th after gun of theirs is silenced as Latham draws like a tiger, and Col. Vance has won for himself

bell's, Col. Avery's and Col. Vance's regimentsthe confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers, in clair's 35th. On the evening of Thursday two In the meantime, for an hour and a half had the chief loss of the latter being in the platoon the county of Craven, of which it is the county pieces of field artillery had been moved from the now clarsed, the fighting had extended along the commanded by Maj. Carmichael. In our last we town or capital. Its population was about 4,000. railroad, which they never intended to command, right and beyond the railroad for some quarter of stated that the total losses were: Killed 45, It is one of the handsomest towns of the State- by Major Thompson, in command of that branch a mile. The militia, resting on the left of the wounded 55, prisoners 202, including Col. Avery than under the mark.

We have the names of numbers reported to be killed in the several regiments. We put little

The losses in killed, wounded and missing seem to be about equal in Col. Campbell's and Col Vance's regiments. Not more than three or four companies of Col. Vance's regiment were engaged No North Carolinian need be ashamed of the Battle of Newbern.

BATTLE NEAR WINCHESTER, VA.

Telegraphic despatches state that the President has received a letter from Gen. Stonewall Jackson. in which he says that the fight at Winchester on Sunday, the 23d, with 18,000 Federals, lasted from 4 in the evening till night. The firing on both sides then ceased. Jackson fell back to a better position at Cedar Creek, leaving Col. Ashby and his command on the field, where they staved till morning. The enemy moved also in the night,

Our loss is between 350 and 400 killed and wounded; the enemy's loss from 1200 to 1500. Gen. Shields, commanding the Federals, was wounded in the arm, which made amoutation necessary. Our army is now at Woodstock. The Federals are at Stralsburg.

Gen. Jackson, it seems, made the attack under the impression that the vankees were evacuating Winchester.

reserves and had placed them beyond the railroad MARCH 26 .- Gen. Jackson's army is between not be so uncharitable as to suppose that the ble, like that on Rounoke Island, but it really is and in the rear of this, extending still to the to protect the flank and to support Maj. Car- Mount Jackson and Woodstock in good condition, Standard's opposition to Col Johnston was caused michael's left; and five companies of Col. Lee's but Robertson and Holloway are wounded and by the latter. No. When Col Johnston re-Bullen's branch, a deep, muddy stream, with its regiment had also been ordered from the left to prisoners. Lieut Junker, instead of Maj Jack- ceived the office of Commissary General, he made support Col. Haywood's right. But the column son, is missing. One hundred and fifty wounded the following appointments under him-D. G. of the enemy upon the railroad was now pushed arrived here this morning. The Yankees fired on Fowle and John Devereux, of Raleigh, A. T. rapidly down and in strong force successfully out- our flag of truce, and refused to permit us to bury | Merrimon, of Asheville and W. W. Morrisonflanked Col. Haywood, and being unable to resist the dead. The enemy's loss is very heavy. They all Union Whigs in their former party predilec-

Richmond, March 28 .- A dispatch was received | 15th of April. What does the Standard mean by now came dashing around and over the works, this evening by Gov. Letcher from Staunton, Va., charging Col. Johnston with being a "partizan?" and these regiments were ordered to retreat to- saying that the enemy's total loss is two thousand wards town, it being made the duty of Col. Hay- in killed and wounded. They are depressed and Democrat-which? The Standard should define wood to take possession of Clairmount Bridge and badly worsted. Our total loss in killed and woun- its meaning, and not make a charge latitudinarian cover the retreat. Orders had been sent to Col. ded is 465. The enemy had 13,000 in the fight, and calculated, if not designed, to mislead. Avery and Col. Vance to fall back, but the enemy | while the Confederates had but 6,000, eighteen pressed them rapidly, getting round in the rear for | hundred of whom did not get up in time to parnearly a quarter of a mile, and the orders failed ticipate in the fight. Our Government is satisfied

is way through the enemy, whilst Col. Vance | Col Ashby has since had a little brush with the

Burgwyn, with the section of Brem's battery, It is stated that the enemy is advaccing on which was posted on his right. Col. Avery was | Yorktown, and a battle is daily expected. A completely beammed in and was captured, with skirmish took place last week in which Lieut. Wray, confederate, was killed.

> THE LATE BATTLE IN ARKANSAS. We get the following from the Memphis correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

The details of the battle in Arkansas come slowly. It appears, much to the gratification of every one, that tien. Price was not wounded, and that Col. Hebert, though wounded and captured, was not killed. Our total loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, did not reach 800; that of the enemy is estimated to be three times as large-say 2,500. They admit themselves that they suffered greatly. The prisoners we took, reported at 250, have not arrived yet. Such of the supplies we took as could be used at the time, were consumed by our men, and the remainder destroyed. Our own trains had been withdrawn to a place of safe-

There was some confusion in the first telegraphic accounts of the battle, owing to the statement that the Confederates had got in the rear of the Federals and were driving them Southward. It appears that while McCulloch and McIntosh were conducting the attack in front, Price marched his Missouri troops fourteen miles by a circuitous route to the rear of the enemy. Unfortunately, just after he arrived and was getting into position, he was informed by a courier of the fall of McCulloch and McIntosh, and the confusion that succeeded that untimely occurrence. During this confusion in front and the hesitation that followed in the rear, the enemy changed his position and threw his entire force upon Price, who made a most noble defence, and inflicted tremendous loss upon his assailants. Night coming on, the fight ceased, and was not renewed next morning, except as a feint to enable our forces to withdraw in the direction of their supplies.

Our last accounts represent the enemy to be falling back. The capture and destruction of a

as the grave. On the dark masses come nearer forces of the enemy actually engaged at one time, County, North Carolina, has already burned cight

the works, with the rest of the troops, by Gen. than giving them his rifle shell as they go. A of Capt. Latham and a portion of that of Capt. planters of Pitt, Edgecombe, and other exposed Branch, and in the following order of line of second attempt on the left meets with a similar Brem. The section of Brem's battery on the ex- counties are determined that none of their cotton battle. The reader will hear in mind that we are repulse, and the attempts on that point are ended treme right did not five a round, and the forts and shall fall into the hands of the invaders. - Wil. Confederate States, speedily to inform me of the same, company is tendered, four officers will be commission-

health, with a large family dependent upon his labor for a support, was drafted, when a youth steppanies of Col. Campbell's 7th; on the right of the at the second round a minuic ball passes through and admiration of all who witnessed the coolness ed to the world as worthy of imitation."

From the Statesville Express.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

The public is easting about very properly for a suitable man to fill the Gubernatorial Chair the of this district does justice to an enterprising next term. And all admit that no merely poli- firm, which has sustained considerable loss as a tician should be selected; one who will delight to Southern house in New York by the dissolution serve party more than the country, should not be of the Union. selected. He should also, be a man of practical Messrs. Johnston, Shepherd and Saunders are administrative abilities, one able to point to the all Southern men, the two latter are Virginians. fruits, not theory, of his past life in the service of and Mr Johnston a North Carolinian. It will be the public, which stand as monuments to his seen that they are authorized by the court to col. energy and practical abilities. Such a man is lect all the Southern debts due the firm, so that they Col. Wm. Johnston, of Mecklenburg. While ought not to be returned to the Confederate reothers have been acting the partizan and seeking ceiver. office, Col. Johnston has been devoting his time, talents, and capital in constructing gigantic works of Internal improvement, into the land-locked portions of our State, (without taxing the people,) Esq., the President of the Exchange Bank, is the and opening communication with the markets of the world for the rich products of a very large portion of our State, and developing the latent resources of our people to an eminent prosperity, Property of Johnston, Shepherd & Sounders .that will enlarge with revolving years and bring happiness to the doors of future generations. Col Johnston is likewise engaged at this time in co-operating with his fellow-citizens in putting into successful operation manufacturing concerns of importance to the State and the Confederacy, simply to aid in achieving our independence; for we do not believe that the manufacturing of arms and gunpowder can be made profitable-but patriotism looks not to that, when the country is invaded. Col. Johnston is a working man, and not a political drone, who remains at home, finding fault with his neighbors and nobody can do anything to please him. He has been honored by the public with a number of highly responsible trusts, and his fellow citizens who know him well, now desire to bestow upon him the highly responsible office of Governor of the State, for which they know him to be well qualified in this trying and dark hour of her peril.

But the Raleigh Standard finds objections to Col Johnston, and prefers some other man-who, the Standard does not exactly know, but we infer anybody would please it more than Col. Johnston. The Standard says: "He is a partizan-he showed it in the Convention by his votes, and as Commissary General he showed it by his acts." It is much less trouble to make a charge than to prove it up, especially when testimony never did exist to support it. Let us examine a little into the case: Col. Johnston was elected to the Convention by the unanimous vote of the people of Mecklenburg county, including Whigs, Douglas and Breckinridge Democrats. Did not this show that his fellow-citizens, who know him well, believed him no "partizan." How did Col. Johnston vote in the Convention? He voted for Gov. Letcher has received the following state- Weldon N. Edwards (Democrat) for President, and Syme & Hall (Whigs) for Printers. We will tions; and Capt. D. Schenck, of Lincolnton, a secession Democrat. Thus it appears that 4 out of , were opposed to secession until after the -that he is a "partizan" Whig, or a "partizan"

> The effort made by the Standard to mix up and inculpate Col. Johnston with the persons now in power in the State, with the loss of Roanoke Island and Hatteras, and the bad management of the war generally by the State authorities of North Carolina-is wholly unjustifiable and improper. Col. Johnston has had no part or lot in the matter, no connection with the "faction" to which the Standard has made allusion, if there be one, which the Standard knows very well. We will venture this assertion: Col. Johnston voted for John Pool, the Editor of the Standard voted for Gov Ellis; after his death, the present incumbent (a brother Pemocrat of the Standard)--elected Speaker by a party vote of the Senate-became the Governor What did Col. Johnston have to

Says the Standard; "Why do they present the name of Mr Johnston, and overlook that of Mr. Meares." Why does the Standard present the name of Mr Meares, and over-look that of Mr 500 Ounces wanted at J. T. BUT. Jonston? The Standard has its reasons, and so have they. Shall the dicta of one be more potent. than the voice of many? The Standard seems to prefer Mr Meares, although it makes mention of other names-why Mr Meares? Is the Standard more partial to the East, where Mr. Meares resides, than it is to the West? Shall the two Senators in the Confederate Congress, and the future Governors of the State for all time to come, also hail from the East? We do not believe that our Eastern brethren desire to sanction what would appear to them, as in reality it would be, manifest injustice. The suggestion of Col. Vance's name in connection with the high position, by the Standard, we suppose was complimentary merely -for we are satisfied no inducement could be offered Col. Vance, at this period of the war, that would cause him to withdraw from the service of his country in the line which he has chosen, in which he has distinguished himself so remarkably, and will press on to win more laurels to adorn his gallant warrior's brow. Whenever Col. Vance makes an exchange of the sword for the endearments of his mountain-home-which will not be till his State is delivered from the iron-heel of the op- The Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurpressor, we will be in the front ranks to honor him as his patriotic sacrifices will deserve.

NOTICE.

Treasurer's Office A., T. & O. Railroad, ) Charlotte, March 8, 1862. The Seventh installment of the Capital Stock of the Atlantic, Tenn., & O. Railroad Company, subscribed in BURNING COTTON -- We learn on the best the town of Statesville, is due on the 7th of April next. If the stockholders desire the work to continue they

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.

Sequestration Act.

Mecklenburg, I hereby notify every Attorney, Agent, Mr Atkinson is not alone. The patriotic former Partner, Trustee, or other person, holding or controlling in said district any lands, tenements or bereditaments, goods and chattels, rights or credits or any interest therein, for any Alien Enemy of the received by companies or individuals, and when a full and to render me an account thereof, and as far as practicable to put the same in my hands. Any person follows: A Captain for forty men; First Lieutenant for AN INCIDENT -The Salem Press says, that at wilfully failing to do so, is made guilty by the law of twenty-five; Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

1 March 4, 1862

D. SCHENCK, Receiver. My address is Lincolnton, N. C. 14th sections of the late Act amendatory to the first | Counties.

From the Columbia Guardian,

NOT ALIEN ENEMIES.

The following decision of the Confederate cour

We are pleased to learn that these gentlemen contemplate opening a large wholesale house either in this city or Charleston. Rufus M. Johnston. member of the firm resident in this city:

IN THE CONFEDERATE COURT, SOUTH CARO. LINA DISTRICT .- The Confederate States vs. The The jury charged with the trial of this case having by their verdict established the fact that the persons composing the firm of Johnston, Shenherd & Saunders are not alien enemies: It is ordered that all further proceedings in this Court to sequestrate their property be dismissed. It is further ordered that the said Johnston, Shepherd & Saunders do account with John Bauskett, Esq., Receiver of the Confederate Court at Columbia, for the compensation to be by them paid to John E. Wortendyke, found to be an alien enemy, if upon the winding up of the said co-partnership of Johnston, Shepherd & Saunders there shall be any compensation due according to the agreement set forth in their answer.

A. G. MAGRATH. True copy: H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS:

I have on hand a lot of Oil-Cloth Coats; also Oil. Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. Hilker & Kuck. next door to Elias & Cohen's, grocery store.

DR. J. M. MILLER, Charlotte, N. C.,

Has resumed the Practice of Medicine, and can be found at his Office in Brawley's Building, immediately over Drucker and Heilbrun's Store, or at his residence

NEW SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a Tailoring Shop in Springs' Building, Room o 1. where he is prepared to do all

fully asks a trial and a share of public patronage. Military suits furnished to order.

Mr R M Robinson, an experienced cutter, will superintend the establishment.

kinds of work in his line. He respect-

February 18, 1862

J. A. CALDWELL NOTICE.

The 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th instalments of five percent 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 S. W. DAVIS. Charlotte Feb 4, 1862 tf

Music.

MISS V. C. FRAZIER will give instruction on the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, at her residence. Also, lessons in French. Charlotte, Feb 4, 1862

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 150 HHDS. SUGAR for sale by the hogshead at 8 cts. for common, 11 cts for fair, and 2 to 13 for strictly fair. 400 Bbls. N. O. MOLASSES for sale at 65 cents

per gallon by the barrel. WILLIAMS & OATES.

January 14, 1862

Selling off. The largest stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &c., in the State, must be sold in 90 days, to make room for other business. All those wanting bargains had better call soon. Those in the trade will do well by calling on

Dec. 31, 1861. If

Opposite Post Office. Gold! Gold!! Gold!!! LER'S Jewelry Store,

Opposite Kerr's Hotel.

The highest CASH PRICE paid for Gold and Silver. January 21, 1862.

COTTON SEED WANTED. The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for Cotton Seed, at their Oil Works, five miles south-east of Charlotte, at Isaac N. Alexander's mills. STEPHENS & WHISNANT.

BARLEY WANTED.

I want to purchase, immediately, all the BARLEY I can get, for which the highest market price will be MARTIN MUNZLER. paid.

Quinn's Rheumatic Remedy Has effected cures of Rheumatism that were considered hopeless, certificates to prove which can be exhibited The suffering are invited to give the medicine a trial. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Charlotte wil receive prompt attention. Price \$1 50 per bottle. April 10, 1860.

ance Company, MONTINUES to take risks against less by fire, on Houses, Goods, Produce, &c., at usual rates.

President-A. C. STEELE, Vice President-C. OVERMAN, Atterney-JOS. H. WILSON, Sec'y & Tens'r - E. NYE HUTCHISON, DIRECTORS:

A. C. STEELE JNO. L. BROWN, WM. JOHNSTON M. B. TAYLOR, F. SCARR, CHAS. OVERMAN.

Executive Committee-S. T. Wriston, P. Scarr, Jno, L. Brown. April 10, 1861

Executive D. partment N. Carolina. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, Feb. 13th, 1862.

FIVE REGIMENTS OF YOLUNTEERS FOR THR WAR are wanted to make up North-Carolina's quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of FIFTEEN DOLLARS per man will be paid by the State, and FIFTY by the Confederate States. The number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible; and Companies at present organizing will immediately report to this Office. They will be ed; with a less number, appointments will be given as

The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the Volunteer Service; and P. S .- Particular attention is directed to the 3d and the number so doing will be credited to their respective

By order of the Governor:

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General 4-41