# Destern

OFFICE ST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$2 per annum IN ADVANCE.

W. J. YATES. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

### CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1862.

TENTH VOLUME --- NUMBER 512.

THE

## Published every Tuesday,

WILLIAM J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TIPMS, PERANNUM:

Transient advertisements must be paid for in Advertisements not marked on the manuscript or a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and

charged accordingly. A STATEMENT of the killed, wounded and captured in the sev-

	FEDERA	L St	CCE	SSES	*		
Dates 1861	Battles.	Confederates killed.	Confederates	Confederates captured.	Federals killed.	Federals wounded.	Federals captured.
June 3	Phillippi,	7	20			15	
June 18	Boonville,	4	20	50	4	9	anne.
July 12	Rich Mountain	45	55		20	50	*****
July 13	St. George,	13	*****	500	4	10	****
	Hatteras,	12		691		*****	
Oct 21	Fredericktown				*****		
	Port Royal,	12	40		8	23	
47.14.6							****

CONFEDERATE SUCCESSES.

Date	s	Battles.	Confederates killed.	Confederates wounded.	Confederates captured.	Federals killed.	Federals wounded.	Federals cantured.
Feb	16	San Antonio,				*****		15
		Fort Brown,			*****	*****		10
Apl	133	Fort Sumter,	****	*****				
Apl	1.5	Fort Bliss,					******	
		Indianola,		****		6	100	60
		Sewell's Point, Fairtex C. H.,	1		5	53		
		Aquia Creek,			1.00		******	
		Pig's Point,					*****	
	_ > 0.83	Great Bethel,	1	7		150		
		Vienna,	*****			50	100	
June	17	Kansas City,	15	.30		50	150	15
		New Creek,	*****			3	-	****
June	26	Romney,	22					
June	27				*****	6		****
		faynesville,	2	12		67	200	ā
4.317		Carthage, Scary Creek,	70 3	200		* 56		
July	18	Bull Run,	13	53		200		
		Wanas-as,	378	1489				160
July	25	Mesilla,				10	2.5	
July	28	Fort Stanton,						75
Aug	10	Springfield,		800	30	Branch Committee of the	1200	
		Mathias Point,						
		Hawks' Nest,				20	30	
		Bailey's X Rds	*****	*****	*****	50	50	10
		Cross Lanes, Big Creek,				2		
		Gauley.		5			250	
		Lewinsville,			10-212-212124	5		*****
Sept	11	Toney's Creek		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	*****	20	30	- 5
Sant	144	Hachonesville	9			50	*****	
Sept	20	Lexington,			*****			
		Alamesa,	2	12.22	*****	10000	*****	Section of the section of
		Steam'r Fanny		*****	1-1	100	150	-4
Oct		Greenbrier, Chicamacom'o		31	12	100	150	3
Oet		Santa Rosa,	20	42	19	20	30	1
0.4		Miss. Passes,						
4 Fet		Bolivar,	1	10		15	40	1
Oct		Leesburg,	27			5000	850	7.2
Nov	- 6	Belmout,	785	373	117	400	600	20
Nov		Piketon,	5	×		214		
Nov		Guyandotte,	2	5	******	40	1300	- 59
Nov		Upton Hill,		9	*****	6	*****	3
Nov		Fails Church, Pensacola,	1	6	+****	10	20	
Nov		Near Vienna,				10		2
Dec		Anandale,	2		2			1
Dec		Alleghauy,	25	60		100	200	
Dec		Woodsonville.	4	10		30		
		Opothleyholo,	12	20		75		
Dec	28	Sacramento,	2	1		2.0	20	1
	- 1		-	-		-	-	-

Killed...... 1,120

SAMUEL P. SMITH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Will attend promptly and deligently to collecting and

remitting all claims intrusted to his care. Special attention given to the writing of Deeds, Cou-Dor During hours of basiness, may be found in the Caurt House, Office No. 1, adjoining the clerk's office.

January 10, 1862 Attorney at Law,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT. Office over the Drug Store, Irwin's corner. January 1, 1882.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.,

Of the best English and American manufacturers. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Watch crystals put in for 25 cents each. January, 1862

John T. Butler, A

Oct 16, 1861.

PRACTICAL Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweiler, &c., OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL, Charlotte, N. C.

(Late with R. W. Beckwith. Fine Watches, Clocks & Jewelry, of every description, Repaired and Warranted for 12 market value. For insurance apply to

Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, President. Alex H Stephens of Georgia, Vice President. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, Secretary of State. G. W. Randolph, of Virginia, Secretary of War. C. G. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.

of the Treasury. S. R. Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. Thos. H. Watts, of Alabama, Chief of the Department of Justice or Attorney General. J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

SENATE. NORTH CAROLINA. ALABAMA. Wm L Yancy, George Davis, Wm T Dortch. Clement C Clay. SOUTH CAROLINA ARKANSAS. Robert W Barnwell, Robert W Johnson, James L Orr. Charles B Mitchell. TENNESSEE. FLORIDA. Langdon C Haynes, A E Maxwell, Gustavus A. Henry. J M Baker. TEXAS. GEORGIA. Louis T Wigfall, Benjamin H Hill, W S Oldham. John W Lewis. LOUISIANA. KENTUCKY. H C Burnett. Edward Sparrow, William E Simms. T J Semmes. MISSISSIPPI. MISSOURI.

R M T Hunter, Total number, 26. Wm B Preston. HOUSE. THOMAS S. BOCOCK, Speaker.

John B Clark,

R S Y Peyton.

ALABAMA. 1 Thomas J Foster, 6 W Chilton, 2 Wm R Smith, 7 David Clopton, 8 James L Pugh, 3 John P Ralls, 4 J L M Curry, 9 E S Dargan. 5 Francis S Lyon, ARKANSAS.

Albert G Brown,

2 John W Cackett,

VIRGINIA.

James Phelan

1 Felix J Balson. 3 Augustus H Garland. 2 Grandison D Royster, 4 Thos B Hanly. FLORIDA. 1 James B Hawkins, 2 -- Hilton.

GEORGIA. 1 Julian Hartridge, 6 William W Clark, 7 Robt P Trippe, 2 C J Monnerlyn. 3 Hines Holt, 8 L J Gartrell. 4 A H Kenan, 9 Hardy Strickland, 5 David W Lewis, 10 A B Wright. KENTUCKY. 1 Alfred Boyd, 7 H W Bruce,

8 S S Scott.

3 H E Read 9 E M Bruce, 4 George W Ewing, 10 J W Moore. 11 R J Breckinridge, Jr., 5 J S Chrisman, 6 T L Burnett, 12 John M Elliott. 1 Charles J Villiere, 4 Lucien J Dupre, 2 Charles M Conrad. 5 John F Lewis,

3 Duncan F Kenner, 6 John Perkins, Jr. MISSISSIPPI 5 H C Chambers, 1 John J McRae, 2 S W Clapp. 6 O R Singleton, 3 Reuben Davis, 7 E Barksdale. 4 Israel Welch.

1 John Hyer.! 5 W W Cook, 2 Casper W Bell, 6 Thos W Freeman. 3 George W Vest, 7 Thos A Harris. 4 A H Conrew, NORTH CAROLINA. I W N H Smith, 6 Thomas S Ashe,

MISSOURI.

7 James R McLean, 2 Robert R Bridgers, 8 William Lander, 3 Owen R Kenan, 9 B S Gaither, 4 T D McDowell, 5 Archibald Arrington, 10 A T Davidson. 1 W W Boyce, 4 John McQueen, 2 W Porcher Miles. 5 James Farrar.

3 M L Bonham, 6 L M Ager. TEXNESSEE. 1 J T Heiskell, 7 G W Jones, 2 W G Swann, 8 Thomas Menees, 3 W H Tebbs, 9 J D C Adkins, 10 - Bullock. 4 E L Gardenshire, 5 H S Foote, 11 David M Currin. 6 M P Gentry.

TEXAS. 1 John A Wilcox, 4 Wm B Wright, 2 Peter W Gray, 5 Malcolm Graham, 3 Claiborne C Herbert, 6 B F Sexton.

1 M R H Garnett, 9 William Smith, 2 John R Chambliss, 10 Alex R Boteler, 11 John B Baldwin, 3 James Lyons, 4 Roger A Pryor. 12 Walter R Staples, 5 Thomas S Boeock, 13 Walter Preston, 6 John Goode, Jr. 14 Albert G Jenkins, 7 James P Holcombe, 15 Robert Johnson, 16 Charles W Russell. 8 Dan'l C Dejarnette, Total number 107.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. HENRY T. CLARK. Governor ex officio. Salary

Pulaski Cowper, Secretary to the Governor. Salary, exclusive of fees, \$300. Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State. Salary \$800. Daniel W. Courts, Treasurer. Salary \$2,000. W. R. Richardson, chief clerk to the Treasurer.

\$3,000 per annum.

C. H. Brogden, Comptroller. Salary \$1,000, Oliver H Perry. Librarian.

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen: Council Wooten of Lenoir, President, John W Cunningham of Person, David Murphy of Cumberland. Wm A Ferguson of Bertie, J F Graves of Surry. J J Long of Northampton, W L Hillard of Buncombe.

Governor's Aids-Hon Danl M Barringer, Spie Whitaker. LITERARY BOARD-Henry T Clark, President ex officio: Arch'd Henderson of Rowan, Jas B Gor-

don of Wilkes, Win J Yates of Mecklenburg. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD-Henry T Clark President ex officio; James Fulton of New Hanover. N M Long of Halifax.

The General Assembly commences its session on the third Monday of November every alternate year. The next election fer memoers, and for Governor, will be held on the first Thursday of August, 1862.

#### North Carolina MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

State, insures white persons for a term of years or ment and last of all stock subscribed in Mecklenburg during continuance of life, on moderate terms. Slaves county, is due and payable on the 22d of April. insured, for one or five years, for two-thirds of their | If the stockholders desire the work to continue they

THOS. W. DEWEY, Agt., at Branch Bank N. C.

Che Western Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REVENUE OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY .- From the Report of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1861, we copy the following statement showing the value of land and town property in Mecklenburg county, and the MEMBERS OF THE FIRST FERMANENT amount of taxes paid by the county into the public Treasury:

Acres of Land, 311,603 Valuation of land, \$2,002,303 \$481,685 Town Property, State Taxes. \$3,604 13 Land, 867 03 Town property, 3.524 00 Polls, 3,394 80 Interest, 276 92 Dividend and profit, Salaries and fees, 635 32 124 00 Studs and Jacks, 25 00 Buying and selling slaves 9 00 Daguerreotypists, Pistols and knives, 12 50 209 96 Gold and silver watches, 100 50 Pianos, Plate and Jewelry, 64 07 12 25 Playing cards, Riding Vehicles, 472 71 2,392 24 Liquor dealers, 44 10 Note shavers, Merchants' capital, 1,686 46 270 00 Retailers, Billiard tables, 125 00 Insurance companies, 600 00 10 00 Express companies, Horse and mule drovers. 63 15 25 00 Livery stables, Exhibitions for reward, Marriage license, 72 75 Mortgages and deed 8 00 Privileged voters, Collateral descent, 168 93

\$18,921 31 Gross amount, County Taxes-(for county use.) Poor, 6 cents per \$100 value real estate, and 15 cents per poll, County purposes, 3,403 99 School purposes, Railroad tax,

\$15,146 14 Total amount, \$34,067 45.

INFAMOUS.—There are a few persons in this and bravery he was surpassed by none. and other communities endeavoring to depreciate ing the public welfare or safety, either by word or prisoners. deed, and the community expect them to be vigilant .- Salisbury Watchman.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG .- - Louis Napoleon, the Italian, convicted of counterfeiting and passing bogus Confederate Treasury Notes, was carried before the C. S. District Court, and sentenced in accordance with the terms of the law, to be hung. The execution of sentence was postponed until 9th of May ensuing -Richmond Enquirer.

SALT.-We have received information on which we rely, that the State Commissioner for manufacturing Salt is busily occupied in making arrangements for this purpose, and hopes to furnish a considerable if not a sufficient supply at 4 to 5 cents per pound, provided Wilmington be defended against the enemy. The fall of Roanoke Island interrusted his plans in Currituck, and the disaster at Newbern defeated like arrangements near panic stricken and fled to the mountains. Beaufort. - Hillsboro Recorder.

resigned their commissions and returned home. Brig. Gen. Hovey.

An item is going the rounds to the effect that Rev. Dr. Hawks, having in consequence of his secession proclivities, fallen into great disfavor with his congregation, had resigned his pastoral charge over Calvary Church in New York.

#### 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. 12 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

#### 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. F. W. AHRENS.

Feb 18, 1862

#### 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 The Ninth installment of the stock subscribed at fundest hopes. This Company, the oldest and most reliable in the Mount Mourne, Iredell county, and the Tenth installmust pay their stock more promptly, as the Treasurer must have money.

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.

February 21st. The battle commenced at nine was put in irons and jailed at Newbern. At last the strength of the enemy's force. If offensive

THE GREAT FIGHT IN NEW MEXICO

Five hundred Yankees killed-2,000 missing-

Seven pieces of artillery taken.

Times. The San Antonio Herald has also issued

extras containing the same intelligence:

o'clock in the morning, and lasted until sunset. accounts the irons had been removed, but he was the main thing is to seize upon the decisive point The action was commenced by a portion of Col. still in jail. heavy fire of small arms, shell, grape and round guard to protect him. shot, before they were reinforced.

in position, when a general engagement took destroyed everything they could. When enquiry place all along the line. At first the enemy was made, as to the bitterness manifested toward cumstances may be duly considered. To concenattempted to turn our left flank, when Major Mr H., they said he was a "Rebel Captain." This Lockridge came to our assistance, and nobly did was contradicted, but they said his negroes so inhe do it. Then they made another attempt all formed them and they believed it. Mr. Harrison along our lines, but without effect. Then again had commenced recruiting for a company but had they made a concentrated attack upon our left, not succeeded, and this his negroes had probably with such vigor as to compel our forces to fall learned. Thus it will be seen that should we be back from their first position to another.

whole line, and the battery was taken at the point and no soldier was permitted to enter. of revolver and shot-gun, after a desperate strug- Among the families who remained in town afterrible.

The battle was fiercely contested, and undoubtedly the severest of the present war, as desperate as any on record for the amount of men engaged. The roar of small arms, shell canister, grape, and round shot, is described as having been terrifie; and individual instances of great bravery and gallantry, are numberless; while the whole army fought like veterans and patriots. The victory, bers, was dearly won: we have to mourn the loss thing of the Yankee disposition to steal, and the

of thirty-six heroes, and have 106 wounded. Major Lockridge was killed in the charge when the state of things. The amount of State and county tax together is the battery was taken, falling at the head of his column, and at the foot of a gun, but lived long enough to see victory crown our arms. In skill

The night after the fight the Federals, under a our paper currency. No true friend to the South | flag of truce, requested permission to bury their will either engage in this mean work or permit, dead and collect their wounded. At the time our with silence, others to it. We have no doubt the informant left, the number of the enemy's killed Committee of Safety in this Town will take such and wounded was not accurately known, but was action in reference to this subject as will bring to supposed to be over 500. It was not known how strict accountability every individual so found em- many of the Federals perished in the river. ployed. There is a secret committee in existence | Captain McRae of the regular army and Captain here, also, authorised by the largest Town meeting | Hobbell, of the New Mexican volunteers, were held in this place for many a day, whose duty it is killed. Capt. Lasalle, of the regular army, and to report every man found in any manner prejudic- Capt. Barrienton, of the volunteers, were taken

fit for duty in his company.

and a howitzer-all unspiked and in good order.

LINCOLN AND HIS OFFICERS.—The Memphis volunteers, and the remainder New Mexican vol- ability, he has never put his shoulder to the wheel Avalance has intelligence from Nashville that on unteers and militia-under command of Brig. and undertaken anything but what he has brought the reception of Lincoln's message to Congress on General Camby. A reserve was left in Fort Craig order out of chaos and secured success when the subject of emancipation, 19 Federal officers of some 1,200 or 1,500 men, under command of all others have invariably failed. We bave

The Confederate force engaged, including reserves and details, was not quite 2,200 men. Col. Green was in immediate command of our force. was on the field the whole day.

fifty stand of small arms were taken. Numbers will support him and vote for him if a thousand of the New Mexican volunteers were coming into other names are presented to the people. And we camp and giving up their arms. Courtesies were do this simply because we believe he is the man exchanged between the lines under the flags of for the place-the man for the times-and if

It is reported that propositions of surrender the right place. - Shelly Engle. have been made, the Federals proposing to sur-150 HHDS. SUGAR for sale by the hogshead have been made, the Federals proposing to surrender the fort, the officers to be parolled for the war, to retain their private property, and to be and reliable information from New York. The infurnished with sufficient transportation to carry telligence of the "Virginia" first reached the great them to the States. This was refused, and it is city on the evening of Sunday, March 9th, and unconditional surrender.

> Private letters have been received here from officers of the army confirming this statement.

> This glorious news creates a glow of joy in this Valley. We are happy to send so pleasing a record to Texas, of the achievements of her hero sons. The armies of the South will ever fight bravely, but they will never achieve a greater victory than this. A thousand leagues from the centres of civiliza-

tion, amid a sea of difficulties, to conquer two to one, rout an army well disciplined, well officered and well furnished with all modern improvements the town of Statesville, is due on the 7th of April next. in arms, is more than a consummation of our

LATTER.

ported, on the authority of a postscript of a letter to New York, she could have destroyed that great possible, but not at all probable, that the great received there, that Fort Craig had surrendered at sink of pollution without encountering the slight battles which are likely to occur in April 1862

NEWBERN INCIDENTS.

The Editor of the Suffolk Sun learned several incidents worth relating during his trip to Kin- only a proportional part of them are engaged at a We are in receipt of highly important news from Mesilla, through an extra of the Mesilla

of Jones county, for helping our retreating sol-diers across the Trent with his flat and preserving it shall be defensive or offensive. The long expected engagement in New Mexico the guns they were compelled to leave behind, came off at Valverde, on the east bank of the Rio was seized by the Federals and threatened to be

Baylor's Regiment, 200 strong, under command John Richardson, Esq., living about six miles configuration of the ground, and the position of of Major Pyron, who was ordered to flank the from town on the Washington road, had to call on the contending forces, or by a combination of enemy. Upon reaching the river valley, they Gen. Burnside for protection from his own ne- these. The defense is considered the stronger discovered the enemy on the left. Major Pyron's groes, who had entered his house declaring that form of actions of war, and a skillful General will command changed to a good position, where they he was no longer their master, and they intended take advantage of favorable circumstances to were covered by timber and a wide slough. They to eat and drink whatever they pleased, and he change the defensive into the offensive. Military held this position for nearly an hour, under a dare not interfere with them. Burnside sent a writers lay down twelve orders of battle. A

The whole Confederate command now arrived Harrison, a prominent merchant of Newbern, and these should be followed, must be decided by the overcome, our negroes are to be witnesses examin-While in this position, and late in the evening, ed against us, and they are to inform against us. the enemy crossed the river with their battery, Old and infirm persons who sought protection which proved fatal to them. The Confederate at the bands of Burnside, were protected by a reserve, (Col. Steele's command.) some 450 men, guard. Thus when Miss Ellis, the Matron of the now joined in the action. A charge was made Griffin orphan school, was disturbed by soldiers, at the battery of the enemy, and along their Burnside had a guard placed near the premises,

gle, when the enemy fled with great slaughter. ter its capture, we heard the following: Mr Coles, The enemy suffered the most while retreating Alexander Justice, Lacy Phillips, Z. Slade, Joseph across the river, where the slaughter was truly Robinson, Dr. Disosway, L. Heritage, Prof. Doherty and Dr. Boyd. Some of them sent away some members of their families. Prof Doherty sent his children to Graham, and he and his wife remained. The yankees entered the house of Mr. Robinson and seeing a watch in his wife's sick room, deliberately took it down and carried it off.

The lowest order of yankee soldiers with the negroes went from house to house, and where the family was found to be absent they entered and though achieved gloriously over double our num- took whatever they desired. All who know anylike disposition of the negroes, can well imagine

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

an August next the people of North Carolina will have to decide at the polls who will direct the policy of our good old State for the next two years. And in making this decision, it is necessary that the people should have all the lights possible on the subject, and select from the many names before them the man best calculated to infuse confidence in the masses and bring about an energetic prosecution of the war, and secure to the different departments in the State administration that harmony and unison of action which is so essential to success. We need a man who has some decision of character, a clear head and a cool, mature judgment. He should be possessed Of the Federal army of over 6,000 men of energy untiring, together with a will to carry stationed at Fort Craig, on the night after the out at all hazards whatever he may be satisfied, battle only 3,000 could be mustered; more than upon mature reflection and due deliberation, is for half being killed, taken prisoners, or having the good of our people. No wishy-washy demadeserted. A Captain of the regulars reported, gogue, eager to catch the popular breeze, should with tears in his eyes, that he had only six men these times finger with the reins of government. We want and must have a man for the times, and The regulars fought bravely, and before the that man, we say, is William Johnston, of Meckaction both officers and men were sanguine of lenburg. He is a man that embodies all the qualities necessary for making a governor who will The Federals at one time supposed they were give energy, decision and promotness to the advictorious, and ceased fixing. Of the seven pieces ministration of North Carolina. Possessed of a of artillery taken, there are three six pounders, far reaching foresight to perceive, a sound judgtwo twelve-pounders, one twenty-four pounder. ment to determine the proper course, and a firm Jacksonian will to carry out whatever he is con-In the commencement of the action a shell was vinced the interest of our people demand, he will thrown into Kit Carson's regiment of volunteers, be the means of inaugurating a bold energetic killing and wounding some twenty; they became policy. William Johnston is a man who not only has the mind, but really thinks for himself. His The Federal force engaged was 5,000 men- administrative talent is universally acknowledged

1.000 of whom were regulars, 100 Pike's Peak by all. And what is another strong proof of his not seen aught said against him since his name has been spoken of for Governor, except the unfounded charges made by the Standard, all of which can with double the force and truth be but General Sibley, though suffering from illness, applied to that editor. We are opposed in toto to a canvass of the State-anything else but that The Federals did not retreat in order, but ex. at this time. Should there be no convention nor hibited perfect Manassas rout. Two hundred and canvass, William Johnston is our choice and we elected will certainly prove to be the right man in

THE TERROR AT THE NORTH -We have late consternation, such as had never been previously session of. witnessed. The hotels were thronged with excited crowds, and the newspaper offices literally besieged. The Tribune succeeded in getting out the first "Extras," and our informant states that he could not approach within five hundred yards of the building, so eager was the excited populace possession of by Virginians. to obtain the latest information. To add to the excitement, a rumor obtained credence that the Virginia had succeeded in passing Fortress Monroe, and when last seen was outside the Capes, heading northward. Mayor Opdyke convened the Common Council of New York at 12 o'clock on Sunday night, to devise measures to protect the harbor against the attack of the monster. This was kept from the papers, but we have assur. Texas, was captured by Col. (now Gen.) Van ances that it is strictly true. It is the impression Dorn. est opposition.

THE ORDER OF BATTLE.

When large bodies of men approach for battle ston and vicinity last week. The following are time—they are replaced by another similar force; recorded in the Sun: George Perry, a prominent and worthy citizen ments. On the genius and judgment of the chief

When an army awaits the attack, it takes its position and forms its line of battle according to Grande, four miles above Fort Craig, on Friday, shot in his own yard. His wife entreated, and he the nature of the ground, and the character of of the field. This point is determined by the description of these would be too long and too The yankees went out to the farm of J. M. F. complicated to interest the reader. Which of chief himself on the ground, where all the cirtrate a superiority of forces at the decisive points is the principal purpose. This point is in the flanks or in the rear of the enemy. To do this the skill of the General is brought into requisi-

> On the field of battle the infantry is divided into three bodies-an advanced guard, a main body and a reserve. These three bodies are separated from each other by intervals, which will depend on the nature of the ground, the advanced guard occupying the front, the main body at a distance from one hundred and fifty to three hundred paces in the rear of the main body. The troops composing these three bodies will be formed either in columns or battalions, or he deployed For an attack, for evolutions, or for defeuse against cavalry, the formation of columns of battalions is the best. To repel the enemy's attack by a fire, and to present a less favorable mark to the enemy's artillery, the battalion should be deployed. The reserve should be composed of the most reliable troops, and should if possible, be kept masked from the enemy's view and fire, until called into action. The time for engaging the reserve is either when the enemy has been shaken in its attack by the resistance offered by the main body, or when the main body is unable further to resist the enemy's efforts.

The cavalry is usually placed in the rear of the infantry, and should be masked from the fire, until the moment arrives to bring it into action, The habitual formation of cavalry for the attack is a line of two ranks, with a reserve or support in rear. Cavalry should wait patiently until a way is prepared for its action by the fire of artillery on the enemy's infantry; or when the infantry is fatigued or exhausted; or when the infantry is in motion, so as to surprise it before it can form to receive the attack. It should direct its charge on the enemy's infantry where it will be exposed to the least column of fire. If the infantry is in a line, its charge should be made on one of its flanks; if in square, on one of the angles of the

The manner of placing the artillery, and its employment, must be regulated by its relative importance, under given circumstances with respect to the action of the other arms. In defense, the principal part is usually assigned to the artillery; in offensive movements, the reverse generally obtains. In defense, the batteries should be distributed along the entire front of the position occupied. The distance between the batteries should not be much over six hundred paces. When the wings of a position are weak, heavy batteries should be placed to secure them. sufficient number of pieces should always be held in reserve for a moment of need. In the attack the heaviest pieces should be placed on the flank of the ground occupied by the assailant, or in the centre, if more favorable to the end to be attained. In all the movements of the artillery great care should be taken not to place them so that they shall in the least impede the operations of the

What was done in April 1861 - What will be lone in April 1862? - The Norfolk Day Book gives a very imperfect and incorrect list of the important events which occurred in April 1861, the month when the present revolution began. Among its errors is one fixing the date of the seigure of the Fayetteville Arsenal as the 16th instead of the 22d, as it was; and again, fixing the 17th April instead of the 4th Monday in May, as the date of Virginia's secession from the old Union.

As the subject is an interesting one, we will endeavor to present it correctly, as follows: On the 3d, a vessel with the U. S. flag flying

was fired into in Charleston harbor by one of the State batteries On the same day, the South Carolina Convention ratified the Constitution of the Confederate

States by a vote of 149 to 29. On the 12th, the bombardment of Fort Sumter was commenced at 4 A. M. On the 13th, at 2 P. M., Sumter surrendered.

On the 14th, Fort Macon, N. C., was taken On the 15th, Lincoln issued his Proclamation

calling for 75,000 volunteers. thought the Federals will come to our terms-an our informant states, produced an excitement and On the 16th, Fort Caswell, N. C., taken pos-On the 19th, a bloody fight occurred in the

streets of Baltimore, between citizens of that place and regiments of Massachusetts and New York volunteers.

On the 19th, Harper's Ferry Arsenal was taken

On the 19th, the Lincolnites attempted to destroy the Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, Va , and burnt or sunk several of the ships, including the Merrimac sunk. They then abandoned the yard, which was taken possession of by Virginia troops On the 20th, Lincoln issued his Proglamation to blockade the Southern ports.

On the 20th, the Federal army at Indianola,

Passengers from San Antonio say it was re- of many, that had the Virginia proceeded direct. The war was thus begun in April 1861. It is will end it .- Fayetteville Observer.