

North Carolina Whig.



CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, February 25, 1862.

DR. R. Wakefield, Esq., of Lenoir, has consented to act, and is our authorized agent. He will receive orders for the Wags, blanks or advertisements, and receipt for the same. Any persons subscribing who pay to him within three months will receive the Wags for two dollars.

Remember,
That we take all kinds of country produce in exchange for the Whig. Eggs, Butter, Lard, Chickens, in fact anything that is in the market.

Wood.

Those of our country friends who intend paying their subscriptions in wood, will confer a favor upon us by bringing it in as soon as possible.

A Worthy Example.

We learn that our talented, active, enterprising young friend Captain E. A. Ross has formed another fine company of volunteers for the war, and will start for the battle field in a few days. We hope that his noble patriotism and that of his brave companions will be quickly emulated by others in our community. Perhaps the quickest way to do this would be for all those who are trying to raise companies to resolve themselves into a company and cast lots for the offices. First save your country, and then you will be entitled to office, and your country will joyfully and gratefully reward your patriotism, according to your merits, with whatever she has to bestow in this respect.

A Good Enterprise.

It will be seen, from the proceedings published in this paper, that a goodly number of our wealthy and most influential citizens held a meeting at the Court House on Friday, and initiated the preliminary steps of forming a joint stock company for the manufacture of small arms and ordnance at or near the town of Charlotte. This enterprise should enlist in its behalf the active sympathies, and melted aid and co-operation of every patriot in the land, who has any means at all at his command.

THE POLICY OF THE WAR—A SPEECH FROM JIM LANE.—Jim Lane, the Border cut-throat, whom Lincoln has made a "General," delivered a speech in Chicago, from which we make the following choice extract:

It is time for talking now, but for action. We have consumed eight months in inactivity, have wasted three hundred millions of dollars and sacrificed twenty-five thousand lives, and turned this country upside down in our insane endeavors to put down this infernal rebellion and save slavery. I tell you this can't be done, and the Government has come to that conclusion. Let me tell you confidentially, that on Monday last they opened a new set of books and came to the conclusion that if the Union can't be saved and slavery saved, then down goes slavery. The rebels have either got to submit, to die, or run away. I tell you the time has come when play must stop. The rebels must submit or be sent down with to hell already yawning to receive them. This desirable consummation was effected by a compromise. The radical men agreed that the conservative men should carry on the war as far as possible. Then, I swear from those who were present, a scene transpired that words cannot describe. The old hero bent over the body of his son, on whose pale face fell the full moon threw its light, kissed the cold brow many times, and existed, in an agony of emotion: "O, my brave boy, you have died for me, you have died for me."

That powerful old hero of Western Virginia, as famous for his generous impulses of his soul as for his indomitable bravery and prowess—recovering now from his illness—and nerved perchance, more strongly, by the great loss he has sustained, will fight the enemy with an energy and a determination that will surely be successfully resisted by the congregating enemies of freedom and humanity.

TO THE MILITIA OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.—Gen. Hager, Major General commanding the Department of Norfolk, has issued the following order:

Such portions of the militia as are called into service in this department will report to the nearest Confederate officer, and will be employed in defending their property and homes now threatened by the invader.

They will obstruct the water-roads and roads by which the enemy may approach, and from the narrow banks of the rivers use their shot guns on the ravagers. They will arrest all citizens who hold intercourse with the enemy.

Let every man do his duty, and the invader will be driven from your country.

CAPTURE OF MURKIN.—We noticed in our paper of yesterday a report that Col. Baldwin, of the 31st Regiment Virginia Militia, and a number of men under his command, had been captured by the Yankees near Bloemery, in Hampshire County. We had indulged the hope that this report was not well founded, but later information has dissipated this hope, and we have now the painful intelligence that the report was unquestionably true. The number captured was forty-eight, a number of whom were citizens of Winchester. Lieut. Col. Thomas McLeod had also fallen into the hands of the enemy, but succeeded in effecting his escape. The capture took place on Friday morning last.—*Richmond Dispatch*, 16th.

HALF MOURNING.—The recent ball in Washington, in which Mrs. Lincoln figured in half mourning, is imitation of the Court of Europe, on account of the death of her royal cousin Albert, was the finest imitation of high life below stairs that the capital of Sodom has yet exhibited. This is the first time that anything of the kind has been attempted in the United States. We wonder if Old Abe appeared in half-mourning also, a fact which might be easily accomplished by wadding half of his black silk waistcoat face for the first time in his life. He and his admirers may have to go into full mourning yet, a color which will suit their dingy complections and sable characters, as well as the future destiny of their party and country.—*Richmond Dispatch*.

PUBLIC MEETING.

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 19, 1862.
Pursuant to notice the citizens met in the Court House, and organized by calling Wm. F. Phifer to the Chair and J. M. Springs to act as Secretary.

Mr. A. C. Williamson being called on, stated that the object of the meeting was to organize a corporate Company for the manufacture of ordnance and small arms in or near the town of Charlotte.

On motion, Messrs. Wm. Johnston, A. C. Williamson, M. L. Wriston, Z. A. Grier and H. Kirkpatrick, were appointed to prepare business for the consideration of the meeting.

The following resolutions were submitted by the Committee and adopted, viz:

Resolved. That a Committee of five persons, consisting of J. H. Wilson, John Wilkes, Z. A. Grier, R. F. Davidson and Wm. F. Phifer, be appointed to take into consideration the subject of erecting a manufacture of ordnance and small arms in or near the town of Charlotte, and that said Committee report fully as to the cost of said establishment, the ability to procure the necessary machinery and the time in which it can be put into operation.

Resolved. That said Committee be requested to report to this meeting on the earliest day practicable, to be called by said Committee.

Resolved. That the Chairman be requested to appoint a Committee of three persons in each Captain's beat in the county, and three for the town of Charlotte to solicit subscriptions for the above purpose.

Agreeable to the resolution passed, the Chairman appointed the following named persons in the different Captain's beats in the county:

Charlotte Beat—S. A. Harris, S. A. Cohen and Dr. E. Nye Hatchett.

Crab Orchard—W. U. Morris, Wm. McCombs and Williamson Wallace.

Sharon—T. N. Alexander, H. Kirkpatrick and H. L. Wallace.

Steel Creek—Wm. M. Grier, John M. Potts and John Hart.

Paw Creek—J. B. McDonald, Adam Todd and J. S. Means.

Long Creek—A. B. Davidson, Thomas Kerus, Esq., and Joe Alexander.

Lemley—W. B. Winkles, Wm. Potts and D. L. Torrence.

Dewees—W. G. Barnett, Jas. P. Henderson and D. A. Caldwell.

Berryhill—Thos. B. Price, N. B. Taylor and F. Sadler.

Mallard Creek—R. L. DeArmond, Dr. T. C. Neal and S. W. Caldwell.

Cheat Creek—Robert King, R. M. White and A. J. Hood.

Providence—E. C. Grier, W. M. Mathews, Esq., and Jas. H. Davis.

Morning Star—Wm. Maxwell, Esq., Thos. A. Wilson and Arthur Utter.

On motion, the town papers were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned subject to a call by the Committee.

W. F. PHIFER, Chairman.

J. M. SPRINGS, Secretary.

A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writes:

Last night, when the steamer arrived at Carrickton, Geo. Wise directed that the coffin containing the remains of his son be opened. Then, I learn from those who were present, a scene transpired that words cannot describe. The old hero bent over the body of his son, on whose pale face fell the full moon threw its light, kissed the cold brow many times, and existed, in an agony of emotion: "O, my brave boy, you have died for me, you have died for me."

That powerful old hero of Western Virginia, as famous for his generous impulses of his soul as for his indomitable bravery and prowess—recovering now from his illness—and nerved perchance, more strongly, by the great loss he has sustained, will fight the enemy with an energy and a determination that will surely be successfully resisted by the congregating enemies of freedom and humanity.

TO THE MILITIA OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.—Gen. Hager, Major General commanding the Department of Norfolk, has issued the following order:

Such portions of the militia as are called into service in this department will report to the nearest Confederate officer, and will be employed in defending their property and homes now threatened by the invader.

They will obstruct the water-roads and roads by which the enemy may approach, and from the narrow banks of the rivers use their shot guns on the ravagers. They will arrest all citizens who hold intercourse with the enemy.

Let every man do his duty, and the invader will be driven from your country.

CAPTURE OF MURKIN.—We noticed in our paper of yesterday a report that Col. Baldwin, of the 31st Regiment Virginia Militia, and a number of men under his command, had been captured by the Yankees near Bloemery, in Hampshire County. We had indulged the hope that this report was not well founded, but later information has dissipated this hope, and we have now the painful intelligence that the report was unquestionably true. The number captured was forty-eight, a number of whom were citizens of Winchester. Lieut. Col. Thomas McLeod had also fallen into the hands of the enemy, but succeeded in effecting his escape. The capture took place on Friday morning last.—*Richmond Dispatch*, 16th.

THE SPIRIT OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—A correspondent writes us that the eight regiments companies of the Ninth Louisiana Legion have re-enlisted for the war. At the expiration of their term of service, both officers and men will go again on an equal footing; afterwards the election will be held. When this regiment first came to Virginia, there were but two companies in it to serve for the war.

OUR LOSS AT THE FORT DONELSON FIGHT.—Our loss at the Fort Donelson fight of four days was 1,600. The enemy's loss was 4,000. Late yesterday night, a council of war was held, at which it was determined to surrender. Gen. Buckner left to make it known to Gen. Pillow and staff Gen. Floyd and 800 of his brigade went to Clarksville on Sunday morning. Buckner remained. Our army of 12,000 men capitulated on Sunday. It is believed that Nashville has been evacuated and the army fallen back, but to what point is not known.

MEMPHIS, February 21.—Several Federal gun-boats went up the Tennessee River to Eastport, Mississippi, seven miles from Memphis, on Monday. Johnston is reported to have been taken to Murfreesboro, where he has been joined by Gen. George B. Crittenden. Nothing startling this morning.

NEWS.

From the Daily South Carolinian.

No Dispatches or Mails from Nashville.

RICHMOND, February 21.—No Nashville mail has been received here for the past seven days and no dispatches from Nashville for the past two days. It is stated here in telegraphic circles that the telegraph office at Nashville has been closed. The public must draw their own inferences.

From North Carolina.

RICHMOND, February 21.—The Federal forces ascended the Chowan River again yesterday to Winton. There were several gun boats with a large number of troops on board. The Confederates opened a heavy fire upon them, killing and wounding a number. Some of the Yankees landed and burnt the town, when the Southerners returned. Our loss is said to be two men and two horses. C. H. Foster was among the Yankees killed.

Battle on the Arkansas Line.

RICHMOND, February 21.—Official intelligence received here is that Price fought a battle recently, near the Arkansas line, killing 700 of the enemy and losing only 100 Confederates.

The Battle at Fort Donelson.

AUGUSTA, February 21.—Lieut. Daguerre, of the 14th Mississippi, who was in the battle at Fort Donelson, arrived here last night, and gives the following account of the battle: On Sunday last, the enemy opened fire on the fort, our forces then numbering 13,000 to 15,000, embracing one or two regiments of cavalry, with four field batteries. On Wednesday morning, the sharpshooters of the enemy opened fire, in connection with the artillery, on our left, which continued throughout the day. On Thursday and Friday, it was but little more than an artillery duel, with some fighting between skirmishers, which resulted in but little loss on either side. On Friday, the gun-boats opened a tremendous fire on the fort, which continued without intermission through the day. On Saturday morning, the Confederate army was ordered out at 3 o'clock, and formed line of battle. The fight ran from centre to left, and soon became general. A desperate fight ensued, in which we took eight hundred and 200 or 300 prisoners. The latter were not surrendered. Our success continued interrupted through the day. One of the enemy who was taken prisoner, said that the Federals, numbering 50,000, were reinforced by 30,000; on the strength of which it is reported that Buckner raised the white flag and proposed to capitulate. As the firing was resumed, it is supposed that the terms were accepted. Our loss is estimated at from 3000 to 5000; wounded 1,200 to 1500. The wounded have been removed to Dryer. The Confederates were commanded by Pillow, Floyd, Buckner and Bassard Johnson, all of whom behaved with the greatest gallantry. The reported capture of 15,000 prisoners is supposed to be greatly exaggerated, as strangers in squads, companies and battalions, escaped during Saturday night, under cover of the darkness. There may be nearly one third of Floyd's Brigade escaped. Buckner is reported to have escaped also, but the safety of Pillow and Johnson is not definitely known. The enemy fought very desperately. There was on the ground to the depth of three inches, and so stiff was falling during the battle. Our informant was wounded on Saturday afternoon.

GENERAL McCLELLAN MUST ADVANCE.—The Northern press are still clamorous for an advance on the Potowmack. The Cincinnati Enquirer, in an article on the subject says:

The European press will, in our opinion, compel an advance on the Potowmack. Invasion is producing the same results in Europe as defeat to our arms. The Southern Confederacy will be acknowledged, and the blockade raised very soon, unless the Federal troops achieve in a short time, a brilliant success in a point that shall in Europe be deemed important, and that point is on the Potowmack. If we shall be defeated, the result would be no worse than if we were to remain in our present state of invasion, so far as European intervention is concerned. We, therefore, look for an early advance movement of General McClellan. Necessary—desirable necessity—by pushing him down.

GENERAL McCLELLAN MUST ADVANCE.—The Northern press are still clamorous for an advance on the Potowmack. The Cincinnati Enquirer, in an article on the subject says:

The European press will, in our opinion, compel an advance on the Potowmack. Invasion is producing the same results in Europe as defeat to our arms. The Southern Confederacy will be acknowledged, and the blockade raised very soon, unless the Federal troops achieve in a short time, a brilliant success in a point that shall in Europe be deemed important, and that point is on the Potowmack. If we shall be defeated, the result would be no worse than if we were to remain in our present state of invasion, so far as European intervention is concerned. We, therefore, look for an early advance movement of General McClellan. Necessary—desirable necessity—by pushing him down.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE VICTORIA.—This steamer, commanded by Capt. Farwell, coming from Havana to this port with a valuable "assorted" cargo, attempting to pass into Barataria Bay on Friday night, got aground, within about a mile of Fort Livingston.

The next morning, the Federal steamer South Carolina (a letter from a gentleman on board says the *De Soto*) came up with in about three miles of the Victoria, as near as the blockade dare venture, on account of the shallowness of the water, and opened fire upon the Victoria. Whilst exposed to the fire at long range, there were two hundred and eighty-four shells thrown at her by the enemy, but all but two, though many of them were disagreeably near, fell short of their aim. The damage done by those two was very insignificant.

Gen. Beauregard despatched messengers on Thursday night to the besieged steamer, and she was finally got off, with vessel, cargo, and everybody on board perfectly safe, and anchored under the guns of the fort. Part of her valuable freight has already come up to the city, and the rest will arrive daily.

Heavy firing was heard in Lafayetteville, Arkansas, on the 17th.

Gen. Price and McCulloch are falling back before superior force, and on the 18th were at Boston Mountain.

The same day, a fight occurred at Pritt's Store, McRae's, McNair's and Hobert's regiments were engaged. The enemy were repulsed.

Our loss at the Fort Donelson fight of four days was 1,600. The enemy's loss was 4,000. Late yesterday night, a council of war was held, at which it was determined to surrender. Gen. Buckner left to make it known to Gen. Pillow and staff Gen. Floyd and 800 of his brigade went to Clarksville on Sunday morning. Buckner remained. Our army of 12,000 men capitulated on Sunday. It is believed that Nashville has been evacuated and the army fallen back, but to what point is not known.

Clarksville on Sunday morning. Buckner remained. Our army of 12,000 men capitulated on Sunday. It is believed that Nashville has been evacuated and the army fallen back, but to what point is not known.

MEMPHIS, February 21.—Several Federal gun-boats went up the Tennessee River to Eastport, Mississippi, seven miles from Memphis, on Monday. Johnston is reported to have been taken to Murfreesboro, where he has been joined by Gen. George B. Crittenden. Nothing startling this morning.

PROMPT.—Upon hearing the news of the capture of Fort Henry, and the approach of the enemy's gun-boats to Florence, the citizens of Huntsville, Alabama, immediately raised two companies, one of infantry, the other of artillery. The latter was placed under the command of Lieut. Beauregard, who was detained in the city, and both companies left for Tuscaloosa in a special train, between two and three o'clock Sunday morning, the gun-boats having left Florence, but they returned home on Sunday night.—*Savannah News*.

IN THE ROADS.—We understand that there are five French frigates in the Roads. The West Point, on her return from a visit to the enemy yesterday, brought up three French officers. We learn that immediately on their arrival here they telegraphed the French Consul at Richmond.—*Norfolk Daily Book*.

STOP MAKING WHISKEY.—The War Department has issued an order for the seizure of all corn in the hands of distillers, or others, to be used for making whiskey. On last Saturday, some 8,000 bushels belonging to one distiller was seized in Richmond.

CAN A HUSBAND OPEN A WIFE'S LETTER?—There was a curious case on trial at the United States District Court in Albany last week. A man and his wife living in the western part of the State had separated by mutual consent. During this period the husband opened a letter written to his wife. He was arrested for this, at her instigation, several months since, and the trial took place last week. The jury brought him in guilty. The Judge sentenced him to twenty-four hours imprisonment in the county jail, and a fine of \$10.

Executive Department of NORTH CAROLINA.

Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, February 16, 1862.