

FROM THE "O. K. BOYS."
ROANOKE ISLAND, Jan. 13th.

The "O. K. Boys" of Anson, having heard of the death of two of their number, in the hospital at Washington, met this day for the purpose of expressing, in a suitable manner, their regret and grief at this sad dispensation of Providence, as well as their sympathy and condolence with the families of the deceased.

On motion, Capt. E. R. Liles was called to the chair, and J. N. Hancock appointed Secretary. A committee was appointed, on motion, by the chairman, consisting of Lt. Crump, Sergt. W. C. Staton and E. H. Streater to prepare business for the meeting.

They made the following report which was unanimously adopted:

The fell destroyer has visited us! The band of brothers, bound together by a common tie, who at their country's call, sprang to arms and bade adieu to the dear scenes of home, is called upon to mourn the untimely death of two who had shared with us the hardships and trials of a soldier's life, and joined us in the eager wish to serve our country, and if needs be, give up our lives in its defence. William Thomas Parker and Calvin Cox are no more. Far away from home though not without the presence of sorrowing and sympathizing friends, they have died honored deaths. Sadly and fearfully do we mark their vacant places in our ranks—mournfully, though sincerely and heartily, do we remember their virtues and invoke upon their memory the blessings due them who die at the post of honor and of duty.

Resolved, That while we mourn the deaths of these our brother soldiers, we murmur not: but humbly bow to the will of Him who "doeth all things well."

Resolved, That as a token of our affection and respect for the memory of the deceased; our company flag be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the N.C. Argus for publication.

E. R. LILES, Chairman.

P. N. HANCOCK, Secretary.

FROM THE ANSON GUARD.

FORT BEE, NEAR SMITHFIELD,
January 20, 1862

My last letter was sent off while a heavy hail-storm was prevailing, and in that letter I tried to give you an idea of the extremes to which we had been, up to that time, exposed by the frequent and rapid changes of the weather. Yesterday and to-day have been very warm, particularly to-day, and to-night we have had a regular old-fashioned July thunder storm, and, ever and anon, since the storm has passed off, a solitary frog, here and there, seems to be trying his hand at the old song, and whistling up company.

Since I last wrote, another death has occurred in the regiment. The deceased, private P. S. Robbins, was a member of Captain Miller's Thomasville Rifles. He died on Saturday afternoon—disease pneumonia.

The paymaster has recently been around, and had to make two attempts before he paid off. When he first called, his notes were all \$50's, and by several of the men clubbing, he left a few of the notes of that denomination in the regiment, and those first paid received, as per general order from the War Department, four dollars additional clothing money. Before he could succeed in paying the remainder of the regiment, he had to take the notes to Richmond and change them for those of smaller denominations. After he returned, he refused to pay any more of the men the additional four dollars, stating that he had received orders not to do so, as the authorities of North Carolina had laid claim to the clothing money allowed the volunteers from that State, and the impression has got abroad in the regiment, that each one will probably have to refund all the money the Government has allowed him for clothing. This movement has led to considerable speculation and elicited a great deal of indignation; and it is charged that most, if not all the counties in the State, which made such a show of patriotism last Spring, in fitting out their volunteer companies—donating to them whatever they received, it was thought, in acknowledgment of the prompt and gallant manner in which they responded to the call of their section—have gone upon the State for indemnification for the expenses they incurred, and the State to save herself, has laid claim to what the Confederate Government has allowed the soldiers for clothing. The members of the Anson Guard naturally ask, "Does this interpretation of the movement apply to Anson county?" and if so, "For what does the county claim pay, through the State, from them?" It is well known that the company has never received any clothing from the State, and all they have received has come directly from the county. If the claim is for their first uniform and they have now to pay for it, they feel angry for being left so long under the delusion that it was a patriotic gift for the prompt manner in which they threw themselves into the breach. The uniform they have just received, is paid for—the money for it being either in the county, or will soon be there. We want light on the subject. Who will give it? It is asked for through the columns of the Argus.

The news by to-night's mail leads us to anticipate being called back to North Carolina pretty soon—that is, if it is true that Burnside's fleet is at Hatteras, and is intended for operations in the Old North State.

January 21. Still cloudy and rainy, and wind sharp from northeast. D.

Richmond, January 23.—R. M. T. Hunter

GREENWOOD, S. C., Jan. 20, 1862.

Dear Old Argus! Distance gives enchantment to every thing about Wadesboro and Anson since we left, and the longer the time the stronger the charm. Indeed, with the aid of some bad-colds, we are homesick. We can't break ourselves from calling that precious ugly old borough—*home*. Subsequent events will show whether there is any place like "home." We try to cheer each other up, feeling, the while, the cheerer needs cheering. When the blue is setting in upon our isolated spirits, we keep silence about Wadesboro, and especially our unexcelled neighbors on "the hill." But very probably that is the time some of these young "Rips" will take advantage of the silence to ask some question about their native home and State. The fact is, we all feel like the Old North State is our own, our native land. Another fact is, there are a great many places between North Carolina and nowhere. I've seen several of them since crossing the line between Rip and Rub—some of them pretty large. Kingsville is the patented premium—the Capitol—of one of the largest. Opine this is the place the old preacher had in his eye when humbly bemoaning himself: "felt just like nothing, guien to never, jumping off at nowhere, and saying here goes nobody." But as there is no enticement to dwell at this point, after "ten dollah" for a mattress on the floor for five hours, and three cups of coffee(?)—a decoction of rice, peas, and bread crusts paroled, ground and simmered in a sultry dog-day's sun—we left, giving thanks from rather than for. At Columbia we changed cars the third and last time. "All aboard?" Let me see. Six boxes, one bale, seven trunks, one valise, two baskets, one wife, three children, one servant with two children, and appurtenances for all belonging. Alas! the evil of being rich. It's well enough though, for a man to have, once in a while, his head and hands full, were it not that such an exploit on the "iron horse" produces a galloping consumption to the pocket. We reached our destination without delay, accident or harm, for all of which we acknowledge, with grateful feelings, our increased indebtedness to Him who says the hairs of our head are all numbered.

The Argus has been making, promptly, his weekly and very welcome visits. It is the first read—the only one read all through. If those Anson folks let it go down, I hope old Squire Abraham will send each one of them an old paper, containing nothing but advertisements of patent medicines—foreign postage doubled.

If ever you get another letter from me, it may contain a few sentences on the diseases which the war has developed—diseases in the bone in time of peace, brought out on the skin in time of war. The generic term of the disease, when North, is Yankee, when South, Yank-I. Kind regards to all who pay the printer. NINETY-SIX

The New York Herald predicts the settlement of the "rebellion" by the 1st of May, on account of the defeat of Gen. Zollicoffer at Fishing creek.

Major Harris, quartermaster of Green's Texas regiment, died on the 8th inst. His death was the result of an accident.

A meeting of the members of the first regiment of N. C. Volunteers is to be held at Charlotte on the first day of February, preparatory to the reorganization of the regiment for twelve-months.

Three hundred or more blankets made of moss from the trees of our swamps, passed through this city last week. They are thick and warm, and will answer probably better than woolen blankets.—Correspondence Petersburg Express.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Delegates of Maryland, That the President of the United States be requested to present to the President of the Confederate States a proposal for an armistice for—days, for the purpose of effecting an amicable adjustment of our national difficulties, upon the basis of an entire restoration of the Union.

Two of the members of Wise's Legion named Campbell and George were shot at the depot in Petersburg to-day for insubordination. One was shot by a Captain and the other by a sentinel. [Char. Bulletin.]

OIL MILLS.—We have neglected to state heretofore that Dr. E. N. Hutchison and J. H. Wilson, Jr., are erecting a mill in the vicinity of this town for manufacturing Linseed and Cottonseed Oil. We learn that the Mill will be in operation in a few days.—Western Democrat.

Lane, it is said, told Gen. McClellan that if the people of Missouri, Arkansas and the Indian country resisted, he would slay all the secessionists and give the lands to the Loyalists. Lincoln was present and heard the conversation.

THE UTLEY GUN.—This excellent and beautiful gun, manufactured in the city of Petersburg, and which was brought to this city sometime since by direction of the War Department, for the purpose of undergoing a trial, under the supervision of Gen. Huger was returned to the former city yesterday. We are informed that the trial to which it was subjected while here was eminently satisfactory, and it is spoken of by those versed in such matters as the most complete piece of the kind in existence.

We learn that it is the intention of the in-

BATTLE OF FISHING CREEK—CONFEDERATE DEFEAT CONFIRMED.

PETERSBURG, VA., January 24.—A special dispatch to the Petersburg Express, from a friend in Knoxville, gives the following account of the late battle at Fishing Creek, Ky. "Gen. Crittenden began the attack at seven o'clock Sunday morning. The enemy's strength was supposed to be about fifteen hundred, but as afterwards ascertained, numbered fourteen thousand. Gen. Zollicoffer was killed early in the action. Gen. Crittenden was wounded, when Gen. Carroll assumed command and re-crossed the Cumberland. Our loss is about three hundred, that of the enemy from four to five hundred.

"The Fifteenth Mississippi, White's and Battle's Regiments, protected our rear, while our army was re-crossing the river. Rallege's and McClung's batteries were both lost. We marched nine miles to attack the enemy, who was repulsed three times, and fell back to their fortifications. They then outflanked us. We retreated to our breastworks and were surrounded by the enemy, but determined to re-cross the Cumberland river, which we did under a heavy fire. This was eight o'clock, Sunday night. We lost all our horses, tents, equipage, and eleven guns. The latter were either spiked or thrown into the river.

It is not known whether the enemy have crossed the river. Cols. Powell, Battle, Stathane and Cummings, were wounded. Surgeons Morton, Dulany and Cliff, were taken prisoners. Our regiments were all engaged. Majors Fogg and Hilds were wounded, the former in the hip. Gen. Zollicoffer's body was not recovered. Our forces were about six thousand strong, and are still falling back."

The disaster to the Confederate arms has been greatly exaggerated by frightful fugitives who have come in.

SALE OF NEGROES.—A correspondent of the Savannah Republican, writes from Thomasville, Georgia, January 7th, as follows:

It may be of interest to our readers to know what valuation is placed upon darkies in our section. I saw the following negroes sold here to-day at administrator's sale, terms twelve months, small notes with approved security and interest from date if not punctually paid, viz: An old woman (the mother of thirteen children, and a child about four years old, brought \$1,011. A girl about thirteen years old, 1,105. A boy about eight years old, 824. A boy about six years old, 801. A boy about four years old, 712. \$4,453

From this, one would think that old Abe is not feared in this region—in my opinion there is a higher estimate placed on negroes now than ten years ago.

Commodore Lynch and Capt. Hunter, of the Navy, and the officers in command of the land forces on Roanoke Island, are doing all in their power to give the Yankees a warm reception should they make their appearance, though there was no apprehension of an attack from the Yankee fleet. Gen. Mann states that the channels are being filled up at Roanoke Island with sunken vessels, so as to impede the progress of the Yankee fleet, and that piling was going on whenever the weather would admit, which, at this season of the year, is very boisterous. Commodore Lynch's fleet now consists of eight vessels.

From the above information we conclude that the Yankee fleet is destined for some other point than our coast—that is, provided they have not been all lost in the recent gales, which we fervently pray may be the case.—Ral. Reg., 25th.

A RUNAWAY SHOT.—A negro man, the property of Mr. Thomas Foust, of Alamance, was shot near this place on Saturday last. He ran away the 15th of May 1861, after threatening his master's life, and he has been prowling about this neighborhood for some time, and was harbored, it appears, by a free negro woman named Jane Day, living a few miles from this place. Several slaves were in confidence with him, and they often met at Jane Day's and gambled together, one of whom betrayed him. On Saturday last several gentlemen armed went out to capture him, but he refused to surrender, swore he would not be taken, and threatened to cut his way through if opposed. He had ascended to the top of the chimney, intending to make his egress from the house that way, and was told to stop, or he would be shot. One of the company aimed at his legs, but the negro stooped just at the time to make a leap, and the lead lodged in his abdomen. He fell on the outside, and a large bowie knife which he had, fell inside of the chimney. He died in fifteen or twenty minutes.—Hills. Rec.

FIRE IN CHAPEL HILL.—We learn that on Friday last, a fire broke out in the upper story of the store house of Mr. Robert Loder, in Chapel Hill, which was completely destroyed, with the adjoining building, occupied by John W. Carr, Esq. Mr. Carr, we are informed, saved all his goods, but Mr. Loder say only his books. He had a large stock of soldiers clothing and goods on hand, which were lost. He was insured, we understand, for \$4,000. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

HEADQUARTERS 81ST REGT. N. C. MILITIA.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.
The commanders of the companies composing the 81st Regt. will collect all the public arms within their respective districts, and report immediately to me the number and kind of each, and their condition. L. L. POLE, Col. Commanding, 81st Reg. N. C. Militia.

MARRIED.
Near Wadesboro, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. J. E. Morrison, Dr. JNO. A. McRAB and Miss LAVINIA H. BOGGAN, all of Ansons.

DIED.
On the 13th inst., at his grand-mother's in Richmond county, DUNCAN C. MCGUGAN, Jun., in his twenty-fifth year. He was a volunteer in Western Virginia, where no doubt he caught the disease that terminated his life. He was an amiable, exemplary young man; he stood high in the estimation of those who knew him.

At his residence in Robeson county, on the 15th inst., DUNCAN MCGUGAN, Sen. He was a member of the Baptist Church thirty odd years. He was an affectionate husband, a kind father and an indulgent master. He was kind in all the relations of life.

Near Magnolia, Wilcox co., Ala., on Sept. 10th, 1861, Mrs. MARY ANN CRAIG, consort of Lieut. Harnet J. Craig, and daughter of Daniel McRae of Richmond co., N. C.

In Robeson county, on the 1st inst., JOHN B. CLARIE.

In Robeson county, on the 18th inst., in the 62 year of his age, JOHN McARTHUR, a worthy citizen and useful member and deacon in the Presbyterian church.

In Wake county, on the 17th inst., JAMES M. BOYLAN, aged about 35 years.

At Manasses, on the 29th December, ult., Mr. W. L. COWAN, a member of Capt. Rufus Barringer's company of Cavalry. The deceased was aged 21 years and one month. He was a native of the Scotch Irish settlement in Rowan.

At Gallatin, Tennessee, on the 20th Dec. 1861, ROWLAND HARRIS, in the 58th year of his age.

He was born in North Carolina, and removed to Tennessee many years since.

Near Wadesboro, on the 13th inst., Mr. Alfred M. WOOD, aged 82 years.

On Sunday night last, JOHN, son of J. C. Stafford, aged about 8 years.

Hides Wanted!

WE ARE PAYING THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR DRY HIDES, given in proportion, delivered at Cedar Hill, Anson county.

TALLOW WANTED, a large quantity—delivered at Cedar Hill Tanary.

HAMMOND KENDALL & BROTHER, Jan. 23, 1862. 164-75.

MISS L. TAYLOR'S SCHOOL WILL be re-opened the 3d Monday in January. The solid branches with the Ornamentals, Music, French, Embroidery &c., will be taught at the usual prices. 152-4f

J. A. Liles

EARNESTLY REQUESTS ALL PERSONS IN-debted to him to call and settle the same without delay. Lilesville, January 4, 1862. 162-65

Anson Institute,

WILL COMMENCE ITS NEXT SESSION ON the fourth Monday, of January, '62. Another professor has been engaged to take charge of the English and mathematical department, who comes highly recommended, and has the advantage of three years experience in teaching. He will also teach the military tactics, having had six months training in General Hill's command. There will be some additional charge for all students old enough to engage in the military drill, unless, as we hope, the number be such as to render it unnecessary.

Prices of tuition as heretofore, except the lowest class which will be reduced to \$3,000 per session, instead of 10, viz: \$8, 12, 50, 15 and 20 dollars per session, and 75 cts., contingency.

Girls of any age will be received. Young ladies, wishing to study the languages, or any of the higher branches can, if they prefer, attend recitations and study at home.

Payments in advance by cash or good paper. Nov. 21st, 1861. 157-4f

Hides! Hides!!

I WILL PAY 16 1/2 CENTS CASH FOR DRY HIDES, in proportion for Green, delivered at Captain J. C. Caraway's yard. J. C. STAFFORD. 161-78

Hides! Hides!!

15 CENTS PER POUND WILL BE PAID for all dry HIDES, in good condition delivered at S. S. ARNOLD'S Store. 160

WANTED.—TALLOW, DELIVERED AT S. S. ARNOLD'S STORE, for which the highest cash price will be paid. 160-4f

TAN BARK WANTED, in small or large quantities, apply to ROBINSON & MURK. 160

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

COURT OF EQUITY, }
September Term, 1861, }
George Tucker,

vs.
Geo. A. Smith, G. B. Threadgill,
B. F. Ingram, et al. Original Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that B. F. Ingram, one of the defendants in this cause is a non-resident of the State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Argus, commanding said defendant to appear at the next term of our said court to be held in Wadesboro on the second Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill of complaint. Witness: B. H. Battle, J. Clerk, and W. J. Hunter, Secy. of the Court, this 21st day of August, 1861.