OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

26th 1861.

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MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1861.

INVASION OF NORTH CAROLINA! -On Friday we received the first exciting information of the attack by a large Lincoln force on Hatteras Batteries, which are located on a new inlet to Pamilco Sound, some 20 or 80 miles North of Ouracoke iniet, where the little village of Pertsmouth is situated. This infet is not laid down on any map that we have seen except Cooke's. It is probably 80 or 90 miles below Newberz. Part of a North carolina regiment has been stationed there, the remainder being at the stronger works at Portsmouth. It is es if that they had mounted 18 guns at their earth-works. The disastrous and alarming incelligence has since been fully confirmed.

A private letter from Raleigh, of the 80th, informed us that "Gov. Clark received this morning from Gen. dellin a dispatch that Fort Hattaras had been taken by the yankees. We had 580 men there, among them Capt. Barron and Col. J. A. J. Bradford. Everybody here wears a long face, and there are many and hearts. We. who have feared just this thing a long time, are more sprious than some others. Capt. Crossin is here, and says he has, on every visit, remonstrated, and begged that something might be done, with no effect. General Gallin telegraphed for all the troops that could be spared. Some leave this afternoon. The Artillery at camp will

leave to morrow." Any one will see by consulting the map, that the possession of Pamlico Sound gives the enemy, if he has ight draught boats as it is stated, access to more than half, and far the richest and most productive part, of the coast of North Carolina. The extent of the disaster, therefore, cannot be over estimated. We copy all that we have seen of the particulars.

FROM THE PETERSBURG EXPRESS.

Invasion of North Carolina-Capture of Fort Hatteras. -The iong-tulked of expedition from Fortress Monroe got off on Monday last, under command of Gen. B. F. consisted of the first class frigutes Minness and Wabash, the Pawnee, the Monticello, Harris one. Adelaide, and several others, along with some wenty or twenty-five gun boats. The destination of is formidable fleet was unknown to the agent of the Associated Press at Fortress Monroe when it sailed, ut its object was fully developed yesterday morning. We learn from a source every way reliable, that at an between.] early hour vesterday morning, it became evident to the small Confederate force stationed at Fort Hatteras, or the coast of North Carolina, that the fleet, which was first discovered off Hatteras Tuesday evening, contemlated an attack at that point. About half-past nine block, the powerful vessels opened fire on the Fort he fire was vigorously returned, but after twenty unds from the Fort, the ammunition became exhaus ed and the entire garrison, under command of Capt Barron, late of the United States Navy, surrendered and were made prisoners by Butler and his vandals. We have been unable to learn the loss of life, if any. Had assimultion been abundant, it is scarcely probable that the Confederates could have maintained their posi tion against a fleet which combined 100 powerful guns.

and a fighting force of 4,000 men. The garrison, we hear, consisted of but \$30 men, not all of whom, it is thought, were fit for duty. It is stated that when the ammunition became exhausted, the men sallied out t the beach, and with their muskets made every effort t provent the Hessians from landing, but the war steamers amediately poured into their midst such a shower of shell, that they were forced to take shelter behind the The fort was erected but a few months since, and it

rison surrendered.

Friday's issue as follows:

Vibulation part cularity - than not all on troops form Virginia - Stop no more regiments. Give us means and the coast people will take care of the coast them-

der; that the cash in the banks at Newbern was brought

that 8,000 troops had arrived in Newbern up to Satur-

hem were stopped in this State.

states that-

and let their men in Virginia fight there. fers are wanted and must be had immediately for coast de-

Let every man, who can spare one or first sparse standing immediately. Our coast is abo-man be prepared to meet the energy or lase a will nover and Brunswick will take notice th

is not presumed that it is of a very formidable character. It was built for only 20 guis, and it is not believed that all of this number were in position.

Those familiar with the fort and the coast generally. inform us, that without the co-operation of a fleet out-side, (which the Confederate Government cannot command.) it will require a force of \$0,000 men to dislodge the Yankees. We know that several regiments are now on their way to the fort from various points, and if there Jovernment, and it must be retaken at all hazards.

We understand that great excitement prevails at addshoro' and other towns in Eastern Carolina, but the late hour last night at which we gathered such par- beneficial to the health generally. ticulars as are here given, prevented us from receiving such details by telegraph as we made every effort to obtals. We hope to receive further particulars to-day.

morning the conflict was renewed and continued till ! THE COMING MAN .- It is not we alone of the South [forces were compelled to surrender, and the whole garrison are now held as prisoners, save a few who escaped. Com. Barron, Col. Bradford, Col. Martin, Lt. Col. Johnson, Major Gilliam, Major Andrews, and all the capains of the post are prisoners.

Our entire force at Hatteras, on Wednesday night. wounded. Probably 40 killed and about 20 wounded. He remained in the Fort till half an hour previous to ts surrender. The bombardment is represented as most errific Lt. Knight and Lt. Murdoch were brought up wound-

d; Knight slightly in the arm, and Murdoch with his arm badly injured. Probably amputation will be ne-cessary. The dead body of a Mr. Tindell, we believe rom Lenoir, was brought up. Lt. Citizen says our men fought bravely until they

sere compelled to surrender, and the defeat to our arms s only to be attributed to the superiority of the fleet over our batteries. The ammunition gave out at Fort Clark on Wednesday and the guns were spiked and abandoned, but Fort Hatteras returned the fire of the

ederals till 11 or after on Thursday.

Saturday's Wilmington Journal says, -

"We regret to learn by a passenger who arrived here this morning that there are not wanting the set of the suspicions of treachery attaching to a person with the As to the receipt of the Confederate forces, who, when the squads were being Mr. Russell says,eras, lagged strangely behind, but was not particularly tood, to the effect that our men were out of ammuni-

that section to a mighty pitch of excitement. for the safety of property, as it is known that the no-

of the expedition.

LATEST .- A letter from Wilmington this morning states yesterday, failed; and adds, --

"There is a report here, brought by passengers arving this morning from the North, that Washington, N. C. has been burnt by Gen. Butler. It is not credit ed here.

[Washington is only about 75 miles from Hatteras Inlet, with apparently only the River and open Sound

A gentleman who came over the Railroad from Weldon to Warsaw on Saturday last, informs us, that everybody was condemning the officials at Raleigh for the gross neglect which has led to this terrible disaster.

LIBERAL .- We are informed by Mr. Powers, that he and his attendants and between 100 and 200 boxes sent by families of our two Companies at Yorktown to "the boys" there, were all passed free, down the Cape Fear. over the Wilmington and Weldon, Weldon and Petersburg, Petersburg and Richmond, and York River Railroads, and on the steamer Logan to Yorktown. Every facility and kindness were shown him along the whole route, there and back; he was not even allowed to pay for his meals at hotels where the purpose of his journey happened to be known. Government wagons, too, were at his service at Petersburg and Richmond.

This community owes a large debt of gratitude to Mr Powers and to all who thus aided his generous purpose. Mr. P. informs us that the Regiment (and other troops at its new post) is in every way, except as to good water, more comfortable than at Yorktown. The water is good water is obtained about a mile distant. There is a good market, fruits, vegetables, fish, poultry, eggs. \$c., at reasonable prices. Our companies have saved is any possibility of ousting the vandals, it will be some to have all their tents floored, and to procure other The position is of great consequence to the Confederate comforts. It was said that the regiment was to be paid etteville companies, and the change was considered statements of part of the American press would certain-beneficial to the health generally lead those who believed it to such conclusions."

T. D. McDowell, Esg.-The Wilmington Journal states that the member of Congress from this District Dispatch gives an interesting statement of these. Gens. The Wilmington Journal's dispatches state that the has been confined to his bed for five weeks, unable to Lee and Loring are operating against Rosencrans, on

about 11 o'clock, when, after a desperate resistance, our who see in the Northern signs of the times the near approach of a military despotism, preceded and accompanied as it doubtless will be by rivers of blood. In the second letter of Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, written at Washington on the 26th July, and just returned to this country in the Times of the was 853. Some few escaped, perhaps 50 or more, and Lt. Citizen thinks not more than 60 were killed and 10th August, we find the following remarkable sentence, speaking of the Administration at Washington:

"The sword they have drawn is held over their heads by the hands of some coming man whose face no one can see yet, but his footsteps are audible, and the ground shakes beneath his tread."

If Lincoln were a military man, his would be the footsteps. But it will be some leader of a mob, now unknown, who will first sack some of the great cities, and then supplant the government. Russell adds -"The Ministers are already ordered to resign by the masters of the mob, and suffer a just punishment for their temporary submission to the clamor of the crown-less monarch of the Northeast. The Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, whose brother fell at the head of his regiment in the field, is accused of making the very sub inission-which was indeed a crime, if ever it occurred - by the very people who urged it upon him, and there his morning that there are not wanting the gravest are few Ministers who escape invective and insinuation. As to the receipt of the news by Lincoln and Scott,

"Whatever the feelings of the North may be now noticed, he occupying a position which ranked him as a there can be no doubt that the reverse at Manassa non-combatant. He was not seen again, and it is thought caused deep mortification and despondency in Washing there can be no doubt that the reverse at Manassas that he may have slipped out in a bost to the enemy and ton. Gen. Scott, whether he disapproved, as it is said given them information. He straggled near a signal the movement onwards or not, was certain that the Con pole and may have made a signal which they underfederates would be defeated. Every hour messengers wer hurried off from the field to the end of the wire, some tion but would be reinforced on Thursday, as they miles away, with reports of the progress made by th would have been. The rumors in Goldsbord' designate troops, and every hour the telegrams brought good ti-the individual by name, but we do not feel at liberty to lo so. One thing is certain, the capture of the gallant decided in favor of the Federalists; at least, the impres and popular Major Andrews, of Goldsboro', has roused sion was that they had gained the day by driving the enemy before them. Then came the news of the neces-"At Newbern serious apprehensions are entertained sary retirement of the troops; nevertheless, it is affirmed that up to eight o'clock in the evening Gen. Scott believed torious Butler of "contrahand" celebrity, is in command in the ultimate success of the U.S. troops, who, under his own immediate orders, had never met with a reverse. The President, the Secretary of War, and other members of the Government, were assembled in the room where the that the mails from Newbern and the North, due there telegraph operator was at work far into the night; and as the oracles of fate uncoiled from the wires, gloom gathered on their faces, and at last, grave and silent.

they retired, leaving hope behind them." "The volunteers indulge in severe reflections on the genu ralship of the commander; the regulars speak with contempt wous bitterness of the inefficiency and cowardice of the vo lunteer officers. The tone in which some officers speak of being "whipped" is almost boastful and exultant Last night I heard one declaring he thought it was a good thing they were beaten, as it would put an end to the fighting; "he was quite sure none of his men would ever face the Confederates again." Another was of opin ion that it was lucky they had not advanced much fur ther, as in that case they could not have escaped so well.

and followed up their advantage early on Monday morn ing, there was no reason on earth why they should no have either got into Washington or compelled the whole of the Federalist army that kept together and could no escape, as it was all on one road, to surrender them seives prisoners, with all they possessed.'

Speaking of the gangs of loafing soldiers, mostly without arms and belts, and some shoeless, who peram bulated the streets of Washington after the battle, and who, he says, are better than "their officers, who are crowding about the hotels and talking of their "whip ing" with complacency and without shame," Mr. Russel 8858.---

"One man dreased in uniform had the impudence to come into my room to-day, and, after a series of anecdotes, which would furnish a stupendous sequel to Mun chausen, as to his valor, "masked batteries," charges of oavalry. &c., to ask me for the loan of \$5, on the ground that he was a waiter at the hotel at which I had stopped brackish, and is kept riled by the constant drawing; but | in New York. I could perceive by his talk and by that of some other soldiers the mode in which these stories about "charges" and "masked batteries" are made up. "There must be an infatuation, which amounts to a kind wrmy we want for the equipment of illimitable armies, of national insonity, in a portion of the North, or is it enough of their rations, by getting so much from home, possible that they believe what the journals tell them: hat they are the strongest, bravest, richest, mighties people in the world, and that they have only to will it and the world-including the Confederate States-i off to-day. There was very little sickuess in the Fay- prostrate before them? The exaggerations and mis

> THE ABNIES IN WESTERN VIRGINIA .- The Richmond mediate peace at any price.'

THE NORTHEBS PEACE PARTY .- Lincoln is making

possible that he may succeed, for a time Military

moos, muzzling the press, and dungeous, are potent

instruments of tyranny. All that the South has to do to

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA. On Wednesday the House of Commons passed the bill the Cheat Mountain, in Randolph county. More than to submit to the people to vote, at the November eleca hundred miles from these, with stupendous and imtion, whether the State Convention shall meet again. passable mountains, and no direct road, between them, DEATHS OF SOLDIERS .- At Manassas, on the 17th is the army of Gens. Floyd and Wise, on New river, in istence of the Convention to Jan. 1, 1862, was rejected- There is no straight of the strai Fayette county. Lee is in the Northwest proper. Wise

trifled with.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

THE BLOCKADE-Prospect of War between the United !

"It is further stated that at the time the Alliance en-

from Southern ports, viz: the Genoa, from Savannah, at Deal, and the Kaler, from New Orleans, at Barcelona.

"It is to be understood, however, that in contempla-

ion of public law, the escape of the blockade by our

commerce of a neutral. When, however, as in the case

war vessels around and about our coasts.

every circumstance aids the conclusion that if the Lin

f spool cotton, &c., &c.

off the coast

highly important remarks:---

States and England .- The Richmond Examiner has A provoking failure of the mail having occurred, we learned from the proper Department at Richmond, that are without Saturday's Richmond and Petersburg papers. TIA ALBRIGHT, wife of James W. Albright, Editor of the British Ship Alliance has broken the blockade, and WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The Republican of this mornsafely entered the port of Beaufort, N. C., with a cargo of general articles, some cases of arms, 199,000 percus-

Early this morning the Confederates opened fire with sion caps, large quantities of medicines, quicksilver, pig iron, sheet iron, tin plate, several thousand dozen Bailey's, driving in the Federal pickets, and following them within one and a half miles of Franklin's brigade

Three thousand Federal troops, with five cannon. The captain of the Alliance was expected at Richmarched to a point near the crossing, and eight hunmond on Friday, to offer his cargo to the government. dred were sent into a corn-field. The Confederates are Upon these facts the Examiner makes the following now eight hundred yards distant.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29 .- The Confederates have ar "It is further stated that at the time the Alliance en-ered the line of the blockade at this point, a number (Porte Crayon,) and sent him to Richmond.

of merchant vessels were observed out at sea; and it RICHMOND, Aug 30 .- Active skirmishing commenced was supposed that they might follow the Alliance iu, at Fall's Church on Wednesday afternoon. It is the under the protection of a British steamer that was lying pinion that a general engagement will take place at an

"This is the first instance, we believe, of the ingress early day, President Davis's health has much improved. He f a vessel of a neutral power into our blockaded ports; approved several bills to day.

and as such is entirely sufficient to furnish the occasion for freeing the neutral trade of the British Government WASHINGTON, Aug. S0th -The Times says that Gen. om further restrictions. "It is well known that several of our own vessels Scott expresses the opinion that the Confederates must

make an attack at an early day. BALTIMORE, Aug. 30th.-Daniel Dicker, editor of the have made their egress from the blockaded ports, and Hagerstown Mail, and General McKaig, of Alleghany hat some of them have done so in repeated instances. The late intelligence from Europe reports two arrivals

County, have been arrested. NEW YORE, Aug. 29th -- Wm. Patrick, a Wall Street broker, has been sent to Fort LaFayette; also Ellis B. Schnabel, charged with preaching secession, peace, and other treasonable doctrine.

David Wilmot (proviso) is dying of cancer in the stomach.

f the Alliance, the vessel of a neutral power itself runs The Commercial says that the Captain of a Marine the blockade, through either the inefficiency or remisevessel, captured by a privateer in May, has escaped, bringing valuable information regarding the fortificaness of the cruisers, or even through some accident unaccounted for, there is no doubt that in the common estions at Hatteras inlet. Doubtless ere this he has imation of international law, the blockade is positively guided the naval expedition there, which will operate in and permanently broken. "The test of the blockade for England, so far as her the reduction of the batteries.

own rights are involved, is positively determined; and the circumstances attending the adventure of the Al-were surrendered to 500 Texan Rangers and released iance point to prompt and effective measures for the on parole, the Texans retaining their arms and the assertion of those rights. The British Government is orses belonging to three companies of mounted Ritlemen. Gen. Wm. Pelham and Col. Clement have been arrestdistinctly and firmly pledged by the declarations of Lord Palmerston in Parliament to declare the blockade ed, having been suspected of giving information to the void on the successful breaking of its lines by a single Texans at Fort Bliss. Col. Clement took the Lincoln vessel. It is known that a number of British war oath, and was released. Gen. Pelham refused to take

vessels are now stationed immediately on the North Carolina coast, and that the running of the blockade by Col. Cauby has suspended the Hubeas Corpus in New British merchantman at Beaufort was performed in Mexico. Fort Staunton has been burnt by his orders. the sight of one of them. The late additions to and The Battle of Oak Hills .- Gen. McCulloch's official concentration of the British squadron, or rather fleet, report to the War Department states his loss at 265 killed, 800 wounded, and 30 missing. The enemy's loss off the Southern coast, means something. There has never before been such a formidable array of modern he states at 800 killed, 1000 wounded, and 800 prison-The Britis ers. He captured 6 pieces of artillery, several hundred fleet, now under the command of Admiral Milne, numstand of small arms and several standards. hers forty-two vessels, with an armament of 497 guns,

MEMPHIS, (via Paducah,) Aug. 28.

and between six and seven thousand men. In fact Reported Victory of the Southern Forces in Missouri. It is reported here that there was a battle on yesterday at Cape Girardeau. The Confederates were victorious. coln Government shall insist upon any further contin uation of the blockade, the preparations of the British Government are complete, instant and fully resolved This intelligence created considerable commotion at upon for a naval war with the United States, to be com-Cairo.

"enced immediately off the coasts of the Atlantic." "When the news that the Alliance has safely entered A Change in the Command at Pensacola-Gen. Bragg rdered to the Army of the Potomac. - The Charleston the port of Beaufort reaches the British Government, it Mercury says, editorially, and upon reliable authority, can scarcely do otherwise than give public notice of we are informed, that Gen. Braxton Bragg has been the inefficiency and invalidity of the blockade, and loclare it to be raised, *de facto* and *de jure*. British merchants will immediately send to the Southern ports ransferred from Pensacola, at which post he was in mmand, to the Army of the Potomac. Brigadier. General Anderson succeeds Gen. Bragg in the command essels laden with such stores as they may suppose mos at Pensacola.

aleable in the country, and commissioned to bring back Gen. Bragg is a native of North Carolina, graduated argoes of tobacco and cotton. Should the Government at West Point in 1837, was distinguished at Fort the U.S. be mad enough to interfere with any one f them, either going or returning, it will violise a prin-Brown, Monterey and Buena Vista, resigned in 1856 iple of international right so clearly established and and went to planting in Louisiana. On the secession dmitted by all nations, that the event will bring upon of Louisiana he received the appointment of Brigadier the maritime force of the vivilized world. Nor will

General from President Davis. It is said that his be possible for that Government to reassert and retransfer from Pensacola to the army of the Potomac is stablish another blockade of that coast during the war: worth fifty guns to the cause of the South. or that would be child's play, and nations cannot be

"In a couple of months more we may, therefore, rea-29th state that of the 2d Fire Zouaves, which left for that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer onably anticipate the reopening of European com merce: and the consequences of that event to ourselves Washington on the preceding day, a large proportion and its effects upon the war can scarcely be too highly were drunk, and their proceedings were of the most stated. It will forthwith give us all the material and disgraceful character.

and it will fill the Treasury with the proceeds of the otton crop. It will end the deprivation of the thou- the question of his leadership to the votes of his men. and and one comforts and utilities under which we His officers then rushed on him with curses and drawn sale granted. ave all silently suffered, and would suffer silently for swords, while the men cheered the Colonel. A U. S. ears, if the public welfare rendered that proper. It officer remonstrated and was driven off, several swords ill make the further prosecution of hostilities by the being lunged at him. The men wished to "thrash" North so clearly insensate and suicidal, that we may their officers, and the officers to "have it out at once. In so clearly insensate and success, that we have the pose even the Government of Lincoln and the Abo-nists of Boston will perceive the necessity of an im-iste peace at any price." uppose even the Government of Lincoln and the Aboduce them to be mustered without the aid of force!

A Rush for Aid .- The throng of women and children of volunteers in the 17th and 18th wards, at the distributing office in New York on Friday, was unusually great. One hour before the appointed time of opening. the square in front of the Cooper Institute was crammed An amendment offered by Mr. Person, limiting the ex- with poor people, and when the doors were opened, the pressure to get in was so great that several children would probably have been killed but for the interference of persons connected with the office. The excitement DIKD.

In Greensboro', August 24th, Mrs. SUSAN CELESthe Times. The deceased leaves a husband and two infant children, together with a large number of relatives and friends, to mourn her departure. She was a lady of cultivated intellect, being a graduate of Greensboro' Female College, and of a most amiable, generous

disposition. - Greenaboro' Patriot. In Sampson county, on the 22d ult., of typhoid fever. Mrs. AMELIA FAISON, wife of Rev. B. F. Marable, aud daughter of the late Win. Faison, Esq. of Sampson county, in the 27th year of her age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- Sept. 2.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. BRoon in demand; would bring 16 cents.

Spits Turpentine-No purchasers at hardly any price A lot of old Cotton is in town; held at 11 cents. . Corrected by PEMBERTON & SLOAM.

THE OTTARBURG HOUSE! THE SUBSCRIBER, having just completed his new House near the Rail Road Depot, is prepared to acodate transient and permanent Boarders Please give me a call.

JOSEPH OTTARBURG. Fayetteville, Aug. 29. 53-8m

PURE SPIRITS

LOR Souppernong Wine, for sale by C. E. LEETE. Sept. 2. 53-2t

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. VENTLEMEN Stockholders, you have all been requested to attend at Columbia. Randolph County. N. C., on the 1st day of October next. There was a resolution passed some time back, authorizing the Agent to advertise and sell the COTTON MILLS and FLOUR MILLS, with other property belonging to the Company. Great bargains to be had for the capitalists, who are respectfully invited to attend, on the 2d day of October next, at Columbia, on Deep River, two miles below Franklinsville, Randolph county, N. C., where the above Mills and premises will be exposed to public sale, the highest bidder being the purchaser. The time and terms made known on the day of sale.

HENRY KIVETT, Agent. Aug. 30, 1861.

LIST OF LETTERS

DEMAINING in the Post Office, at Fayetteville, N. C., N Sept. 1, 1861:-Laney Chavers, Miss Jane C Cameron, Coroner of

umberland 2, Miss Elizabeth Culbreth.

Jas P Dusenbery. Mrs Jane Elmore, John Evans. F M Jordan, J C & R M Jones.

John A Laton.

Caroline Martin Mrs Briety Parker, Miss Mary A Peoples, Miss Fay

ny Preain. Michael Quinlaw.

Mrs Leucy McKay, John McCall. John S Roberson, B Richardson, J K Roper, Eliza-

beth Riggs, Alex'r A Riggs. Geo W Sperling, Elizabeth Starling, Robt Smith. Isaac G Whitlock.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters

will please state that they are advertised. JAS. G. COOK, P. M.

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY. ourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term 1861 Alfred Brower, Ex'r, vs. P. K Myrick.

J. H. Paschal vs. P. K. Myrick.

N the above stated cases, it appearing to the satisfac tion of the Court, that P. K. Myrick is a non-resilent of this State, and that Executions in favor of the Plaintiffs have been levied on one hundred and thirty acres of land on Bear Creek as the property of the said DISOBGANIEFD REGIMENTS .- New York papers of the P. K. Myrick: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, for six weeks, notifying the Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pless and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage. on the 4th Monday in October next, and show cause, if The Colonel ignored the rights of his officers and put any he has, why the lands levied on shall not be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiffs' demands and order of

Witness, A. H. MoNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, 4th Monday in July 1861. [53*6t] A. H. McNEILL, Cl'k.

W. N. TILLINGHAST -OFFERS FOR SALEa good assortment of CROCKERY, CHI.V.A.

over-ruled by

. Democrat

learn (says the correspondence Vilmington, that r that place is ough the letter we publish it, equainted with ans are averse g of salt, which sssary to incur

the uncertainty e, the ending of eir hands. ave written to a

ere there is said certain the price nd will furnish cerved. . C., Aug. 19.

-Your favor of

subject that has parties here, who manufacture of endangering to means invested. inquiries in all requires a large naming, and the enterprise n business here as in the shape collected, and e necessary outincluded) have sland and other es of salt and we noty be reached portioned to the nere are few that al moneyed men country calls for We cannot claim the may be we cannot chan n than may be bably be found in Salt making of it, and then pon. There are what they have price that might prise that might

2. & B. G. W. ELLING BOOKS ress, a supply o 25 per dozen, 10

f any articles on purchases cost us course we have to

ALE & SONS

NGE OF HOLR. ain will leave Fsy-and McIver's at 12 vs and Fridays. previous evening. LLETT, Prost. 52-tf

ction commenced at 4 P. M. on Wednesday, and conattend to his official duties or to his correspondence daned till midnight. That it was resumed on Thurs. We regret to hear it. day morning and continued till 11 A. M. when the gar-

ult., John Heary Cobb, and on the 22d, George W. The Journal speaks very plainly on the subject, as Cole and John W. Hart, of Guilford, members of Captain

th no, there is no darger, fou are only scared." The people what enough of this, they was not not at once themselves. There been no earthly use in depending upon the subbrities, so far, been no earthly use in depending upon the subbrities, so far, kets. Mrs. E. Glover, 2 Blankets, Mrs. A. P. Hurt, J. een no earthly use in derending upon the sutherities, so far, st. 9. Fremont is the superior officer of Arill cry in this section. Blankets. Mrs. A. W. Steel, 2 Wool Counterpanes. Mrs. French Strange, 2 Blankets. Miss Marion

The people using the superior super out in uncluster measures for detence of this part of the Foue Let us have the guns. There plenty of them at Portsmonth. By and by, after a while, quick we can don't be in a hurry, don't bother us, won't do a y'n. We have seen and home with that sure of thing long enough als up the circumfocution office. This is no time for manenyring office or public of preferment. We must come up our energies to pet this midnight streek. H. MCNEILL, Sh'ff. Blankers. the following:-

FOBLE LIBERALITY.

"Puty source or all of the no-dang e-polody-tur:-you-are-all-chied officials and others we would find not been down at llat-ers a place of Bracford and Barron." the contributions of blankets, that Mrs Arnett gave two Saturday's Journal follows up the above from its blankets and two quilts. Mrs. Arnett is dependent on her daily labor for a living-her husband and three

Friday's issue as follows: Our people are tiking things in their or a bands. They have indo so. The people of New Bandyer toust have companies in her bards. The people of New Bandyer toust have companies in her bards are in the army, all of whom she influenced to enter into the service of her country—so different from they have them at the remaindents on the state, they have people and their own is and volumer reduce to a Viginia. The men of the Est must depend so, typen themselves while contributing for more than their guess to the guess (identified upon her be They, re now quertify here on mean derived from the Step to the dissetermine the State from the degrade billing bards and the step in the dissetermine defined is guess that they want to the relations that they want to the state from the degrade billing bard for our own exposed from the state age of the estimation of the Est to the the bands of the relations to the state down to the state of the state from the degrade billing bard people at any de-the dissetermine the bands of the relations Builed upon her the dissetermine the bands of the relations Builed upon her the dissetermine the bands of the relations built dupon to a way de-bard that decent regard for our own exposed coast is also a good thing—yee, a better the grad stock mong the publichan of this State whose sections periodices are so large, and their soulds on Winnight at they want discours see our set coast towns burned down -Winnight of the Wight source sections to the source of their soulds on Week, Judge Howard presiding. This is his first visit

week, Judge Howard presiding. This is his first visit our section. I think he will make one of our best Judges, being a young man of fine talent and pleasant manners. The usual amount of business was despatched The war enthusiasm is still at a high pitch, and old

Monigomery will as usual, do her whole duty and send her full quota to the field With a population of 5000 the in seven in nover and Branswirk with the Bolte note that base used orders for their immediate assembling, has del Sept and with whatever arms and ammunition novel to repel a threatened in asion by the enemy. Hat-fees have failen and taken prisoners. Let every det? whites, she has three full companies. The first, under Capt. Cochran. is at Manassas; the second, under Capt Barringer at High Point. The third was started at a

LATER. - We learn verbally that Col. Bradford and with 17 Some 200 a number of citizens of Newbern who had seized what Lady in the section was present, with boxes, trunks and arms they could get, had arrived at Fort Hatteras in the steamer Winslow only half an hour before the surren-inger, Mr Hurley Jordan and others.

The third company is now full, and on yesterday eto be published." up the road to Goldsborough on Saturday, and the wo- lected D. R. Cochran Captain, Jesse A. Sanders 1st Lt., nen and children of that town and section were leaving Mr. Clark 2d, Jesse Spencer 3d. They will be off in for the interior. The men were under arms. Also two weeks, when the fourth company (our full quota of 45,000) will be started. A Barbecue will come off in the Fork District on Saturday the 7th Sept., when the a) merning, and 3,000 more were expected during that fourth company will be started, and will doubtless be when it does, wo to Lincoln and his advisers.

ay. The prizes of the Winslow had been sums in the beat Old Montgomery? Shannel, to prevent the passage of enemy's vessels. The beat Old Montgomery? Our crops are fine. We will make enough for two Our crops are fine. We will make enough for two our crops are fine. Ladies, too, are doing their full duty in supplying Socks. Blankets, and other comforts for the soldiers. S. H. C. The steamer Winslow returned to Newbern on Thurs-

my night, bringing Lieut. Cirizen, of Capt. Lamb's com-COKE .- This article of necessity in the operations of Pany, [of Newbern, we believe,] who escaped, and who irou men is prepared at Egypt by Mr. McClane from ers, which are now awaiting, at a convenient distance, the coal of the Egypt shaft. We learn that Messrs. Hart & Bailey of Wilmington have tried it at their The Federal steamers, eleven in number, commenced te bombardment on Wednesday, and the Forts, Clark Foundry and speak of it as very good. It was found and Hatteras, returned the fire. It was kept up till dark with but little loss on our side. On Thursday Messrs. Hart & Bailey sent an order for 25 to 50 tons.

THE NORTHERN PEACE PARTY.—Lincoln is making prodigious efforts to crush this party, and it is quite possible that he may succeed, for a time Military denhall, Merrimon, Mitchener, Newby, Padgett, Pearson, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Rogers, Russ, Shaw, Simonton, Small, Speight, Stanford, Tapscott, Taylor, Ward, Waters, Watson, Wangh, Whitehurst, Williams of Nash, Wishart, Woodard and Wooten-63.

NAVS-Messrs. Barrow, Bridgers, Bullock, Bynum, Davis of Mecklenburg Fagg, Farthing, Ferebee, Fleming, Foust, Galloway, Green of Stanly, Guthrie, Hanes, Harris, Hayes, Howard, Jordon, Kelly, McBce. Meares, Mebane, Mordecai. Patterson, Poindexter. Polk, Pope, Potts. Shober, White, Wilkerson, Williams of Cumberland, Williams of Pasquotank, Winslow, Woodfin and Wright-37.

Six votes for Confederate Senators have been taen, without result. On the third the joint vote stood thus: W. T. Dortch 56, S. J. Person 33, T. L. Clingman 20, David S. Reid 14, David Outlaw 7; the rest of he votes being divided between Messre. W. A. Graham. George Davis, W. W. Avery, J. M. Morehead, Bedford Brown, W. N. Edwards, J. W. Osborne and W. S. Ashe. Messrs. Bragg, H. T. Clark, W. N. H. Smith and D. S. Reid were withdrawn.

A resolution passed in aid of Col. Kirkland's (11th) Reg't, which has an unusual amount of sickness. A resolution to pay out of the State Treasury the

quots of direct taxes required by the Confederate tax aw. Tabled. 18 to 12. A resolution to erect a hospital at Richmond was And another to furnish each regiment with

iospital stores The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Hon. L. O'B. Branch, Quarter master and Paymaster General, denving the statements contained in Mr. Wooody's memorial, as published in our last, so far as his office was concerned.

We learn that a Stay Law abolishing the Courts has been passed-in a form, as we are inclined to believe, far more pernicious than that which the Supreme Court pronounced unconstitutional-probably something like the bill which is so ably exposed by our sensible and independent contemporary of the Charlotte Democrat. Also that the bill to lay off the State into ten Congressional Districts has passed, not in the shape as copied from the Charlotte Democrat in our last, but as follows:

lat District-Martin, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimons, Pas quotsnk, Camden, Currituck, Northampton, Washington, Tyrel and Bertie 2d District-Halifax, Edgecombe, Beaufort, Wilson, Pitt, Greene

of liberty, at the North, it must soon show itself, and Lenoir and Hyde. 3d District-Cartenet, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Wayne Johnston and Sau

Johnston and Sampson. 4th District—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Rob-eon, Cumberland, Richmond and Harnett. 5th District—Warren, Franklin, Granville, Wake, Orange and Nach

6th District-Alamance, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford

Stokes and Forsyth. 7th District-Randolph, Davidson, Chatham, Moore, Montgomery Stanly and Anson. 8th District-Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston incoln. Catawha and Cleveland.

[It is said that this arrangement wis made with a

yetleville Companies, we have heard, though their ats, made here, were of the best material that could produced here. After brief use at Yorktown, some rail of them had to be replaced, for they became tatered, and leaked. We do not know what they cost. the 8th regiment of volunteers is stationed, consisting f four companies from New Hanover, two from Blalen, two from Columbus, one from Robeson, and one from Richmond. After stating sundry pleasant things that came under his observation, he says,-

"Presently the rain, which had been threatening, oured down-the hour of drill being finished about at time, the men double-quicked to their quarters. ilappy those who had quarters fit to protect them. here being no cover for the several cooking arrangements, the perfect torrents of water that poured down rove the men away, deluged the food, and damped or extinguished many of the fires. Even if this had not been the case, none of the messes could have stood at he tables to eat in the open air in such a rain. We ooked into sundry of the men's tents, and found them hardly drier than where there were no tents. The water night have been slightly sified getting through, but it early all got through, nevertheless. The leakiest of ese were appropriately stamped "Leaksville-J. M. M." It is said that Mr. Morehead got a contract to unish these tents to the State at the rate of fifteen lars each. If so,- we only speak from common reort)-he must have got twice the value of them for

ny purpose. For the purpose of tents they are really th nothing. The material is inferior. Totally unant sufferer asseverated that there was little or no lifference between it and mosquito netting. In truth, t is hardly better than common sheeting."

The Journal spoke of these tents once before, and then said they "cost \$16 a-piece, are worthless, no protection from rain, but only fit for sun-shades." We

have no doubt they are bad enough, but it strikes us that they are worse in the Journal's eyes, and singled out for this repeated reference, because they happened Dec'r 3. to be furnished by "Mr. Morehead"-of which, by the way, we never heard before, and know nothing. But the present complaint suggests the inquiry, who con-

tracted for the tents. Was there a sample agreed on of the kind of cloth they were to be made of? Were they made of the kind agreed on? If so, what is Mr. Morehead's fault? If not, why were they received.

and by whom? We never heard that odium was attempted to be cast upon anybody here who furnished cloth for tents for the Fayetteville Companies, though the tents were probably no better than those at Camp Wyait. It was simply a subject of regret that nothing better could be had to make them of.

sume her 3chool on MONDAY, October 7th, 1861. Sept. 2, 1861. 58-1m 58-1m

GLASS-WARE.

ALSO, 400 Doz. Knives and Forks. 75 " Pocket Knives. Spoons of various kinds. Silver Plated Ware.

Self-Sealing Tin Cans. Glass Fruit Bottles and Jars: Looking Glasses: Paper Hangings; Stone-ware; Wood-ware; Tin-ware: Brushes; Baskets: Castings; Bell Metal; Brass and Porcelaine Lined Kettles; Tin Lined Tea Kettles and Saucepans; Floor Oil Cloths; Canton and Cocoa Mattings; Platform and Counter Scales; Wheat Riddles; Cotton Cards; Water-proof and Common Safety Fuse; 5 Coils Hamp Packing Yarn for steam Engines; and a variety of House

furnishing Hardware, AT THE CROCKERY STORE. 46-itf

A RARE CHANCE IS NOW OFFERED.

SELLING out at regular Jobbing prices. Families desiring to furnish thenselves with STAPLE DRY GOODS, and various necessary articles, will have an opportunity to do so during the next two weeks, at our The Editor of the Wilmington Journal has been to regular Jobbing prices for Cash. We make this offer visit Carup Wyatt, 15 miles below Wilmington, where preferring to close our Stock out in this way rather than sell to those who might take advantage of the times to charge war prices. This offer will only remain open for two weeks.

STARR & WILLIAMS. August 12th 1861. 47-itf

FROM CHARLESTON, S. C., Medicines, Chemicals, &c.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of a small supply of Articles in his line, which he offers to Physicians and others, at a small advance on cost for Cash. JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.

45i1m



Clothing Manufacturing Establishment. THE subscriber very respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will from this day, have all his Clothing manufactured in his House, under the supervision of some of the best and most skillful Meics, and every Garment will be warranted. Every chan article of Clothing made to mensure on the shortest notice, and a perfect fit insured.

A fine and choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIsuited for tents. So open in its texture that one indig-MERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS, always ou hand. All those wishing to make a genteel appearance in a nice and substantial Home-Made suit of Cloth will GEORGE BRANDT. please call on No. 16 Hay St., Payetteville

> O^N the 15th inst., I shall want Twenty-five experienced hands to make Pantaloons and Vests. Constant employment and liberal wages will be given to good hands; none other need apply.

	GEO. BRANDT.	
1860.	75itf	
and the second s		

K. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHIBON. J. T. MURRAY E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C. Particular attention given to sale or shipment of

Cotton and Naval Stores.

AVON E. HALL. Forwarding & Commission Merchant, WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him Miss Alice Campbell will re- for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited. WILMIN TON, JAN'Y 19 1861

87ilypd

federate Government three entirely new screw steam-Lincoln. Catawha and Cleveland. 9th: District—Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, Caldwell, Alexander Yadkin, Surry, Davie, Iredeli and Burke. 10th District—Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Madison, Bun combe, Transylvania, Henderson, Poik, Yancy, McDowell, Ruther ford, Mitchell, Haywood and Watauga. the result of the negotiations for their sale. STOCKS .- Stocks were very dull at New York on the 27th. North Carolina bonds had fallen to 54; Virginia special view to giving the Democrats seven out of the ten members.]

A NOBLE EXAMPLE. -- A friend on Rockfish sends us render them inefficient, is to whip the yankees in every battle. So long as wretchedly incompetent officials allow of such disasters as that at Hatteras, so long will I noticed in the Observer of Thursday last, among Lincoln succeed in keeping down opposition to his tyrauny. The N. Y. Daily News, speaking plainly about the eizure of its issues, says,-

"Of every hundred voters in the city of New York, seventy-five are antagonistic to the barsh and uncon stitutional measures adopted by Mr. Lincoln and his advisers, and an equal proportion are absolutely friends of the Peace party. The city is quiet now-calm as a propical sea when not a breath stirs the flapping sail; but it is the calmness that precedes the hurricane We are like men here sleeping within a magazine, where the train is laid and the blazing torch is at hand; one spark may spread ruin and desolution around. If the Administration will but pause, look about, take note of what is the true feeling, and ponder, much that is terrible may be avoided. "Citizens cast into dungeons without public charge

gainst them and without hope of trial: private proper

ty confiscated at the beck of those in power: the press

humbled, threatened and suppressed, or prostituted to serve the ends of fanaticism. What ever did Louis XVI.

so tyrannical and dangerous? and yet he lost his head.

What ever did Great Britain so unjust to provoke the

indignation of her colonies? and yet she alienated them

full conception of what they have lost and what they

are losing-to an understanding that they are gliding

by rapid steps from freedom to bondage, they will not lack the impulsive action of the Parisian at his barri-

cades, or the resolution of their forefathers at Lexing-

THE MARCH OF TYRANNY .- Washington dates of the

29th ult. state that "Hereafter political arrests are not

Hereafter, therefore, men are to be seized and incar-

erated in some Bastile, and nobody to know of it. The

Spanish Inquisition is revived. If there is any spirit

Purchase of War Steamers -President Davis having

been authorized to purchase large war steamers, the

Richmond Examiner says, on the best authority, that

an offer will be brought before the President, by the

agent of the proprietors in England, to sell to the Con-

51, Tennessee 424, Missouri 414.

"When the people do wake to a sense of injury-to a

from her forever."

ton and Bunker Hill."