Time week, -- RICH from Memphis, more than we ur side relative to The distress. cent excited the onelson, and the there is terrible. stured, is a store. The enemy's se-many thou. ent of their gun-

was of course an resume that our dit. - Dispatch. arris (of Tenn.) out the militia w 67 regiments Government has

mbus daily. Gen d at Clarksville

fight during th my's oss 4,000 of war was held. ender the fort. it known to the nd Gen. Floyd, o Clarksville on er remained with capitulated on

is been evacuated, t to what point

l gunboats went

ort, Miss., to-day, by Pederal troops

est advices from The city, up to Federal troops and his Federal

ille, where he Crittenden. Ga., Feb 25 → s morning says Pulaski has been ls, who have three ding the river.

disaster which has ig as it must be blessing in dis-lit up the torches n in the old Re with a desire to ined, and has imto every man, wociating the condid maintenance of we are engaged. rom despondency. ich superficial suc Keen the enemy advance into the hem any how and ch, the bayonet, inchor them down the soil We are sation of Providay. We discover minds of the icton, and we at essity of raising alty, and developuse in beating

eston Courier. de -Since the Seward in the ut a wag of his ing and cowardly In reply to uiries from Lord g of the ports of to say that the d to be permanent, would all be re-Of equise this, Wilkes arrested compliance with ument, is a dee Yankee press e malignity over is forever sealing he commerce of ander, Davis, who in a short time ever And now, purpose, Seward position, and ee nation-Bensneaking at his

rolling upon us

be our masters! e excited the proand whose cow-These creatures -Rich Dis. he civil war in this e eyes of Europe, the free govern-

y extolas perfection, liversal equality, and is discussed with great ph we find quoted from per last, where we see

e government of a nu-pression—which means oasting to be more ad-ans or Italians, appa-red of iron. And we a state is possible to the tremendous expe-ilizerty more than the s not loved, and could ass or order in France in their master, the servant, and ended by

can really believe at South should be on will be thereby Successful cearcio n the acknowledge he branches, while

regard them, present

Potatoes.

ERTON & SLOAN. N. J. & MURRAY & C

erchauts. ROCERS STREET,

to sale or shipment o

OBSERVER. FAVETTENHALE.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1862. SHAME! SHAME! - We copy the following from the

last Winston (N. C.) Sentinel:-.. Doings of the Convention .- The Convention since our last has passed an ordinance for the payment of the Confederate War Tax by the State. This will relieve the people for a time, of part of the burdens of the war, and we hope stimulate the energies of all to increased exertions, now so much needed to repel the foe

in circulation among the people, that the tax could be paid with as little oppression now, as at any other time.

"The Military bill for the purpose of raising N. Caropassed. It is very liberal in the provisions made for those volunteers enlisting for the war. It gives a bounty of \$50 in addition to the \$50 given by the Conto the 3d Monday in April next, unless sooner convened by its President. This is just what we predicted, the The approximation of the Yankees to the city of Oaks darmed them, and they have escaped to their homes. Well, well, what next! Truly the Convention is like a

When it is recollected that as soon as the enemy captured Roanoke Island the Eastern members of the Convention left Raleigh almost in a body to go towards the Yankees, (which the Editor of the Winston Sentinel has not yet done.) the shameful injustice of the above insinuation may be appreciated. It is also well known that the Convention has taken a recess solely for the accommodation of these Eastern members who desired to be nearer to the sent of war than Raleigh is.

What sort of men have we in our midst who can de most venerable and distinguished men in the Statemen honored by the people in a thousand ways-men now clothed by the people with the people's sovereignty, and now laboring to provide for the common defence? Is it not a shame, an offence against the people, against public morals and the public good, to liken such a body to "a mule," to affect to sneer at it as a "concern," and to slander it as "alarmed," and as "escaping" from the Yankees to their homes? If such imputations must be made by the fell spirit of party, at least let them come from somebody who has sought the face of the enemy, and not from one who is safe in an out-of-the-way place to which the Yankees cannot get.

The less vulgar abusers of the Convention, such as the Wilmington Journal, may find something in its recent action to praise, though we believe they have not awarded any such praise. The Journal, for instance. made a loud call upon the Convention to arrest the distillation of grain. If the Convention had adjourned : month ago, in pursuance of another and contradictory loud call by the Journal, this could not have been done. But it has been done. And the Convention has provided for raising the quota of troops recently called for by the Confederate government, and in doing so has wisely been, as the Sentinel is compelled to admit, every liberal in the provisions made for those volunteers enlisting for the war." Suppose the Convention had adjourned a month ago, as so incessantly and imperiously demanded by inconsiderate persons and presses, these liberal provisions could not have been made, though perhaps indispensable to the success of the great cause. Then the assumption of the Confederate tax has been made by an almost unanimous vote of the Convention Is it likely that there would have been such an approach | Bethel man, having served with the Lafayette Light Into unanimity if the measure had been one of doubtful expediency? And the Convention has just been engaged in a most important measure-one for raising also advertises for recruits. His regiment is at Fredfunds. Should it have adjourned and left this vital matter unattended to?

We can well understand how it must be a hard struggle for the members of the Convention to remain it session in spite of such abuse and of such senseless and unpatriotic clamor. Men less patriotic would have quit in disgust. All honor to those who have been content to do their duty under such discournging circomstances. For our part, we hope that the Conven- Col. Jordan's Regiment.-Under orders from Gen. tion will not finally adjourn till there shall have been a Huger, Capt. Godwin of Co. A, 31stregiment N. C. V., ends, and though the results have not equalled our Legislature to be frequently in session and for long pe- him at Lumberton on March 3d. All officers and pririods. The public exigency imperatively demands the vates in Wake, Orange, Harnett and other Counties con complish. existence of a body capable of legislating on sudden venient, will report to Lieut. Bryant, at Raleigh, on the The valor and devotion of the people have not only

DESTRUCTION OF COTTON AND TOBACCO - Whatever difference of opinion there may be, and very naturally. on the 14th inst., John Cox, aged 24 years. Mr. Cox be any hesitation about destroying those articles of in Captain Rankin's company, from Gaston county, Col. of all sorts. produce which the yankees call "contraband" and steal Lee's Regiment. and carry away. The most prominent of these are cot- At Carolina City, on the 9th instant, Mr. Joseph Q. ton and tobacco, to which may be added in this part of Hollowan, in the 23d year of his age. He was a soldier reached me, and I am, therefore, unable to commun the country, naval stores. Wherever the yankees find in the 26th Regiment of N. C. Volunteers. these, they carry them off. It is proper therefore to destroy them, whenever it is manifest that they will otherwise fall into the enemy's hands.

Not only for this purpose, however, is some action necessary. It is believed that the Lincoln government has quieted England and France, for the present, by The Richmond Whig says,-

"It is stated as a fact by a London paper, that, a bate as the 23d of January. Louis Napoleon was resolved to announce to the Legislative Corps of France, that he should recognize the Confederate States, and disregard the blockade. On that day he was induced to forego his resolution, or to defer its execution, in cor sequence of some representations made to him by Ear Russell. What these representations were, we are no told; but it may not be difficult to conjecture their sub stance Our belief is, that Seward has given the Brit sh Government assurances that the rebellion would b crushed in some very short time, and that England ation and tax: should then have abundant supplies of cotton. Thirty or sixty days may have been specified. With these as surances, Lord John Russell probably pledged himself to Louis Napoleon, that if he would delay his meditated

tion until the expiration of the specified time, and it then the war in this country was not at au end, Engand would join France in armed intervention. Wit out some such pledge as this, we cannot account for the change of purpose on the part of the French Emperor. In view of this heartless policy on the part of the British ministry, a duty of a vival character devolves permit this in quitous game to be played out? We know that our cotton and tobacco are essential to the subsistence of millions of people in Great Britain and Francand that the general prosperity of both those countries is dependent upon these articles. The cotton and to bacco are still in our hands, shall we permit them t pass into the hands of the enemy? If we do we shall serve the fate that will follow. Every consideration of honour and safety distates that steps should be immediately taken, which will ensure the destruction of every havshead of tobacco and bale of cotton, sooner than suf fer them to fall into the hands of the enemy. This is espe cially a duty here in Richmond. A thousand times better burn every hogshead than let the enemy get it or any for eign power through the agency of the enemy. We have had a good many mysterious rumors flying around in con-nection with French frigates in Hampton Roads. Some by increasing the average to \$320 871. said they brought sealed packages of Recognition; others that they bore a permit from the Lincoln Government to enter the waters of Virginia and teceive a cargo of Tobacco. We know nothing. We should dislike to do anything ungracious even in appearance to France. Properly approached she might have been made an ally of nestimable value. It may not be yet too late. But sue cannot complain, if we, for the time being, consult individuals can lean. our own safety and self-respect, and wholly repudiate the authority of Lincoln. Not a hogshead should be shipped, and the authorities should forthwith remove com the city all the tobacco now here, and deposit it in | read it with attention before going to press. some place where if the exigency arises, it may be certainly and speedily destroyed A like course, and that

here vesterday morning from Norfolk, having been sented a bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced du-

This may be good policy, but it does seem to us, the on our side numbered about 70-30 killed and 40 wounds sum of \$20. Stay Law being in existence, and money in abundance ed. In his company 8 were killed and 3 wounded; lina's quota of men for the Confederate service has also port of our butteries; Lieut. Monroe was killed during this forward movement; and private R. M. D. Camerou when at close quarters. Mr. Anderson laughs at the ployed in the cultivation of cotton, and who shall have bounty of \$50 in addition to the \$50 given by the Confederate government for the same purpose. It has also stories of the Richmoud papers about those weeping habored in the field more than one-half the time from resolved to take a recess from Tuesday the 25th inst. heroes, Col. Anderson and Major Fry of the Wise Level 1862, to September 1st of the same year. gion; he says that Col. Anderson delivered up his sword and his men stacked their arms, hung their accourrements upon them and delivered themselves up, having fairs committee; Mr Barnwell of S. C. of Finance; Mr neither thrown their weapons into the water nor broke | Clay of Ala. of Commerce; Mr Sparrow of Lou. of Milithem against trees. Many of the 8th N. C., however, tary; Mr Brown of Miss. of Naval Affairs; Mr Hill of did throw their arms into the Sound, he thinks out of Geo. of Judiciary; Mr Johnson of Ark. of Indian Affairs; the reach of the Yankees

> Regiment was kept in the mud and wet, doing nothing, vis of N. C. on Claims; Mr Wigfall of Texas on Territowhen our informant thinks the Regiment might have ries; Mr Mitchell of Ark, on Accounts; Mr Phelan of been engaged to much purpose in throwing up fortifi Miss. on Printing; Mr Peyton of Mo. on Enrollments.

> yankee side. There were 60 killed and 100 wounded some unimportant business, Mr. Swann of Tenn., said ed in the infantry fight on the second; a total of 1,170. The yankees said that nearly every shot of our infantry brought down one of their men. One of Capt. Murchison's Company, detailed for duty in the batteries, loaded and fired eleven times, all the while standing upright over the parapet; the yankees said that 200 balis thinks a good fight could have been made after the surrender, but that the final result would have been the

He denies indignantly the Virginia story that the North Carolina troops ran. He says that when the order to retreat was given, and not before, the Virginia and North Carolina troops went together.

two from Virginia composing the five companies which bore the brunt of the infantry fight; that Wise's Blues est none in killed, and only 7 wounded (of whom 2 afterwards died.) whilst in this one North Carolina com. To the Senate and House of Representatives giana story has got too far the start ever to be overtaken by the truth. . Faisehood travels a league while Truth

VOLUNTEERING .- Mr. Jas. R. McDonald is raising a company of infantry for the war. Mr. McDonald is a fantry of this town. See his advertisement.

Capt. Peter Mallett, Co. C, 34 Regiment State Troops, ericksburg under Gen. Holmes.

ANOTHER COMPANY IN MOORE .-- We learn that B. R. Huske, Esq., of this town, has raised a Company in Moore county, numbering, at present, some 60 men We have not heard who the officers are.

Mr. Haske was 1st Lieut, of Co. H in the Bethel Re-

gives notice to officers and privates of that regiment on war-continues, the public interest will require that new furlough or escaped from Roanoke Island to report to upon full investigation, award to the various depart route for Lumberton.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS .- At the Hospital in Raleign,

A RE-ENLISTED VOLUNTEER.-A young volunteer in service in Cel. Vance's regiment, writes as follows to of the surrender at Roanoke Island to make us feel that Near Raleigh, on Saturday

his father in this place:years? That is my intention. I have not the slightest entertained that our reported losses at Fort Donelson idea in the world of being drafted. I will take to the have been greatly exaggerated, inasmuch as I am not has quieted England and France, for the present, by promises of cotton and tobacco that the people of the swamp—I will walk 200 miles, to get into some compa-Confederacy must see to it shall not be forthcoming. By before I will go as a drafted soldier. It is a period the North is composed of men who have volunteered to er may have been their numbers, and to endeavor to subjugate us—they having no just cause to give for so make a junction with other divisions of the army. But, doing—while we, having everything at stake—our fain-in the absence of that exact information, which can thes, homes, and liberty—to animate us to the conflict, should actually have to be drafted. It is a subject which cannot be dwelt upon with patience, but which our enemies will gloat over with inhuman, fiendish joy."

> CONFEDERATE TAX FOR THE DISTRICT OF FAYETTE-VILLE .- R. W. Hardie, Esq. Collector for this District, has furnished us with the following statement of valu-

Town Lots.	\$527,269
Acres Land,	136,124
Slaves, (No. 1593,)	483,089
Merchandize,	216,172
Bank Stock,	780,000
R. R. and Corporation stock,	230,685
Money at Interest,	533,887
Cash on hand,	93.114
Gold Watches,	8,278
Gold and Silver Plate,	8,617
Pianos,	9,515
Pleasure Carriages,	12,141
State, County and Town Bonds,	103,626
Total,	\$3,142,517
	\$15,712.584
Total Tax,	
the Character analysis of the town	HAR HALAM BEAT

The County, exclusive of the town, has listed property worth about \$2,200,000, on which the tax will be about

The average valuation of slaves throughout the State, agreed upon by the Convention of Assessors, was \$300; but in the town of Fayetteville there are a number of very valuable mechanics, &c., upon whom the Assessors for the Town District placed a higher value, there

plain and earnest, not self-reliant, nor attempting to their prolonged absence.

The quotas of new regiments for the war, called for conceal or depreciate our late reverses; but looking for from the different States, are in rapid progress of oraid from the only Arm upon which nations as well as ganization. The whole body of our new levies and re-

This morning's mail brought a Message also from

RELATIVE LOSSES IN THE WAR. -Of killed, wounded tillery, the details of which will be shown by the report restantly, should be adopted with respect to cotton.

Place it where its destruction will be sure, before the consequence of the war (including of the war (including proper to advert consequence). The Federals of the Secretary of War, I deem it proper to advert the war (including proper to advert the war (including proper to advert to the fact that the process of furloughs and re-culist-menty can get it. Our salvation may depend upon the correlation, prompt and vigorous execution of this scheme."

here yesterday morning from Norfolk, having been paroled along with his fellow-prisoners. He bore on his person and uniform honorable marks of participation in the battle of Roanoke, having one of his fingers shot off, and a bullet hole through his over coat over the chest. He states that his company and another of the Sh State Troops, and Capt. Liles's of the Slst volunteers, together with two Virginia companies, the Rich mond Blues and McCulloch Rangers, bore the brunt of the infantry fight. He thought the killed and 40 wounded. In his company 8 were killed and 3 wounded; private D. J. Horne was killed white the company was drawn up in line preparatory to moving forward may not be some four of our batteries; Lieut. Mouroe was killed during this forward may may may head of a family shall be construed to mean a man or single woman having the same farm or plantation, they shall be construed as one, and a hand shall be construed to mean a person, whether white or black, it is shown in the sented a bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced at bill to levy a war tax on cotton produced. The following is a copy of the bill:

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Brown, of Miss a present at a copy of the bill. Liv try and the state, being principally engaged to constitute the being to consider the ball to levy a war tax on cotton produced. The following is a copy of the bill. Liv try and the state, being triple and the try in the Confederate States, being principally engaged to constitute the bal

onstrued to mean a person, whether white or black, between the ages of fourteen and sixty, actually em-

On Tuesday, the Standing Committees were announced. Mr Orr of S. C. is Chairman of the Foreign Af-Mr Oldham of Texas on Post Office; Mr Clark of Mo. on The night after the first day's hombardment the 8th Public Lands; Mr Maxwell of Fla. on Patents; Mr Da-

Mr Do tch is on the Commerce, Naval and Accounts After the capture, at a dress parade of the yankee | Committees. Mr Davis on Claims and Finance.

roops, a list was read of killed and wounded on the In the House of Representatives, on Monday, after on the boats the first day, and 1,010 killed and wound. that the discussions of this House upon the present crisis were of such a character as to require that its session hould be held with closed doors. He therefore moved and the House go into secret session.

Mr. Foote was not only surprised, but astounded and agonized beyond description, by this motion, made by a colleague without consultation, in a matter so vital to every interest of the country. The people had shown themselves entitled to reciprocal confidence and he were shot at him without effect. Many of Murchison's never would consent that they should be shut out from company fixed 30 rounds, and some as many as 45. He public deliberations of their representatives. Mr Lyons of Virginia said that he had matters to submit to the House which he could not and would not do in open session, and he therefore concurred in he opinion that the doors should be closed

Under a rule of the House requiring the doors to be closed upon motion of a member, seconded by another, the Speaker ordered the half to be cleared of all but its nembers and officers, and the doors were closed.

On Tuesday, the Standing Committees were announ-His account, which is evidently that of a truthful and | ced. Mr Smith of N. C. is Chairman of Committee on intelligent man, is another evidence of the shameful Elections, and a member of the committee on Rules; Mr selfishness and injustice of the Virginians. We were Bridgers is on the Military and Pay committees; Mr Mctold over and over again of the prodigious feats of valor Lean on Foreign Affairs and Claims; Mr Gaither on Naperformed by those Virginians, and of their terrible walt Mr Ashe on Judiciary: Mr McDowell or Commerce.
Mr Davidson on Post Office: Mr Arrington on Indians; rosses in killed and wounded; and not a word about Mr Lander on Patents; Mr Kenan on Accounts. Of the any losses of the Korth Carelinians. It turns out that important committees, Mr Kenner of Lou, is chairman of Ways and Means; Miles of S. C. of Military; Foote of Tenn of Foreign; Conrad of Lou. of Naval; Gartrell of Geo. of Judiciary; Curry of Ala. of Commerce; Chilton f Ala of Post Office.

The following Message was rec'd from the President:

of the Confederate States:
In obedience to the Constitutional provision, requiring the President, from time to time, to give to the Congress information of the state of the Confederacy, and ecommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. I have to communicate that, since my message at the last session of the Provisional Congress, events have demonstrated that he Government had attempted more than it had power uccessfully to achieve. Hence, in the effort to ect, by our arms, the whole of the territory of the Conederate States, seaboard and inland, we have been so exposed as recently to encounter serious disasters. When the Confederacy was formed, the States composing it were by the peculiar character of their pursuits, and a misplaced confidence in their former associates, to a great extent, destitute of the means for the prosecution of the war on so gigantic a scale as that which it has attained. The workshops and artisans were mainy to be found in the Northern States, and one of the first duties which devolved upon this Government was to establish the necessary manufactories, and in the meantime to obtain by purchase from abroad, as far as practicable, whatever was required for the public deence. No effort has been spared to effect both these sue of bonds bearing 8 per cent, interest. hones it is believed that an impartial judgment w

emergencies, with which a state of war will always 2d day of March next, prepared to take the cars en sustained the efforts of the Government, but have gone far to supply its deficiencies. The active state of military preparation among the

nations of Europe in April last, the date when our agents first went abroad, interposed unavoidable delays in the procurement of arms, and the want of a navy has about destroying towns and dwellings, there can hardly was a native of Cabarrus county, and was a volunteer greatly impeded our efforts to import military supplies

I have honed for several days to receive official reports in relation to our discomfiture at Roanoke Island and the fall of Fort Donelson. They have not yet cate to you such information of those events, and the consequences resulting from them, as would enable me to make recommendations founded upon the changed it was deeply humiliating, however imperfect may have "What do you think of my enlisting for the next two been the preparations for defence. The hope is still of our people have surrendered without a desperate of candal and a shame to think that the swollen army of fort to cut their way through investing forces, whatevonly be afferied by official reports, it would be premature to pass judgment and my own is reserved, as I trust yours will be, until that information is received In the meantime, screngous efforts have been made to throw forward reinforcements to the armies at the positions threatened, and I cannot doubt that the bitte disappointments we have borne, by herving the people still greater exertions, will speedily secure results more accordant with our just expectation, and as favor able to our cause as those which marked the earlier periods of the war

The reports of the Secretaries of War and the Navy will exhibit the mass of resources for the conduct of the war which we have been enabled to accumulate, notwithstanding the very serious difficulties against which

we have contended. They afford the cheering hope that our resources. limited as they were at the begin ing of the contest, will, during its progress, become developed to such an

extent as fully to meet our future wants.

The 'policy of enlistment for short terms, against which I have steadily contended from the commencement of the war, has, in my judgment, contributed in have suffered, and even now renders it difficult to fur nish you an accurate statement of the Army. When the war first broke out, many of our people could with difficulty be persuaded that it would be long or serious It was not deemed possible that anything so insane as \$11,000, making a tax of about \$27,000 on town and a persistent attempt to subjugate these States could be made-still less that the delusion would so far prevail. as to give to the war the vast proportions which it has assumed. The people, incredulous of a long war, were naturally averse to long enlistment, and the early legislation of Congress rendered it impracticable to obtain volunteers for a greater period than twelve months. Now, that it has become probable that the war will be ontinued through a series of years, our high-spirited and galiant soldiers, while generally re-enlisting, are, from the fact of having entered the service for a short THE INAUGUBAL.—The reader will find President Davis's Inaugural address in to-day's Observer. It is the necessary arrangements for their families during

enlisted men will probably be ready in the ranks within the next thirty days. But, in the mean time, it is President Davis. Short as it is, we have not time to general terms, be stated at four hundred regiments of nfantry, with a proportionate force of cavalry and ar-

ONE OF THE ROANGE PRISONERS. - Yester ay, Cor- | Congress. - On Saturday last, nothing of Interest | ity for successful defence; but I heartily congretulate poral Jas. H. Anderson, of Capt. Murchison's company
E, of the 8th State Troops, called upon us. He arrived
In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Brown, of Miss., prehere vesterday morning from Norfolk having been
here vesterday morning from Norfolk having been

conquer us-less than the value of a single article of export-

epartment. I hvite the attention of Congress to the duty of organizing a unreme Court of the Confederate States, in accordance with the Supreme Court of the Conteder to States, in accordance with the unandate of the Constitution.

I refer you to my message communicated to the Provisional Congress in November last for such furtuer information touching the condition of public affairs as it might be useful to lary tefore

the condition of public affairs as it might be useful to lay before you; the short interval which has since elapsed not having produced any material changes in that condition, other than those to which reference has already been made.

In conclusion, I cordially welcome representatives who, recently chosen by the people, are tully imband with their views and feelings, and can so ably advise me as to the needful provisions for the public service. I assure you of my hearty co-operation in all your efforts for the common welfare of the country.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

N. C. STATE CONVENTION.

Condensed from the Standard of the 26th. Thursday last was occupied in acting on proposed nendments to the auti-distillation ordinance. The or dinance passed finally by the following vote:

YEAS-Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Battle of Edgembe, Bogle, Brodnax, Bunting, Cannon, Christian, Cuningham, Darden, Dick, Dickson, Douthit, Edwards, Ellison, Foster of Ashe, Foy, Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Green, Hicks, Holmes, Houston, Jones of Caldwell, Leak of Richmond, Lyon, McDuffie, McNeitl of Cumberland, McNeili of Harnett, Miller, Mitchell, Myers Oshorne Phifer Rhodes, Royster, Satterthwaite, Shipp Schenck, Smith of Macon, Sprull of Tyrrell, Starbuck, Strange, Strong of Mecklenburg, Strong of Wayne, Thompson, Thornton, Turner, Warren, Washington, Williamson, Wilson, Woodfin, Wooten-56.

Nays-Messrs. Badger, Battle of Nash, Battle of Wake. Berry, Caldwell, Calloway, Council, Durham, Foster of Randolph, Graham, Hearne, Headen, Holden, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Long, Mann, Manning, Meares, Mebane, Michal, Murrill, Reid, Ruffin, Sanders, Setzer, Smith of Johnston, Speed, Sprouse, Thomas of

The ordinance is published elsewhere. Ou Friday, Mr. Rutha introduced the following reso

ition, which was adopted under a suspension of the "Whereas, certain rumors are current, that in the

late battle on Roanoke Island, between the forces of the Confederate States and those of the United States, some of the former behaved badly: And whereas, cerain regiments and companies of North Carolina Troops formed a part of the Confederate army then engaged, and it is the sincere desire of the Convention and of the people of this State to remove as soon as possible any such imputation on them, if unjust: It is therefore

"Resolved, That the Senators in Congress from this State be instructed to call for the official report of the said battle, and to send to this body a copy of the same, and also the proceedings of any Court of inquiry or Court martial that may be held touching the defences f the said Island, and the behaviour of the troops from his State engaged in the said battle." Mr. Ruffin, from the Judiciary committee, reported a

ubstitute for the ordinance to provide for the payment of bounties due deceased soldiers. The substitute is entitled "an ordinance to make some provision for soldiers dying in service," and passed its several readings under a suspension of the rule. On Saturday, Mr. Battle of Wake introduced a reso-

lution proposing to inquire as to the propriety of en-couraging by State aid the establishment of a manufacory of cotton and woolen cards. Mr. Strange, an ordinance to raise volunteers for the lefence of the State. Having passed its first reading

the rules were suspended, and after some discussion it was made the special order for Monday next. Most of the day on Monday, says the Standard, was spent in considering an ordinance making provision for raising the funds to pay this State's quota of the Confederate War Tax. The ordinance provides for the is-

MITTIE, daughter of James M. Towles, Esq.

MARRIED.

DIED. On Wednesday morning, the 26th inst., at 54 o'wlock,

EDGAR JAMES, youngest son of Poindexter and Elizabeth Shemwell, aged 19 months, 20 days. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afterquaintances and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

Public Treasurer of the State.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA. A PROCLAMATION.

NORTH-CAROLINIANS! OUR COUNTRY NEEDS your aid for its protection and defence against an invading foe. The President of the Confederate States has made a requisition upon our State to complete her quota of troops in the field. Our own borders are inraded by the enemy in force now threatening an advance to deprive us of liberty, property, and all that we hold dear as a self-governing and free people. We must resist him at all hazards and by every means in our power. He wages war for our subjugation - a war The Battle at the Fort - Account by a Participant - A forced upon us in wrong, and prosecuted without right correspondent of the Republican writes from Nashville and in a spirit of vengeful wicke-iness without a parallel in the history of warfare among civilized nations. and fireside; of family and kindred, I call upon you to fiercely until the 13th. On the morning of the 13th cred cause in which we are engaged.

hope and unfinching courage and perseverance, brave-ty contending with enemies at home as well as the for-literalic torn to pieces. At this stage of the game, we eign foe, until, after a struggle of seven long years, our got the news of transports coming up the river. fifteen Independence was achieved and acknowledged. Let us in number. They landed 15,000 more men, and their milate their glorious example. The enemy is redon- force was now about 50,000. We had about 14,000. oling his efforts, and straining every nerve to overrun our country and subjugate us to his domination-his ments and drive them away, or sacrifice the lives of all avarice and ambition. Already it is proposed in their in their armies in the attempt. So, early on the morn-Congress to establish a territorial government in a por- ing of the 15th, we left our rifle pits and attacked the tion of our State. Now is the time to prove our zeal enemy in his strong position, and after seven hours of and animate by our example. I call upon the brave and patriotic men of our State to volunteer, from the mountains to the sea. You are But our soldiers had now been fighting for four days,

to this call upon your patriotism and valor. Tender be made, and which it is my duty to execute. The Adders for this purpose.

do his duty, and our country will be safe.

thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

HENRY T. CLARE.

LATEST FOREIGN AND NORTHERN NEWS. Norrolk, Feb. 26.—The Baltimore Clipper of the peppered them.

But we were too much exhausted. We fought four 4th has the news of another foreign arrival.

Six sets of Parliamentary papers concerning the civil war in America had been laid before Parliament. Not less than forty-five official communications passed about Gen. Floyd said he wouldn't surrender, and took his the Tuscarora and Nashville. Among the interesting official correspondence laid before Parliament was the leclaration of Earl Russell to the Southern Commission- Yankees left dead. To give a correct list of the number ers that England could not acknowledge the "Confederate killed, I ought to say 5000.

States" until the war or further negotiations clearly de I rode over the field on which the battle, outside the States" until the war or further negotiations clearly defined their position.

the blockade of the Southern ports as a paper one.
In January 1861, Lord Russell intimated to Lord Lyons that in case of advice being asked by President not ascertained accurately what it is. We have a great Lincoln's Cabinet, to reply that her Majesty's Government will decline unless both parties apply for counsels and on the battle field was shot through the head. It ment will decline unless both parties apply for counsel.

The policy of the British Government in February 1861, in the event of President Lincoln raising a ques-

with Great Britain, is laid down in the following items:
"Her Majesty's Government would, in the first place be to conquer us—less than the value of a single article of export—
the cotton cross of the year.

The report of the Postmaster General will show the condition of that department to be steadily improving—its revenue increasing, and already affording the assurance that it will be self-sastaining at the date required by the Constitution while affording ample until facilities for the people.

In the Department of Justice, which includes the Patent Office and Public Printing, some legislative provisions will be required, which will be specifically stated in the report of the head of that Department. ness of strength, not from timidity or weakness."

There is a short note written as late as Dec. 20th,

nowing that even then the British ministry believed in the probability of a war with the U.S. Lord Lyons is lirected to speak with Mr. Seward on the subject of two nations, England is willing to abolish privateering MEMPHIS, Feb. 25 —The town of Fayetteville, Ark., as between the two nations, if the President will make similar engagement on the part of the U.S.

The Globe admits that Parliament is about equally divided and that the conservatives, if they choose could

bring about serious complications.

Earl Cameron in the House of Lords made an inquiry into the case of a Canadian subject named Shepheard, arrested by order of Mr. Seward, and said to have been nade to take an oath of allegiance. Lord Russell said that Mr. Seward then supposed Mr. Shepheard to be American and a release was subsequently obtained on ondition that he should go into the Southern States. The Federal Government claims that on an extraorhary emergency like the present, the President must a fine suspension bridge over the river in place of that he invested with extraordinary power extending to foreign residents as well as American citizens. The British Government entered strong remonstrances and here was no objection to produce the correspondence. Lord Cameron hoped the Government would not be ontent with remonstrances, but would also demand

The Sumter was still at Gibraltar waiting coal. The London Times says that all the American Govrnment has done for the last six months was to spend money, and they have spent more than any other people that ever lived, and done nothing else. It says that the submission of the South and the future Union is impos-

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8. - Sales of cotton to day 6000 bales. 000 of which were taken by speculators and importers. The market was firmer, but prices unchanged.

HAVRE, Feb. 7 —Sales of cotton for the week 5500

ales. Stock 112,000 bales. NEW YORK, Feb 25 -The Herald says that Manassas nd Memphis are now two great vital points in the re-

The Yankees are busily engaged in erecting batteries the Savannah river. They have discovered several fernal machines in the river. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 -- In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Summer presented three peritions from Pennsylvania

Clarksville is certainly in the possession of the Fed-The forts and guns on Roanoke Island have been put in good order. General Burnside is said to be very

praying for the general emancipation of all the slaves

ive in preparing to strike a decisive blow where it is least expected From the West .- LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23 -Gen. Buell eft here several days ago in the direction of Nashville. His staff follows to-morrow.
It is said it was too late to fortify Nashville.

Rumors which cannot be traced to any reliable source, ave prevailed here all day of the evacuation of Nashville Five thousand of the prisoners taken at Fort Donelson have arrived at Indianopolis and 4000 at Camp Douglas.

THE FORT DONELSON BATTLE. This morning's mail brings an account from our own ide, from which we copy the material part, as follows; Mr. R. H. Glass, the editor of the Lynchburg Repub-

can, writes from Murfreesboro', Tenu., February 17. as follows: We have fallen back to this place, thirty-two miles east of Nashville, where General Johnston has estabished headquarters, and where. I presume, he intends to make a stand against the cuemy. Our scattered col-umns begin to come in rapidly, and in a few days we will be in good trim again. This is the Bowling Green round; Corn 90 to 95; Super Flour 8 25 to 8 50. Family army, and comprises, amongst others, the brigades of \$9 to 9 25; Lard 18 to 20; Molasses 80 to 85; Nails \$1.

disaster at Fort Donelson on Sanday morning. For to 25; Vacus 35 to 85 per lb.; Tallow 15 to 16; Whiskey three days did our little army, under the commands of \$2 to 2 25; Peach Beamy \$3 to 3 25; Apple do. 250 to \$8 Pillow, Floyd and Buckner, struggle with complete and trilliant success against the enemy, who outnumbered our forces at least four to one. The enemy was driven from all his positions at the point of the noon at the Shemwell House. The friends and ac- batteries assaulted and taken and hundreds of his mercenaries slaughtered upon the field. Never was there such a struggle upon this continent-never more dar-In Raleigh, on the 23rd inst., Mrs. MARGARET ing heroism and untinching courage displayed under ANN McPHEETERS, widow of the late Rev. Dr. Mc the sun than was exhibited on that memorable field Precers, in the 67th year of her age. She had been Our men fought literally lute the cannon's mouth, and a member of the Presbyterian Church for 50 years and upon the bayonet's point. The victory was ours up to adorned her profession by her excellent temperand the Saturday night, but reinforcements after reinforcedaily exhibition of the graces of a instured Christian.
In Salisbury, on the 18th inst., Mrs. JANE A. LOCKE.

days norning, our glorious little army. after three days of incessant tighting, without food or fire, found them-Near Raleigh, on Saturday morning last, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Col. Willis Whitaker, Mrs.

It was determined best to surrender. Gen. Pillow and MARTHA COURTS, wife of Daniel W. Courts, Esq., staff, Gen. Floyd, staff, and some fifteen hundred of his

men made their escape. Gen Buckner and nearly all the balance of our army was captured. The enemy will exult, but he never won a dearer via ory. His loss was tremendous, and far exceeded ours Twenty-five hundred will not, perhaps, cover his killed alone. It will necessarily cause the fall of Nashville. thir loss in the fall of Nashville is very great. It was ne of our largest depots of provision, and the quantity Thecon sacrificed is namense. But it will not fall into be hands of the enemy, but be destroyed.

Generals Pillow and Floyd and their staffs reached Nashville Sunday night. They are undismayed by their

defeat, and will soon put the enemy to a severer test. Feb 17, as follows: You have, ere this, heard of the bloodiest contest

As you value your rights of self-government; all the ever witnessed on this continent—the fight at Fort blessings of freedom; the hallowed endearments of home Donelson. It commenced on the 12th, but did not rage rally to their defence, and to sustain the noble and sa- the enemy opened fire on the fort with their gunboats and attacked us on our right by land. In the course red cause in which we are engaged.

North Carolina has always proved true, constant and brave, in the hour of trul and of danger. Never let it be said in the future that she has failed to maintain being in our rifle pits. They came again and again. this high renown. If we are threatened now more than Early in the evening they drew off their men, rallied heretofore, and upon our own soil, let our exertions be equal to every demand on our patriotism, honor and pulsed with heavy loss just about night. On the mornequal to every demand on our patriotism, nonor and pulsed with heavy loss just about night. On the mornglory. No temporary reverses dampened the ardor of ing of the 14th they again attacked us, and were again your ancestors, even though the enemy marched in repulsed about 12 o'clock. In the meantime, their run. ment of the war, has, it my judgment, contributed in so immaterial degree to the recent reverses which we some ancestors, even though the enemy marched in repulsed about 12 o'clock. In the meantime, their gunbaye suffered, and even now renders it difficult to fur columns through the State. The fires of liberty still boats were doing all they could to reduce the Fort, withburned brightly in their breasts. They were moved to out success. They were disappointed, and sadiy so, for new energy, and resisted by gallant deeds, with abiding their boats were disabled. About night they again made

> Our generals determined to go out of the entrenchthe most terrific fighting, put them to flight. We took

wanted to fill up our quota in the Confederate Army, They were exhausted; they could pursue them no farand for the special defence of the State. I rely, with ther, and we were compelled to go to our breastworks of my profession satisfactory references can be given. entire confidence, for a prompt and cheerful response to this call upon your patriotism and valor. Tender received the 15,000 reinforcements above mentioned, yourselves in companies and in squads under officers of attacked us on our right, and such an attack as they your own selection. You will be at once accepted and made, I recken was scarcely ever before known. They organized into regiments under the laws that are or may came up and took a portion of the breastworks on the right and held them-took one battery, but were immejutant General of the State will issue the necessary or- diately repulsed and driven beyond the reach of Buck which delices in the Streem with issue the decession of the streem right they fought so and Ball. But on the extreme right they fought so Fellow-Citizens:—Your first allegiance is due to the very desperately that at one time I thought we would North Carolina. Rally to her banners. Let every man not repulse them. We got out of ammunition on the right, and then it was I was apprehensive of the result. o his duty, and our country will be safe.

Given under my hand and the seal of the But our boys took fire without any ammunition eagerly and State, at Raleigh, this 22d of February, one awaiting their nearer approach that they might stick for sale at the world and sixty are them.

before plenty of ammunition was at hand, and now they

Ath has the news of another foreign arrival.

HALIFAX. Feb. 22 — The Niagara has arrived with days, and were up for four nights, and under such circumstances a man might fall asleep whilst firing a gun! Six sets of Parliamentary papers concerning the civil and our Generals (Pillow, Buckner and Johnston,) knew

original Division, and started for Nashville. I rode over the battle field. There were over 1000

breastworks was fought, and really, I would have sup-Mr. Gregory in the House of Commons denounced ne blockade of the Southern ports as a paper one. breastworks. Our loss must be fully 600, but I have was ramarkable!

Gens. Pillow's, Buckner's and Johnston's commands were taken, and probably one Regiment of Gen. Floyd's was also taken. Gen. Pillow himself escaped

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Affairs in Tennessee - MEMPHIS, Feb. 24 .- The latest advices from Nashville state that the Federal troops

have not yet occupied that city.
Scouts from Gen. Buel's Federal army have appeared on the North side of the Cumberland river, supposed to be preparatory to an advance of their main column. Gens. Price and McCulloch are preparing for battle—the former this side of Fayetteville, and the latter at

has been burnt to the ground by order of Gen. McCullooh. The military stores were first burnt.

Late advices from Knoxville state that the Confederutes at Cumberland Gap expect an early engagement.

The Federals are frequently in sight. The Enemy in Western Virginia .- RICHMOND, Feb 26. -We have some late and important intelligence from Western Virginia. Intelligent estimates make out the entire Yankee force in the Kanawha Valley at ten thousand men. The Yankees have established an im-mense depos of supplies at the Gauley bridge, and are said to have already collected there stores to the amount of two millions of dollars. They have also constructed

destroyed by us last summer. It is said that they are awaiting the opening of spring or the improvement of the roads for an advance move-ment. As far as we can learn, there is no force to encounter them between the Kanawha and Staunton but the militia of the counties, and the remnant of a regi-

ment, consisting of 300 men. - Examiner. The Upper Potomac .- RICHMOND, Feb. 26 .- A wild rumor was circulated yesterday that our army in North-western Virginia had been out off, or was likely to be cut off, by a conjoint movement of Banks' and Lander's columns. No confirmation of any such report can be obtained at the War Department. Gen. Johnston was in the city yesterday, and discredits the idea of any such movement on the Potomac -Examiner.

Factory Burned, -AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 25. -Schley's Cotton and Wool Factory, near this place, was burned last night. The lose is heavy, and near 200 people are thrown out of employment.

DEATH IN THE WHITE HOUSE .- The celebration of he 22d at Washington City, for which magnificent preparations had been made, was prevented by the death of a son of Mr. Lincoln. Another son lies dangerously ill, and it is thought will die.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- Feb. 27. REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—New hog round 16 to 17. Beef—By retail, 5 to 10. Beeswax 20 cts. Candles-Fayetteville mould \$5. Corn-90 to 1 00. Cotton - Has declined; sales heavy at 7 25 to 8 25. Cotton Yarns \$2; 4-4 Sheetings 23; 8-4 Shirtings 20. Cotton Bagging-30 cts. Flour-8 25 to 8 50 for super.

Hides-Dry 20 to 22; green 8. Iron—Swedes 20 for narrow bar, 25 for broad, retail.
Irish Potatoes—\$2 to 2 50 per bushel. Molasses-N. O. retailing at 90 to \$1. Nails-\$14 to \$15 per Keg. Shot-None. Pork—Selling in small quantities at 10 to 121. Peas \$1 to 1 15. Rye 2 50. Oats 60 to 65. Irish Potatoes—\$2 to 2 50 per bushel.

Salt-Sound 3 50 to \$4 per bushel. Spirits-Peach Brandy \$3; N. C. Apple 2 60; Whis-Sugars—Brown 124 to 134 by hhd. Spirits Turpentine—19 to 20 cents.
Tallow—20 to 22. Wool—Unwashed, 80 to 40.

PEMBERTON & SLOAR WILMINGTON MARKET-Feb'y 26. Beef on the hoof 83 to 10: Bacon 18 to 19 for hog round; Corn 90 to 95; Super Flour 8 25 to 8 50. Family In Raleigh, on Tuesday morning, the 25th inst., by General Breckinridge, Gen. Hardce, and Gen. Hind-Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Rev. C. H. WILEY and Miss man. They are as brave and as daring a set of fellows Pork 121 to 14: Pen Nuts 95 to 1 05; Rice 4 to 41; Suas ever trod the field.

Before this reaches you, you will have heard of our white 16 to 17; Salt 2 50 to \$3 per bushel; Sheetings 28

\$100 BOUNTY MONEY.

Recruits Wanted Immediately! HAVING the privilege of increasing my command to Il 125 men by a recent act of Congress, an opportunity is now offered to those who wish to join me in defonce of our country, homes and firesides.
\$50 Bounty Money will be paid on enlisting, the

balance when mustered in. For further particulars apply to

PETER MALLETT,

Capt. Co. C, Sd Reg't N. C. Troops. Dr. Black's Office, over Hinsdale's Drug Store. Feb'y 25, 1862.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS and privates belonging to the 81st Regiment N C. Troops, who are on furlough or who have escaped from Roanoke Island, will report to me on the 3d of March at Lumberton, N. C. By order of Maj. Gen. BENJ HUGER.

C GODWIN. Capt. Com. Co. A, 31st Regt. N. C. Troops. Feb. 26, 1862. 8-2w

Mol. GRAHAM, M. D., oners and property of the services to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicini-

MEDICAL NOTICE. McL. GRAHAM. M. D., offers his professional

Office Green Street, South end of Dr. Robinson's Feb'y 24, 1862 SHOES. MEN'S BROGANS and WOMEN'S SHOES, North Carolina Manufacture. For sale by S. T. HAWLEY & SON. Feb'y 27, 1862.

Hardee's Tactics, the only Copy-Right-Mobile Edition, 2 vols.

Gilham's Manual for Volunteers and Militia.

The Southern Song Book. Further supplies just received. E. J. HALE & SONS. Iron and Nails at Auction.

52.000 lbs. IRON, assorted 1 to 10 inches. 100 kegs NAILS, 4's to 12.

Persons attending sale by R. R. can return same day.
Wanted, 500 bbls. FAMILY FLOUR, cash on delivery.
W. H. AVERA, Smithheld, N. C.
Feb'y 25, 1862. J. R. BROWN, CIVIL ENGINEER,

WILL attend to business entrusted to him in any of the surrounding counties in all branches of his ofession. Particular attention given to the Levelling and Drainage of Swamps and of Mines-Topographi cal Draining, &c. and Plans and estimates given for all kinds of Engineering work.

Having had several years experience in the practice

Address Gilopolis, Robeson County. Feb. 27, 1862. 3 6t 2000 Yards of Bleached Shirtings,

FULL YARD WIDE, of the best English Manufac-A tory. Just received and for sale at a reasonable price, at

Nos. 14 and 16 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C. Feb'y 10, 1862.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

GEO. BRANDT'S.

Feb'y 8.