If a Ehoumorkan

marshes and rivers, afford passes almost every-

tack the fort, which guarded Portsmouth on the Morse, Hunchback, and Perry. The three latter water side, it was abandoned by the garrison, and had on board Hawkins' Zouaves, numbering over the enemy captured a large body of military and one thousand men, and a pleasant time was autinaval stores, shipping and eargoes. "The loss cipated by everybody connected with the little sustained both by the public and individuals was fleet, and there was considerable grumbling on the

ish, who fortified the place and subsequently re- greeting and pleasing reception. pulsed three thousand French troops and one storm. Georgia was unable to resist.

and shipping of great value.

ry stores, small arms, and all the artillery." Our bullets flew down on us like hailstones. Captain army was disarmed and dispersed.

the re-establishment of Royal authority.

driven into Charleston, the British evacuated the | their way.

insurmountable.

But these States, though divided and at war

quered people will only be kept down where the the disaffected and so harassed the enemy that "wearied with victory" they withdrew.

With these examples of the reverses which be fell our ancestors in a contest with a superior foe during a war of seven years, why should we be discouraged at the temporary advantages of our by the Federals in Missouri, says:

Those advantages have been in great part due to plans of the British invaders. We have defended everything to the water's

edge. We have thereby divided our forces and sometimes placed them in positions where the whole marine and military fire of the enemy could be concentrated against them-where any advantage which we might gain would be lost by the present protection of the shipping, and when, if the enemy succeed, "those that command the water" have been thereby enabled "completely to cut off their retreat into the broad, open country.

This policy will be changed, as it was abandoned by our ancestors. Our troops will fall back troops. and compel the enemy to abandon his base and prolong his lines of advance to detach troops to protect his temporary acquisitions. Aided thus by the natural defences of the country, any advantages which we may acquire will redound to our permanent profit. Then, with a people united, and unanimous in their determination never to submit, we shall, like our ancestors, struggle through the contest, and, like them, emerge purified and fit for empire. - Rich'd Whig.

Times is very anxious to see Price—the gallant was shot. He put his hand on his heart. and invincible warrior of the West-"bagged" by the Black Republican hordes under Curtis. eays that "he is probably the sharpest strategist in the field for a border warfare," and always over, and probably moved no more. They were manages some way or another to escape being caught in the folds of the "anaconda." Says the

What the Sumter is on the seas, Gen. Price is on the land-everywhere present, yet never to regiments of infantry, exclusive of cavalry and be caught. Now he is on the Missouri river, artillery, against which our little band of ten now on the Osage, and now away down among the Ozark hills; anon he skirts along the Kansas border, skulks down into Arkansas, or rushes towards the red man's reserve; now he turns his front towards St. Louis, and again, no man but himself can tell of his whereabouts. The military "traps in which he is to be caught, he adroitly evades; the military sneks into which he is to be "bagged' he carefully keeps away from; and even the great military "anaconda" cannot get a chance of bring-

ing him within its coils. Yet, both the pirate Price and the pirate Sum ter must be caught, and that speedily. We want two heroes—a naval hero to catch the sea pirate and a military hero to catch the land pirate—and people of Tennessee into the mountains, and to we promise that both heroes, when the work is render them desperate. done, shall be crowned with such honors and glory as will reverse forever the false old saw, that re- and nobody pretends to disguise the fact. The publics are ungrateful.

Captain Franklin Buchanan, Commander of the Virginia, is a native of Maryland, but was appointed in the United States Navy from Pennsyl vania, on the 28th June, 1815, and was promoted of the Navy Yard at Washington. He resigned, disturbances in Baltimore,

BURNING OF WINTON-YANKEE ACCOUNT. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press sends the following account of the reception the

Winton is situated on the Chowan river, fortyseven miles from the mouth. A ferry house on In the Spring of 1779, the British projected a the beach, and a house or two on the banks is "Burnside expedition" against Virginia. Our or was the only indication of its proximity, as the forts having been constructed solely for defence town itself laid back a half mile from the river. against shipping, were untenable on the land side. It was on the receipt of private intelligence, from The lower country, "intersected by deep creeks, parties residing there, of the Union feeling existing, and but awaiting the approach of our troops where to those who command the water, by se- to develop itself, that the expedition was planned curing which, they completely envelope troops sta- and sent up. But our reception was anything tioned on the rivers, and cut off their retreat into but agreeable, as you will learn as you peruse this letter. Our party consisted of the gunboats Dela-Thus the British having landed a force to at- ware, Louisiana, Whitehead, Lockwood, Barney, part of those who were not suffered to go, as they, Savannah was soon after captured by the Brit- like us, expected we would have a handsome

We ran up the Chowan quite smartly; plenty of thousand Americans, who attempted to take it by water under us, and having no fears of the enemy, we were close to the ferry house on the beach at Charleston was next invested; the British 4.20 p. m., on the evening of the 20th. The landed not far from where the Yankees have es- crew had been piped to supper some few moments the Almighty, we must and shall triumph! tablished themselves, sending their ships of war before, and several of us were standing on the to pass the forts and investing the city closely on forecastle ready to let go anchor and come to for the land side. The city was surrendered after a the night. The Perry was about one mile astern short siege, and the British claim to have taken of us, the Delaware and the balance of the fleet man from Portsmouth, who came up last evening, 5,618 prisoners, with magazine, military stores at least seven or eight miles more, when a villain- informs us that prisoners taken on board the Conous attack was made upon us. We were within gress during the fight Saturday afternoon, repre-The smaller casualties which succeeded, cul- afty yards of the shore and the house on the minated in the defeat of the Southern army under | beach, when a large number of men were discover-Gates, at Camden. The British claim to have ed sheltered in the rear of trees, and armed with killed 900 and captured 1,000-they captured muskets, preparing to fire. Ere we could stop talked-about Merrimac, with any feeling of ap-"200 wagons, a great part of the baggage, militathe engine or back her, they let us have it, and Rowan, who was on the hurricane deck, ordered In consequence of these disasters, the whole the steamer ahead so as to pass them, and allow country around submitted. The prisoners were us an opportunity to work our guns and do execu- to the bottom in less time than it would take to discharged on parole, and it was assumed by the tion, as the high bank and our short distance talk over the matter. A strict watch was kept British that "the insurrection was at an end. from it, prevented us from having satisfaction. for the "bugaboo," at night, but not a though Subsequently they sequestered the estates of all When the firing from the enemy commenced, as was given the matter by day. It was not be those who by an open avowal of rebellious princi- I have said, the men were at supper, but they lieved that the rebels had the temerity to attempt ples, or by other notorious acts, should manifest quickly rushed up the hatchways, and threw them- an attack on two of the greatest vessels of the a wicked and desperate perseverance in opposing selves flat on the deck until the rebel fire dimin- Federal Navy by daylight, and hence the nonished, when they jumped to the guns and taking chalance manifested on Saturday, when the ap-But when the British quit their shipping and a position with our vessel, we loaded with shell parently insignificant battery first made her ap advanced into the interior to complete the work and shrapnel, and their roar, as they thundered pearance. The officers on the Congress laughed of subjugation, the contest became somewhat more on their vengeful errand, made all hands grin outright, and seemed to view the affair rather as The defeat of Ferguson at King's Moun- with delight. The Perry, below us, also opened a good joke than anything serious. Only five or tain, and the victory of Morgan at the Cowpens, fire, and it needed but a few shell and shrapnel six feet of the Merrimac appeared above the waencouraged the Americans, and interposed addi- to make the scamps clear. We ceased firing at ter line, and not more than one fifth of her length 5.20 p. m., and passed back by the embankment, was perceptible. All congratulated one another, Greene reorganized his little army and re- and ordering the Perry to follow, we kept down that the long-talked-of machine which was to treated. Cornwallis, with a superior and well the river some seven miles below the town, and clean out Hampton Roads had at last appeared, equipped force, pursued him across North Caroli- anchored in company with the balance of the ard each man joyously remarked to his fellow, The British victory at Guilford weakened squadron, who there joined us. Two hundred that but one broadside would be required to send their force and compelled them to fall back and and five bullet holes were found in various parts her to the bottom of the Roads. But when the abandon the State. Greene returned to liberate of our craft, yet no one was hurt. Several Merrimae steamed slowly up to her position, rethe Carolinas and Georgia. This was accom- had their clothes ripped by the affectionate prox- gardless of the heavy shot which were now flying plished against Rawdon's forces, and, ultimately limity of the leaden messengers as they sped on at her from both the Cumberland and the Con-

Our plans were laid during the night, whilst We offer but a summary of the remarkable reat anchor, and in the morning at 8.30 we weigh a little uneasy. It was soon discovered from the upon which the effciency of an army depends - within range, but none were returned, and we run down her antagonist, and all on board disap people were about the place, all having left, some from the approach of a monster which they had so quickly that the breakfast tables were still previously considered harmless. with themselves, were at heart determined not to standing. Zouaves are always hungry, and of As the Scythian savage showed the Persian and enjoyed with a zest that which had been lain but that it was very great, no one can entertain a congress that which had been lain but that it was very great, no one can entertain a monarch that as only the part of the dried hide for those unworthy. The five hundred Union doubt. Never were a people more disappointed on which he stood was pressed down, so a con- people we were to see did not show themselves, and than these. Never was rapturous joy more sud there is no doubt the attack was long intended denly converted into mourning and lamentation weight of war rests upon them, so the withdrawal and known to all, and every one will agree the Never was the fallacy of all human expectations of the British forces from any part of the South- firing of the town was a necessary and a deserved more strikingly realized. Never probably, in the ern States added it immediately to the area of re- punishment. The Zouaves were re-embarked, history of the world, have several hundred human sistance. No sooner did Cornwallis or Rawdon and we returned down the river, anchoring at the beings, flushed with pride, buoyant with hope, withdraw his foot than the guerilla bands of Marion mouth at dark, and on the following morning and confident of victory, been more grievously and Sumter occupied the position. They chastised proceeded to Roanoke Island, where we are still disappointed. Verily, the race is not always to lying, awaiting reinforcements, ordnance stores, the swift, nor the battle to the strong. &c., ere we can proceed on our next "pleasant tour.

> Federal outrages and atrocities in Missouri .-A writer, relating some of the outrages committed

Persons South can form no adequate idea of our having pursued the earlier policy of our an- the ruffians who are now ravaging the country cestors. Whilst our astute for have followed the with fire and sword, murdering unarmed men. brutally insulting helpless women, and performing deeds of violence known only to savage life. We could not believe it until we came here.

A lady was publicly cursed in the streets of Springfield for wearing a secession apron. One was cursed and otherwise insulted for seeking from a captain the recovery of a favorite animal stolen from her by his company. An Illinois colonel shook his fist in the face of a refined young lady in Springfield, saying God d-n you! we envelope our troops stationed on the rivers and have stolen your niggers, and you can't help yourselves!" To tell the ladies they were "d-d secesh-b-t-h-s" was common among the Dutch

The Battle of Fort Donelson—the Battle Field. -A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican, who visited the battle field at Fort Donelson,

In my ride over the battle field at Fort Donel son I saw a Yankee soldier shot all over, and by his side watching was his faithful dog. It was a touching sight-one that is read of sometimes, but seldom seen! I passed on, and saw another who was conscious and intelligent, but panting What they think of Price.-The New York for breath. I rode near and asked him where he asked him if he wanted water. He replied, "Yes. I rode off, filled a canteen, and brought it to him He took it, drank freely, thanked me, and turned piled up three or four across each other, like dead bees in a hive. It was an awful sight.

I have several letters taken from Yankees. One states that there was in the Federal forces eighty thousand fought for three days.

A dark prospect for the Yankees in Tennessee -The Yankees are greatly taken aback at the little "Union" sentiment that meets them in Tennessee. The following dispatch in the Northern papers gives the state of feeling about Clarksville, as seen through Yankee spectacles:

There is but one Union man in the town, he being sixty years old, or he would have been killed long ago. Hon. Cave Johnson, who was a powerful advocate of the Union until the war commenced, is now as powerful on the other side The only effect of our success will be to drive the

There is no spark of the Union feeling here, people of Clarksville glory in secession, and at the same time are trembling lest the town should be burned.

Loss of a Confederate Transport .- We learn that the Confederate steam transport Johnson was a Captain in 1855. In 1860 he was in command blown up at Beaufort N. C., on Sunday morning, caused by the explosion of her boiler. Two men if we are not misinformed, about the time of the were killed instantly, and four or five severely scalded. The boat is a total loss.

GEN. BEAUREGARD TO HIS SOLDIERS.

Gen. Beauregard has assumed command of the army of the Mississippi, and has issued to the & Co., a large quantity of imported goods, some received here from Northern sources of the battle soldiers of his command the following address, of which, it will be noticed by the following quowhich we find published in the Memphis papers: tations, brought fabulous prices. The store was A dispatch from St. Louis, of the 10th, from Gen. HEADQL'S ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, )

JACKSON, TENN., March 5, 1862. Soldiers: I assume this day the command of the army of the Mississippi, for the defence of digo 2.75 per lb, Blue Mass 4.50 per lb; Calomel our homes and liberties, and to resist the subjugation, spoliation and dishonor of our people. Our mothers and wives, our sisters and children, expect us to do our duty, even to the sacrifice of our lives. Our losses, since the commencement of this war, in killed, wounded, and prisoners. are now

about the same as those of the enemy. He must be made to atone for these reverses we have lately experienced. These reverses, far from disheartening, must nerve us to new deeds of valor and patriotism, and should inspire us with an unconquerable determination to drive back our invaders.

Should any one in the army be unequal to the task before him let him transfer his arms and equipments at once to braver, firmer hands, and return to his home.

Our cause is just and sacred as ever animated men to take up arms; and, if we are true to it and ourselves, with the continued protection of

G. T. BEAUREGARD, Gen. Com'dg.

Disappointment of the Federals .- A gentlesent the disappointment of the Federals at the result as being very great. All concerned had long ceased to regard the approach of the much prehension whatever. Gen. Wool 'had openly boasted that she would be captured in half au hour, and the officers of the blockading vessels had repeatedly declared their ability to send her gress, and orened on the former, then our heretofore indifferent opponents felt for the first time verses sustained by the American arms during ed, and all of us steamed steadily up the river. deck of the Congress that the Cumberland was the Southern campaign. With the want of all We opened fire on the houses on the bank, when fast settling, and when they saw the Merrimac with a people dispirited, unarmed and divided - landed the Zouaves with a couple of field pieces, pear beneath the waves, their hearts for the first without adequate supplies of ammunition, provi- and they marched to the town and burned it time throbbed with fear. Consternation took the sions or clothing, the obstacles to success seem without encountering any opposition. But few place of indifference, and panie-stricken they fled

The loss of life on these mammoth frigates of

Petersburg Express.

The Damage to the Virginia .- From passengers who reached the city last night, direct from Norfolk, we learn that the ram of the "Virginia" was damaged by her collision with the Ericsson housands of outrages committed in Missouri by and that she reached the Navy Yard in a leak condition, caused by the wrenching of her "nose. Of the hundreds of balls directed against the Virginia, and which actually struck her, but one made the slightest impression upon her iron side and that one so slight as to amount only to an in dentation. The shock of her collision with the Cumberland was scarcely felt on board, and no ill effect was experienced from the concussion of her powerful armament. Richmond Enquirer, March 11th.

> Southern Soldiers - A city correspondent says "Last night I attended the monthly meeting f the Young Men's Christian Association. The eports from the various committees were not only atisfactory, but in some cases highly interesting I would here allude to the report of the Army Committee. In over one thousand cases where soldiers have been furnished with lodging, there seems to have been one absorbing principle existing in the hearts of these true sons of nobilitynamely, the anxious desire to pay.

> One case in particular was that of an old man, who probably left home and family to render his duty to his God and his country, and had proba bly left behind, unprotected, those dear to his old age. The noble old soldier arrived at the lodge penniless, and modestly asked for "a meal ticket. Two were furnished him. In three days he received his pay and donated to the lodge twenty

This is not an isolated case, but one of daily occurrence. Testaments are eagerly sought after and payment offered."—Richmond Whig.

More Troops in Town .- During last week, says the Greeenville (Tenn.) Banner, a battalion of seven companies arrived in our town from West ern North Carolina, from Cherokee and the adjoining counties. They are commanded by Lieut. Col. David Coleman and Major Thomas Pierce, formerly of Va. They are a stout fine looking set of volunteers, who are eager to meet the foe upon the battlefield. The boys all know how to handle rifle, and we will venture when you hear from the Cherokee boys, that the report will be they done good service, in the way of slaying the Yankees. How long they will remain in camp here, we are unable to say, or where they are to be ordered to we know not. But let them go where they may, you may expect to hear a good report

Successes and Reverses. - The chequered character of war has been happily expressed in a lively English ballad: "Come, cheer up, 'tis no use to despend, boys;

'Tis written, since fighting begun, That sometimes we fight and we conquer, And, sometimes we fight and we run. We commend the verse to the whole family of croakers. Let them sing it three times a day. It will relieve their livers. It is the experience of all mankind since the beginning of battles.

Arrangements are making for the manufacture of powder in Alabama. An extensive gun factory has been set in operation at Holly Springs, Miss.

IMPORTED GOODS.

There was sold yesterday, by Messrs. Mordecai

crowded with purchasers, both from town and Halleck to McCleilan, says, that the army of the country. Brimstone 31 cents per lb; Sheet Zine 60 per lb; Olive Oil, in cases, \$5 per gallon; Inper lb; Cream Tartar 2 70 per lb; Super Carb of The Federal loss is estimated at one thousand Soda 872 per lb; Carb. of Ammonia 6 50 per lb; killed and wounded. The Confederate loss is Nitric Acid 1 75 per lb; Sulphuric Acid 76 to 80 thought to be much greater. Guns, flags, proper lb; Tartarie Acid 1 55 per lb; Spanish Flies visions, &c., were captured in large quantities. \$4 per lb; Castor Oil 10 25 per gallon; Epsom The Federal cavalry were in hot pursuit of the Salts 50 per lb; Hops 2 75 per lb; Alum 75 per Confederates. lb; Camphor 86 per lb; Havana Honey 1 75 per | There is bitter and angry complaint at the gallon; Kerosene Oil 8 05 per gallon; Sperm Oil North for allowing the Merrimac to commit such 50 to \$5 per gal; Shovels \$30 to \$31 per dozen; terrible havoc among Federal vessels. The lead Corn Brooms \$13 per doz; Blue Cloth 6 50 per ing Northern journals bewail the terrible sacrifice yard; Brooks' Spool Cotton, (white) 200 yards to of brave men and vessels in Hampton Roads. he spool, 1 75 per doz; Col'd Spool Cotton, 100 They call loudly for a speedy change in the Navy yds to spool, 75 per doz; B'k Flax Thread, No. 40, Department; that the old-time sailing lumber is 70 per lb; Whitey Brown Thread, No. 44, 4 75, as helpless as an infant in the hands of a giant, No. 50, 85, No. 30, 3 75; Pins, assorted numbers, and urge that a mail-clad fleet be built within 2 30 per package; Tooth Brushes 4 25 to 4 75 a hundred days. per doz; Buffalo Dressing Combs \$5 per doz; Horn A dispatch from Washington, on the 10th, says Windsor Soap 18 50 per gross; White Agate Pant she went back to Norfolk aninjured. Pant buttons, 5 30 per 4 gross; English bleached Military Committees. Longeloths, 24 to 38 ets. per yd; printed Muslins, Worden, who commanded the Monitor, is now per doz; 8-4 Table Damask, 1 623 per yd; Shoe I cannot thank you enough.
Thread, \$4 per lb; French Calf Skins, \$125 per Worden was wounded by fragments of shell, ross; French fancy Soap, 3 25 to 4 60 per doz; and raise the blockade generally. 34 to 41 cts per lb; Castile Soap, 60 ets. per lb; the Northern stock market unfavorably. Dutch Cheese, 4 10 each; layer Raisins, whole The Washington Star of the 10th says, "the dar Pencils, 4 25 to 6 25 per gross; Hooks and tifications and warm camp-fires of the rebels.' Eyes, 60 cts. per doz. boxes; horse Brushes, \$11 The Star also says, that rumors of important Nails, 40 cts. per lb; 500 reams ruled Letter Pa- about Washington. per, 11 25 per ream; 60 do. ruled Cap, 15 25 per | A dispatch from Charlestown, Va., on the 10th. Locks, Plate Locks, Chisels, Razors, Garden Hoes, pose &c., were also sold .- Charleston Courier, 13th.

The Cotton Market .- From the N. Y. Herald's of the 10th instant) notice of the cotton market we make the following extract:

The cotton market was again excited and active. The sales embraced about 2,000 bales, closing on the basis of 271/a/28 cents for middling uplands. The Liverpool Brokers' Circular of the 21st February gives the stock of American botton in that market as 177,000 bales, against 628,540 at the same time last year. The stock the following bill:of India was 245,330 against 177,810 last year. A Bill to Regulate the Destruction of Property The total stock of all kinds was 479,250 bales against 791,210 at the same period last year There was none reported at sea from America. agns't 387,000 last year, and 178 bales India, agns't 150,000 bales last year. The average weight of American bales is about 450 pounds, and those of India about 300 pounds.

\$100 BOUNTY!

WANT twenty-seven Men for the War, to raise my Company (the "Robeson Rifle Guard," Co. D. 18th Reg: N. C. T. to the maximum number of one hundred and twenty-five men. I will pay each recruit one hundred dollars in eash. Those wisning to serve their coun-try in one of the best drilled regiments in the service ould do well to call on me at Lumberton, where I wili remain two weeks recruiting. Come on, boys, the time

Capt. Co. D. 18th N. C. V

Circular Saw wanted. A NY person having a Circular Saw, from 46 to ies in diameter, may find a purchaser by addressing the subscriber immediately at Fayetteville.

HOES! HOES!! HOES!!! 25 DOZ. halt Bright and Steel HOES. For sale b

NAILS! NAILS! NAILS! 75 KEGS NAILS. All sizes, for sale by C. E. LEETE.

Palma Christi Seed.

LAT DUTCH TURNIP SEED, together with a good assortment of Garden Seeds, for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

LUMBER. AM now sawing from 5,000 to 8,000 feet of Lumber

per day at my Steam Mill in Fayetteville, and

have a large supply of Seasoned Timber on hand. Will be glad to receive orders, and will give them my person-E. F. MOORE. TO HIRE. YOUNG SERVANT WOMAN who has been ac-

A customed to Wash and Iron and to House work.
Apply to W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Cracker Bakery. AVING procured the services of a Cracker Baker, I H AVING procured the services of a classes are am now prepared to manufacture a superior ar

Hand-made Crackers. which I will sell at wholesale or retail. A fresh sup-

ply will be kept constantly on hand. Wholesale prices, Retail prices, Orders from the country with the cash, will be prompt v attended to. Mrs. M. BANKS.

Just Received, 200 DOZ. COATS' SPOOL COTTON. BLACK FLAX THREAD. BOYS HOSIERY, and a Fine Stock of Trunks, GEO. BRANDT'S.

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

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!! 400 PAIR BROGAN SHOES. Just received and for sale at GEO. BRANDT'S.

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

NORFOLK, March 12.—Information has been Southwest, under Gen Curtis, after three days' hard fighting near Sugar creek, Arkansas, has gained a victory over the combined forces of Generals Van-Dorn, McCulloch, Price, and McIntosh.

Dressing Combs 3 20 per doz; London Brown that the Merrimae was struck 75 times, and that

Buttons 5 25 to \$6 per quarter gross; White Agate A dispatch says that before long Lincoln may Shirt Buttons 2 45 to 2 50 per quarter gross; Co- try the experiment of setting fire to the Navyored Agate Shirt Buttons \$3 per quarter gross; Yard at Norfolk-by means of a stream of liquid Pearl Shirt Buttons 1 60 per gross; White Bone fire, which has been considered by the Congress

47½ cts. per yd; musquito Netting, 1 75 per piece; the lion of Washington. His head and eyes were Irish shirting Linen, 50 ets. per yd; huckaback closely bandaged. He is led from place to place, Towels, 5 75 per doz; printed Linen Cambries 60 and attracts universal interest. When introduced ts. per yd; white Cotton Hose, 3 25 to 4 25 per to Lincoln a flood of tears gushed from his eyes. loz; cotton half Hose 2 90 per doz; Clark's Spool Lincoln grasped his hand with warmth, and said Cotton on ivory spools, 500 yds to the spool, 2 35 we owe to you, sir, the preservation of our navy.

doz; patent French Leather, 876 per doz; French and his eyes filled with powder driven through The movements of our army on the Potomac, and Prints, 62½ cts. per yd; printed Lawns, 37½ cts. the lookout holes. He was stunned and carried per yd; French black Sewing Silk, 27 50 per lb; below. It was feared from the sample already had the Federal forces, has materially interrupted merican do. 20 50 per lb; Matches, 9 to \$10 per of the Merrimae, that she would sweep the seas

Liverpool Soap, 311 ets. per lb; Brooklyn Soap, The Federal defeat in Hampton Roads affected

oxes, 8 25; French Mustard, 4 50 per doz; tallow Stars and Stripes are floating over Centreville. Candles, 80 cts. per lb; 100 lbs. Gunpowder Tea, The place was evacuated by the Confederates last 75 per lb; assorted Needles, 3 20 per 1000; ce- night. Our men are in full possession of the for-

per doz; copper Tacks, 1 05 per lb; Shee heel movements of the Federal troops are in circulation

ream; 43 do. ruled Commercial Note, 9 25 per says that Winchester has certainly been evacuated. ream; S1 do. do., gilt edge, \$10 per ream; Buff From Europe.—The steamer City of Washing-Envelopes, \$10 per 1000; White do., 8 75; Steel ton, with Liverpool dates of the 27th February Pens, 80 ets to \$1 per gross; Sealing Wax, \$3 per strived at New York on Monday. A telegraphic lb; Pen-holders, \$3 per gross; Spanish Segars, \$61 dispatch from Madrid, of the 25th February, says the head of Loring's men, they gave him three to \$100 per 1000; Perrean Spool Thrend, 100 yds, that the Captain of the Sumter (Semmes) was ar-2 ets. per doz; Ermen's diamond Thread for machines, 80 cts. per dozen; Alston's diamond point Consul at Gibraltar, and of the Commander of Needles, 3 40 to 3 50 per 1000. Hammers, Pad the Tuscarora, who went to Tangier for that pur-

> Troubles are increasing in France. Some 2,000 workmen marched in procession to the Place de la Bastile on the 24th, and attempted to march round the column of July, but were dispersed by

At Liverpool on the 26th, the sales of cotton for three days previous were 24,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The markets were quiet and firm.

Destruction of Property.—Congress has passed

nuster Military Necessity, and to provide for the indemnity thereof.

of America do enact, That the military authorities of the Confederate Army are hereby authorized and directed to destroy cotton, tobacco, mili tary and naval stores, or other property of any Yankees .- We learn by a passenger who arrived kind whatever, which may aid the enemy in the from Jacksonville yesterday, who had been at prosecution of the war, when necessary to prevent | Fernandina, that the Yankees landed at the latter the same or any part thereof from falling into the | place some 3,000 men. He learned from a genhands of the enemy.

under the operation of this act, as well as those Congress, entitled an act to perpetuate testimony destroyed by them, approved 30th August, 1861, and such owners and persons shall be entitled to indemnity out of the proceeds of property sequestered and confiscated under the laws of the Confederate States, in such manner as Congress may hereafter provide.

Gen. Bragg .- It will, of course, be generally known to-day that Gen. Bragg left the city this morning by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. To stop the mouths of all mischief makers, who ought hands of accomplished officers .- Mobile Adv.

Soldiers Returning .- Every train from the South comes crowded with re-enlisted soldiers, returning to their respective camps. The furloughs which were so freely granted some time ago having expired, they now return to enter again with renewed vigor, strength and determination upon the sacred duty of their beloved country. Yesterday afternoon several hundred were marched through our streets to the Richmond depot. For the most part these men are from the lines of the Potomae, to which point great importance is at present attached .- Pet. Express, 14th. Yankee Prisoners .- About 530 Yankee prison-

through this city on Wednesday last to Salisbury. They came from Tuscaloosa, Ala., and had gotten on their way homeward as far as Weldon, we understand, but on account of the obstructions about Old Point, occasioned, as we suppose, by the recent gyrations of the Merrimac, could not proceed, and hence were ordered back to Salisbury. Raleigh Standard.

C. S. Patent Office. - The report of the Commissioner of Patents, which has been sent into Congress, shows the following as the condition of confidence in their ability to check any further the office at the close of the past year: Number of applications for patents,

110

caveats. patents issued of United States patents and assignments thereof recorded, Amount of fees received. Amount of expenditures,

WAR NEWS.

The Yankees attacking Newbern .- Golds. BORO', N. C., March 13. - The enemy appeared below Newbern yesterday evening. A dispatch has just been received, which says that the firms commenced at 9 o'clock this morning. Seventy. five of the enemy's vessels are lying 14 miles be low Newbern, landing troops and firing into the woods to cover the landing. A general fight has

not yet commenced. LATER. - The Federals are at Slocum's Creek 14 miles below Newbern. Intelligence has ar rived that two of Evans's cava!ry have been wound. ed. Capt. Evans was stationed there as a picket

[Official dispatches to Gov. Clark of the same date as those above, stated the number of the ene my's vessels at 14.]

The Battle in Arkansas .- RICHMOND, March 14.-We have no further intelligence of the great battle in Arkansas, except that which comes from the enemy, and is, therefore, to be received with distrust. Our despatches from Memphis, published yesterday, [in the last Observer] are as late as the Federal accounts, and we still cherish a hope that our forces have achieved a victory which will turn the tide of war in our favor in the West. Our confidence in Generals Price and Van-Dorn assures us that if the chances are anything like equal, the enemy has nothing to boast of. - Dispatch.

Fighting near Fernandina .- AUGUSTA, GEO. March 13.-The Savannah News says that passengers from Florida report that Capt. Clarke's company, on the St. Mary's river, fired on a Federal gun-boat, killing twenty-five or thirty.

At last accounts a battle was being fought on the main land, near Fernandina. The Federals number three thousand and the Confederates two thousand. No doubt we will capture the whole Federal force.

From the Valley .- RICHMOND, March 14 .the occupation of the lower end of the Valley by communication with that section of the State, and we consequently know very little that is transpiring there. The latest information is contained in a letter from a gentleman of Winchester to a friend now in this city. The letter is dated the 8th, and from it we give the following extract:

"The enemy yesterday afternoon advanced as far as Stephenson's, from Bunker Hill. Col. Ashby kept them in check until Gen. Jackson arrived with his gallant little army and twelve pieces of artillery. No sooner was it reported that 'Jackson is coming,' than the entire force of the enemy fell back to Bunker Hill. Three of their men were found dead on the field, and ten wounded. To-day all is comparatively quiet. About 6,000 Federals in Charlestown, by last account. Yesterday, when Jackson went down at tion, and themselves from arrest.'

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Since the above was put in type, we have met with a gentleman who left Winchester on Tuesday, who reports that Gen. Jackson still held the town when he left, and it was believed did not intend to evacuate without a conflict. The enemy, in large force, was advancing from Charlestown, and ten thousand were reported to be at or near Berryville, ten miles southeast of Winchester.

Our informant states that the most patriotic enthusiasm prevails in the Valley, and men were volunteering by hundreds. One regiment of militia, numbering about 450 men, which has been in service for the past eight months, had enlisted to a man, and the ranks of the different companies were rapidly filling up. Everywhere the most determined spirit of resistance was mani-SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States Gen. Jackson would be able to hold his position. fest, and the earnest hope was entertained that

Savannah and Charleston to be burned by the tleman who reached Jacksonville a short time SEC. 2. That the owners of property destroyed before he left, and who effected his escape from Fernandina by wading through the marsh, and persons who shall voluntarily destroy their pro- swimming over to the main, the following items: perty to prevent the same from falling into the Immediately after the landing of the Federals hands of the enemy, are hereby authorized to per- they went to work pillaging the houses of those petuate the testimony of such destruction in the who had deserted them and fled. Those who remanner prescribed by an act of the Provisional mained they did not disturb, many of whom professed to be unionists, among them this informant. in cases of slaves abducted or harbored by the By pretending to be a staunch Union man, he enemy, and of other property seized, wasted or managed to get information from the Federal officers that their intention is to lay Savannah and Charleston in ashes in less than thirty days; that they were expecting the arrival of ten thoroughly iron-clad steamers, and thirty others partially iron-clad, when they would immediately proceed to take both of these places.

Savannah Republican, 12th.

Defences of Savannah .- A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, visiting Savannah, writes: "Not less promising is the military aspect of to be too contemptible in the eyes of the women affairs, and especially so with reference to the to be able to frighten them, we are authorized condition of defences in and around Savannah to say that Gen. Bragg has gone on an important While traveling hither I found everywhere an service to the cause of which he is one of the impression prevailing that the city could not posmost able and devoted defenders. He has gone sibly withstand a serious attack of the enemy, and upon the invitation of Gen. Beauregard to con- would fall almost of its own accord. In fact, absult upon the plan of campaign for the defence of surd as were many of the statements made, their the Mississippi Valley. He will be within a few continual repetition from various sources had imhours reach of the city, and steam and electricity bued my own mind with a similar belief. You can bring him back before the enemy could make | can, therefore, judge of my gratifying surprise on his first dispositions for a land or sea attack. arriving here and finding how totally different was Meantime he has left the city with a complete the reality from the rumor. There is no city in plan of defence matured, and the defences in the the Confederacy, with the same means at its disposal, better fortified than Savannah. If possible, it is even stronger than Charleston, and any one acquainted with the defences there is aware of its comparative impregnability. The water defences on the Savannah river are daily being improved in strength; the best of military skill and ingenuity is employed upon the work; guns are mount ed and ready for action; the movements of the enemy are carefully watched; and, in a word, we are ready for the long-expected demonstration. The same may be said of the fortifications on land Entrenchments completely environ the city and guard the avenues of approach; strong batteries protect the assailable creeks and inlets; the troops are all disposed and ready for action; the woods ers who had been released on parole, returned for miles around, containing their encampments, and even the marshes, have been prepared to play their part in the coming drama."

"The question may be asked by many, what have the Yankees accomplished since they invested Savannah? The reply is a very brief one. They have seized three or four islands of no earthly consequence to any body, and less so to themselves, for they are the breeding spot of every foul disorder incident to malarious soil.'

"I believe I speak the minds of the Generals in command when I say that they feel the utmost

"How it will be done, it is of course improper to state, but the means are already in process of creation, and will be effective."

Arrival of Mr. Yancey .- Mobile, March 13. 89,000 90 -A dispatch to the Mobile News says that Hon. 6,188 28 Wm. L. Yancey has safely landed in this country, T'S. Excess of receipts over expenditures, \$2,812 62 at New Orleans by a special train this evening.