OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1862.

"STARR'S LIGHT BATTERY."—This company goes to Wilmington to-day, leaving in the steamer Hurt at 12 o'clock. The company is a picked one, numbering in its ranks many of the best young men of this place who served through the Peninsular campaign in the two Fayetteville companies of the Bethel regiment. Col. Starr and his officers are first-rate men, all of the same regiment. The officers and the men are worthy of each other, and wherever they go will do good service.

MUSTER ROLL OF "STARR'S LIGHT BATTERY."

Joseph B Starr, Capt; Thos C Fuller, 1st Lieut; John Witmore, 1st Lieut, Jun; Benj Rush, 2d Lieut.

Privates—C R Arey, S S Arey, Geo B Atkins, S A Barnes, Geo C Beasley, Chas J Boone, J A Brown, Norman M Campbell, T J Campbell, Jno W Carroll, Jas M Clark, Hardy Collins, William Collins, Robert Colver, Daniel A Culbreth, John H Dobbin, Geo Elliot, John M Erambert, Jas Evans, William S Evans, David Evans, H B Ferguson, Robt Furmidge, Martin Gaffiny, Geo W Gee, John Gillis, D W Gillis, Wilbur G Hall, Joshua G Hardison, Louis Jernigan, Isaac Jessup, Dan'l D Jones, A Jones, James M King, Duncan B Lindsay, A D Lineberry, Daniel Lockaman, Hugh McColl, D J McLauchlin, A E McLean, James D McLean, A A McNeill, W J McDonald, John McRae, J H McPherson, John Moore, Owen C Moore, Dugald R Murphy, John Murphy, J H Myrover, A H Nance, Alex Ochiltree, Benj F Pearce, J H Pearce, John W Phillips, Geo D Ray, Frank N Roberts, R H Sandford, Bond E Sedberry, Geo Sloan, Jas M Sikes, Enoch P Sikes, James B Smith, Wm B Stanton, R W Stedman, Jas H Taylor, Bennet A Upchurch, Theo R Wardell, John G Whitlock, William C Wilkes, William Williams.

The non-commissioned officers are yet to be appointed

MURCHISON'S CAVALRY.—This company, numbering 111 men from Cumberland, Harnett and Chatham, was organized on Thursday last by the election of the following officers:—

Alex. Murchison, Captain.
T. J. Brooks, 1st Lieutenant.
John K. Ray, 2d "
G. W. Buhmann, 3d "

Lieuts. Brooks and Buhmann were in the Bethel Regiment, the former in the Lafayette and the latter in the Independent Company of this place. And a number of the others served with the same companies in their Peninsular campaign last year.

The company, it is expected, will leave for Goldsborough on Tuesday.

THE NEWBERN DISASTER.—We are yet without any official report, and glean but few items to add to those in Thursday's Observer.

We are permitted to make the following interesting extracts from a letter from a young officer to his Father in this place:—

"KINSTON, March 19, 1862.

"Our company you know was not in the engagement on the other side of the river, but I can give you a pretty general outline. The battle commenced about daylight in the morning, the enemy advancing a column of 8,000 against our breastworks, with a battery of Light Artillery on their right. They charged the works repeatedly but were repulsed with heavy loss, until, having the right flank of Avery's regiment, they appeared on a knoll and commenced a galling fire on the rear of the militia and the 35th. By some misunderstanding both these regiments were ordered to retreat. The fire of the enemy at that time was so severe that they could not be brought off in order, and the rout soon became general except as to Avery's and Vance's regiments, which held on bravely for nearly an hour after the rest had retreated, and were badly cut up. The two companies of Artillery, Brem's and Latham's, fought desperately; they had nearly all their horses killed, and so were not able to bring off their pieces. Lieut. Williams of Brem's Battery was not in the engagement, and succeeded in bringing off his section of the Battery.

"Our flag of truce has returned and reports Col. Avery a prisoner, Maj. Carmichael killed, and 350 of our men—[killed, wounded and prisoners we suppose the writer meant to say]—the enemy's less 1500.

"It was impossible to hold the place against the odds.

"Gen. Branch ordered our company to fire the town. Brother E—— and I fired all the naval stores on the wharves—the gun-boats not more than half a mile distant shelling us all the time. We became separated just before the enemy landed in town, and after I got 5 or 6 miles up the road in the retreat I heard he had been shot in the leg and had lost his horse. I went back to Newbern, and not seeing him or any of the yankees, thought I would ride in and see what was going on. I went through the town, meeting no one except a few negroes. When I got to the river I found them landing in the Fair grounds, not more than a quarter of a mile from me. I hitched my horse and went down to the water and fired two shots from a Maynard rifle into one of their boats, when they commenced shelling me; after the second shell I left, and in coming out by the Depot saw the stars and stripes floating over the Fair Grounds and about 200 yankees coming down the railroad. I turned down the street and put spurs, passed several officers on the street, but didn't stop to say good morning. Turning to the right at the first corner, I made for the woods which I reached safely, and then crossed over to the Kinston road and got here about 1 o'clock that night, almost broken down and my horse decidedly worsted: we are both well however now, and ready for another tramp. I lost all my clothes, boots, trunk and everything. I have had on the same clothes for over a week, and begin to want a change very much."

We have also seen a letter from one of Capt. Martin's company, (the Moore County Independents, Col. Vance's 26th reg't,) who says that his Captain was killed by a ball in the head. Brock Tysor had his thigh broken and was left on the field. Two others of the Company are missing, one of them supposed to be drowned while crossing the river in the retreat—[names not given.] "We lost every thing we had, tents, knapsacks, &c. Our company was the last to leave the field, and came very near being taken prisoners. The enemy pursued them so closely that they were obliged to throw away their guns. Every one speaks of the bravery of the 7th, 26th and 33d regiments, and of the coolness and courage of their Colonels, Campbell, Vance and Avery. Our Major, Carmichael, as brave and noble hearted a man as ever drew the breath of life, was killed by a ball in the head."

A gentleman of Moore county who visited Kinston writes that in Capt. Kelly's company from Moore, Wm. Monroe was wounded and left on the field, three others wounded are now in Goldsborough, and two are missing—[names not mentioned.] "The poor boys had a hard time getting to Kinston, traveling through mire and water waist deep, lost all their clothes but what they had on their backs. We will get up a box of clothing, blankets, &c., to send next Wednesday. Our loss is small compared with that of the yankees, which they admit to be 1500—about one for every man we had actually engaged in the fight. If we had had 10,000 men the yankees would have been whipped."

Another letter from Kinston, March 21st, says: "A man who came from Newbern yesterday says that the yankees were bringing in their wounded for three days after the battle. Some say that their loss must be near 2000. They admit a loss of 448. Newbern was only partially burned; our men fired the town in three places, but the yankees extinguished the flames before they had burnt much. Our pickets have brought in several yankee prisoners since the battle, some two or three every day. Yesterday the pickets 25 miles below here brought four of the vandals and a traitor named Dibble, who formerly lived here, but who, some six months ago, ran away and went to New York, and just after the battle made his appearance and was captured. He is supposed to have aided in piloting Burnside's fleet up the Neuse river. Papers found in his trunk show that he has been dealing with the enemy in the cotton business. It will go very hard with him; I hope, if proven guilty, he may be made an example of. Tysor, Whitlock and Ray, of the Moore County Independents, have not been heard of since the battle. Tysor's father is here. The yankees got everything I had except what was on my back. I wish you to have me some clothes made. We are sleeping on the floor of the Court House, without anything to cover with; and it is the worst chance in the world to get anything to eat."

The Salem and Winston papers state that of Capt. Stowe's Forsyth Company, 33d Regiment, the following were killed:

Wesley Anderson, Washington Griffin, Ed. Mickey, Ed. Kiger, and J. H. Harris. The wounded were Peter Leinbach, Sergeant White, Constantine Mickey, and Lewis Leinbach. 13 were missing, being probably captured. Among the missing are Lieuts. Hauser and Anderson. The Surgeon, Dr. Baker, is among the prisoners.

DESTITUTION OF OUR SOLDIERS AT KINSTON.—The Standard publishes the following letter from Col. Vance:

HEADQUARTERS 26TH REGIMENT,
Kinston, March 17, 1862.

Editor Standard—Sir: Will you please announce to the good people of the State, that my regiment is here in a most destitute condition. Any persons that will send a coarse cotton shirt, drawers, or socks, will be doing us a great kindness, as it will be weeks before the State can supply us. Very respectfully,

Z. B. VANCE, Col. Com.

The condition of Col. Vance's regiment is evidently the condition of three or four thousand men who retreated from Newbern. All fared alike, officers and men, in carrying off only what they had on their backs. Let our people stir themselves in sending instantly something, anything, everything, to their relief. We think that possibly this has been done to a small extent in individual cases, but it should be done promptly on a large scale. Our soldiers must not be allowed to suffer a day longer than can possibly be helped.

We suppose that the State authorities have no right to send such supplies as would meet an emergency of the kind, else it would doubtless have been done at once. But the people can do it. And after all it would be at the people's expense if the State did it. Whatever is done should be promptly done.

P. S. On Saturday afternoon, R. W. Hardie Esq. and Maj. P. F. Alderman generously went to work and in an hour or two collected as follows for Capt. Wooten's Company:—

Ladies' Association 50 shirts, E J Hale & Sons 50 prs socks; J C Poe 3 do; D A Ray 1 do and $4; Pemberton & Sloan 1 pr pants; Jas Kyle 12 shirts; W H Carver 1 coat; Jacob Brandt 2 prs socks; Geo Newell 2 do and 50 cts; J W Powers 1 shirt; N A Stedman 1 do; W C Troy 16 prs socks; T S Lutterloh 6 do; S A Phillips 11 lbs tobacco; J O Boon & Co 1 pr socks and 2 plugs tobacco; R A Andrews 2 pr socks and $1; J W Lett 3 pr pants; Wm Warden 40 yards carpeting for blankets.

In cash, the following:—$5 each: C B Mallett, John W Powell, John D Starr, George Brandt, J H Hall, John Shaw. $4: John A Pemberton. $3 each: Overbaugh & Landa, Wright Huske, Arch'd McLean. $2 each: S T Hawley, W Whitehead, J T Houston, A N McDonald, Jas Martine. $1 each: W Prior, Rev. J M Sherwood, W G Matthews, W A Rose, Alex McPherson Jr, William Cade, F J Hahr, S J Hinsdale, Jas G Cook, J Q McPherson, D G McRae, John McRae, Calvin Davis, M A Baker, J C Stedman, T L Wallis, C A McMillan, D J Underwood, Rev. John Buie, Joshua Carmon, Randal McDaniel, John McDaniel, P Taylor, Wm Newbeury, J J Gilchrist. 50 cts. each: E S Hobbs, —— Carver, I Hollingsworth, J N Smith. "Cash" (11 persons) $13 20. Total, 64 shirts, 98 prs socks, 40 yds carpeting, 3 prs pants, 1 coat, some tobacco, and $98 70 in cash.

☞ A messenger will leave this place to-morrow morning, and will take charge of any packages for Capt. Wooten's or Capt. Strange's companies. Packages can be left at the Court House or handed to R W Hardie or P F Alderman.

THE YANKEES JUBILANT!—It will be seen that the yankees are beside themselves with joy at the falling back of our forces from Manassas. They think this amounts to an abandonment of Virginia and the crushing of the "rebellion." Never were people more mistaken! They will be apt to discover before long that there is truth in the Scripture that "pride goeth before destruction." Any one who will look at a map and see how irregular and unconnected a line of defences our army was holding—Winchester, Leesburg, Manassas, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Norfolk, the Peninsula, &c—will not wonder that the government has chosen to concentrate its forces. Instead of rejoicing over this movement, the yankees would have done better to weep. We suspect that the yankee Generals in the field do not sympathize with the paper generals in New York, such as Greely and Bennett, who raise shouts over it. The former doubtless suspect the purpose of the movement, for they have been exceedingly cautious not to pursue the retired rebel armies. But how unseemly these rejoicings in another view. Here has been the whole power of the United States arrayed in front of Manassas for eight months past, since the battle of 21st July, unable to strike one effective blow against an army which they now consider so weak as to be obliged to give up its positions! They should feel humiliated that their Generals have not been able to take from us what we now relinquish voluntarily.

A STRANGE PROPOSITION.—We notice with surprise the statement in the Richmond Examiner, that President Davis has sent a message to Congress proposing to release all our men who have been captured by the enemy and discharged on parole, from the obligations of that parole, in consequence of the perfidy of the yankee government in failing to carry into effect an arrangement in regard to the exchange of prisoners, made between the two governments by the Hon. Howell Cobb and Gen. Wool. We trust that Congress will not sanction this recommendation of the President. It would be to meet one wrong by the perpetration of a far greater, which has but a remote connection with it. If the yankees refuse to exchange, we must hold on to what prisoners we capture from them. If they hang our privateersmen, or, any other prisoners, we must hang theirs, Corcoran or others. But because they refuse to exchange, let us not attempt to set aside the oath which our brave men have voluntarily taken, not to bear arms against the enemy till regularly exchanged. If they do so, and are again captured, they are undoubtedly liable to suffer death from the enemy, a penalty which no one can doubt that in their present infuriated temper they would inflict. And then would follow on both sides an indiscriminate slaughter of all prisoners.

The proposition of the President amazes us, and with all our disposition to sustain him and his administration, we cannot for a moment entertain it with favor.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.—The Petersburg Express is not pleased with our remarks in defence of North Carolina soldiers, and considers them "ill-timed and ill-tempered." The Express gives a wrong direction to its reproof. We have said nothing about Virginia or Virginia soldiers except in defence of North Carolina against Virginia assaults. If the Express does not like our sayings it has a remedy, and a sure one—let it put down that wretched spirit among its Virginia neighbors which so decidedly manifested itself after the Roanoke Island disaster. This is a good time for the Express to begin the work of reform. For we learn that Virginians are now heartily ashamed of the stories which they circulated all over the Confederacy on the authority of their soldiers who escaped from Roanoke Island *too soon to know the truth.*

CLAIM EVERYTHING.—Our Virginia neighbors, as our readers know, are not backward in pressing their claims to praise. But a paragraph in the Richmond Dispatch of the 19th inst. is a little ahead of anything we have seen. It publishes a letter from Samuel Nichols, 3d Corporal, Co. A, 1st *North Carolina* Artillery, enclosing $50 to the Confederate Treasury, (to aid in carrying on the war) "as an evidence of the determination of *the people of Virginia* not to permit the war to wane for want of funds!" That will do. "Old Virginia never tires."

PAY OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Would not the Richmond papers which abuse members of Congress for fixing their pay at $3000 a year, do well to open their batteries upon the hotel keepers of that place who make the said members pay $100 a month for board? The board of a member and his wife and one child would just consume the entire $3000, leaving nothing for clothing or anything else.

THE MAILS—NO NEWS.—We have received no mails here from points beyond Raleigh and Warsaw since Saturday morning. The railroads are just at present full of other business. There is no news to report, however, we learn from passengers who left Richmond yesterday and Warsaw last night.

It is reported that Gov. Bragg, who has been left out of President Davis's Cabinet, will be appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate on Wednesday and Thursday there was nothing of interest accomplished in open session. On the last day, on motion of Mr. Davis of N. C., the Secretary of War was requested to furnish an official report of the affair at Roanoke Island.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday and Thursday, the only items of interest were the passage of bills to encourage the manufacture of saltpetre and small arms, and the organization of a corps for working nitre caves and establishing nitre beds.

MILITARY CHANGES.—Gen. French, a regular army officer, who served in Ringgold's Battery in the Mexican war, and has the reputation of being the best artillery officer in the Confederate service, has been assigned to the command at Wilmington, including this place. See advertisement.

Gen. Anderson has been placed in command at Goldsborough, instead of Gen. Gatlin, removed.

It is said also that Gen. Ransom has been ordered to Kinston.

Lt. P. L. Burwell, of C. S. Infantry, has been appointed Provost Marshal in Goldsboro, and no citizen or soldier is allowed to pass on the Atlantic and N. C Rail Road, without a pass from him.

VOLUNTEERING.—The Spirit of the Age of Saturday says that *ninety* companies have been tendered to Gov. Clark, and the number is increasing daily.

Capt. Charles B. Cook of this town, and others who served with him in the Bethel regiment, have a company under way, which they expect to be ready to tender in a few days. See advertisement.

Mr. Jarvis B. Lutterloh, also of the Bethel regiment, is raising still another company.

AN INCIDENT.—The Salem Press says, that at the recent draft in Forsyth county, "a man of feeble health, with a large family dependent upon his labor for a support, was drafted, when a youth stepped forward and nobly volunteered to take his place. Let the example of this youth be published to the world as worthy of imitation."

We learn that Major Wm. Huske has been appointed Cashier of the Branch of the Bank of North Carolina in this place, vice H. C. Lucas, Esq., dec'd, and that Mr. Wm. Taylor takes the place of Maj. Huske as Teller, and Mr. W. L. Rose that of Mr. Taylor as Clerk.

BIBLE CONVENTION.—The Confederate States Bible Convention met in Augusta, Geo., on Wednesday last, present from South Carolina 15 Delegates, Georgia 29, Virginia 1, North Carolina 3, Tennessee 1, Alabama 2, Florida 1. Daniel Ravenel Esq. of Charleston was appointed President, and Rev. W. C. Johnson and A. F. Dickson Secretaries. A committee was appointed to select a place for locating a publishing house.

CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.—Thirty-six members of Co. E, 28th Reg't N. C. Volunteers have subscribed $71 50 towards the support of the Churches which they usually attended at home, whose resources are of course crippled by the absence in the Army of so many of their members.

THE CREATURES WE HAVE TO FIGHT.—Gen. Evans sends to the Charleston Courier the following letter of instructions found on a prisoner captured by his forces a few days ago:—

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. RESIDENT AGENT,
Hilton Head, S. C., February 8, 1862.

Mr. Benj. Willis, Port Royal—SIR—You will proceed to North Edisto Island with Colonel Noble, and assist Mr. Gideon Reynolds and Mr. Bratton in collecting Cotton and other Property on that Island, and performing such other service as they may require.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
WM. H. REYNOLDS,
Lieut. Col. 1st Reg. R. I. Artillery, U. S. Resident Agent.

The fellow appears to have been dispatched on a general picking and stealing expedition.

THE RESULT OF THE WAR.—We do not know what opinion the N. Y. Journal of Commerce may now entertain as to the result of the war between the North and South, but about eighteen months ago it published the following sensible verses on to the subject:

SECESSION CONSUMMATED.

Yankee Doodle took a saw,
With patriot devotion,
To trim the Tree of Liberty,
According to his notion.

Yankee Doodle on a limb,
Like another noodle,
Cut *between the tree and him,*
And down came Yankee Doodle.

Yankee Doodle broke his neck,
Every bone about him,
And then the Tree of Liberty
Did very well without him!

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—At camp Pickens, Va., on the 4th of March, Marvel Parker, private in Co. H, 4th Reg't N. C. S. T.

At Camp Raleigh, on Roanoke Island, on the 10th of February, of typhoid fever, John B. Clark, of Fayetteville, aged 19 years, a member of Capt. Murchison's Company, 8th Regiment, N. C. State Troops.

At the General Hospital in Wilmington, on the 19th inst., of typhoid fever, Mr. William H Henry, aged 35 years, a member of the Moore's Creek Rifle Guards, (Co. E.) 18th Reg't N. C. Troops.

In Poncahontas county, Va., William Alexander Copeland, a member of the "Burke Tigers," of the 6th Regiment N. C. Volunteers.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Co. H, 38TH REG'T N. C. TROOPS,
WELDON, March 17, 1862.

A meeting of the Uwharie Boys was called in order to draft resolutions in memory of W. L. HILL, S. M. BINGHAM, JOHN CLODFELTER and C. L. HATCHER, deceased. A. S. Hardister was called to the Chair. After explaining the object of the meeting in a brief manner, the Chairman appointed Dr. G. W. Murdoch and J. L. Andrews to draft suitable resolutions. A request was made that the Chairman should assist. D. G McMasters was appointed to act as Secretary. The following resolutions were submitted:

WHEREAS: It hath pleased the All-wise Providence in his infinite wisdom to take from our ranks the above-named soldiers by the ravages of disease.

Therefore be it Resolved, that in their death our company has lost four of its worthy, upright and honorable members, the army four of its most noble and brave soldiers.

Resolved, Secondly, That while deeply deploring the loss of our brothers in arms, we are much humiliated, and mourn the loss of the bereaved and afflicted families whose sons sickened and died while in the service of their country.

Resolved, Thirdly, That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved families, and also to the Greensboro' Patriot and Fayetteville Observer, with a request for publication.

Dr. G. W. MURDOCH,
J. L. ANDREWS, } Com.
A. S. HARDISTER,

D. G. McMASTERS, Sec'y.

Plant Corn.—The importance of planting largely of provisions the present year cannot be too frequently placed before the farmers and planters of the South. A full crop of Cotton is the certain downfall of the South; a bountiful supply of provisions is to secure her safety and independence.

Let the Southern planters decide which of the two to choose. Plant Corn and be freemen, or plant Cotton and be subjugated! That is the naked question.

Charleston Courier.

The planters in Florida are hauling their Cotton into the open fields, away from their houses, to burn it. If the Yankees come, they will find no Cotton in Florida.

Outrages in Kentucky.—The heart sickens at the recital of the wrongs which the Yankee usurpers are inflicting upon the loyal citizens of the South. One of the grossest outrages was recently perpetrated upon an influential and prominent citizen of Wayne county, Ky. From a letter received yesterday by Hon. Mr. Chisman, of that State, we are permitted to make the following extract:

"The Yankees the other day gave James Belcher twenty-eight lashes for going into their camp after his runaway negro."

Mr. C. informs us that Mr. Belcher was recently a member of the State Legislature, and that socially he stands as high as any man in the county of Wayne.

From Norfolk.—NORFOLK, March 21.—The Minnesota is at anchor East of the Rip Raps, disabled but not sunk. The St. Lawrence at anchor near it.

Four transport steamers full of troops are ready in the roads, supposed to be destined to reinforce Burnside.

Three large Federal frigates are at Fortress Monroe.

A number of vessels, detained by the Northern storm, went to sea yesterday.

Nineteen large transport steamers and sailing ships came in the Roads yesterday, and the most of them left this morning, supposed loaded with troops.

The old Brandywine, on which the Union gun [432 pounder] had been placed, was not seen from shore on yesterday.

Several Federal ships went up to Newport News, supposed loaded with troops, and then departed.

The Federals Bombarding Island No. 10—The Battle in Arkansas.—MEMPHIS, March 20.—At Island No. 10 the enemy commenced to shell our works on Saturday, 15th inst., at long distance, which was renewed on Sunday. On Monday they brought down eight gun-boats and six mortar boats and commenced again. Three of their gun-boats, lashed together, made a desperate attack on Capt. Rucker's battery. Lieut. Clarke, of Capt. R's battery, was killed, but no others. This battery sustained considerable injury during four days bombardment. One of the enemy's gun-boats was disabled on Monday, and towed back. Other boats were struck, but the extent of damage done is not known.

Our troops conducted themselves with great spirit and resolution. The river is falling slowly at the Island.

A special dispatch to the city papers says that Sergeant Kettle, of McCulloch's brigade, having escaped from the Yankees, reached Fort Smith, Ark., on the 19th inst. He reports that the enemy's loss in killed amounted to 2000, and that they took 300 prisoners, many of whom are citizens. The Yankees were preparing for another attack. Gen. Siegel was wounded slightly in the arm.

Two Texas regiments, who were sent to bury our dead under a flag of truce, were fired upon by the enemy.

3000 Yankees are en route to reinforce Gen. Curtis.

FROM MEMPHIS.—*Memphis, March* 21.—A steamer from up the river brings intelligence that the yankees are moving slowly down the west bank of the river.

Information was received here this morning from Corinth, Miss., that the yankees were retreating to Tennessee river.

From Savannah.—AUGUSTA, March 21.—A private dispatch, just received from Savannah, says that our troops are returning from South Carolina, the enemy having left Bluffton.

Nine yankee prisoners captured near Newbern, passed through this City on Friday afternoon en route for Salisbury. We understand that the two Dibbles, who piloted or aided the enemy on their approach to Newbern, have been captured by our pickets—one was sent along with the yankee prisoners to Salisbury—the other is in prison at Kinston, where it is said he is undergoing trial by court-martial. Of course traitor's hemp will choke him to death.

Brig. Gen. Colson's brigade have left their old quarters near Smithfield, Va. It is said to have gone to Kinston. It consists of the 13th and 14th Reg'ts N. C. Vols., Major Ramseur's Artillery Company, and Pryor's (Va.) Regiment. It is also said that Cols. Clingman's and Ruffin's Regiments have been ordered there also, from South Carolina.

Our Troops have fallen back some six miles this side of Kinston, where they will make a stand. There is a force of some 12,000 at that point and Goldsboro'.

Gen. Pillow passed through this City on Saturday morning en route for Richmond.

Raleigh Spirit of the Age, 22d.

News from the Coast.—Information was said to have been received here last evening that the enemy had landed in force at Buckingham Point, on the mainland, six miles from Bluffton. Our troops there are under the command of General Drayton. An engagement was expected, and reinforcements have been ordered to that quarter. We have great confidence in our ability to repulse the enemy, should he make the advance in that direction, as a large force can be congregated there in a very short time.—*Chas. Courier, 21st.*

From Florida.—Persons direct from Florida report that the enemy was about evacuating Jacksonville, their visit to that place having proved fruitless. Three gunboats had ascended the St. John's as far as Orange Mills, where one got aground, and at last accounts the other two were employed in efforts to relieve her. They will hardly attempt to progress farther. St. Augustine was occupied by the Federals some days ago.

We cannot hear that the enemy have met with any considerable amount of plunder in the course of their expedition, except "contrabands," whom they steal wherever they find them.—*Savannah Republican, 20th.*

Somebody Hurt.—Early on Tuesday morning while the pickets on duty at Mackey's Point, some three miles below the city, were keeping a strict look out, they discovered the approach of a Federal launch, containing a number of troops. Our pickets opened a fire on them, and from the close proximity, and the cry of distress which followed, it is evident that a Yankee was hurt. The Federal boat retired in double quick, and no more was seen of it.—*Savannah News.*

Gen. McIntosh, who was killed at the late battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, is generally supposed to be Chilie McIntosh, a half-breed Creek Indian. This is a mistake. He was a son of Col. James M. McIntosh of Georgia, U. S. Army, who fell in the Mexican war.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 17th inst., by Augustus Jackson, Esq., Mr. STEPHEN W. HALL to Miss MARY M. JACKSON, all of this county.

DIED,

In Drew county, Ark., on the 14th ult., JULIUS P. HUSSEY, son of John and Nancey Hussey, formerly of Davidson county, N. C., aged about 19 years.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
District of the Cape Fear.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 22, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 13.

THE undersigned, by virtue of Special Order No 60, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, dated March 15th, 1862, hereby assumes command of the District of the Cape Fear, embracing the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, Brunswick, Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus and Sampson.

S. G. FRENCH, Brig. Gen. Com'dg.

March 22. 1t

25 Volunteers Wanted.

THE undersigned wish to enlist for their Company of Infantry 25 more good, reliable men, to each of whom the usual bounty ($100) will be paid, of which $25 in cash will be paid immediately on swearing in.

The usual pay, allowances, &c., and excellent arms, will be furnished.

Apply immediately to either of the undersigned, or, in their absence, to Col. John H. Cook, or 1st Sergeant William W. McKenzie.

C. B. COOK.
W. H. LUTTERLOH.
B. F. PEARCE.
E. J. HALE, Jr.

March 24.

ATTENTION!

ALL persons enlisted in my company are hereby notified to appear at FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., on Monday the 7th day of April, to go in camp at Raleigh. Bring blankets and one suit of clothes extra.

By order of the Governor.

J. R. McDONALD,
Captain N. C. State Troops.

March 21. 10-tf

Recruits Wanted.

ANY number of Recruits will be received for Company G, Highland Boys, 24th Reg't N. C. Troops. Persons desirous of enlisting will find it to their advantage to call on or address me at Floral College, N. C., or D P. McEachern at Randalsville, N. C.

H. PURCELL, Lieut Co. G.,
Recruiting Officer.

March 22. 1t

All Members of Moore

County Rifles, Co H, 30th Reg't N. C. T., are ordered to report to their Company *immediately.*

By order Col. PARKER.

WM. M. SWANN, Capt.

March 18, 1862. 9-2t

LUMBER.

I 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 personal attention.

E. F. MOORE.

March 4. 5-11m

From the Charleston Courier.

THE CASTOR OIL BEAN—PALMA CHRISTI.

Editors Courier:—The following information is the result of personal observation and reading.

The Castor Oil plant is a native of the East Indies. In tropical climes, especially in Africa, it becomes a tree of several years standing. In Candice, according to Belon, the seeds have to be gathered by the aid of a ladder. In our country, the plant, like the Cotton, is killed by the frost in winter and is compelled to be an annual.

It is a showy plant. The palmated leaf—the yellow stamens on one part of the plant and the scarlet colored pistils on the other—render it peculiar and conspicuous. I formerly cultivated a row of it in my garden for several years in order to test its productiveness and ascertain its value in cultivation. These experiments were highly satisfactory, and I came to the conclusion that our soil and climate were admirably adapted to its successful production.

Mode of Culture.—Break up the land with a plough and lay it off in rows six feet apart, each way. The best time to plant is from the middle of April to the second week in May. Drop three seeds in each hill. Half a bushel of seed will plant ten acres. Treat the plant in the same manner as corn. Be careful in looking after the cut-worm, who gives it the preference to corn. When the plants are six inches high, they should be thinned to one stalk in a hill. New lands broke up the same season, are not suited, one hand can tend five acres. In a good dry soil, the yield will be from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre, each bushel yielding seven quarts of pure oil.

Gathering the Seed.—About the middle of August the seeds begin to ripen and will continue until checked by the frost. A writer in the Western Plough Boy, of 1832, says: Previous to the ripening of the seed, the yard for spreading them on should be prepared. It should be made on ground of a gradual descent, open to the sun and made very smooth and firm. The first and second parcels that ripen must stand till the pods on the ear begin to crack, otherwise a part of the bean will be imperfect. Later in the season when the stalk is more mature, they must be cut when two or three pods begin to open, or they will waste. They are laid in the yard one ear deep. In warm weather a layer will pop out in three days. When all have opened the stems are raked off. The hulls are swept off with a broom made with naked switches; which, if carefully done, will not leave more than one bushel of hulls in eight of beans. They may be cleaned with a common wheat fan, with a riddle suited to the size of the bean."

Mode of Extraction.—The oil is obtained both by coction and expression. The former method is performed by tying up the seeds, previously broken and bruised, in a bag, which is suspended in boiling water, till the oil is extracted and rises to the surface, when it is skimmed off. This is the usual mode adopted by farmers. The smallest quantity of water, however, remaining in the oil causes it to become rancid. The "cold expressed oil" is preferable and will continue pure for a long time. The process is easy and simple. The screw and the lever used in baling Cotton will express the oil from the beans. The capsules or unopened beans are to be moderately heated in a furnace not so hot as to be distressing to the naked hand. Under the screw is fixed a strong iron cylinder, into which the beans are put and covered with an iron follower, of diameter proportioned to the cylinder. The oil is now fit for use. I have seen it stated that "a Southwestern planter began with making 500 gallons of oil in 1825, and in 1831 he produces 13,000." It was then a profitable business at one dollar and fifty cents per gallon.

I trust our planters will see the necessity of preparing to plant the Castor-Oil Bean extensively. The great value of the oil as a purgative is the mildness and rapidity with which it operates. It is much needed by the brave defenders of our soil. It has saved thousands of lives; and if we cannot obtain it, thousands must perish by our inattention to the production of this necessary medicine. That the profits under moderate prices are greater than the production of any other article, I am fully aware.

N. B. Planters should be encouraged to plant largely of the *ground nut*—it makes an admirable oil—so does the *benne.* Oils are needed not only for table use, but in our machineries of every description.

A Long Bill to Pay.—The Memphis Appeal learns from citizens of Columbus, Ky., that the Federals, when they took possession of that place, immediately seized all the sugar, molasses and tobacco in the hands of private citizens; and the declaration was publicly made that the expenses of the war must be paid by the South, and that all property of the Confederate States, so far as it should come within their control, would be used for that purpose.

A Woman Elected Mayor.—At a recent city election in Oskaloosa, Ia, Mrs. Nancy Smith, Democrat, was elected Mayor by a majority of 21 over the Republican candidate for that office.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—March 24.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—In demand at 22½ cts.
Beef Cattle—In demand.
Beeswax 20 cts.
Corn—95 to $1.
Cotton—Only three or four bales in market for the past week, brought from 6 to 7 cts.
Cotton Yarns $2; 4-4 Sheetings 24 to 25 by the quantity; 3-4 Shirtings 20.
Cotton Bagging—30 cts.
Candles—Fayetteville mould 35.
Flour—Very little offering: Family $9, Super $ 75.
Hides—Dry 20; green 8.
Iron—Swedes 15 to 20 by the quantity.
Irish Potatoes—1 50 to 2 50 per bushel.
Molasses—$1 by retail. N. O. Sirup 1 25.
Nails $14 to $15 per keg.
Pork—12½ cents.
Peas—$1 to 1 10. Rye 2 50. Oats 65.
Rice—4 cts. by the cask.
Sugars—Stock on hand very light and prices have advanced.
Salt—Sound $3 to 3 50 per bushel.
Spirits—Peach Brandy $3; N. C. Apple 2 50; Whiskey 1 50 to 1 75.
Spirits Turpentine 17 to 18.
Tallow 20 to 22.
Wool—Unwashed, 30 to 40.

Corrected by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

MR. JAMES SOUTHGATE, of the University of Va., (but for several years past President of the Norfolk Military and Classical Institute,) has taken charge of this elegant COLLEGE, with the hope of establishing a School, in every respect, highly acceptable to the people of the South.

Mr. SOUTHGATE will be assisted by his LADY, a Teacher of varied accomplishments and vast experience, who for fifteen years has been connected with some of the largest and best Seminaries in Virginia. The Schools of ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC and PAINTING, will have gentlemen Professors presiding over them. We shall offer the best educational advantages to a people whom we know can appreciate them, and all we ask, is, *give us a trial,* and after this is fairly done, those who are not satisfied can remove their children or wards, free of charge.

The Boarding Department shall have all the comforts and attractions of a well-ordered home, and the Boarders as tenderly and affectionately watched over and cared for, as even the most anxious parent could desire. Every attention being given to the health, manners and literary advancement of each Pupil. Diplomas will be given to those who can pass rigid examinations on five Schools. Gold and Silver Medals will be awarded for perfect deportment. Young ladies wishing to educate themselves for teachers will find unusual inducements here, as the terms for them shall be made suitable to circumstances.

The School is not sectarian, though the purest morality is taught and required of every member of the Institution. The building is large, new and magnificent, well adapted to School purposes. The location is unsurpassed, being one of the loveliest, healthiest and most refined sections of the South, 30 miles North of Raleigh, and 10 miles from Franklinton Depot, where hacks are always in readiness, to convey passengers to and from the village. The entire expenses for ten months will be from $150 to $250. For further particulars, apply to Gen. J. B. Littlejohn, Wm. P. Williams, Daniel S. Hill, Richard F. Yarborough, or to JAMES SOUTHGATE, Louisburg, N. C.

March 18, 1862. 10 10w

FOR HIRE.

2 SMALL BOYS, for their board and clothing. A home in the country preferred. Apply to

E. J. LILLY.

March 24. 10-2t

FOR THE OBSERVER.

RALLY SONG FOR THE N. CAROLINA BOYS.

BY W. H. GUTHRIE, 5TH N. C. VOLS., NEAR SUFFOLK, VA.

Our country is invaded by Lincoln's vandal host,
Turn out N. Carolinians and drive them from your coast;
Turn out Southern freemen who are strangers to fear,
For fortune always favors the brave volunteer!

The valor of our fathers secured us liberty,
And built us a nation just, proud and free;
Their sons to be worthy of a legacy so dear,
Should imitate their sires and become a volunteer!

Our cause is good and right, and in God is our trust,
Who is sure to aid the brave in war which is just;
And we will show the coward, Abe, before another year,
That the Lord is on the side of a Southern volunteer!

The old men encourage, the women all say go
And fight for your country and let the yankees know
That the South is a unit and her sons void of fear:
We will rush to the standard and become a volunteer!

Then come boys, come, and join our gallant band,
To drive back the vandals from our sunny land;
Then come to the rally and we will soon make them fear
To come across the borders to fight a volunteer!

Hurrah! boys, hurrah! we have not long to stay;
The South needs our help, so let us haste away,
For the tocsin is sounded, the war cry we hear,
Then fall into ranks and become a volunteer!

The girls all will love you and the old folks will praise,
And point you out as men who before many days
Will make Lincoln scamper and fill his mind with fear,
To come across the borders to fight a volunteer!

Then cheer up my lively lads, it never should be said,
That the men of North Carolina were ever yet afraid,
Then join us, old and young, in three hearty cheers,
For the North Carolina women and the brave volunteers!

Let us march to the battle-field our enemies to face,
And there teach the vandals that the Anglo-Saxon race
Has not lost its courage, but when the foe is near
Will fight for his country and the brave volunteer!