"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwaip'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1863.

NOTICE TO SEMI-WEEKLY SUBSCRI-

()n and after the 1st of April, we shall strike from our list the names of all Semi-Weekly subscribers who have not paid their

abscription; and the Semi-Weekly, like the Weekly, will be conducted on the cash systen. The price of paper has risen to nearly double the amount of its former cost, and can only be had for cash. We do not adopt this course because we

doubt the credit of any of our Semi-Weekly subscribers, but having to pay eash for all the material we use in printing and for all the work we have done, and our advertising patronage being greatly reduced on account of the war, we find it absolutely necessary, in order to meet our heavy expenses, to require the cash in advance for our paper, both Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

LOOK TO WELDON AND THE COAST

The performances of the Virginia, in Hampton Roads, will, we think, compel Barnside, if he meditated an attack on Norfolk by way of Suffolk, to change his programme, and we may, therefore, anticipate 10 attack on Washington, Newbern, and Wilmington. If these attacks should prove successful, he will move upon Goldsboro, and if not repelled, will proceed to Weldon .-Rather than see the enemy use the railroads is his progress through the country, after the engines and other rolling stock have been placed beyond his clutch, the bridges should be destroyed, and the rails taken up, and, as was suggested some time since by the Wilmington Journal, concealed, so that they may be relaid when it can be safely done. Since the above was written we have learned that Governor Clark has received a dispatch from an authentic source that the

MICH-THE PICHT COMMENCED

AND GOING ON AT NEWBERN. As far as we can learn, the enemy engagged our lower battery on Thursday at 8, A. M., and after a hard fight, which continued for several hours, succeeded in shelling it but, and landing some 4, or 5000 men. One account says that two of our men were wounded, and another version is that one of our men was killed. The fight is no doubt raging while we write at 1 o'clock P. M. on Friday. May God smile upon and bless with success our gallant soldiers now risking life and liberty in a righteous cause. The number of the enemy's vessels is said to be 135, and he has a large land force ready to act in concert with his vessels.

Burnside Fleet was making its way towards

LOVERNOR LETCHER'S LATE PROC-LAMATION.

The Richmond Examiner gives Governor Letcher a terrible but just cast gation for Issuing his Proclamation ordering the militia of all the counties in the State of Virginia except sixteen counties in the west to rendezvous at certain designated points. A more quintessential assinine movement than this cannot be easily imagined. Without arms tents or provisions, the able bodied men of the State are to be dragged away from their homes at a time of the year when their presence on their farms is essentially necessary, if a famine is not to be the order of the day in the State, for what guarantee is there that the slaves will work when so many of their owners are absent, and unable to control them. This movement, too, is without the shadow of the excuse of necessity. Has the 40,000 additional troops from Virginia called for by the President, might have been, and would have been raised. We sincerely. hope some steps will be taken to induce or force Gov. Letcher to recall his stupid, and mischevious, and dangerous order-an order which, if executed, will stop all business in

We are glad to learn that the four velunteers from the Raleigh Rifles who joined the Merimac, or Virginia, in her perilous, but gloriously successful experiment, are safe and unharmed. They did their ull share in achieving the spleudid and un-

paralled victory. The names of the gallant volunteers are James Puttick, Samuel Beasley, Samuel Smith, and Samuel Little.

Gen. Bragg, has left Mobile for Tennessee upon the invitation of Gen. Beauregard, to consult upon the plan of campaign for the defence of the

Mississippi Valley. WM. Johnson, Esq. -At a meeting of the cititizens of Mecklenburg, held last Saturday, resolutions were passed expressing the wish of the people of that county that Wm. Johnston, Esq., shall be our next Governor.

INVESTIGATION OF THE CAUSES OF OUR DISASTERS IN TENNESSEE.

The annexed Resolution passed the House of Representatives on Monday :

"Resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to give information to the House on the following points ."

At what period was it that the Confederate forces, under General Johnston, first established themselves in the city of Bowling Green, and what of a week?

What was the force of the enemy at that period between Bowling Green and the Ohio river, and where located?

What prevented General Johnston, atthat time. rom making a forward movement towards the Ohio? Was be restrained by instructions from the War Department, or was he left to his own dis-

What forces, if any, were sent from Bowling for and sign the ordinance of secession, and yet Green to Fort Donelson pravious to the first continue to draw the line of demarcation between battle at that place, and under whose command? etion in the matter? What number of forces did General Johnston

retain at Bowling Green up to the time of its evacuation ? Did General Johnston reinforce, or attempt to reinforce, the Confederate army at Fort Donelson during the progress of the conflict at that

Is it within the knowledge of the War Department that any applications were made by the commander of our forces at Fort Donelson for reinforcements previous to ordering the conflicts at that place?

Was General Johnston restrained by orders ments, or was he left to his own discretion in that What means of transportation had General

inforce Fort Donelson during the contest, had he been disposed to do so? When were the fortifications at Fort Donelson

and Fort Henry respectively constructed, and in what mode? the banks of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, with a view to judicious selections of places

for fortifications, before the sites for Forts Henry and Donelson were selected. Did General Johnston fall back from Bowling War Department, or was he left to his own dis-

cretion in the matter? Why was Nashville surrendered to the enemy? Did General Johnston proceed upon his own discretion, or under instructions from the War Department, in regard to the act of surrendering that city into the bands of the enemy?

When General Johnston, about the first of October last, made a call upon several of the States of the Southwest, including the State of Tennessee, for large numbers of troops, why was that call revoked? Was the act of revocation in pursuance of an order from the War Department, er upon his own judgment merely?

Has the Department received any official reports of the affairs at Fort Henry or Fort Donelson, or touching the surrender of Nashville ?-If so, communicate the same.

THE RECALL OF GEN. FLOYD.

While we are behind no one in the country in admiration of Gen. Floyd's military course, and gratitude for services rendered under circumstances of great difficulty, and while our heart has echoed the loud cheers which, from time to time, have been elicited by his noble deeds, we nevertheless, in candor, cannot justify his abondoning his command, and transfering it to Gen. Pillow, when it was known that he would transfer it to Gen. Buckner, who would make the surrender. We think that Gen. Floyd, if he could not extricate the whole of the troops, was bound to remain with them, and share their fate, after it was determined to make a formal surrender.

PAROLED PRISONERS RETURNED.

On Wednesday last, 500 paroled Yankee prisoners were brought through this place on their way to the prison in Salisbury. These men, we learn, were taken from the prison at Tuscaloosa, Ala., to be exchanged, but on getting as far as Weldon, it being understood that the flag of truce boats had ceased plying between Norfolk and Old Point for a time, and there being, therefore, no mode of sending them out of the Confederacy, they were ordered to Salisbury, there to await the time when they can get an exit from Dixie Land.

BRIGADIER GENERAL GATLIN'S OR-DER FOR THE REMOVAL OF COT. TON AND TOBACCO, &c.

We call attention to the very important order in to-day's paper of Brigadier General Gatlin. Cotton, Tobacco, and naval stores must be removed west of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, or be secured by the 21st of this month, or they will be destroyed Governor Letcher discharged his duty, and by the agents of the Confederate Governexecuted the late act of the Legislature, ment. This is a most excellent movement, and we hope it will prevent the Yankees from getting hold of the much covoted articles

above named. We perceive that Major Dunlop displays his flag from the Yarborough House for recruits to go to Yorktown, Va. Let all who he will accept go to him at once, as your services are required in defence of your own State. He will receive men by companies. Officers must be elected according to law, but until properly drilled, in his camp, will not be entrusted, when at camp, with men or field guns until they prove themselves efficient to take care of both. Companies can proceed at once to Yorktown and report to commanding officer, Camp Bloomfield. The C. S. transportation agent here, will give transportation.

SURGEON GENERALS OFFICE, March 10, 1862.

Received of Col. Wm. Johnston, of Charlotte, \$100 for the use and benefit of the Hospitals for

Also 100 socks for the same purpose from Mr Coates, Architect.

CHAS. E. JOHNSTON, Sug'n. GEN'L. N. C.

FOR THE REGISTER. The faction in power at Raleigh and Rich mond claim that they made the revolution, and that they alone are entitled to the offices and

honors."-N. C. Standard. The Editor of the Standard, the phoenix of the union conservative-party slang whangers, must rely on the ignorance of those to whom he writes, when he affirms a fact which is contradicted and proved a lie by the

was our force at that time, and within the period very affirmation of its truth. The charge at this critical juncture of our affairs, that the Confederate Government is a faction, shall be crammed down the foul throat of its author, who deserves the contempt and detestation of every Southern patriot.

Why did this restless, disappointed, dissatisfied aspirant for high office, W. W. Holden, vote His motive in doing this, is at least suspicious .-We had always supposed that the only difference between the two was a question of time: many came to the conclusion, judging from the antecedents of the party in power, long before the inauguration of Lincoln, that the Southern States should secede : others contended that we should wait for the inaugural before they took the step. When it came, many who had watched and waited for it, were dissatisfied, and went for from the War Department from sending reinforce- immediate secession; others said, let us wait for an overt act. The tyrant gave it to us in his proclamation for 75 thousand men to coerce Johnston at Bowling Green to enable him to re- S. Carolina for the Sumter affair. Then it was, we had supposed, that all loyal men in the South clamored for secession.

Not s, with the renegade editor of the Standard. After signing the ordinance of secession, he Was there any military reconnoitering along undertakes to kill the secessionists and make alive the defunct unionists. He has charterized the former as precipitators, agitators-the latter conservatives. He has labored to annihilate the one and build up the other; but in vain. The last exression of popular opinion in the State, resulted in the overthrow of his people's ticket, and in the choice of the conservative electors of president and vice president. His only consolation now is, that embracing the Central and the Virginia and Tenthe people, in August next, "will put their feet" on the necks of the faction in power, and reinstate the Union men, with him as their chief executive magistrate. In this, he will be disappointed .-The people of this State will never follow in the lead of one who has twice renegaded from his party. Democrats detest and defy him; Whigs have no opinion of or respect for him. An awful predicament for an aspiring demagogue.

Oh! what a pity this political turncoat, W W. Holden, the veracious Editor of the Standard, in whom are combined all the qualifications of a military chieftain and a great statesman, is not both Governor of N. Carolina and President of the Confederacy. People of the South, can you Raleigh and Richmond, and crush out "the faction in power," and inaugurate Holden as generalissimo of your bleeding country? "The faction in power at Richmond!" Who constitute it? Jeff. Davis and his cabinet? If this be true, we have reason to despond. The war in which we are engaged cannot be successfully conducted by a faction. Abraham Lincoln will soon crush the rebellion and reconstruct the government. Loyal men of the South, awake to a sense of your danger, look to this "faction in power at Richmond," determine at once what is necessary to be done for your salvation, and do it before it is

We are aware of the existence of tories and traitors among us. Disaffection to the Southern cause is in our midst. Is this a time for any man professing to be true and loyal, to be charging that "the faction in power at Raleigh and Richmond claim that they made the revolution, and that they alone are entitled to the offices and honors?" The response will be an indignant, no. Through the columns of the Standard, the North are assured that the Confederate Government is under the control of a faction at Richmond .-This is treason against the Confederacy, which consists in giving aid and comfort to the enemy, established by the confession of the traitor, and supersedes the necessity of two witnesses to prove the overt act.

When our deluded people, at home and foreigners abroad read the poisonous and inflammatory libels that are semi-weekly published to vilify those who are in power, and distinguished by their qualifications and eminent virtues: when they find no notice taken of or reply given to these slanderous publications, their conclusion is, that those in power have been fairly represented, and they act accordingly. Should the Standard find its way across the Atlantic, what chance would our "faction at Richmond" stand of being recognized by France and England? Happily for us, this little sheet is confined within the limits of the Old North State, in which it is doing of facts before unknown to us, and still unknown more harm than all papers put together. We think it therefore the duty of every good citizen Gen. J. from the popular judgment which to stand forth, and endeavour to undeceive the has loudly and generally condemned his move in public, when the vilest arts are made use of to defame and paralize the efforts of the administra tion in the successful performance of its duty to the country. An eminent author affirms it to be almost as criminal to hear a worthy man traduced, without attempting his justification, as to be the author of the calumny against him. For our own part, we think it a sort of misprision of treason against society. No man, therefore, who knows Jeff. Davis, the President of the Confederacy, the head and front of "the faction" at Rich mond, can possibly hear so good and great a character, in whom we have confided our destinies in the time which tries the soul's of patriots, most vilely abused, without a warm indignation against his revilers, who are endeavoring to sacrifice our beloved commander-in-chief at the alters of their disappointed ambition. Nor is the injury done to him alone; but the whole Confederacy, which may too soon feel the contempt, and consequently the atlacks of the enemy, if he can be induced to believe that the person on whom the safety of these States so much depends is unequal to his high station, the head and front of a faction, and destitute of those qualities which constitute a general-a wise statesman. One would have thought that the services of Jeff. Davis, in the cause of his country, from the commencement to the glorious conclusion of the Mexican war, his experience in civil life, might have entitled him to common respect and decency, at least. Well, they have entitled him to all this,

revolution in which we are now engaged, and therefore entitled to all the offices and honors .-But this Editor knows that he has no other means of wounding the faction in power at Richmond," than from some missile weapon, shot from a weak bow: the Standard. He

> Spargere voces In vulgum ambiguos

to raise suspicion in the minds of the people. But we hope that the men of the South will not be imposed upon by artful and designing men, who, bankrupt in political fortune and reputation, in fame, mean nothing more than to involve their country in the same common ruin with them-CITIZEN.

From the Richmond Examiner.

The most important movements that evel occurred on this continent are now going on before our eyes. The brilliant and astonishing success of the Virginia in the waters of Hampton liends opens a new chapter in naval warfare, and is engaged in. The grand movement of the army of the Potomac, in withdrawing from its offensive line on the river of that name, and assuming a defensive one on the line of the Rappaharnock and Rapidan, places a new complexion on

the entire war in Virginia. The policy of this change of position with reference to the intended attack of the enemy is obvious. The Potomac was the proper base for offensive operations against Maryland and Washington city; but as a line of defence for Rich. mond, or for general resistance, it is the most dangerous that could be held. The line upon which the army under General Joseph Johnston is now falling back is in the nature of the arc of a circle, of which Richmond is the centre. The enemy is put to the necessity of marching a considerable distance inland before engaging our forces. If defeated in general engagement he can scarcely escape annihilation; for he will then be too far from the Potomac and from Washington city to reach salety by a few hour's flight like that he made after the battle of Manassas. Il on the contrary, he should be successful in his encounter with our forces, he could not take advantage of his victory on account of the delay necessary to bring up his supplies from the distant

Whoever will take the trouble to examine the map of Virginia will find that our line of defende nock, by a grand circle, to Cumberland Gap. in the extreme southwestern corner of the State; nessec railroads, the chief cities of Virginia, the valley of the James, with its canal and railroads, within the circumference. It will be seen, too, that this is purely a line of defence; assumed now as a necessity, in view of the great force which we have, by our supine policy for six months, permitted the enemy to marshall and put in position without disturbances, and at his leisute

It is distressing to give up so large a portion of Virginia, even for a s-ason, to the domination of the foe; but the measure has become a strategic necessity, and is now the surest means of defeating the grand projects of the enemy and ensuring the success of our cause. The surprise he will receive from the magnificent naval occurrences in Hampton Roads, and from the judicious movements of our army, which has so long been threatening him before Washington, will be very not flud a Cromwell, who will march you to great. Mere dolay is ruin to him, and consider able delay in the execution of his programme is now inevitable.

> A Row among the Yankees in Salisbury .-A correspondent, writing from Salisbury, on Fri day last, to the Raleigh Standard, says:

I understand that one of the Federal prisoners confined in prison at this place was hung by his comrades night before last for using strong anti-Lincoln doctrine-that he intended to remain in the South when released, and battle for its institutions, instead of being under the dominion of gress. Lincoln & Co. He was rescued from death by the timely interference of some of the guard, who heard his supplications, &c.

THE HEROIC BUCHANAN .- The self abnegating heroism of Captain Buchanan, of Maryland commander of the "Virginia" in the recent memorable conflict, will be generally appreciated when it is known that his younger and favorite brother was the Purser of the frigate Congress, at which the fire of the Virginia was most pertina ciously directed, and is supposed to have perished on board of her .- Richmond Enquirer.

RICHMOND MEDICAL COLLEGE.-The Com mencement of the Richmond (Va.) Medical College took place on Thursday. Among the graduates were the following :

R. W. King, Wilson County, N. C.; Edwin Barnes, Wilson County, N. C.; Marshal T. Bela, Iredell County, N.C.; David Berry, Burke County, N. C.; Jesse P. Brown, Pitt County, N. C. Henry V. Dunston, Murfreesboro', N. C. ; William R. Harris, Oxford, N. C. ; Algernon M. Lee, Sampson County, N. C.; Asa F. Osborne, Oxford, N. C.; Hugh W. Tate, Burke County, N. C.

GEN. A. S. JOHNSTON.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche of the 4th inst., makes the following amende to Gen. Johnston, having indulged in unwarrantable strictures The prow was twisted and the armour somewhat upon his military operations and skill:

"We indulged a few days ago in some strictures upon the military movements of Gen. John-We have since been placed in possession to the public, that cannot fail to greatly relieve

RE-APPOINTED .- Col. Singletary, says the Newbern Progress, has received a Colonel's commission and left yesterday for Raleigh under orders to report to the Governor for duty. His Excellency has selected a brave and true manone who will work faithfully and efficiently at whatever he may be employed.

A new light brass cannon has been adopted by a Richmond infantry company. It shoots with great force, and accurately, too, it is said, over s mile It weighs one hundred and seventy-five pounds. It has been tried with twenty, forty and sixty musket balls, and with the latter charge scattered thirty-seven feet. It is so light and so easily drawn that five boys can advance or retreat with it, as fast as infantry at double quick.

COLUMBUS.—The Mempinis Appeal of the 5th

of the best movements yet made in the West. It was completely successful in every aspect, not a gun being left behind, or a man of the rear guard of our army captured during its progress. We regard it as a fresh evidence of Gen. Beauregard's superior generalship; and it will be marked in history as similar in its conception and the necesthe gift of the Southern people; notwithstanding sity which dictated it, to the evacuation of Harthe Editor of the Standard has stigmatized him as per's Ferry by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston last the chief of a faction, claiming to have made the Jung."

From the Richmond Examiner. THE LATE NAVAL BATTLE.

We have graphic accounts, through persons ources, of the naval battle off Newport News .-The sinking of the Cumberland is said to have been the most terrific incident of the fight. We learn positively, from accounts which have reached the Navy Department, that the whole of her crew, about three hundred and fifty souls, were buried beneath the water. The Yankees behaved with desperate courage. Before the frigate had entirely sunk, they continued to work every gun above the water fine. One of her after guns was discharged at the enemy as she was actually going down, prow foremost. She sunk in about a hundred feet of water,

There is scarcely an instance in the war of more desperate and devoted spirit than that shown by the crew of the Cumberland. She sunk very slowly. There was no effort to escape, no rush to the boats, not a sign of surrender, and, as she settled, her guns were sullenly fought to the last moment, and every living soul on board was buried beneath the waters.

The Congress, after being beached, showed signs of surrender; white flags were hoisted. and the officers on the quarter-deck waved their handkerchiefs as additional tokens of submission .-Nothwithstanding these plain tokens of surrender, the Yankee shore batteries continued to fire even after the stranded vessel had been boarded by our vertised in the newspapers, with "splendid in-boats for the purpose of taking off the enemy's ducements" and earnest exhortations to "call."—

Captain Buchanan was wounded by a musket ball in the thigh; the bone was not broken, but it is thought that one of the arteries is injured. This officer is said to have been the only man visible on the black and nameless craft in her work of swift and terrible destruction. He stood on the iron roof of the vessel, exposed to the cannonading of the enemy's ships, besides discharges from the field pieces on shore and a hail of mus-

The account of the conflict between the Ericsson battery, now called the Monitor, and the Virginia, surpasses all we have ever heard of cannonading on the water. At one time we are informed that the vessels were within a lew lee of each other. Shot after shot was poured upon the Virginia from the immense armament of the Monitor; her iron plates resisted the fire, but the balls were so thick that the plated sides are said to have been bent by incessant impact of cannon balls upon particular portions of her surface.-During this spell of close cannonading the crew of the Virginia, within her iron shell, perceived no effect from the fire but the sullen thug of the balls that fell from the sides.

The collision of the Virginia with the Cumberland is said to have produced no more disturbance in the motion of the former vessel than if her iron cleaver had been cutting its way through a sheet of writing paper. There is a report that her pro w was broken, and that she is at present in the dry dock for repair. We are assured, however, that but trifling repairs are necessary, and that she will soon be on the water again.

We annex below a communication sent into Congress yesterday by the President with reference to the victory, and covering the official re-

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE-OFFICIAL REPORT. To the Senate and House of Representative of the

I herewith transmit a letter of the Secretary of the Navy, of this date, covering the official report of the naval engagement between the James river squadron and the enemy's fleet at Hampton Roads on the 8th instant.

The officers and men of the navy engaged in this brilliant affair deserve well of the country. and are commended to the consideration of Con-

The disparity of the forces engaged did not justify the anticipation of so great a victory; and it is doubly gratifying that it has been won upon an element where we were supposed to be least able to compete with our enemy.

Special attention is called to the perfidious conduct of the enemy in hoisting, on the frigate Congress, a white flag, and renewing fire from that vessel under the impunity thus obtained. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

C. S. STEAM BATTERY VIRGINIA,

Off Sewell's Point, March 8, 1862. Flag Officer: In consequence of the wound of Flag Officer Buchanan it becomes my duty to report that the Virginia left the yard this morat 11, A. M., steamed down the river past our batteries and over to Newport News, where we engaged the batteries ashore, and also two large steam frigates, supposed to be the Minnesota and Roanoke, and a sailing frigate and several small steamers armed with heavy rifled guns .-We sunk the Cumberland, drove the Congress ashore, when she hauled down the colours and hoisted the white flag, but she fired upon us with the white flag flying, wounding Lieutenant Minor and several of our men. We again opened fire upon her, and she is now in flames. The shoal water prevented our reaching the other frigates. This, with the approach of night, we wo killed and eight wounded.

Two of our guus have the muzzles shot off .damaged. The anchor and all flag-staffs shot away, and smoke-stack and steam-pipe were riddled. The bearing of the officers and men was all that could be wished, and in fact it could not have been otherwise after the noble and daring conduct of the Flag Officer, whose wound is deeply regretted by all on board, who would gladly have sacrificed themselves in order to save him. We were accompanied from the yard by the Beaufort, Lieutenant Parker) and Raleigh, (Lieutenant Alexander) and as soon as it was discovered up the James river that the action had commenced we were joined by the Patrick Henry, (Commander Tucker) the Jamestown (Lieutenant Barney) and the Teaser, (Sergeant Webb) all of which were actually engaged, and rendered very effec-tive service. Enclosed I send the sungeon's report of casualties. I have the honour to be, sir, very respectfully,

your obedient servant. CATESBY AP R. JONES. Ex. and Ordnance Officer.

Flag officer F. Forrest. The official report of the naval battle in Hampton Roads was read. The accompanying letter of the Secretary of the Navy states that Flag Officer F. Buchanan was disabled near the close of the engagement by a painful wound, though not very dangerous. The report was made by the executive officer, upon whom the command devolved, Lieut. Jones. The Confederate vessels engaged were the steam sloop Virginia, of "The evacuation of Columbus was certainly one ten guns; the Patrick Henry, Commander Tucker, of six guns; the Jamestown, Lieutenant Commander Barney, of two guns ; the Raleigh, Lieutenant Commanding Alexander; the Beaufort, Lieutenant Commanding Parker; the Teaser, Lieutenant Commanding Webb, each of one gun. With this force (twenty guns) Fing Officer Buchanan engaged the enemy's fleet, consisting of the frigate Cumberland, of twentyfour guns; the Congress, of fifty guns; St. A. Lawrence, of fifty guns: and the steam frigate jan 8

Minnesota, of forty guns; the enemy's batteries at Newport News and several small steamers

armed with heavy rifled guns. This engagement commenced at 3.80, P. M.; and at 4, P. M., Captain Buchanan had sunk the Cumberland, captured and burnt the Congress, disabled and driven the Minnesota ashore. and defeated the St. Lawrence and Roaneke. which sought shelter under the guns of Fortress Monroe. Two of the enemy's small steamers were blown up, and two transport steamers were

The Cumberland went down with all on board, her tops only remaining above water, but many of her people were saved by boats from the

The flag of the Congress, and the sword of the officer-commanding at the time of her surrender. are at the Navy Department.

The report concludes as follows: To the dashing courage, the patriotism and eminent ability of Flag Officer Buchanan, and to officers and men of his squadron, our country is indebted for this brilliant achievement, which will hold a conspicuous place among the hesoic contests of naval history.

[Signed] S. B. MALLORY, Secretary Navy.

SUBSTITUTES IN THE ARMY.

Everything that will pay is snatched at in these times; and we are not surprised to find a number of men in Richmond engaged in the speculations of supply substitutes in the army for those who are able to pay for the privilege of staying a home. Regular agencies for this business are ad-Tue practice is for the agents to buy up "non-residents," in the shape of Jew pedlers and all sorts of vagabonds, and then to ask twice or three times the price they pay the poor wretch of the custom-er who is supplied from their office with a substitute. The rates of charges in this disreputable traffic vary, according to the amount of fleecing the customer can stand, and the necessity in which he is placed. We are informed of one instance where a soldier, who was ascertained to have means, and to have been called home on some indispensable occasion, was constrained to pay for a substitute the enormous sum of fifteen hundred

This disreputable traffic, which profits on the ecessities of certain classes in the community. should at once be terminated by the Government itself taking charge of the whole matter of substitution, and establishing a fixed substitution rate in money, as is the practice in the conscript systems of Europe. The Government could employ the substitute on better terms than the agent, as it would require no commissions or profits for itself; it would protect parties against the extortion of Shylocks, and against speculations upon their necessities; and it would be enabled, by its direct control of the matter, to keep the practice of substitution under such proper guards that it might not degenerate into a system of abuses and corruptions seriously detrimental to the efficiency and spirit of the military service.

Richmond Examiner.

Gov. Wise's Adiet to His Son .- A corres-

pondent of the Richmond Dispatch writes: Last night, when the steamer arrived at Currituck. General Wise directed that the collin containing the remains of his son be opened. Then, I tearn from those who where present, a scene transpired that words cannot describe. The old hero bent over the body of his son, on whose pale face the full moon threw its light, kissed the cold brow many times, and exclaimed in an agony of emotion: "O, my brave boy, you have died for

me, you have died for me !" That powerful old hero of Eastern Virginia, as famous for the generous impulses of his soul as for his indomitable bravery and prowess-recovering now from his illness-and nerved, perchance, more strongly by the great loss he has sustained, will fight the enemy with an energy and a determination that will scarcely be successfully resisted by the congregating enemies of freedom and humanity.

THE ENEMY AT SHIP ISLAND .- The New Or-

leans True Delta, of the 18th, says: Captain Guyer, of the sloop Jeff Davis, a reliable and trustworty man, arrived here this merning from Biloxi, having left there yesterday. He says that before leaving he could distinctly, with the aid of his glass, count sixty-five of the enemy's vessels, in the neighborhood of ship Island. He also states the enemy has been industriously at work, for several days past, landing large bodies of troops on Britton Island and the Chandeleurs.

A statement published in one of the city pa pers, that a company of Col. Bates' Tennessee legiment, numbering 40 members, had been captured in Sumner county, while on their way home, turns out to be incorrect. After an encounter with a superior force of the enemy, all but three or four escaped.

Memphis Appeal.

STRINGENT ORDER.—The Richmond Examiner learns that General Johnston has published a very severe but admirable general order in relation to the conduct of our troops in battle. Before gothink, saved them from destruction. Our loss is ing into battle every captain will call the roll of his company, and coming out of action will again call the roll, and every man missing, who is not dead, wounded, or absent on leave, will be courtmartialed for cowardice. Carrying the wounded from the field in the midst of an action is also prohibited, and every man going to the rear on any pretext whatever will be shot by the file officers. This looks like business.

> STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA -- WAKE County -- Court of Equity -- Fall Term, A. D. 1861. Andrew G. Hill and others Petition to sell Land fo V8.

> H. A. Cope and others. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants Burwell B. Buffalow and his wife Candace, Thomas Cope, Isaiah Cope, Henderson A. Cope, John Cope, William L. Cope, James A. Highfield and wife Bethena, John E. King and wife Grizzy, Anderson Byers and wife Icey, and Lucy Todd, are nonresidents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the "Raleigh Register," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, that unless the said defendants appear at our next Court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the faurth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demar thereto, the said petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.
>
> mar 15—w6w R. G. LEWIS, C. M E.

DEBRUARY TERM OF THE COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Pitt County.

B. G. Albritton Petition for partition.

Joseph Bell, et als.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that
Joseph Bell and the heirs of James Bell reside beyond the limits of this State: it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying the defendants of the filing of this petition, and to appear and answer, &c., or judgment pro confesso will be granted against them, &c.

TTORSE SHOE IRON AND NAILRODS A good supply for sale by