## LATEST NEWS.

CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS BY THE ENEMY-COTTON AND PUBLIC STORES DESTROYED. Official dispatches were received at the War Department, from General Lovell, yesterday, announcing the capture by the enamy of New Or-

The dispatches are dated the 26th instant. fre The dispatches are dated the 26th instant, from Camp Moore, which is about eighteen miles from New Orleans, on the railroad to Jackson, where General Lovell has fallen back with his forces.

The dispatches state that the enemy's fleet had appeared in the harbor of New Orleans, and had demanded the surrender of the city. General Lovell telegraphs that he refused to make the surrender. It appears, however, that he had no hesitation in evacuating the city.

It is not known what amount of force General

Lovel had. The most considerable portion of his forces was composed of "Home Guard" troops, and it is considered doubtful whether he drew off with him more than five thousand troops.

General Levell telegraphs that, before falling back from the city, he destroyed the cotton in the warehouses and a large amount of public

The iron-clad steamer Mississippi was destroy ed. It is supposed that she was still on the stocks. as a dispatch was received here by the government but recently stating that an attempt to sunch her had failed, on account of the ground having been sunk beneath her stays.

The Mississippi was an iron-clad frigate, a su perior vessel of her class, and accounted to be by iar the most important naval structure we had yet Nothing is said in General Lovell's dispatch of the fate of the Louisiana, and there is a strong supposition that she was sunk by the enemy's

Thus has fallen the largest exporting city in the world, the commercial metropolis of the South, containing a population of one hundred and seventy thousand souls.

It is not known what direction Gen. Lovell will take. On the supposition that he will join General Beauregard at Corinth, it is calculated that an immediate action will occur there, or that an attempt will be made there at once to move the forces under Beauregard eastward. The situstion is said to admit of no other alternative.

The loss of the great cattle country of Texas is accounted as not the least disastrous result of the ill-timed fall of New Orleans; and some appreciation of this loss may be made when it is known that droves of cattle to the amount of more than two hundred thousand head were being driven through to New Orleans at the time of its unexpeeted capture by the Yankees:

It is understood that the subsistence of its armies in the field is liekly to be a question of immediate concern to the government. Much of the cattle country in this State is already in the possession of the enemy; and the probability of an unexpected concentration of forces in Virginia table. or to the eastward is, we believe, already conjectured by the government. Richmond Examiner.

## FROM THE WEST.

KNOXVILLE, April 26 .- A prisoner who escapals are concentrated at Lexington to make a doscent on Cumberland Gap.

The Federals are fortifying Huntsville, Als. The cause of the South is gaining daily in Kentucky, in consequence of the war tax and eman -

LATE NORTHERN, EUROPEAN AND MEXICAN NEWS.

NORFOLK, April 27 .- Northern papers to the 25th instant have been received here. The following is a summary of the news:

FROM MEXICO. The latest advices from Vera Cruz state that the French had resolved their division into expeditionary forces, and would alone advance sgainst the capital without delay, assuming all the cossequences. The Spanish and English Plenipotentiaries therefore resolved to withdraw their forces

and march back to Vera Cruz. The French division had commenced the march upon the city of FROM THE WEST.

Cairo, April 24.—The county between bere and Mount City is inundated. A large portion

of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad was washed PITTSBURG, April 24.—Gen. Granger, with 500 cavalry, has had a fight with the rebels. last-

ing an hour. Both ides retired—loss small. The general aspect of affairs is unchanged. CHICAGO, April 24.—A special dispatch to the Times says that Gen. Mitchell's division has arrived at Tuscumbia, and has possession of 200 miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railread. Large reinforcements arrived at Pittsburg on the 22nd. The tatest accounts from Pittsburg Landing state that preparations are making for another

great battle near Corinth. THE NASHVILLE. NEW YORK, April 24 - Advices from Newbern, N. P., said that the Nashville returned to that place after an unsuccessful attempt to run the blockade at Charleston. One of her paddle boxes was badly injured. She has a full cargo of guns and ammunition, brought by the Gladiator

THE SLAVE TRADE. Washington, April 24. - The ratification of the Seward and Lyons treaty for the suppression. of the slave trade will soon be exchanged. The main features are the mutual right of search and the summary punishment of those engaged.

FROM THE PENINSULA. Baltimore, April 25.—Our dispatches from

Yorktown state that preparations were rapidly making for an attack. The armored steam gunboat Galena arrived in Hampton Roads Wednes-

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Sherman's amendment to the Confiscation bill. naming certain classes subject to the penalties of the bill, was adopted. The French Minister, after his return from Richmond, had a long interview with Secretary

THE FORTS BELOW NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, April 24 -The Havana Dairio tates that persons from New Orleans report that Orleans

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, April 12 .- The sales of cotton today were 7,000 bales. Market buoyant-3,000 taken by speculators.

LONDON, April 12 Consols 983 to 981. HAVER, April 10 .- Sales of dutten for the week 6,000 bales. New Orleans Tres Ordinaire 158 francs : Bas 151 francs. Stock 91 000 bales. The steamer Bombay has £450,000 specie for the purchase of cotton. NEW YORK, April 24 .- Cotton quiet, sales 700

bales at 291 cents. Pork firm at \$12. Rusin \$8 per barrel.

The Northern papers say that among the prizes captured by the Federal soldiers at Fort Doneison, was a rifle said to be worth one thousand dollars. Its breech is inlaid with the finest gold. It belonged to a botel keeper in Memphis, and was won by him at a horse race.

Tennessee six per cent. bonds solds in New York on the 31st ult., at fifty six and a half cents. Shortly after the Federal army took possession of Nashville they sold at a fraction of over sixty one cents. Why this decline of about five cents a month?

North Carolina State Convention ADJOURNED SESSION.

FIRDAY, April 25, 1862. The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of the President Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Mitchal presented a petition from citizens of Rutherford County, relating to the adjournment of the Convention. Laid on the table.

Mr. D. Mr. Bayner, an ordinance in regard to holding the Courts in and for the county of Hertford.—

Passed under a suspension of the rule.

Mr. Gorrell, an ordinance in relation to the office of Governor. Passed 1st reading and ordered to be printed.

Mr. He mard introduced the following reselution:

Resolved That on Wadnesday, the 30th of April, 1862, this Convention adjourn sine die.

Also, an ordinance amendatory of an ordinance to raise North Carolina's Quota of Confederate The amendment; on motion of Mr. Smith, of H., was ordered to be printed together with the

On motion of Mr. Badger the ordinance ex-ampting the Society of Friends, commonly known as Quakers, was taken up on its 2nd read-

The ordinance was discussed at some length by Mesers. Badger, Rayner, Kittrell, Gilmer, Smith of H., Ruffin, and Leake of R.

Mr. Howard had an amendment which he proposed offering, but gave way to Mr. Werren, who moved to pass over the subject until tomorrow, that he might be enabled to-day to offer a series of resolutions in relation to the demise of his late friend and colleague Wm. J.

Mr. Warren then offered the following resolutions, prefacing them with a few eulogistic re-

Messrs. Satterthwaite, Rayner, and Grahum likewise paid appropriate and elequent tributes to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. Badger made a few remarks, and moved to amend the resolution by now adjourning in further respect to his memory. The amendment was accepted and the Convention adjourned.

SATUDAY, April 26th, 1862. The Convention was called to order by the President at the usual hour.

The journal was read and approved. Mr. Battle, of W., from the committee on enrollments, reported as correctly enrolled a resolution in relation to a certain claim of J. R. Davidson of Iredell; and an ordinance concerning the holding of the courts, in and for Hertford County, of both which were ratefled by the signature of the President.

Mr. Atkinson introduced an ordinance for the elfef of the Banks of the State. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules, and ordered to be enrolled. The resolution for adjourning on Wednesday

next was now taken up for cons Mr. Satterth waite moved that it be laid on the

Mr. Howard demanded the ayes and noes which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the Convention voted as follows:

AYES .- Allison, Atkinson, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle, of W., Berry, Brown, Bryson, Calloway, ed from Lexington, Ky., says that 10,000 Feders | Cannon, Christian, Dick, Douthit, Eller, Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Green, Headen, Holden, Joyce, Kittrell, Long, Mann, Manning, McNeil, of C., McNeil, of H., Meares, Mebane, Rhodes, Ruffin, Sanders, Satterth waite, Smith, of J., Starbuck, Warren, Washington, Wilson .- 41.

Nors.-Battle, of E., Battle, of N., Bunting Caldwell, Cunningham, Dickson, Durham, Edwards, Foster, of A., Greenlee, Hargrove, Holmes, Houston, Howard, Johnston, Kelly, Leak, of A., Leak, of R., Lindsay, Lyon, McDowell, of B., McDuffie, Michal, Mitchell, Moseley, Myers, Rayner, Royster, Schenck, Setzer, Smith, of H., Speed, Strange, Strong, of M., Strong, of W., Thomas, of C. Thompson, Thorton, Williams, Williamson.-40.

On motion of Mr. Barnes the ordinance, introduced by Mr. Graham, for the election of Governor, was taken up, and read the 2nd time.

Mr. Gorrell offered the ordinance introduced by him on yesterday on the same subject as a substitute, which was accepted by Mr. Graham. Several verbal amendments were made to the ordinance on motion of Mr. Gorrell.

Mr. Green moved to strike out the whole of the 5th Section. Mr. Howard asked for the ayes and noes.

The roll was called and resulted-Ayes Messrs. Green and Smith, of J.,) Noes 81. The question was argued at some length by Messrs. Graham, Brown, Barnes and others in favor of, and by Mr. Ruffin in opposition to the ordinance. Several amendments were offered as substitutes

but rejected. On motion of Mr. Badger the words "4th Thursday in August" were strickened out, and in lieu thereof the 2nd Monday of September was

The question then recurring on the passage of the ordinance to its 2nd reading the avesand noes were demanded which being ordered, the clerk called the roll and the following is the vote:

AYES.-Messrs. Allison, Atkinson, Badger, Bagley, Barnes, Batchelor, Battle of E. Battle, of N., Battle, of W., Berry, Bogle, Brown, Bryson, Bunting, Caldwell, Calloway, Cannon, Christian, Cunningham, Dick, Durham, Douthit, Eller. Foster, of A. Foster, of R., Fuller, Gilmer, Gorrell, Graham, Greenlee, Hargrove, Hearne, Headen, Holden, Holmes, Houston, Howard, Johnston, Jones, of R., Joyce, Kelly, Kittrell, Leak, of A., Leak, of R., Lindsay, Long, Lyon, Mann, Manning, McDowell, of B., McDuffie, McNeil, of Mosely, Myers, Rhodes, Royster, Sanders, Sat-

terthwaite, Schecnk, Setzer, Smith of H., Speed, Starbuck, Strong, of M., Strong of W., Thomas, of C., Thompson, Thornton, Warren, Washington, Williamson Wilson-76. NoEs.-Mesars. Dickson, Edwards, Green,

Mitchell, Ruffin, Smith, of J., Strange, Wil-A communication from His Excellency the Governor was read in relation to the discovery of a Salt well in the County of Chatham, together

with a letter from Prof. Emmons. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The unfinished business of yesterday, the ordinance to exempt the Society of Friends, was now

Forts Jackson and St. Philip were abandoned, and that the Federal fleet can easily go up to New.

Orleans.

Mr. Howard moved to lay it on the table.

Lost. Ayes 39, Noes 62. Mr. Smith, of H, moved to amend so that the exemption shall only extend to the bearing of arms.

Lost. Ayes 26, Nues 53. Mr. Schenck moved to amend by adding after the word "service" the words "required of this State," and on it asked the aves and noes. Pending the discussion the Convention adjourned on motion of Mr. Jones of R.

On the death of General Johnston, General Beauregard issued to his army the following tribute to his memory :

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, )

CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI, April 10, 1862 Soldiers : Your late commander-in-chief, Genral A.S. Johnston, is dead! A fearless soldier. a sagacious captain, a reproachless man, has fallen. One who, in his devotion to our cause, shrank from no sagrifice; one who, animated by a sense of duty, and sustained by a sublime courage, chalto victory. His signal example of heroism and patriotism, if imitated, would make his army in-

vincible. A grateful country will mourn his loss, revere his name and cherish his many virtues.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

General Commanding

It is a remarkable fact that the three battles of this war, in which Providence has most signally favored our arms, bear Scripture names; all of "peculiar people," and each of them highly significant in its meaning. Bethel is suggestive of an interesting event in the life of Jacob, the pa- | perfectly selied upon. triarch from whom all Israel should be named .-It at once recalls the memory of the fugitive and wanderer from his father's house, when fleeing to escape the fats which his brother's wrath would have forced upon him. How gloomy the cirexile, as he laid his weary head upon the pillow of stones? How unpromising for one who had indulged the hope that in his seed, -which were to be more numerous than the sands upon the seashore, -all the nations of the earth should be blessed! He was alone, friendless, and seemingly,

BETHEL-MANASSEH-SHILOH.

silence, when weariness and exhaustion came upon him, he lay down to rest. But what a view was opened to him there, when heavenly visitants came down on errands of mercy; touched the eye-lids of the slee-per, and lifted again the hopes of the fainting outcast! All the pledges of the past were renewed, whilst he was specially assured that he would be again brought into the land from which he was then driven. "And Jacob awakened out of his sleep, and he said, Surely the Lord is in this place; and I knew it not." And he called the name of that place, Bethel, which signifies " the house of God." Here, his drooping spirits were cheered, and the pledge of Divine protection renewed. It was a Bothel indeed, and no wonder that Jacob set up a pillar to commemo-

forsaken. In the very depths of solitude and

And there have been other Bethels. Whilst God did not speak audibly to the little band of heroes assembled at Bethel, on the 10th of June last, yet, the wonderful deliverance vouchsafed to them, in that they were enabled to hurl back four or five times their numbers, and strew the plain with the enemy's dead, whilst of their own number, not a man, save one, was slain-and he, by rashly exposing himself-indicate Divine interposition in behalf of those who are struggling for their homes against the hosts of the invader. It was " the house of God, and the gate of heaven, which served as a shield to them on that occasion; and, therefore, let it be known as Bethel.

rate the great experience of that occasion.

Mannasseh, or Manassas : what glorious associations cluster around this name. It was that borne by the first born of Israel, in Egypt. After Joseph had endured outrage and wrong at the hands of his own brethren, and had passed through a bitter experience in the land of Egypt-the land whither he had been carried captive-the blessing came "on the head of Joseph, and the crown of the head of him that was separated from his brethren." He was loaded with honors and children were born unto him. He called his first born Mannasseh, signifiying forgetfulness." obliteration of all that bound him to the past for, said he, "God hath made me forget all my toil, and all my father's house." And we have had our Manasseh from which we had good reason to infer the favor of Providence. And it served, morever, to extinguish any longings we might have indulged up to that time, for a restoratien to our father's house-which should be forever, to us, aland of strangers. Our late brethren of the North have have served us even worse than Joseph's brethren did him; for they spared his life, though they sold him into captivity; whilst our brethren would destroy both our freedom and our lives. Let Manasseh serve to obliterate all the pleasant recollections we have ever had

We come now to Shiloh, which means "Sent. It was associated in the minds of the Israelites with the annointed Deliverer who has who was to be foreshadowed in the glorious vision of Jacob. when revealing to the patriarchs what should befall them in the last days." After the forty years wanderings of the Israelites in the wilder- federate States service : ness, and when their enemies had been driven out of the land of their fathers, they came and set up the tabernacle at Shiloh. The land was then "subdued before them," their inheritance secured and the tabernacle, the symbol of their faith and through the wilderness, was pitched for the last time on the plains of Shiloh. And thus the "taber-

the Sniloh that was to come. One need but think of the calamities by which we should have been weighed down, had not the Great Ruler of Nations secured us such a signal deliverance at Shiloh, to enable him to estimate ones there. the importance of that victory. It was a terrible overthrow of a vain-glorious, boastful and cruel

BEAUREGARD'S ADDRESS TO HIS TROOPS.

General Beauregard has issued the following address to the forces under his command, as a tribute to their patriotism and valor in the battle of

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, COBINTH, April 17, 1862.

Soldiers of the Army of the West : You have bravely fought the invaders of your soil two days bers, in arms, in all appliances of wir. Your success has been signal; his losses have been immense, outnumbering yours in all save personal worth of slain. You drove him from his camp to the shelter of his iron clad gunboats, which alone saved him from complete disaster; you captured artillery, more than twenty-five flags and C., McNeal, of H., Meares, Mebane, Michal standards and tents, and over 3,000 prisoners. You have done your duty; your commanding general thanks you; your countrymen are proud of your deeds on the bloody field of Shiloh-con-

fident in the ultimate results of your valour. Soldiers! Untoward events saved the enemy from annihilation. His insolent presence still pollutes your soil. His hestile flag still flaunts before you. There can be no peace so long as these things are: Trusting that God is with us, as with our fathers, let us seek to be worthy of His fayour and resolve to be independent or perish in the struggle.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

[Signed] General Commanding.

EHE BLOODY BATTLE OF SHILOH. We learn from gentlemen just arrived from Corinth, that the battle of Shiloh was, considering numbers engaged, one of the greatest and most sanguinary ever fought upon this continent. if we except those of the Conquerer Cortez. Ma-

fore it. We are positively assured that Gen. Beauregard lost between 1600 and 1800 men killed outright, and over seven or eight thousand wounded. The Federal loss is perhaps correctly estimated at sbout fifteen thousand killed, wounded and missing. The Yankee newspapers themselves admit a total loss of between ten and fifteen thousand

Richmond Enquirer.

MRS. LINCOLN'S BROTHER KILLED ... Mr. Samuel B. Todd, brother of Mrs. Lincoln, died on the insult we should thereby offer to our brave the battle field of Shiloh of wounds recieved in the action of the 7th of April. The New Orleans 'Delta" says he was a gallant private in the Crescent regiment, and died in defence of his country hands of her husband's mercenaries.

Richmond Enquirer.

From the Norfolk Day Book.

THE BATTLE AT SOUTH MILLS. It af orde us pleasure to lay before our readers, this murning, the following correct and graphic them closely connected with the history of God's | description of the late fight at South Mills. The writer 'sninks by the card," having been a participant, and the statements he makes may be

It will be seen by our correspondent's letter, that the risults of the fight are by no means insignificant, and that the gallant Third Georgia, under thei brave commander, Col. A. R. Wright, have dealt the enemy a blow which they feel most cumstances which then clouded the hopes of the severely. All honor, say we, to the 3rd Georgia. and "Amen !" responds the whole country :

South MILLS, April 23, 1862. Sin Thinking you might desire to learn a correc account of the forces engaged in the battle of Sawyer's Lane," (this is the name given to it b Colonel Wright ) on the 19th inst. I have o neluded to send this.

The cattle commenced at 45 minutes after o'clock A. M., and continued until 5 o'clock, P. M. Gur forces consisted of six companies of the Third Jeergis Regiment, (314 men,) and a section (t vo pieces,) of McComas' Artillery. The enemy's force, as "ascertained from the prisoners taken, and by the names and corps marked upon the graves on the battle field, was Hawkins' Brigade, three regiments, 9th, 21st and 89th New York Polunteers, and Reno's Brigade, (second of Burnside's expedition,) consisting of the 21st Massachusetts, 6th New Hampshire, and 51st Pennsylvania Regiments, making their whole force of infantry, six regiments at least 5,000 men. The enemy had five pieces of artillery, (three ited 12-pounders and two 12 pounder howitz irs). We disable two of their pieces so badly that they were left on the field. Our loss is five killed, seventeen wounded, and nine missing, surposed 15 be killed. The enemy's loss, as far as can be ascertained, was over three hundred, including 19 officers. We captured 1,000 lbs. of gun powder, a large quantity of camp equipage. blanke e ect., twelve boxes of fixed ammunition for art bacy, over 300 stand of small arms, principally rilles, a large coil, about 1,000 yards, of wire, (a plece of which I send you,) supposed to be for teregraphic purposes, and a quantity of spades, picks, shovels, and entrenching tools -The object of the enemy seemed to be to take possession of this place and destroy the locks of the canals. From letters found on the battle field. it appears they had heard that we were building, and had nearly completed, two small iron-clad gunboats, to run through this canal and destroy their fleet in the waters of Albemarle Sound .-They have been effectually checked, and will not be anxious soon to repeat the experiment. Our position was naturally strong, and we

worked like beavers for three hours in strengthening it. Our roasting of the ditches along the lane for three hundred yards in front of our artillery, to prevent the richocheting of the enemy's balls. was a novel but most successful expedient for proteding our band, and no doubt exists that our scote ful defence was mainly owing to these ting permission to visit the battle field for the purpose of bringing off his dead and wounded .-In his letter he says. "Owing to a want of sufficient transportation I was forced to leave a few of my wounded on the battle field yesterday, &c.' We know he had a large number of carts, wagons and other vehicles, which he stole along the whole of his route up to the battle field, and consequently his loss must have been very large, as he leff 22 wounded on the field. ONE WHO WAS THERE.

GEN. STERLING PRICE AND THE MIS-\* SOURI STATE GUARD.

The following is the spirited and eloquent address sent in due time. The Shilob, or Sent, was made by Gen. Sterling Price to the Missouri State Guard upon relinguishing his command of them to take his position as Major General in the Con-

HEADQ'RS MISSOURI STATE GUARD, 1 DES ARC. Ark., April 3, 1862.

Solders of the State Guard : I Cammand you no longer. I have this day hope, which they had borne through the flood and resig ed the commission which your patient endural cest your devoted patriotism, and your daun less bravery have made so honorable. I nacle of God was with men." Set up at Shiloh, have done this that I may the better serve you. it prefigured the Sent, the Anointea, the Deliverer, | cur z tate, and our country—that I may the soon er led you back to the fertile prairies, the rich woodlands, and majestic streams, of our beloved Miss uri-that I may the more certainly restore you to your once happy homes, and to the loved

Five thousand of those who have fought side by sile with us under the grizzly bears of Misenemy, and calls for our devout acknowledgments sourt, have followed me into the Confederate to the Giver of all good. Henceforth, Bethel, came; They appeal to you, as I do, by all the Manasseh and Shiloh will be as distinguished in | tender memories of the past, not to leave us now. our history as they were in that of God's ancient but to go with us wherever the path of duty may lead till we shall have conquered a peace, and won our independence by brilliant deeds upon new fields of battle.

Soldiers of the State Guard! veterans of six pitched battles, and nearly 20 skirmishes! conquerors in them all ! your country, with its "ruined bearths and shrines," calls upon you to rally once more in her defence, and rescue her forever from the terrible thraldom which threatens her. I know that she will not call in vain. The insolut and barbarous hordes which have dared to invade our soil, and to desecrate our homes, have just met with a signal overthrow beyond the in his own position; fought your superior num- Mississippi. Now is the time to end this unbapay war. It every man will but do his duty, his own-roof will shelter him in peace from the storms

of the coming winter. Let not history record that the men who bore with nationce the privations of Cowskin Prairie, who endured uncomplainingly the burning heats of a Missouri summer, and the trosts and the snows of a Missouri winter, that the men who mot the enemy at Catthage, at Oak Hills, at Fort Scott, at Lexington, and in numberless lesser battle-fields in Missouri, and met them but to conquer them; tha: the men who foughtso bravely and so well at Elkhorn that the unpaid soldiery of Missouri were, after so many victories, and after so much suffering unequal to the great task of achieving the independence of their magnificent State.

Soldiers! I go but to mark a rathway to our homes. Follow me!

STERLING PRICE.

OUR ENEMIES.

The Confederate States have four distinct class-

1. The government and people of the Unitsd State are our enemies. But they are open enebloodiest conflicts of latter days-decidedly the mies. They meet us upon the field with arms in down our soldiers, burn our houses, destroy our | Church door, the following Pews: Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, nassas, and every other battle of the war pales be- property and steal our negroes. We know where 9, 43 and 45. Also, A and B, two front pews adjointo find, and how to deal with such an enemy.

2. The second class of enemies are the croakerstheleng faced mer of fainth arts and weak perves. who go up and down the country, seeking to impart their own despendency and cowardice to all with whom they come in contact. Weak of purpose, faint of heart and cowardly in spirit, they would destroy the confidence of everybody else, and abandon every thing to the Federals. We would suggest to have petticoats put upon there miserable creatures, and curls hung about their craven foreheads, but for

2. The speculators and extertioners constitute the third class of enemies. These characters operatingon the necessities of the country. They lenged danger, and perished gallantly for his against the hireling invaders whom the husband are interested in the war, insamuch as it enables country whilst leading forward his brave columns of his sister. Abraham Lincoln, sent to desolate them to make money. Beyond this, they care our country and dishonor our people. It must bu little who wins or who loses. They set no be a pleasant reflection to Mrs. Lincoln, amid her fix d price upon what they have to sell. Their vulgar attempts to ape royal fashions, with her prins is all they can get. The purchaser may be balls and soirces at the Federal capital, that a foor man, a needy woman, a destitute soldier a gallant brother should have thus fallen by the or he widow of some brave fellow who has fallen in Jattle with his feet to the foe. Still, if the exand a Lincolnite, we have infinitely more respect

for the latter. The one is open enemy, and meets tortioner can grind out of her five dollars per bushel for salt, he takes it; if ten dollars, he takes it; if a thousand dollars, still be would take it. As between him you on the field; the other is a secret foe how takes advantages of your necessities, and seeks to undermine the cause by oppressing the people and sapping the foundations of our strength.

4. The fourth and last class of enemies to the Confederate cause are those pimps sindoperators in money who seek te depreciate the currency of the government. These people worship at the shrine of the golden calf. The success of our struggle may depend upon the confidence of our people in the currency provided by the government ; yet, if they can gain anything by destroying that confidence they do not hesitate to do it. They are as ready to speculate on the faith of the people and the patriotism of the country as an honest man would be upon products of the land. Place the success of our cause in one scale and greed and gain in the other, and they would not be long in deciding which they would take. The man who tears up a railway track is no greater enemy to the public than the one who destroys the oil by which the machinery is lubriciated, and without which it cannot be operated. So, too, the | are invited to it, as the goods will be put up by the man who destroys the confidence of the public in the currency of the government is as much an enemy as the spy who carries intelligence to the adversary.

Such are the enemies of the Confederate cause. Let them be watched everywhere. They are the aiders and abettors of the North, and should be so regarded and treated .- Memphis Appeal.

REMARKS OF MR. SATTERTHWAITE.

On the death of Mr. Ellison, of Beaufort County. MR. PRESIDENT: The long and intimate acquaintance and association which I enjoyed with the deceased makes it proper that I should second the resolutions which have been offered, and, in a few words, give my testimeny to his character and qualities. . Mr. dlison was only two months my sinior, and from early boyhood the most friendly and intimate relations existed between us up to the hour of his death, and I can truly say of him he was a good man, honest and

upright in his dealings with his fellow man: Mr. Ellison was not a man of genius or gifted with any extraordinary faculties of mind, and he labored under the misfortune of a defective early education, having no greater advantages than the Common | we know can appreciate them, and all weask, is, give Schools in that part of the State afforded; but his indefatigable industry and fidelity in the discharge of all the duties to which he was called, made him a successful man. He read law and obtained a license to practice in the Courts, long after he was married and had a family of children; but his agricultural pursuits very large practice; he was, however, considered a very good collecting attorney and a safe counsellor in the settlement of casates and trust, and he acquired a very good practice of that kind. He was a very useful man in his community, and as Chairman of the County Court and of the Board of Finance in Beaufort County, he rendered very important services which were highly appreciated by his people.

He was a successful farmer and every one who visted him would see from his buildings and farm that he was a man of order and neatness. He was a mod- eent, well suspted to School purposes. The location arrangements. On the morning after the battle est, unassuming man, and it required an intimate ac- is unsurpassed, being one of the loveliest, healthiest Gen. Reno sent by flag of trace a letter reques- quantance with him in order truly to appreciate his and most refined sections of the South. 30 r

His industry upon the several Committees to which he was assigned in this body, and his strict attention to all business, and uniform courtesy to all the members, was gaining for him here an enviable reputation. He was a man of good habits, temperate in all things, and when we seperated at the close of our last session there was no one of us who had greater premise of meeting here again than he had. I met him only three days before his death in the streets of Washington. He was then in apparent good health, but seemed to be depressed in spirits at the present condition and future prospects of our country. I bid him good bye, expecting to meet him again in a few days, but "how inscrutable are the ways of Providence." "The Almighty walketh in the waters and man cannot follow in his footsteps."

I was summoned to the grave of our departed friend and as I witnessed the long procession of his neighbors and friends following his corpse to its last resting which we all know so well, but heed so little, "that in the midst of life we are in death."

sonable hope that he has exchanged a world where the two-thirds their market value. resounding clash of contending armies pain the ear, for one of peace and rest. We can only offer to his bereaved family the consolation of our sincere sym-

pathy as expressed in the resolution. And now it remains, Mr. President, to be seen, whether we shall make a wise and profitable use of the solemn lesson which the sudden death of our departed friend gives, or whether, like the foolish virgins, we neglect to fill our lamps with oil, and when the bridegroom comes we find ourselves in utter darkness."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Ap. 15, 1862. To the people of North Carolina . By an advertisement in the public papers, signed W. S. Ashe, you are informed that he will appoint, and send agents through every county in the State. to borrow, purchase, and if necessary to impress all Any attempt to seize the arms of our citizens is di-

the arms now in the hands of private citizens. rectly at variance with the constitution, and in opposition to the declared policy of the government, which makes it the duty of every citizen to keep and bear arms, and protects the arms of the militia even from execution for debt.

But while I notify you that these agents have no lawful authority to seize your private arms, and you will be protected in preserving the means of self defence, I must enjoin upon you in this emergency, as an act of the highest patriotism and duty, that you should discover to the State authorities, all public arms, muskeds or rifles, within your knowledge, and of selling to the State all the arms, the property of individuals, which can be spared. The Colonels of the several regiments of militia will act as agents for the State, and will notify me whenever any such arms are delivered or offered to them.

Their prompt and earnest attention is called to the execution of this opder. HENRY T. CLARK. Governor ex officio.

BANK CAPE FEAR .-- THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House in this place, on Thurs day, the 1st of May next. J. G. BURR, Cashier. apr 26-tlma

WANTED, AT THE MACHINE SHOP of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Zink and Cast Iron. for which the highest cash price will be paid, delivered at the Shops, or any Depot on the road.
ALBERT JOHNSON,

apr 5-1m Master of Machinery R. & G. R. R. WANTED TO HIRE FIFTEEN IN-TELLIGENT NURSES for the N. C. General Military Hospital, at Raleigh. Middle aged men preferred. Also two Washer-women. Apply to

E. BURKE HAYWOOD. THEWS IN CHRIST CHURCH .-- WILL be offered for Rent for one year, on Thursday, their hands, and make war upon us. They shoot the first day of May next, at 12 o'clock, before the

> ing the Vestry Room. JAS. McKIMMON, Treasurer. apr.9-td RECRUITS WANTED .-- I. WANT 25 OR 30 recruits for my Company of Artillery. Here is a favorable opportunity for an active, energetic young man to get a Lieutenant's Commission. Come

on with the recruits. For further information, address CAPT. EDWARD MALLETT; Kinston, N. C. apr 16-tf

Attention Militia!

THERE WILL BE A GENERAL MUS. TER of the 387H REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA, at the old Race Track, two miles East of Raleigh, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of May, 1862

Captains of Companies will come prepared with a written report of the strength of their Companies at the time of curolment, the strength when the call of one third was made, and the number then in service; the number volunteered for the war after the call was made, the number of detailed militia, and the strength of company at present: giving names, ages, and whether married or single.

By order of the Colonel.

D. W. BAIN. Adit, 38th N. C. Militia

## AUCTION SALE OF MILITARY CLOTHS

AT OUR WAREHOUSE, ON THE BASIN,

COMMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, AT 12 M.

A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the CRENSHAW WOOLEN COM-PANY, held on the 16th of April, 1862, at which all of the members were present, it was unanimously Resolved, That as soon as the present orders are filled, the agents of the Company be instructed in future to sell, by weekly auction sales, all of the goods manufactured by this company, commencing on Wednesday, the 30th of April, with what may then be on

hand, and continuing the sales on every succeeding Wednesday, until further ordered by this Board. In accordance with the above resolution, we shall sell the goods manufactured by this company, at our warehouse, on the Basin, at 12 M., on every Wednesday, commencing the 30th instant, and the attention of military companies, as well as cutters and dealers, single piece of twenty or twenty-five yards with the privilege of what may be on hand at the time of sate. Our colors are exclusively Indigo Blue and Greys, and can be relied on.

TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY. CRENSHAW & CO., Agents, Creashaw Woolen Company.

Richmond, Va., April 17, 1862. ap 23-tf Louisburg Female College.

MR. JAMES SOUTHGATE, OF THE University of Virginia, (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 LAN-GUAGES, MUSIC and PAINTING, will have gentlemen Professors presiding over them. We shall offer the best educational advantages to a people whom us a trial, and after that is fairly done, those who are

not satisfied can remove their children or wards, free The Boarding Department shall have all the comforts and attachments of a well-ordered home, and the Boarders as tenderly and affectionately watched and other avocations prevented him from giving that over and cared for, as even the most anxious percut attention to the study and practice of his profession could desire. Every attention being given to the which was necessary to acquire eminence or secure a 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 circumstan-

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 magnifi-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, mar26-10w Louisburg, N. C.

WANTED TO HIRB FOR THE BAL-ANCE of the year a good Blacksmith. Apply to M A. BLEDSOE. Capt. and A. Q. M.

TOR HIRE .-- THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to hire out for the remainder of the year good plain COOK. F. P. HAYWOOD. ATORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY .-- OFFICE place, I was forcibly reminded of the solemn truth | RALEIGH, N. C.—THIS COMPANY takes risks upon ail healthy lives between the ages of 14 and 60 years-for one year, for seven years, or Mr. Ellison was a communicant in the Protestant for life -the assurers for life participating in the pro Episcopal Church, and his life and profession has fits of the Company. Slaves between the ages of 10 and left to his family and friends the consolation of a rea- and 60 years, are insured for one or five years, for

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented. DIRECTORS FOR 1861 AND 1862.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. H. Jones, Wm. W. Holden, H. W. Husted, J. G. Williams, P. F. Pescud. Quentin Busbee. K. P. Battle, Wm. H. McKee. W. S. Mason, Everard Hall, Charles B. Root

Rich'd H. Battle. OFFICERS. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President. H. W. Husted, Attorney. Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer.

R. H. Battle, Secretary. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner. W. H. McKee, Executive Committee. Charles B. Root, Q. Busbee,

For further information, the public is referred to the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. Address

R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y. Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1862. jan 11 IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. Co.,

Co. SHOPS, April 4th, 1862. LL PERSONS OWNING STOCK IN this Company who have not received their certificates, are requested to apply immediately at this All persons owning stock, which has not regularly been transferred to them on the books, are requested to send in their certificates and have them transferred

as required by the by-laws. It is regarded as very important to have the list perfeetly correct before the next annual meeting. JOHN H. BRYAN, JR.

## SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES. SADDLE TREES

Of all descriptions and styles, can be made on reason able terms, at shortest notice, at THEIM & FRAPS' Factory, Raleigh, N. C.

MILITARY MEN, ATTENTION. GREAT BARGAINS IN MILITARY CLOTHING, AT T. W. ROYSTON & CO.S.

A Buttons, fine Gold Lace and Braid, and all kinds of Military Trimmings to suit the times. Uniforms made to order at the shortest notice, by the best workmen, and cut by the very best artists. Also, a large and attractive assortment of citizens' clothing, all selling off cheap at the Military Bassar of apr 12 T. W. ROYSTON & CO. P. S .- Buttons and Luce at Wholesale, at low

T. W. R. & CO. figures. CHACKER BAKERY. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING BUILT A large HARD BREAD and CRACKER HAKE-RY, and fitted it up with the most improved michinery, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Raleigh and the State, with fresh Crackers of the best

quality, sneb as SODA CRACKERS. BUTTER SUGAB "Ac., &c.

NAVY BREAD. PILOT " WINE BISCUIT, etc., At the lowest market rates. Cash orders secure!

At the lowest market lates packed and promptly attended to:

JAS. SIMPSON & SON.

WANTED, EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS, IN good condition, for which we will pay 25c, each, nov 30—tf JAS. SIMPSON & SON.