

dismal and discouraging period of the whole war. int in Missouri-a feature of yankee despotism in The minds of many are in consonance with the that down-trodden and oppressed State.

earth is frozen and securingly lifefess. We do not are few, indeed, who are aware of the worse than deny that this is a serious and even solemn cri crowned desputism exercised in certain portions sis, and we will admit that not even in the gloomy of the country, and probably in no place, North days of Fort Donelson and New Orleans were or South, does it show itself to such an extent as there as much grounds for grave and anxious in Missouri, and more especially St. Louis. The selves. It is not that the enemy has gained great of refugees seeking protection under the Confedeful warriors who have on a hundred battle- us by successive lines of the enemy, we have had fields borne the flag of the South in victory and no channel of communication through which we saved the freedom and independence of their could learn the sufferings and trials of the unforcountry. But, alas! the harmony and mutual con-fidence that once made us a band of brothers have despotism there have been so frequent and many been rudely assailed, and the demon of discord that it is difficult to select instances from such a seems to have full possession of the minds of some long catalogue with which to present the reader. of our public men. There are those who seem - The whole State is under martial law, and the more intent upon fastening the responsibility and odium of misfortunes upon this and that public officered by tools of the Government. To utter a agent than upon devising means of remedy and sentiment against the yankee Government, or There are thousands in private life who, hint at a sympathy for the South, ensures imprisinstead of devoting themselves body and soul to the pursfit of private gain, gambling wildly upon is just as dengerous. the deck of the storm tost vessel, whilst the burricane is bowling fiercely through the shrouds acting than at any other point. To show acy op-

and the rear of the breakers is in their ears position to any measures of the Government, to These are the things, more than the power of the speak unkindly of the brutal soldiery, to visit enemy, that fill the minds of active and reflecting men with sal and serious thoughts. We have never been the indiscriminating eu-

logists of men in power, nor blind to faults and errors, which they have undoubtedly committed. This journal was never, under the old Govern Confederate officers who were killed in the Stare. ment, a party journal, and its ancient freedom Among these was Col. Emmott McDonald, renfrom party associations is a feature in it which we dered famous at the commencement of the war by do not propose to abandon. But to err is hussan, refusing the yankee parole, and testing the legaliand we are therefore disposed to make all allow ity of it in the Courts, and steerward as a gallant ances for the men at the head of our affairs, upon artillerist in the armies of Van Dorn and Price whom such responsibilities have been cast as never | He and Col. Wimer were killed in the interior of nent, and rarely upon public men in the history to capture Lexington, and both having been old The American Revolution was and respectable citizens of St. Louis the remains of the world gle which is being waged on this continent. Its friends. The body of Col. Whuer was being largest army would scareely have formed the ad tenderly watched, as a last sad duty, by his wife, vance guard of one of our mighty hosts. The when, at nine o'clock at night, a yankee guard combined military and naval power brought | entered the house, took the remains from the gate never equalled that which assailed the single town into a box which proved too small for its record of Vicksburg. A nation has been born in a day, tion, threw it into a common dray and hurried and, st the instant of its birth, it has been called off to some place of secret sepalture, which has upon to do the work of a giant. When we con prever been discovered by the bereaved family of sider the comparative strength of the two com- the unfortunate man. batants at the beginning of this war, when we Information of this infamous proceeding was at bear in mind not only the disproportion of popul once sent to the friends, who were performing the lation, and of military and naval armaments, but last sad rites for poor McDonald. the deplorable deficiency of mechanical skill and dies were present; yet in this trying hour they labor in the South, we are filled with amsgement presented a pieture of heroism and fortitude sel at the results which have been accomplished, and dom discovered. Taking from the hearthstones instead of despairing over the loss of so much of the fire shovels, they little burial party retired inque territory, wonder, and thauk a benignant to the vard of the house, and there dug the grave Providence, that any of it is left. The people which was destined to shield from insult the last and the Government of the South have accom- remains of a gallant soldier. When this singular plished more in this war then any other people labor of love and mercy has been performed, these and Government mentioned in the annals of man- herois women re entered the chamber of death. kind. If we had possessed the men and means, and, unaided by the hand of man, removed the if our people had continued patriotic, and if our ghastly corpse out to its obscure place of rest, and rulers had been infallible and never made mis performed the funeral services while a ficrce storm takes, the war might perhaps have been ended raged around them and the rain poured down in two years ago. But who can say that, if it had | torrents. This is, indeed, more like the picture thus ended, its fruits would not have been lort? of a disordered imagination than a stern actual Who can say that we might not even now be con- reality as it is. When it is necessary to shield sidering the question of reconstruction? If we the dead from such fanatic and infamous power, had found independence so promptly and easily the reader may judge of the trials of the living. obtained, it would have been the first instance in the history of the world where mation which he outsided its independence with facility has not and promise of loyalty, and every pretext is soized lost it as easily as it was procured. We do not upon to seize the property and banish the resimake these remarks to palliate the political and | dents of the State. military blunders which have caused our misfortunes, but to suggest to our people that Provi donce muy have a beneficent design in protracting this straggle, and int-nd thereby to render our Are not its intentions patriotic? Can we single if he had avoided the errors which he has commagnitude? It is easy, after events have trans-But, if the Confed rate Government has not the gift of foreknowledge as well as infailibility, atother citizens can lay claim. to these qualities? And, if the Government has been at fault, can the people show clean hands? Are they blameless? Have they preserved the purity and patrithis struggle? On the contrary, has not a universal madness for greed and gain seized upon the with speculation and extortion, and the farmers, once the proverb of disinterestedness and patriotisto, demanded such enormous prices for their productions that the efficiency of the army and the welfare of the country have been both put in peril? Who, who can raise his hands at this solemn hour, in all the broad limits of the country, country there is no pulsation in these hearts but that which beats for her welfare! country and our Government. No earthly good. criminations and recriminations. The North has hushed up its internal broils to support a man like Lincoln, who is not the choice of a majority of his people, in the work of subjugating the Con Can we not support such a man as federacy. us be charitable to the child of our own creation For our own part, with all his errors, we believe him one of the foremost men of the continent in administrative capacity, and no purer patriot lives. No other man has as much interest as he in faith. fully performing his duty. Let us only exercise a generous confidence in him and each other, let Government and people endeavor in the future to avoid the errors of the past, and the future will be as bright and cheerful, the winter of our discontent will pass away, and a glorious spring rejoice our harts

senarction from the North complete and eternal. are fietter treated and have better quarters that But admitting that our Government has com- most of our brave detenders now in Federa mitted errors, are not these errors exceptional? hands The extract below is taken from a letter out in our own minds any man who would have gentleman in Augusta, who has a son on the Is done better than President Davis? and who, even land: mitted, might not have fallen into others of equal able, consisting of a bunk with a straw bed and it pired, to show what ought to have been done, and he is allowed to buy as many more as he tribates which belong only to God, which of our prisoners have to saw for themselves after it is otism which animated them at the beginning of have full privilege to exercise in, to sing South this struggle? entire population? Have not the cities run wild ft. and say he is blameless? What class of Confed- kind, or any thing we wanted. Clothing and eat erates, but the army, can raise their hands to Hear ables of all kinds were allowed to be sent to the ven and say: Behold them! There is no blood on pris aers by their friends in the North is any these hands but the blood of the enemies of the quantity, money also without stint. In the name of all that is good and nory, for the sake of our firesides and our liberries, let us built is our firesides and stand by our deuly found the commissary stores on the island nothing but evil, mistortune, ruin, can come from garrison were some what curtailed. Divis in the work of defending our hearths and many letters as we chose and when we chose, of homes? If the wrong man is President, who put course subject to certain restrictions. We could him there? Who elevated him unanimously? Let purchase writing materials in any quantity.

confiscation and imprisonment.

Although there is much said of the despotie ed by the yankes. The Captain has since arrived in three quarters of a mile distant. As I sprang from ed, the trees are leaffere, the birds are silent, the power wielded by the Liucoln Government, there Richmond, and the Examiner gives the following ac

THE ESCAPE OF CAPT. HINES.

In a conversation with Capt. Hines, who is a and about twenty years of age, we gathered from him the facts embodied in the following highly feeling as now. But what are the causes of this history of Butler's reign in New Orleans was interesting narrative of his own personal expesolicitude? They are to be found chiefly in our- gained through the Northern press, and the story rience subsequent to his separation from Gen. Morgan, his escape, and the re-capture of himmilitary advantages; these calamities can be re-paired. It is not that our soldiers have lost their Missouri a subservient muzzled press has not been into widely diverging lines occurred on the south ancient courage; they are the same firm and faith- allowed to speak, and the State being cut off from side of the Tennessee river, at Brady ferry. about twenty miles from Athens, Ga. Afte crossing the river, Capt. Hines was directed by country before being unknown to both of them. Capt. Hiues rode up to a small house, about onehundred yards distant from where the General awaited his return, procured a guide, and was on his way back when he heard a heavy cavalry tramp coming in his rear. He turned his horse, they came up. From the irregularity of their dress, (they being without the regulation mitorm.) Capt. Hines first missiok them for Coaonment or banishment upon the spot. To receive i tederate scouts. When they were within a few the salvation of their country, are absorbed in a letter from the South, or speak of friends there, feet of him, and it was too late to trust for safety. to the speed of his horse, he discovered his error. In St Louis the tyranny is more severe and ex-Though genuine "blue-bellied" Federals, Capt. Hines saw that they, too, were in error, and took him for a federal. Seeing his own escape impossible, Capt Hines thought only of the General and how best to proceed in order the better to Confederate prisoners, or to communicate with the South, are all crimes which are punishable with

facilitate his escape from the pack of hyenus who wete so close upon his trail. He made pretty fa miliar on so short an acquaintance, and riding up to the officer, addressed him; told him the Perhaps no greater display of queanness was ever made than the action taken in regard to some "rebels" had just gone down the road, pointing a direction opposite that his General had taken: ad requesting the officer of the command to "folew him," dashed off, declaring they would catch | them. By this ruse he drew them off upwards of a half mile before his captors discovered, or rather suspected, that he was a Confederate. before feil to the lot of public men on this conti- the State, in ac ion, after an unsuccessful attempt This delay in the pursuit gave Gen. Morgan time to ascend the mountain, at the foot of which he was standing when Capt Hines was pounced upon. mere child's play compared to the gigantic strug- were brought to that city for interment by their The Federals, after ascertaining to their satisfaction that their guide was a Confederate, threatened him with death for having draws them off the trail of Gen. Morgan, as they had learned from Inion citizens that he was one of the party. He against it during the whole war by Great Britain of the sorrowing family, and crushing the corpse | was dismounted, placed under a strong guard, noney, etc,-and sent, still under a needlessly strong guard, back to the north side of the Tenof the Federal cavalry going on like mad hounds a pursait of the "Great Bandit" and "Weasel of ho West." Capt Hines was kept under guard at the camp until the next evening (14th Dec'r.) suffering great anxiety of mind on account of the Jeneral, until the pursuing party of enraged Federals returned and reported that they "be Great was the mental relief and satisfaotion this information brought Capt. Hines; but

ie did not allow words to betray his feelings. He was brought up, and underwent a rigid exmination before Cant. Taylor, the officer in command of the First Tennessee mounted infantry. They soon suspected that he was a Confederate officer and an escaped prisoner. Availing him self of their own presumption, Capt. Hines con essed that he was a private in the Second Ken tucky cavalry, and had been separated from his ommand in Kentucky, on the raid into Ohio The wily Captain still further deceived them by assuming the name of J. T. Bullet, a familiar

The examination seemed to satisfy Capt. Tayor, and he invited Capt. Hines to take ten with

within one hall hour of sunrise on the morning this obscure, but romantie, theatre of the war. The Baltimore American, refering to the outgood 'Union mah,' but respectable and not given to suspicions. I called for supper, representing my-solf as an agent of the Federal Government, on to be from five to six fundred negroes, who are were being paid his remains in New York. Gen. Morgan to procure a guide, if possible, the my say to Kingston on business. This insured not in the regular military organization of the A majority of both souses of Congress, it is them, who lived thereabagt. After supper, the horrible crimes up in the inhabitants. The aunight being moon light and beautiful, I determined thorities at Richmond have been required to in ing my "rebel" friends, and started out to walk a wretches, who are outlaws, and are generally not Tew miles further on the road. I reached the re-claimed by their masters; and it is to be hoped the Union. house of one gentleman my entertainer had named, that these instructions will consign them all to Wilson has infroduced in the Senate his new id he rendered me all the assistance in his now. the halter,

> oad to Sweet Water run, and eighteen miles from | Georgia, was hanged by the yankees as a guerilla. wet a triend at every post, passing near Sweet the Ococe rivers, some four miles above Colum. Ohio, and that his body was left swinging on the e alght of the 27th of December.

The Firing into Charleston. - A letter from Charleston published in the Potersburg Express. speaking of the firing into the city, says:

The enemy's fire into the city secus to form point they have not reached. There is no harm, perhaps, in saying that their best shot has only eached to within a few yards of Beaufain street. and that their shortest fell in Water street. Beginning then at Water street, near the battery promonade, and describing a half circle, including ne Mills House, Charleston Hotel, and then going down to the Bay again, will give you the exact area exposed to the yankee fire. Many o the huge missiles find a lodging place withou and robbed of all his private property-watch, harming any one, in what is known as the "Burnt District." Alter all, that frightful conflagration of two years back, was in many respects a godsend. nessee river, to the Federal camp, the main body it afforded a resting place for yankee shells-i afforded debris, &c., enough to obstruct six harbors like ours-and material enough for the case work of batteries, bomb proofs, &c., innumerable. I took a stroll through the portion of the city exposed to the shells two days since. It was an instructive and interesting arroll, though one necessitating some exposure. My way lay first up hanged if he hadn't escaped, or slipped into a East Bay to Broad, up Broad to King, up King

to Hassell, down Hassell to the Bay, and back. cliptered glass, scattered bricks, large holes it e pavement, the perfect desolation and silence of death all marked the apot as well deserted No footfall, save my own, awoke the schoes a the cheerless streets-and when once again . seared the precinots of a busy, breathing populaon, I sighed, as having a mighty weight from my breast. The effect of the shells there is no lenying are serious and destructive. But very few strike the houses, and at this rate, years ould be consumed in knocking to pieces even his small portion of the city exposed to yankee

quarter of a mile from the camp. After supper | State to fight the battles of the Confederacy, has out 9 o clock, when it was quite dark, Capi oreated an office and sent an agent to Richmond and commutation money due by the Government is ex officio Superintendent of Army Records. Alabama who have been or may hereafter be mustered into the service of the Confederate States, and have their transcribed into suitable books of record, designating the company and battalion or regiment to which each belonged, with the rank, age, description, place, date and term of enlist ment, residence, occupation, time of actual service. Ac. The records are to be preserved as memer toes in the archives of the State.

possible. knowing the bold ocarse was the best, " THE WAB IN THE CAROLINA SWAMPS. LATEST FROM THE NORTH-THE LESSON OF THE MOULAND FORMATION A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser gives There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those who regard this as the most the annexed glimpers of things as they really ex-There are those the door I hounded the door I hou Bin-s from General Wargan and the fear expressed by into the darkness, and ran towards the mountains, Griffic's cavalry command, gives us some infor- the United States, and it is said there will be mation of real and exciting interest. These lines 30,000 at Point Lookout, Md., within three weeks. The Federal Government adheres to its purinclude the country lying generally between lieve my more unfortunate prison companious Franklin, on the Blackwater, and the Roanoke pose that no exchange shall take place except were there captured, and perhaps murdered. rivers. Information has been beretofore given through Butler. The Philadelphia lequirer says, Several shots were fired after me; but knowing to the public, to some extent, of the atrocities of we imagine the rebel authorities are now heartily young gentieman of culture, modest manners, there was safety and succor in the mountains, the enemy in this part of the Confederacy. But ashamed of the ridiculous pretence of artiswry, I ran for life and, dearer, liberty. I gained the it is difficult to find words of description for the which they made the cause of cuspending the er. protection of the mountain, a spur of the Cumber- pictures, given us by our informant, of the wild change, on the just plan of man tor man tor man. com land, but was followed to its very toot. Until and terrible consequences of the negro raids in menoet by Butler.

> of the 21st December, I lay hid in the peak of the The country is traversed by negro banditti; they lawing of Batler, says: "Lincola's last proclaus. monatain. At nightfall I reconnoitered the near- burn houses; they enter the parlors of their mas- tion outlawed the whole Richmond Government est dwelling, and approached. I found the owner a ters; compel ladies to entertain them on the plano, and through this equality in disability, uo doubt

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me kind treatment and a good supper. The gen- yankees, but who, outlawed and disowned by said, are in favor of removing the capital from theman was quite communicative, and gave me their masters, lead the lives of banditi, roving Washington to some point Northward, and the the names of some of the "Secesh," as he called the country with fire and committing all sorts of change is about being seriously discussed.

A special to the Ciucinnati Commercial eays, that a delegation of prominent citizeus of Arkan avail myself of my host's information concern struct our military officers how to deal with these sas has arrived there en joute for Washington to arrange for Arkansas to resume her position in

enrollment bill. It only exempts those physi-cians who are disabled, and the President, Judges other Southern man, fifteen miles further on the Georgia cavalryman, Daniel Bright, of the 22d of Courte, Heads of Executive Departments, and Governors of States. It receives as substitutes Kingston. I was now safe." The remainder of It now appears that retalistion has been sternly those only not liable to draft. As the bill does the distance Capt. Hines travelled by night, and executed by our troops. We learn that, at the uot exempt Senators and Representatives, it will very likely have a rough time getting through.

The Governor of Ohio, in his annual message, says the number of troops raised in that State since the beginning of the war, amounts to 200,671. The telegraphic accounts from Charleston repbeen captured near Elizabeth City, and he must resent that "tlock by block of that eity is being have been brought nearly seventy miles to the reduced to ashes; and by a process as steadily in place of execution, that the retaliation might be exorable as that by which Gillmore humbled executed on the very same spot where the stroci- Palaski and Sumter." The gasconade statement, ty which occasioned it had been committed. Our proceeds to claim that "the rebels killed in at The enemy's fire into the city secus to form informant saw the corpse exchanging in the wind "compting to retain a foothold on the ruins of most a complete semi-circle Beyond a certain at Hampton cross roads. The following label Sumter amount in numbers, to the destruction of at least as many as the outire rebel garrison ones

"The official report of the attack of our land forces on the ship of war Marslehead, in Stono river, however, exhibits a less flattering result. It closes by remarking that "we were struck thirty times, every shot passing through the ship or masts, and covering the deck with splintern and blood." * * * "This is the severest fight experienced since the taking of Port Royal. Our proportion of killed and wounded is one in twelve

The fight occurred on the 25th of December The Marblehead was a first class war steamer, bearing ton guns of the heaviest calibre-mostly Il-inch rifled cannoh.

The Loss of the Blockade Runner .- The new the other a bright mulatto; and that they will be iron steamer Virginia Dare, Capt. Skinner, from Bermuda, in attempting to run the blockade at mands at Portsmouth, to hang two women, who Wilmington, on the morning of the 7th inst, was discovered by two of the blockading squadron, who immediately gave chase. The Dare ran down The fat seems to have gove forth for stern and the coast, hotly pursued by the yankees, throwing terrible work on the North Carolina frontier, in shells every few minutes, until, on approaching this dark and melancholy country of swamps, Georgetown, about 2 P. M., the blockading steamer off that port threw herself directly in her path, neatre of the war's vengeance. Our informant and also commenced firing. Capt. Skinner thereupon turned his vessel's bow to the shore, and had recently come out from Princess Anne county | ran her on the beach, about six miles from Georgetown-the passengers, officers and crew escaping s entirely certain, from what he heard from our in the boats. Two launches were sent from the officers, that seven of Mafit's men, taken by the yankee steamers to take possession of the Dare, but one of them was swamped in the surf, and three of her crew drowned. The other succeeded in boarding the vessel, and after remaining on board for a short time, landed on the beach, where they had been but a few minutes when they had been surrounded by a detachment of our cavalry,

MONDAY TER HOREORS goilty of the mo the Cost-dersey power. Our in to retaliste, for a abort periods, in they did not reta examples, sud a their forbearauce course of contu though it failed a my It is regist pessibly before th The public vo stion, and the se enforcing that oauses why this sufficient one hei our owu borders be all on the ene sricle which we that the outrages have been so flagra visited them in ki have been hanged, the ranger Bright, burning. And two ment in Richmond to execute their th tion. To such extremit brought this one straining them was men priscuers that balance turned in all regard for the the enemy. They conquest is certain diabolica! passions will make the gulf But above all, it wi judgment of that Ba of war. NEEDLESS ALARM. shrough the press as

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propositions made in apprehension seems ! laws and ruin the ca has been laid at the the Administration th the army; the Adoin corpus suspended; ti Military Diotator, &c. of the Administration rect or indirect, from fore in no way whatev as we may thereby as of the great cause of ! fed the Administration oan have. But it does less to be alarmed ab sures, and unjust to a ry wild scheme that m Mr Brown of Mississir of these obnoxious pro elsimed that he was th and of course guided t information, the relation dent have not been, p If he were the Presiden persistently asserted. | did only last week, to p President's veto. Then selves, one of the most body in the army and gi bitrary power to detail : main at home, has alrea sent back to the Military sion of the habeas cor • proposition was that s

was affixed to it: "Notice - Here hangs Sam Jones, of the Fifth in ten days. Ohio regiment, executed in retaliation for Daniel Bright, hung by the order of Brigadier General By order of General PICKETT." Wild We have also information of the hanging of another free negro soldier, the day before yesterday, by our troops, at Franklin. He was execut ed for burning houses. The wretch belonged to

Massachusetts regiment. He is said to have been much affected by his fate, protesting that he had never any idea of such consequences of his enlistment. In addition to these fearful and determined acts

of retaliation, we learn that two hostages were sesterday committed to Castle Thunder, under he order of Col. Griffin; one a white man, and held to await the threat of Gen. Getty, who comare already in irons, in retaliation for the execuion of the negro Jones.

overrun with negro banditti, and now the especial states that Copt. Maffit, of Burrough's battalion, and joined Col. Griffio's command: and that he nemy, were hung. This present theatre of guerilla warfare has,

at this time, a most important interest for our authorities. It is described as a rich country, Agency for the Claims of Deceased Soldiers. comparing favorably with the Mississippi bottoms. -The State of Alabama ever mindful of the inand one of the most important sources of meat him, at the house of a Union man, more than a terests of those who have volunteered from that supplies that is now accessible to our armies. and the entire party, consisting of a lieutenant, The estimate made to us is, that there are three subordinate officer, and twenty four seamen, made nillion pounds of meat in this country, which for the collection of the claims of deceased soldiers. The agent selected is Col Wm. H. Fowler, who Besides the collection of claims, it is his duty to collect the names of officers and soldiers from sorities and to have their rights defined. It is to be hoped that Gol. Griffin's force wi more effectively organized, and also enlarged

er, and gave me directions to the residence of an- It will be recollected that, some weeks ago, ;

spot of the tragic execution, a few days ago, our Vater, Madisonville, crossing the Hiawassa and soldiers hung, in retaliation, a negro soldier from ous, into Georgia, and reaching Dalton and the very beam from which Bright was suspended. neadquarters of General Joseph E. Johnston on The victim was a very bright mulatto; he had The victim was a very bright mulatto; he had

Abroham Lincola.-In public and in private upon thoroughlares and at social circles, at sil tim and in all places, where oitizens are accustound to event their minds freely, any man who is not willingly or actually deaf may hear Abrahave Lincoln denourced as a low, cunning fanatic, an usserupul us pertisan, and a perjured magistrate - N. Y. News.

Farloughs .- Gen. Lee is now granting fur-

Treatment of our Officers on Johnson's Island -It appears from a letter received in this city that the Confederate officers at Johnson's Island written by a returned Confederate Surgeon to a

None but 1

Thes coping accommodations are very comfortathe individual has no blanket one is furnished. wants. Every room has a good stove and fur nished with a sufficiency of wood, which the brought to their doors-by the way, a very good exercise. The prison consists of thirteen large buildings of wood. The space of ground en closed is sixteen acres, of which the prisoners ern national songs, to hurrah tor Jeff. Davis, and to tlay at ball or any other game they may see The rations are exactly the same as issued to the garrison, consisting of fresh beef, pork, baker's bread, sugar, coffee, beaus, rice, hominy vinegar, salt, soap, and candles. Besides this, up to the time I left, there was a sutler's store inside the enclosure, from which we could obtain any kind of vegetables and meats, or uick-nucks, the we chose We could purchase cluthing of any

When I left the Island the excitement about the release of the prisoners by a force from Cana-In the name of all that is good and holy, for da was at its highest pitch, necessarily causing the deficient, and the rations for both prisoners and was also sent away and the prisoners still more restricted. I hope, however, before this time things are pursuing the even tenor of their way, and that the prisoners are enjoying themselves as hererofore. We had the privilege of writing as

> The officers over the prisoners have at all times conducted themselves as geutlemen, and have been very kind and Jenient; nor do they suffer the prisoners to be insulted or abused in any way.

Rations in Lee's Army .- I have repeatedly seen allusions to the way in which this army is his own escape, Capt. Hines disclosed his plan to fed. Let me give the list of articles now on is- his fellow prisoners, and they agreed to join and sue: Bacon, beef, flour, rice, molasses, sugar, and second him in anything he would suggest. That sure enough genuine store coffee, and occasionally night (December --) was fixed upon to make the sweet and Irish potatoes. It is a pity the demagogues in Congress cannot better employ their slumbered like cats, and with "one eye open. time than in publishing our want of bread and At moon down, between 5 and 6 o'clock in the meat to the enemy. For two days the army did moroing, Capt. Hines arose, dressed biuself, and the State Armory and the Capitol. These stores tail to get meat; but is was occasioned by the fail- under the pretence of suffering from the cold, apure of cattle to arrive in time, and not because we proached the fire, his companions following the emery, sand-paper, &s, &s. The part of the to help the Government .- Corr. Rich. Dispatch. with the guard.

Morgan's Men .- The editor of the Mobile Register has been shown a letter which states that the door, I laid my hand, unobserved, upon the to £2,000, English currency -Rich. Eng. 38 more of Morgan's men had escaped from cap- latch, and lifted it without a creak, at the same loughs in the ratio of four to every hundred myn These Moagan men are as hard to keep as they are on, the guard. All ready, I turned to my com-

laylor proposed that they should return to eaup Mer getting some twenty steps from the resi ence. Capt. Taylor remarked that he had forgoton his shawl, and would step back and get it. He started back, leaving Capt. Hines standing in the dark, awaiting his return. Capt. Hines says he struggled some time with his better feelings get their consent to an attempt to escape. Every circumstance tavored it. He was alone had not yet been placed upon his parole of hovor iot to attempt his liberty. It was, perhaps, now or never with him. A dungeon and chains might be his lot on the morrow. But then, the Captain says, from Capt. Taylor's kindness to him ie feit himself somewhat in honour bound not to attempt the escape, but to return to camp a prisonr with him, which he did. Capt. Hines was kept a prisoner at the end

by's camp antil next morning, (20th Dee.) when was sent, still under strict guard, to Kingston, 30 miles distant. The journey was made on orseback, and the guard consisten of a Federal feutenant and ten men, armed with revolvers, sabres and carbines.

At Kingston, Capt. Hines was confined in a mall juil, without fire, and almost without food. Ilis ration consisted of one army cracker per day. with a minute bit of very fat pork, and cold water Here, however, he found companionship in three others of the party who accompained the G neral brough Kentucky-privates Robert and William hurch (prothers) and ---- Smith, of the Third Kentucky cavairy. The prisoners, under the adership of Capt. Hines, had laid their plans to overpower, and, if necessary, kill the prison guard on the night of the 20th December; but on he morning of that day they were all sent forward under guard, 19 miles, to London, on the Tennessee river, walking all the distance. At London they were placed under guard in the centre of the camp of the Third Kentucky infantry commanded by Col. Dunlap. Around the camp. in every direction for three quarters of a mile imber had been felled. But one open path led from the camp, and that was strongly guarded. with the object, Capt. Hines supposed, of keeping the few renegade Kentuckians in the regiment from running away, and, at the same time, to prevent the escape of prisoners. In the centre of the camp, in a small house, 12 feet by 14, Capt. Hines and his two companions were confined. Two men were constantly on guard inside, and in front of the door, the only way of egress, ten others were posted at night with loaded muskets. Having determined in his own mind to attempt

could not have it. It is easier to find fault than example of their leader, and all talking freely We will relate the finals in Captain Hines's own words, as related to us: Getting a position near tute aloue amounts, if we are correctly informed,

Col Fowler has arrived in Richmond, and entered upon his laborious duties .- Rich. Whig.

ion of Col. Griffin's force, at present, are North Potent Office Report .- RICHMOND, Jan. 14 .-Carolina State troops, who are very effectively com-The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents manded by Col Hinton; but it is desirable, for was made to Congress this morning. Last year several reasons, that the State organization should one hundred and fourteen applications were made be put at the disposition of a Confederate officer and forty seven caveais filed Eighty-nine pat-There has been some discord, or, at least: a want ents were issued, and thirteen United States patf co-operation, between the Georgia troops and ents and assignments thereof, in whole or in part, the North Carolina authorities. We are informed

recorded and revived. One patent was granted to a citizen of Bavaria, thirty-three to Virginia, eleven to Georgia, nine to Missouris eight to Texis, seven to North Carolina, six to Alabama, four o Mississippi, four to Louisiana, three to Kenucky, two to South Carolina, and one to Arizona. Thirty-one are for improvements of fire arms, proectiles, and implements of war. More than onehird of the applications for patents are for invenions of this nature. A great number of illiterate men, far from sources of information, have arrived at facts which the science of the world has discovered through much toil and investiga-

tion, and sometimes never discovered, till since his war by men without the aid of science or information. The office is self sustaining and no expense to the government. The whole number of patents granted since the organization of the government is two hundred and twenty-three.

Mosby's Operations .- The army correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says:-

"Mosby, the gallant guerilia chief, is constanty disturbing and harassing the enemy. Within the last last week he has sent in three lots of prisoners, numbering some 75, and has captured over 100 horses and mules, besides the arms and equipments of the men taken. He is doing us valuable service. A gentleman told me in Fauquier, last fall, as the army moved to Bristow, that Mosby was equal to a force of fifteen thousand men as against the enemy; for, said he, it requires that force to guard the raitroad, protect the bridg-es, and do patroi duty."

Heavy Loss .- The Steamer Dare had on board valuable cargo, a considerable portion of which cargo intended for the State was purchased in Europe by a special agent of the State Govern-

When a miser was asked what he gave to the

prisoners. The three vankee steamers then cor may be secured by the military enterprise of our menced shelling most furiously, and succeeded in authorities. In a late raid of Col. Griffin's forces setting the Dare on fire, but the tide being out, there were captured eighty, or ninety thousand the Confederates boarded her and extinguished bounds of beet and more than a hundred cattle. the flames. Next morning the baffled pursuers In Camden and Currituck counties, we learn again vented their impotent spite by throwing that the Yankees have been conscribing all the shells, which was continued, without doing any inhabitants, white and black, and administering damage, until the evening, when they withdrew, the oath of allegiance, without regard to sex, color completely baffled in their designs, and with the or any other condition. In these counties, some loss of a considerable portion of their crews, and eighty persons have refused to take the oath of al | two fine launches, which are in our possession. The Dare had an assorted cargo, which is now being landed on the beach, and will be nearly all giunce, and have sent a delegation to Richmond entrest the protection of the Confederate ausaved in good condition.

The prisoners mentioned above arrived by the Northeastern train. They belong to the U.S. for a campaign to secure the valuable supplies be steamers Montgomery, Aries, and brig Perry. The officers captured are as follows: George H. A nor Pendleton, Master U. S. steamer Montgomery; George M. Smith; Ensign; G. M. Smith, 3d As sistant Engineer; J. E. Parkman, Captain's Clerk. . Charlest. n Courier.

Mosby's Movements -- ORANGE C. H., Jan. 14. -It is reported that Mosby attacked the garrison at Harper's Ferry a few days since, with his whole command, but was repulsed with some loss, owing that recently a petition was made to the Goverto the precipitancy of the attack on the part o nor of North Carolina, for the exclusion of the his advauce guard. Georgia guerillas from the State, signed by 576

Bloody Work in Tennessee .- In its news from morial was, that 403 of the names were those of Longstreet's command, the Atlanta "Confederaonscripts. The fact is, this portion of North cy" has the following:

arolina is reported to be disloyal, and to be ; About four or five days ago a squad of our men, onvenient harbor for deserters and fugitive con ten or twelve in number, captured a lot of Yanripts, who, with the black banditti and other kee clothing, and were in the act of draping lements, make up a population unrivalled, themselves in their captured property, when they perhaps, in Christendom, certainly in the Conwere recaptured by the Yaukees, who finding them in Yankee clothing, contrary to their published orders, led them out for the purpose of shooting them. Just at this time the 4th and 7:h Alabama regiments of cavalry arrived upon the spot and charged them but not in time to save our men, who were shot down in cold blood, the ruthless villains escaping. A few days afterwards the regiments above alluded to caught 15 or 20 yankees and shot them in retali-

> The 2d U S. Cavalry .- The officers of this famous regiment in the old service were:

Colonel, Albert Sydney Johnston; Lt. Colonel, Robert E. Lee; Majors, Wun. J. Hardee, and the Senate of the Confederate States, has resigned yankee General, George H. Thomas. Among the Captains were Earl Van Dorn, Edmund Kirby Smith, Nathan G. Evans, and the yankee been mentioned as his successor, but we hope Geueral, Stonoman; while John B. Hood was a

18. This act shall be in force for two years at the expiration of the present year, and the ta acreia imposed for the present year shall be vied and collected for each year chereafter in t insuner and form herein presided 1, and for t said time of two years acless his act shall h baligand chaland analad annel store

Elizabeth Butler, a negro woman, carried away Health of Lee's Army .- A letter from the from Alabama by the yankees, has been tried in St. Louis for vagrancy and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The Court took the ground army says: - There is some typhold pneumonia prevailing among the soldiers, and it is often fatime keeping up a conversation with, and an eye on, the guard. All ready, I turned to my com-panions and remarked, in as cool a manner as to modedy.".

contemplating its introd formed, the Administrat We have since seen it At sident is orposed to the It is unfortunate that broach such wild scheme they burt our cause at bo aff cted at home pretexts ers that be, and encourse the potion that the Confi us place a fittle generou though much abused, and occasion -- as who has he ic, and has in our opinion pected in the trying circu

country has parsed.

BUNCOMBE LEGISLATIOE

yankee Congress proposes terra to serve for three m prison in which yankeee opers and plant the stars : This is about the best th that yankeedom could hav they can't get the voluntee get them, Lee with 50 04 whole mob. Soldiers are million of men would be : as we have eaid, they onn' In the same batch of ya will be seen that a prope Commissioners to negotis basis of reconstruction of jected, 78 to 42 . Those w tistions, and those who are may make a note of this.

ke . e but subjugation and

whipping, which latier we

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF is a sign of some significan ern papers speak of a u Congress being in favor of ment from Washington Cit or rather. we imagine, West influence the a sjority: Th States, which would leave a very borger of the nation: Congressmen feel towards pated contrabands. Las I with inhumanity and conte ing of regard or commiser -that is, practically; there abstract love for him, but 1 period the negroes at Wash out that the Congressmen bear with them. They pro shoved from their places by of these darkies have been consideration at Lincola's the 4th of July we expec out everybody else from u Bot previously committed t Vagrant ant as in St. Louis. Memphis, Vicksburg. dc.

MARBIAGE AND DEATH mentions the marriage on Boots, of that place, to Mr. ton, N. C. And on the 28 the and year of his age, af

federacy, for lawlessness, outrages and atrocity. Richmond Examiner. Meeting of Board of Internal Improvement .-At a meeting of this Board, held on Wednesday, the 13th inst., there were present Gov. Vance, President ex-officio, and Hon. F G. Reade. The following appointments were made as Man agers of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improve

ment: Dr. R B Haywood, of Wake; B G. Worth Esq., of New Hanover; Henry A. London, Esq.,

ween the Blackwater and the Roanske.

names; but that a curious circumstance of the me

Orange county .- Raleigh Standard.

of Chatham, and Richard J. Ashe, Esq., of Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Senator elect to the his scat in the Legislature of this State, as Senator from Orange county. No one, as yet, has some one will be selected who will fill the distin- first, and Fitzhugh Lee a second, Lieutenant.

do not hesitate to express it as our opinion, that and not inconsistent herewill. he will rank far above any other man in that body for ability, and useful Legislative experience. To such men the country have a right to look with confidence for some reform in our policy, if it is possible to be brought about. Would that there were many more such in the Senate. 'His place in the Senate of the State will not be easily filled .- Salisbury Watchman.