

FROM PENSACOLA.

An official dispatch received from Gen. Bragg, says that everything is quiet about Pensacola, and the Federal fleet kept at a safe distance from the guns.

From all accounts, it appears the enemy have become heartily sick of their first experiment at reducing our batteries in the vicinity of Pensacola.

We learn from the Pensacola Observer, that a private of the Louisiana regulars and the wife of a sergeant of the marine corps, were the persons killed in the Navy Yard on Friday.

But the meanest and most contemptible act of theirs was the execution of the threat made some time ago by that prince of hardened scoundrels, Harvey Brown, that he would not respect hospitals.

COL RANSOM'S CAVALRY.

A correspondent of the Georgia Constitutionalist, writing from Centerville on the 18th, relates the following incident in which the acting party on our side was a company belonging to Col. Ransom's regiment of N. C. Cavalry.

The blockading of the Potomac by our batteries has rendered it necessary for the enemy to scour the country in every direction to procure a supply of forage. Day before yesterday, he sent out a wagon train in the direction of Fairfax Station.

The prisoners were brought to Centerville yesterday, and will probably be sent to Richmond today. The men take their captivity more cheerfully than the Captain, who seems to be considerably cast down.

There is no doubt that Archbishop Hughes and Thurlow Weed go to Europe, though perfectly independent of the Government, yet in a certain sense on its business.

It is rumored that Edward Everett and Bishop Melvill will follow in a few days, and that Mr. Bancroft, the historian, who deservedly stands so high in Europe, will also make a visit, before the hard winter sets in, to the English capital.

It is rumored that Edward Everett and Bishop Melvill will follow in a few days, and that Mr. Bancroft, the historian, who deservedly stands so high in Europe, will also make a visit, before the hard winter sets in, to the English capital.

Several persons not named are implicated in the disturbance, but we forbear to particularize, as the law will better designate the most guilty.

Handley was tried before an examining Court and bound in a bond of 1,500 dollars for his appearance at our next Superior Court.

The rebellion in Tennessee.—Information received here represents that the rebellion in Carter co., had been crushed out. The Lincolnites, who had been encamped, to the number of three or four hundred, some six miles from Elizabethtown, had dispersed.

The damage done the railroad bridges is estimated at fifty thousand dollars. They will be completed by January.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Several regiments arrived at Old Point on the 22d, from Annapolis. There was great bustle and preparation for another naval expedition, to be commanded by Picayune Butler.

All the Canada papers assume that war between England and the Rump Government can only be avoided by a disavowal of Commodore Wilkes' act, and the release of the prisoners.

A fleet of large whaling vessels, purchased at New Bedford and other places, have been loaded with stone and are to be sunk in the approaches to certain Southern harbors.

The New York Post says that English letters state that the British Government refuses clearance to United States vessels having arms on board.

Lon, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says that the Rump Congress will hold session till summer, and intimates that the cotton which the Federals obtain in the South will be small in quantity, and that taken by force.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 18th, publishes full accounts of the Yankee expedition against Cumberland Gap. The Commercial represents the statements to have been worse than that from Bull Run.

THE EXPENSES OF THE LINCOLN GOVERNMENT.—The New York Tribune has an article on the Financial Affairs of the Northern people, from which we extract as follows:

The Commercial Advertiser speaks of the expenditure of the Federal Government as rather under than over one million dollars per day. We deem this a gross understatement.

They did not get off, however, until the brave Carolinians had killed four, and captured thirty-two men, twenty-two horses, and five wagons well loaded.

Mr. A. J. Dinges arrived safely home on Thursday, from an important mission to Abraham's country. Mr. D. in his travels, visited all the large cities and towns of importance, and gathered a large amount of valuable information.

FROM THE NORTH.

Mr. A. J. Dinges arrived safely home on Thursday, from an important mission to Abraham's country.

Travelers are watched very closely by detectives, on steamboats, railroad cars, at hotels and boarding houses, and no stranger is allowed to stay in a place without registering his name.

On his return he was obliged to travel on foot over mountains, &c., in order to avoid the Lincolnite camps. While in Kentucky, he heard of the wild murder of four travelers, near Madisonville, by some of the fiends.

The news of the capture of Port Royal reached Mr. D. while in Illinois, where it was represented that Charleston had also been taken.

Mr. D. arrived home in excellent health, having met with many hair-breadth escapes, thankful once more to be on the sunny soil of the South.

The rifle gun recently carried to Evansport, being one of those brought over in the Bermuda, being mounted and tried, actually sent a ball four miles into Maryland, a distance of full six miles.

The damage done the railroad bridges is estimated at fifty thousand dollars. They will be completed by January.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

From the dominions of the Northern tyrants. William H. Parvin and William B. Willis, of the Washington "Greys," Captain Thomas Sparrow, from Washington, N. C., passed through Petersburg last week on their return home, after a long imprisonment at the North.

On their way to Fort Warren, Parvin and Willis formed some plan of escape, and announced their intention to attempt it to Captain Sparrow, who told them they must do it at their risk.

They then took passage on a ferry boat for New York. In this great city they found a friend, who took them in and kindly cared for them. He advised what they should do and furnished them with money to complete their plans.

They took passage to Baltimore as Union sailors—anti-Southern secesshers of the deepest dye. In the Monumental City they had not far to go before meeting with friends of the South and her defenders.

They took passage to Baltimore as Union sailors—anti-Southern secesshers of the deepest dye. In the Monumental City they had not far to go before meeting with friends of the South and her defenders.

By the treaties which, since that time, he has negotiated, all the Indian nations, tribes and bands between Kansas and Red river have placed themselves under the protection of the Confederate States.

We learn that the result of General Pike's mission among the Indians has been most satisfactory to the Confederate Government. He was appointed by the President in March last Commissioner to the Indian nations and tribes of Arkansas, but received no official notification of the appointment until about the 10th of May.

By the treaties which, since that time, he has negotiated, all the Indian nations, tribes and bands between Kansas and Red river have placed themselves under the protection of the Confederate States.

Thus has ended successfully, for the Confederate States, the mission of Commissioner Pike among the Indians. He has added to our territory the whole country West of Arkansas inhabited by the Indians, which is equal in extent, if not greater, than the State of Arkansas, and unsurpassed by any State in its natural wealth and fertility.

General Sam Houston is still among the living, the frequent reports of his death to the contrary notwithstanding. The last accounts from Texas represent him as out of danger from his recent illness.

NARRATIVE OF MR H. C. FERRELL.

We have already alluded to the return home of Mr Ferrell, one of the released prisoners from the dominions of Abraham I. Mr Ferrell was one of the youngest members of the Washington Light Infantry Volunteers, Capt. James Conner, from this city, attached to Hampton's Legion.

Negroes and Aliens to carry on the war of subjugation.—On Sunday evening a regiment of un-naturalized Germans, many of them just from the shores of Europe, passed through this city for Washington.

We observe in the Greensboro' Patriot that "Misses Catharine and Julia Bunker, daughters of the Siamese twins," have contributed six pairs of socks for the soldiers. Also the same report says, "Mrs Adelaide Bunker and daughters, family of Siamese twins, seven pairs."

HESSIAN AND NEGRO INVADERS.

A late number of the Baltimore South contains the following statement of the manner in which the "Grand Army" is now being filled up. Un-naturalized Germans and negroes are the hirelings by which the "glorious Union" is to be forced down the throats of a free people.

Negroes and Aliens to carry on the war of subjugation.—On Sunday evening a regiment of un-naturalized Germans, many of them just from the shores of Europe, passed through this city for Washington.

We observe in the Greensboro' Patriot that "Misses Catharine and Julia Bunker, daughters of the Siamese twins," have contributed six pairs of socks for the soldiers. Also the same report says, "Mrs Adelaide Bunker and daughters, family of Siamese twins, seven pairs."

We observe in the Greensboro' Patriot that "Misses Catharine and Julia Bunker, daughters of the Siamese twins," have contributed six pairs of socks for the soldiers. Also the same report says, "Mrs Adelaide Bunker and daughters, family of Siamese twins, seven pairs."

We observe in the Greensboro' Patriot that "Misses Catharine and Julia Bunker, daughters of the Siamese twins," have contributed six pairs of socks for the soldiers. Also the same report says, "Mrs Adelaide Bunker and daughters, family of Siamese twins, seven pairs."

Cotton Buyers.

ELIAS & COHEN, Will purchase COTTON, GRAIN, FLOUR, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, for which the highest market price in Cash will be paid.

Just received a large lot of Bagging and Roping; and a complete stock of GROCERIES.

November 5, 1861 2m ELIAS & COHEN.

Common Schools.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, November 13th, 1861.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of said fund for the year 1861, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on and after the 1st day of April, 1862, on application to the Treasury Department.

The counties of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which they were respectively formed—there having been no report from said counties, under the law of the General Assembly.

PELAKKI COPPER, Secretary to the Board.

Table with columns: Counties, Fed. Pop, Spring Dis., Fall Dis., Total Dis., Deduct for Deaf and Dumb and Blind. Lists counties from Alamance to Yadon.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, Henry T. Clark, Governor of North Carolina. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, November 7, 1861.

In pursuance of the power vested in me by the 19th section of the Constitution, and by and with the advice of the Council of State, I do hereby prohibit the exportation, beyond the limits of this State, of all Bacon, Pork, Beef, Leather, Mens' Shoes, Woolen Goods, Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, &c. &c., except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate Government or of the State Government.

BARLEY WANTED. I want to purchase, immediately, all the BARLEY I can get, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOSIAH SIBLEY & SONS, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 4, Warren Block, AUGUSTA, GA.

FACTORY FOR SALE. The undersigned propose to sell, at a low price and upon liberal credit, their COTTON FACTORY, located on the South Fork of the Catawba River.

COTTON WAREHOUSE. OATES & WILLIAMS will store Cotton under roof and advance 5 cents per pound on all received, charging interest on the money so advanced, and 25 cents per bale storage for the first month and 10 cents per bale for each subsequent month, and commissions 4 per cent.

North Carolina MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. This Company, the oldest and most reliable in the State, insures white persons for a term of years or during continuance of life, on moderate terms.

Common Schools. OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, November 13th, 1861.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of said fund for the year 1861, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall Distribution.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same on and after the 1st day of April, 1862, on application to the Treasury Department.

The counties of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania will receive their shares from the counties out of which they were respectively formed—there having been no report from said counties, under the law of the General Assembly.

PELAKKI COPPER, Secretary to the Board.

Table with columns: Counties, Fed. Pop, Spring Dis., Fall Dis., Total Dis., Deduct for Deaf and Dumb and Blind. Lists counties from Alamance to Yadon.