

FROM THE COAST.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 5.—The Savannah Republican, of this morning, says that a party of Confederates visited Tybee on Wednesday night and burned the light-house. The Federal vessels commenced a fierce shelling on the island, but the Confederates retreated unhurt.

SIXTEEN OR EIGHTEEN vessels were in the roads yesterday afternoon, and all apparently were old whalers.

MOBILE, Dec. 4.—The Confederate steamer Florida and Pamlico engaged the Lincoln blockaders off the East end of Horn Island, at 9 o'clock this morning. The blockaders showed but little disposition for a fight and left in a hurry.

FROM THE ISLANDS.—The steamer General Clinch, Capt. Dexter, arrived here on Saturday night from Jehoseph Island and neighborhood. The Lincolnites had not got beyond Fenwick's Island. The planters on Hutchinson and Fenwick's Islands have all burned their crops and removed their negroes. These places are located in St. Helena Sound, near the Ashepoo River, and are easily approached by the enemy's gun-boats.

A private letter dated the 20th ult., has been received from Hutchinson's Island, stating that on that day one of the enemy's steamers had approached and landed a force of two hundred men, who broke into the overseer's house and plundered and carried off everything valuable about the premises.

IMPORTANT FROM EAST TENNESSEE.—We have information that on yesterday a large body of Unionists attacked an inferior body of Confederates at Morristown, East Tennessee, killing a number of the latter, the balance being compelled to retire before the superior force of the enemy. There is intense excitement, and it appears as if the rebellion, which was supposed to be quelled, has broken out with increased virulence. Nothing but summary vengeance will repress the Lincoln incendiaries of East Tennessee.

We have also information of the arrival of Maj. Gen. Crittenden at Knoxville, to take command of the Confederate forces in East Tennessee and Southern Kentucky. His arrival at this juncture is most opportune. He was an officer high in rank and distinction in the old army. Gen. Crittenden is the eldest son of John J. Crittenden, but unlike his father and brother, is true to the cause of the South.—Memphis Avalanche, 2d.

NOTICE.

All claims against the Saddle and Harness establishment of the subscribers, will be settled by Mr. Robert Shaw, and all indebted to the same will please make payment to him, as it is necessary to close up the outstanding business.

H. M. PRITCHARD.

Dec. 3, 1861 1m pd

COTTON SEED WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for Cotton Seed, at their Old Works, five miles south-west of Charlotte, at Isaac N. Alexander's mill.

STEVENS & WHISNANT.

Dec. 3, 1861 4t-pd

FOR HIRE.

The Negroes of Misses Mary and Martha Johnston, fifteen to twenty in number, will be hired at Casiana Grove on the 1st of January, 1862, for the year.

S. X. JOHNSTON, Agent.

Dec. 3, 1861 4t-pd

WOOL! WOOL!

Expected to arrive in a few days, 70,000 LBS. WOOL, which will be sold on accommodating terms. THE LARK & BLAIR.

Milk Cows.

Wanted to purchase two good Milk Cows. Apply at this Office. Dec. 3d.

Confederate States of America.

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, DISTRICT OF CAPE Fear.

At a session of this Court in the town of Wilmington in the above named District, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1861, it was

Ordered, That the next term of the Court be held at the Court House in the town of Salisbury, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1862, and that all causes pending in said Court, be adjourned, and all process be returned to that day.

JNO. L. CANTWELL, Clerk.

Save Your LEATHER or Your MONEY.

KARL KAHNWEILER, at Dallas, Gaston county, will pay 12 cents per lb for Green HIDES, or will tan them for one-half of the Leather. His experience in the business, he feels assured, will enable him to give his friends and customers full satisfaction.

Mr. R. Lay, an experienced workman, or myself, will always be found on the Yard. KARL KAHNWEILER, Dallas, Nov. 26, 1861 6t-pd

Milburnie Paper Mills.

The News Manufacturing Company pay cash and the highest market price for COTTON AND LINEN RAGS. [N. B.—Not Woolen Rags.] Present price 3 cents per pound, delivered at either Depot in Raleigh.

Address H. W. Husted, Treas'r, Nov. 26th. 4t

NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of R. B. Monticell, at the October session, 1861, of Mecklenburg County Court, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against the same are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

November 5, 1861 4t-pd

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, Men's Shoes, Woolen Goods, Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, &c. &c., except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate Government or of the State Governments.

THE CONVENTION.

This body has passed an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the raising of money for the support of government, and for the issue of treasury notes for the purpose of paying the public debt, and purchasing supplies for the military force employed for defence in the present war, and for other purposes." This ordinance provides for the issue of three million of dollars in treasury notes, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum; said notes to be of the denominations of five, ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred, and two hundred dollars, and shall be payable or redeemable at the public treasury on the first day of January, 1865. The said notes shall be received by sheriffs and other collecting officers in payment of public taxes, and may also be issued by the Treasurer to pay public creditors, military officers and troops in service, &c., &c. The holders of said notes shall be entitled, if they shall desire it, to have the same funded, and receive in exchange for them coupon bonds of the State, payable in thirty years. This ordinance was reported to the Convention by a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Rayner, Satterthwaite, Strange and Carson. It was drawn up and passed with much care.

AN ORDINANCE

In Relation to the Supply of Salt, passed by the North Carolina State Convention. 1. Be it ordained, &c., That a commissioner be appointed by this Convention to manufacture salt for the use of the people of this State, at such place or places as he shall judge best, and that he furnish it to the people of each county at the most convenient depot on the railroad to such county, or some navigable waters, on the payment of the cost of manufacturing and transportation, which price shall be paid on the delivery of the salt.

THE SUPPLY OF PORK.

The following article, from the Knoxville Register, will be read with interest by the public. It will be seen that the hog crop in Tennessee alone, is amply sufficient to supply all the wants of the army and of the people, for a whole year to come. Those who are now asking twelve and fifteen dollars per hundred pounds, for pork, are nothing but extortioners, and should be placed among the enemies of their country and of mankind. Meat was never more plentiful than it is now, and we advise the people not to buy, but wait for prices to come down to a proper standard.

NORTHERN NEWS.

The Northern Congress assembled in Washington on Monday, Dec. 2d. A telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the New York Herald, dated 20th ult., furnishes the following items: There is evidently less excitement than heretofore on the eve of the re-assembling of Congress, and comparatively fewer arrivals of members—among whom is Senator Powell of Kentucky.

FROM THE POTOMAC.

MANASSAS, Dec. 5.—It is reported that a large body of the enemy crossed the Long Bridge last night. Their design is doubtless to make a feat, while more active movements are taking place in the vicinity of Evansport. A gentleman who was in Alexandria on Tuesday night, passed through the lines of the Federalists, and via Anandale came to our camp. He reports that there were on Wednesday only two or three brigades at the latter place, and he saw no indications of an immediate advance.

ANOTHER VICTORY IN MISSOURI.

In the Little Rock (Ark.) True Democrat of the 28th, we find the following important intelligence, which is the latest that could well be received here from Southwestern Missouri, and which seems to be perfectly reliable: We learn from Mr. S. B. Bennett, who reached this place yesterday evening, bringing dispatches from Maj. G. W. Clarke to the government at Richmond, that a battle has been fought in Southwestern Missouri, near the Kansas line, by General Raines with the Federalists, in which the Federals achieved a signal victory. He routed the Confederates completely—killing and wounding about 200, capturing about 200 prisoners, 40 wagons loaded with provisions and ammunition, and a large number of arms.

THE LATE SKIRMISH ON THE POTOMAC.

The 1st North Carolina Cavalry has been in a fight at last; and a brilliant little affair it was. Indeed, it is said to have been the most brilliant foray of the war, and, as one of the participants in the charge, I will endeavor to give you a report of the whole affair. On the morning of the 25th inst. a large body of Federal cavalry, numbering over 100, dashed down upon our pickets, stationed along, or near, a stream known as "Difficult Run," about eight or nine miles from our camp. Lieut. Cowles, company A, commanding the post, seeing their approach, gave our signal, but they not returning it properly, he ordered his command present to fire upon them. A few shots were fired—one of which, we have since learned, took effect, breaking the leg of a Yankee, and wounding his horse. They immediately wheeled and fled—that is, the Yankees—and made sundry extravagant reports along their route returning to their camp.

THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

As it was evident that large bodies of them had been prowling along our lines for several days with mischievous purposes, our commander, Col. Ransom, determined yesterday (26th) to take a sufficient force with him, and see if he could not succeed in capturing them. Accordingly on yesterday morning, a detail of 120 men was made for the purpose, who proceeded about 12 o'clock to our line of pickets; relieving the two companies who had been out the night and day past. The companies thus relieved constituted also a portion of the scouting party, they having been ordered to the rear as a reserve or rear guard. We passed on for several miles without our lines, and in a westerly direction; turning our course towards Vienna, we learned that a large body of the enemy's cavalry was only about half an hour in advance, and ascertaining that there were fine prospects for a fight, the countenances of the men brightened up with lively expectations.

ENGLAND AND THE NORTH.—A late Washington despatch says:

By the arrival of the steamer City of Washington we have information of how the late correspondence between Secretary Seward and Lord Lyons, relative to the arrest of British subjects in this country, was received. It made a very unfavorable impression. All the leading London papers assail Mr. Seward and our government with the greatest bitterness. It is reasonable to conclude that the arrest of Slidell and Mason from a British steamer will not improve the temper of these journals or of the British Government.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Etna has arrived with Liverpool dates to November 13th. Three British vessels of war were ready to sail for Mexico, but were detained owing to the stormy weather. French ships will sail immediately. There was a report that England would invite the U. States to join in the expedition to Mexico. The Spanish journals refer to a probable Spanish protectorate as the result of the expedition. A considerable portion of Ireland is again threatened with famine. From the mouth of the Foyle to the great estuary of the Shannon the failure of the potato crop is said to be more general and complete than in any year since 1846.

SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY.

We have confirmatory accounts of the report that Southern Kentucky has been evacuated by the Yankee forces which had previously been advancing towards Pound Gap. The information which we receive is to the effect that they suddenly departed from Pike and Floyd counties, in obedience to orders from Cincinnati, and that steamers were sent up the Big Sandy to convey them away.

HIGH PRICES FOR NEGROES.

At the sale of slaves belonging to the estate of Win. Ingram, dec'd., in Randolph county, N. C., the following were the prices obtained, showing that people up there are not much alarmed about their negro property: Linden, a man 24 years of age, \$1095; Julia, 8 years, \$650; Louisa, 6 years, 415; Martha, 12 years, 401; Randall, 42 years, 605.—Total, \$3,065. Average, \$733.—Fayetteville Observer.

REPORTED ARRIVAL OF THE CONFEDERATE STEAMSHIP NASHVILLE AT SOUTHAMPTON.

It is stated on the authority of a telegraphic dispatch received by President Davis, that the steamship Nashville had arrived at Southampton, England, and on her passage had captured and burnt a large vessel owned in the Federal States. The Nashville, it will be remembered, sailed from Charleston some weeks ago, passing the blockading ships without difficulty.—Richmond Dispatch.

BARLEY WANTED.

I want to purchase, immediately, all the BARLEY I can get, for which the highest market price will be paid. MARTIN MUNZLER. Charlotte, Oct. 29, 1861. 4t

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.

WANTED.

Wanted for the Confederate Army, 10,000 pair Wool Socks. YOUNG, WRISTON & ORR. July 30, 1861 4t