N. C. DEMOCRAT, CHARLOTTE, WESTERN

THE CONVENTION.

AN ORDINANCE

This body has passed an ordianance entitled In Regard to the Supply of Salt, passed by the

"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 commit-Strange and Carson. It was drawn up and passed with much care.

The Convention has also passed the ordinance reported by Mr Woodfin, from the committee raised on the subject, in relation to the supply of salt. It provides for the manufacture of salt on the sea-coast, to be sent forward as fast as manufactured, by railroad and navigable waters, to be sold to the people at cost. A commissioner to take charge of the salt works is to be appointed, at a salary of 81500 and travelling expenses. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

The ordinance was finally passed by a vote of 64 to 18 -Raleigh Standard.

The Salt Ordinance will be found in another sold on speculation or for more than the actual column.

From the proceedings of the Convention we learn that last week, Mr Mebane presented petition from Alamance county, praying a repeal of the Stay-law. Mr Armfield presented a petition from citizens of the counties of Yadkin, Wilkes and Surry, against the distilling of grain, ets. per gallon on spirits thus distilled.

Mr Battle of Wake, offered a resolution requiring the committee on military afairs to consider the propriety of adopting some measures to induce 12 months' volunteers from this State to culist for continuance of the present war, unless the Legisthe war.

Mr McNeill presented a memorial from citizens of Cumberland county, praying the passage of ordinances to protect the people of the State from " the grinding and ruinous actions of speculators," and against the establishment of distilleries-praying at least, in this regard, the imposition of a

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-2. Be it further ordained, That the said Commissioner shall have full power to employ the necessary agents and laborers, and to contract for materials, in the name of the State, necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance, and to draw upon the Public Treasurer, from time to ment, that the agents of the government have time, therefor, not exceeding the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

3. Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of said Commissioner to proceed as soon as practicable to the discharge of this duty, and as salt can be made, it be sent forward to the various tee, consisting of Messrs. Rayner, Satterthwaite, depots on the several railroads in the State, or on some navigable water for the accommodation of every section of the State, equally, and in such order as he may find best to meet the wants of the months, independent of the great hog raising

country 4. Be it further ordained. That Justices of the Peace in the several counties in this State, a majority being present, may meet at the Courthouse. in term time or in vacation of the courts, and make

such order as they may prefer, touching the delivery, distribution and payment for the salt manutactured for the use of the people of such county, and to that end may advance the money out wheels.

of the Treasury of the county, or otherwise: Provided. That they shall not allow the salt to be

cost

5. Be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any one to purchase more of the salt so made than he requires for his own use, or distribution, at the cost and expense of transportation: fore on the eve of the re-assembling of Congress, and if any one shall purchase any salt so made. and resell it for a profit, he shall be guilty of a and praying the Convention to levy a tax of 25 misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any of the County or Superior Courts, shall be fined or ington to-day, to the surprise of every loyal citizen. imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court.

6. Be it further ordained, That this Ordinance Vice-President Hamlin and family arrived this shall continue in force and operation during the morning.

lature shall otherwise order. 7. Be it further ordained, That if the Commissioner should die or remove from the State, resign, or refuse to act, or should prove faithless to the trust reposed in him, the Convention then not being in session, the Governor shall with a brigade of loyalists. supply the vacancy created in any of the foremenoned means 8. Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to make report to the Governor every month, showing the progress of the work, its cost, etc. It shall be the duty of said Commissioner on the first Monday of each month. to report to the Governor the quantity of salt mauufactured during the mouth preceding, and the disposition made of all the salt made, the cost of production and transportation, and the income to the State on the salt made and sold, and that the Governor shall lay such report before the General Assembly at the first session, and they make such order for change in the management of the business and settlement with the Commissioner as in their wisdom may seem right. 9. Be it further ordained, That the Commissioner shall before entering on the duties of his office, take an oath of office and give bond payable to the State in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars with security to be approved by the Gover- Herald is very severe upon Fremont, because he his prisoner. We had chased them about a mile, which seems to be perfectly reliable: nor, and shall take bond and ample security from every agent by him appointed, whose duties shall require him to receive or pay out money, and that all such bonds shall be payable to the State of North-Carolina.

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 kind. Meat was never more plentiful than it is of the whole affair. now, and we advise the people not to buy, but wait for prices to come down to a proper standard: of Federal cavalry, numbering over 100, dashed THE HOG CROP .- For the consolation of those timid people, who are afraid the North will starve us out with the blockade, we can state upon the authority of an officer of the Confederate Governalready purchased in East Tennessee alone not less than six hundred thousand hogs. The number in the hands of speculators it is impossible to estimate; and we have reason to believe there is yet, also, a considerable number in the hands of raisers, as we hear of contracts being made every day for future delivery. We believe that East Tennessee has produced pork enough to supply the whole Southern army for the next twelve regions of adjacent States.

THE SUPPLY OF PORK.

In this connection we would suggest to the government to see that its packers do not waste the offal. The Northern press is chuckling over the belief that our railroad machinery will soon be crippled for the want of oil. The offal of the hogs in the hand of the government will yield an immense quantity of oil good enough for greasing car

NORTHERN NEWS.

The Northern Congress assembled in Washington on Monday, Dec. 2d. A telegraphic dispatel from Washington to the New York Herald, dated 30th ult., furnishes the following items:

There is evidently less excitement than heretoamong whom is Senator Powell of Kentucky. Senator Green, of Missouri, turned up in Wash-It is said that he is on parole.

A strong effort has been made by the political friends of Caleb Cushing to induce the President to appoint that erratic statesman to the position of Brigadier General in the army, but it has not and probably will not be done. Caleb's record is not sufficiently clean, it is thought, to entrust him

GEN. FREMONT .- There is evidently great other side, in unknown numbers. Rising the side of the Potomae was 45,000 men. The Com-

THE NORTH CAROLINA CAVALRY. The late Skirmish on the Potomac.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. CAMP ASHE, Nov. 27, 1861.

The 1st North Carolina Cavalry has been in 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 among the enemies of their country and of man- in the charge, I will endeavor to give you a report

> On the morning of the 25th inst. a large body 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.

> 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 suffi-

cient 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 westwardly direction; turning our course towards Vienna, we learned that a large body of the enemy's cavalry was only about half an hour in prospects for a fight, the countenances of the men | several killed.

brightened up with lively expectations. It soon became very evident that we were near upon them, and comparatively fewer arrivals of members- and our Col. ordered a halt immediately west of Vienna; and riding along our column, already formed into fours, with his face beaming with joyous emotions, he told us that we were on them; "and now, boys," he says, "I want you to show them the stuff you are made of. They are between us and our camp, and we must put them through, the vicinity of Evansport. no difference what their numbers are !" "We are in the direction of our camp.

capturing and killing several, when they made a

sudden wheel to the right, and made out in di-

rection of their camps with all the speed of hard-

spurred horses; but gaining an eminence about 600

yards from where they wheeled, they made an

It was now supposed that they were falling out

upon a reinforcement of infantry, and some of our

officers made an effort to arrest the progress of

our men, in order to obtain the advantage of the

order. But a few men rushed on heedlessly-

dashed out the lane, and made good time towards

the blue coats, who again fired another harmless

volley. Some four or five of our menfrcm Com-

pany D., and one or two from some other compa-

ny, returned the fire and charged the whole body

portion of the road; for meanwhile our men over-

taking and capturing about twenty in the road

and fields before they had wheeled to the right,

and take through the fields, which several did

effort to rally their men and offer fight.

and D. P. Mast, of Company D; Lieut. Roane, Company K; Primrose, of Company H; Sergeants the hill mentioned

To Major Gordon belongs the honor of having killed the two and firing the shots that wounded others. He also charged upon a body of about forty of the enemy, fired into them, commanded

the whole force to surrender, as he gallantly bore away his prisoner. He has been, in connection with Capts. Folk, Wood, Whittaker, and other officers, noticed by Col. Ransom in his official report. These having been so honorably mentioned, and so justly, also, in that report, it is the humbler name I have sought to individualize, and trust that if my knowledge and pen have neglected any worthy individual, some other will do him justice. Lieut. Col. Baker, than whom no more able and popular officer commands in the whole army, was sadly deprived of the honor of having his name connected with the affair-he being the junior officer was left in command of the camp on that day. Many other officers were likewise on duty in camp and on picket, and much to their regret had no opportunity of distinguishing themselves on the field.

I should have mentioned in another place that sisted of three companies from the 3d Pensylvania regiment, and numbered, from our best information, about 180 men. Our force was the detailed as a rear guard, making us but little over 200 men, properly into the charge. Not one of our men was hurt, excepting Private B. R. Brown, slightly wounded by the fall of his horse in attempting to leap a ditch, and another man or two slightly and soon little was left upon the rich plantation wounded from same cause. We had, I believe, advance, and ascertaining that there were fine one or two horses wounded, while the enemy had cury.

> There are other incidents connected with the affair which I must reserve for another letter. * * *

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 feint, while more active movements are taking place in

A gentleman who was in Alexandria on Tuesready," was the spontaneous expression of nearly day night, passed through the lines of the Federevery man; and on we went, through town and out alists, and via Anandale came to our camps. He reports that there were on Wednesday only two or We had not reached the summit of the hill im- three brigades at the latter place, and he saw no mediately South of the deserted village, before | indications of an immediate advance. At that our scout reported them just at the foot on the time, his estimate of the Federal force on this

FROM THE COAST.

AUGUSTA, DEC. 5 .- The Savannah Republican Hogart and Farmer, of Company B, and one or of this morning, says that a party of Confederates two others whose names I cannot now ascertain, visited Tybee on Wednesday night and burned who constituted the body that fired upon and the light-house. The Federal vessels commence. charged the whole force of the enemy rallied on ed a fierce shelling on the Island, but the Con. federates retreated unhurt.

Sixteen or eighteen vessels were in the roads vesterday afternoon, and all apparently were old whalers.

MOBILE, Dec. 4 .- The Confederate steamers Florida and Pamlico engaged the Lincoln blockad. ers 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 Jehossee Island and neighborhood The Lincolnites had not got beyond Fenwick's Island. The planters on Hutchison and Fenwick's Islands have all burned their crops and re. moved 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 29th ult., has been received from Hutchinson's Island, stating that on that day one of the enemy's steamers had an-

proached and landed a force of two hundred men. who broke into the overseer's house and plunderthe forces engaged on the part of the enemy con- ed and carried off everything valuable about the premises. They then proceeded to the house of the proprietor, the door of which they forced open and demanded from the servants the keys of the men, 120, in number, with the relieved pickets wine cellar. The wines, however, had previously been removed. The marauders, after committing not half of which had any opportunity of getting some further petty depredations, skulked off to their boats, fearing, probably, a surprise.

Immediately upon their departure, the torch was applied to the buildings containing the crops, except heaps of smoking ashes .- Charleston Mer-

IMPORTANT FROM EAST TENNESSEE .--- We have information that on yesterday a large body of Unionists attacked an inferior body of Confed. erates 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 incendaries of East Tennessee. They are possessed with the demon spirit, and controlled by the evil counsels of those arch traitors, Johnson and Maynard.

We have also information of the arrival of Maj. Gen. Geo. 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

neavy tax on distilleries

Mr Schenck introduced a resolution to appoint a committee of five, to inquire into the condition of sick and disabled soldiers in Raleigh and its vicinity, and report as to the propriety of the Convention's taking measures for their immediate relief. Mr S. stated that the situation of sick soldiers in this city was a deplorable one, and that the attention they received was inadequate to the relief of their urgent necessities Mr Rayner said that the gentleman's remarks, without being so intended, might be construed as reflecting in some degree on the manner in which the Surgeon General discharged the duties of his responsible position. Mr Scheek disclaimed all design of making such imputation. Messrs. Rayner, Holden, Foster and Speed alike testified to the untiring energy and fidelity with which the Surgeon General had met the onerous responsibilities of his office. Mr Speed moved to amend by adding another resolution to establish hospitals in Raleigh, Edenton, Washington and other places. Mr Schenck having accepted the amendment proposed by Mr Speed, the resolution passed, under a suspension of the rule.

Mr Smith, of Johnston, introduced an ordinance laying a tax of \$1 per gallon on whiskey distilled in this State, after the 1st of Jan., 1862.

Mr Rayner presented "a resolution with regard to taxation," requiring the Finance committee to inquire concerning the propriety of a repeal of those provisions of the Revenue law which exempt from taxation the property of all persons worth less than \$500, and \$500 worth of property of persons worth more than that sum. Mr Biggs lead to an entire revision of the revenue system, assumption of legislative powers by the Convention. Messrs Osborne and Satterthwaite concurred with Mr Rayner and urged the resolution on the grounds, substantially, that the exemptions | the different corps of his command: named would materially decrease the revenue at a time when the needs of the State were greatest, and would open a wide field for fraud and perjury. Mr Satterthwaite said the Legislature had utterly disregarded the previous action of the Convention concerning the taxation of slaves, by allowing the owners of that species of property to affix its value. He moved to amend the resolution by requiring a like inquiry as to the provisions of the revenue law relating to taxation of slaves. The resolution then passed, Mr Satterthwaite's amendment having been first adopted.

On Monday, Dec. 2d, Mr Foster presented eight wounded, but two of them seriously-five of peal of the Stay-law. Mr Houston a like petition enemy's shot. from citizens of Union county, praying also relief Richmond county.

mittee which reported the ordinance for the relief and shell. of the treasury, reported an ordinance allowing that department to \$1,200 per annum.

nance for the construction of a railroad between both remember the 22d and 23d of November. Greensboro, N. C., and Dauville, Va.

It says there is no cause for any national alarm. made their escape, except two Sergeants and two Mr Thomas of Jackson, introduced "an ordi-NOTICE. Charlotte, Oct 29, 1861. GEO. G. GARNER, An important Cabinet Council was held in Corporals. Those taken regretted very much The undersigned having qualified as administrator of nance to equalize taxation," and another "to pro-Assistant Adjutant-General. vide for an equal distribution of the Comm Buyers. Paris on the 12th Nov. The Paris Constitutionel that we had not taken their commissioned officers. [It is expected that the Yankess will soon make urges that American ingratitude enables France to One of those killed was supposed to be a Lieut. School fund. another attack] The Convention then proceeded to consider the witness the disruption of the Union with the ut- Lane, of Philadelphia. All were splendidly ELIAS 82 COHEN. equipped, but not well mounted-their horses be- Will purchase special order, viz: "An ordinance to define and most indifference. SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY .- We have conpunish sedition." Mr Biggs advocated the The sales of cotton at Liverpool on the 11th and firmatory accounts of the report that Southeastern ing quite ordinary. The arms taken, supplied in of their recovery. COTTON. 12th of November were 35,000 bales. The mar- part a great desideratum in our army; and had ordinance, and Messrs Leak of Richmond, and Dick Kentucky has been evacuated by the Yankee forces GRAIN. of Guilford, opposed it. It was not finally acted ket closed buoyant at an advance of 1 to 1d. we all been as anxious to look after and secure which had previously been advancing towards November 5, 1861 FLOUR. 41-pd The Standard of Saturday says: "On Tuesday is to the effect that they suddenly departed from An upward tendency in prices. the remaining arms, so hastily thrown away by and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. the frightened rascals as we were to get posses. for which the highest market price in Cash will be paid. PROCLAMATION the ordinance to punish sedition, and to provide Pike and Floyd counties, in obedience to orders HIGH PRICES FOR NEGROES .- At the sale of sion of their persons, we could have got many that every free male person in this State over six- from Cincinnati, and that steamers were sent up slaves belonging to the estate of Wm. Ingram, Just received a large lot of more pistols and guns. Carolina. teen years of age, with the exception of the Vol-Several incidents connected with the engagedec'd, in Randolph county, N. C., the following the Big Sandy to convey them away. Bagging and Roping; ment-or rather the flight of the Yankees-are and a complete stock of vnteers, shall take an oath to support the Consti-November 7, 1861. were the prices obtained, showing that people up tution of the Confederate States, came up for con-REPORTED ARRIVAL OF THE CONFEDERATE worth recording, but it is impossible to embody there are not much alarmed about their negro sideration. This measure is usually known as the STEMSHIP NASHVILLE AT SOUTHAMPTON .- It property: Linden, a man 24 years of age, \$1096; them all in this letter. There were instances of "Test Oath" ordinance. Mr Biggs, of Martin, is stated on the authority of a telegraphic dispatch Julia, 8 years, \$650; Louisa, 6 years, 413; Martha, GROCERIES. individual valor and daring so numerous, and so who reported the measure from the committee, received by President Davis, that the steamship 12 years, 901; Randal, 42 years, 605 .- Total, ELIAS & COHEN. intrepid and unparalleled, that a chronicler of the spoke at length in favor of it, and was followed by Nashville had arrived at Southampton, England, \$3,665. Average, \$733 .- Fayetteville Observer. November 5, 1861 2 m events of the day would fail to discharge a duty Mr Leak, of Richmond, and Mr Dick, of Guil- and on her passage had captured and burnt a were they not brought into an honorable mention. ford, in opposition, especially to the "Test Oath" large vessel owned in the Federal States. The RICHMOND, Dec. 4 .- The Norfolk Day Book, And it is with no desire to disparage the claims of ment or of the State Governments. WANTED. feature of the ordinance. Nashville, it will be remembered, sailed from of this morning, intimates the probability that others that I would ask to notice the gallant con-Wanted for the Confederate Army, 10,000 pair Wool The Ordinance in regard to speculation has not Charleston some weeks ago, passing the blockad- General Scott will soon be in the South after the duct of Sergeants E. Green and Lippard, and Socks. YOUNG, WRISTON & ORR. ing ships without difficulty .- Richmond Dispatch. mode of Mason and Slidell. ret received final action. [It will hardly pass.] authority. privates Nim Triplett, J. I. Todd, S. J. Brown, July 30, 1861 Nov 12th,

10. Be it further ordained, That the Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of fifteen* pondence between Secretary Seward and Lord hundred dollars and his travelling expenses

Mr. Jonathan Worth, of Randolph county, has been elected Salt Commissioner .

. . .

GEN. BRACG'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER .-The following General Order puts to blush the steamer will not improve the temper of these jouropposed the resolution. If entertained, it would boastful threats of the Lincolnites that they could annihilate the works and defences of Pensacola in and an interminable session. He opposed the a few hours. Its style and language is in that vein which characterizes all the papers of Gen. Bragg, and it met with the warmest reception by

> Headquatters Army of Pensaeola, Near Pensacola, Fla., 25th November, 1861. The signal success which has crowned our forty hours' conflict with the arrogant and confident enemy-whose Government, it seems, is hourly looking for an announcement of his success in capturing our position-should fill our hearts with gratitude to a merciful Providence. This terrific bombardment of more than a hundred guns of the heaviest calibre-causing the very earth to tremble around us-has, from the wild firing of the enemy, resulted in the loss of only seven lives, with

petitions from citizens of Randolph praying a re- the deaths from an accident, and but two from the sels of war were ready to sail for Mexico, but the road, he ordered the rally to be sounded; but

We have crippled their ships and driven them from oppressive speculations in salt, &c. Mr off, and forced the garrison of Fort Pickens, in its Leake, of Richmond, a petition for protection impotent rage, to slake its revenge by firing on against distillers and speculators, from citizens of our hospital, and burning the habitations of our innocent women and children, who have been | as the result of the expedition. On Tuesday, Dec. 3, Mr Ruffin from the com- driven therefrom by an unannounced storm of shot

For the coolness, devotion and conspicuous galthe Treasurer an additional clerk, at a salary of lantry of the troops, the General tenders his cordial \$650, and raising the salary of the chief clerk in thanks; but for the precision of their firing, in this their first practice, which would have done Mr Osborne, from the military committee, sub- credit to veterans, he is unable to express his mitted together with a majority report, an ordi- admiration. Their country and their enemy will

By command of Major-General Bragg.

the Abolition press are abusing the Administation | column, from their rifles and carbines, and instant- | tain the belief that an advance will be made, and in good wholesale Billingsgate about its treatment | ly the clear, loud tones of our Col. Ransom rings | that an important battle will yet take place before | of the lathfinder, whilst the sour krout of St. Louis have their back up high in his defence. way the wind blows. Bennett says: "The journals of St Louis openly declare that the intention a torchlight manifestation in Broadway upon the they had wheeled after firing one or two perfectarrival of Gen. Fremont in New York, and from ly harmless rounds at us. Maj. Gordon led on the manner in which the Tribune, Post, Independ- the column, and very soon was far ahead of any of does not forbid this faction the use of his name.

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 corres-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 great bitterness. It is reasonable to conclude that the arrest of Slidell and Mason from a British nals or of the British Government.

The New York Herald, of the 1st, received at Norfolk, says that Cameron's report has been completed, and gives a detailed view of the war. Over of the enemy, who immediately wheeled and put six hundred thousand Federal troops are in the spurs; and went at a death rate again in direction Federal service, splendidly appointed and in a of their camp. They were hotly pursued, with fair condition, and the people of the Northare en- | a reckless bravery unparalleled, by as many of our thusiastic for war. He proposes employing slaves men as could break ranks and pass the blockaded for building fortifications, bridges, pontoons, &c., and says that the slaves should never be returned to their rebel masters.

Authentic information has been received in and the command having been issued to rally, the Washington of the capture of a Canadian vessel by a road had become almost impassible, and no alter-Federal cutter. The former was loaded with arms, native was left but for our men to leap the fences clothing and munitions of war for a Southern port.

.... FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Etna has arrived with Liver- visable to go further. pool dates to November 13th. Three British ves- Col. Ransom now coming up to the angle in were detained owing to the stormy weather. the wild notes of the bugles had no restraining French ships will sail immediately. There was a influences upon the impetuous daring of the brave report that England would invite the U. States to men so hotly engaged in pursuing the flying Yanjoin in the expedition to Mexico. The Spanish kees. Attaining their ardent desires as successjournals refer to a probable Spanish protectorate fully as possible they returned, and in an hour

A considerable portion of Ireland is again threat- | first fight and first victory-26 prisoners, besides ened with famine. From the mouth of the Foyle | 2 killed, and one severely wounded, and left in to the broad estuary of the Shannon the failure care of a citizen, 16 Sharp's rifles, 24 Navy reof the potato crop is said to be more general and peaters, 26 sabres and belts, 17 horses, with all complete than in any year since 1846.

vember, of Typhoid fever. The Duke of Oporto in value, were the result of our expedition. The succeeds to the throne.

trouble in the Federal wigwam about Fremont. All hill, our front ranks poured a sharp fire into their | manding General of the Confederate army enter along the entire line, heard above the shouts and the fall campaign is closed.

rattle in front, "Charge, boys! charge! I know The Northern sentiment is pressing McClellan They are raising a ten cent subscription to present you wont disgrace yourselves!" And then, such to do something at once, and from the tone of the to the cause of the South .- Memphis Avalanche, Fremont with a sword, and have headed the pa- a wild, keen shout as rent the air, never yet has journals, it is growing in strength with every per with an appeal which plainly shows which fallen upon my ears, and our column commenced delay. Within the last three days a remarkable pouring down the hill. On, on they flew, and change is observable in the weather, which highly louder rose the shouts; and as I sped down the favors any contemplated movement the Yankee of this movement is hostility, and perhaps armed road, on my gallant charger, rapidly passing man General has in view. The roads, hitherto soft and hostility, against the government; and that the after man, I soon found myself gazing upon the yielding, have become comparatively hard, and conspiracy is a wide spread one, is manifested from splendid bodies of the Yankces, their beautiful should it continue, the objection urged against the the fact that preparations have been matured for blue overcoats spreading on the evening air, as use of field artillery will be completely obviated.

ANOTHER VICTORY IN MISSOURI.

In the Little Rock (Ark.) True Democrat of ent, Anti-Slavery Standard and Liberator are con- his men. We all knew now that their entire the 28th, we find the following important intellitinually making his name their watch-word, in force was flying rapidly before us, and every man gence, which is the latest that could well be their present assaults upon the government.' The of us strove the harder to overtake and capture received here from Southwestern Missouri, and of Charlotte, at Isnac N. Alexander's mills.

> We learn from Mr S. B. Bennett, who reached this place yesterday evening, bringing despatches from Maj. G. W. Clarke to the government at Richmond, that a battle has been fought in Southwest Missouri, near the Kansas line, by General Rains, with the Federalists, in which Gen. Rains achieved a signal viccory. He routed the Federalists completely-killing and wounding about 200, capturing about 200 prisoners, 40 wagons loaded with provisions and ammunition, and a situation, and give them another charge in better large number of arms.

Gen. Seigel, Mr Bennett informs us, was in full retreat towards Ironton or Pocahoutas, with about 15,000 men, and Gen. Price was in hot pursuit with every confidence of being able to vertake and whip him.

The other portion of the federal army had rereated towards Rolla.

This is glorious news from Missouri, and we expect more of it when next we hear from the gallant Price.

[We cannot say whether the above is reliable or not. We are inclined to doubt it.

NASHVILLE, Dec, 3 .- A gentleman who has just arrived here from the army in Western. Virginia says that the campaign in that region is virtually ended for the winter. The nature of the country, the want of forage and subsistence, and the condition of the roads, make any aggressive movement for the present, in his opinion, by either party, impracticable

thirty miles of the Va. and East Tenuessee Railroad

Mountain.

It has already been announced that the enemy has withdrawn six regiments from Western Virginia, and sent them to Kentucky. we were looking around upon the fruits of our

HARD TIMES .- It is said that there are over 2,000 indigent white females out of employment in Washington city. To make matters worse, coal is selling at \$20 per ton, and wood at \$12 per cord. What has Old Abe to say to this?

BARLEY WANTED.

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

NOTICE.

All claims against the Saddle and Harness establishnent of the subscriber, 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. 1m pd Dec 3, 1861

COTTON SEED WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for Cotton Seed, at their Oil Works, five miles south-east STEPHENS & WHISNANT.

Dec 3, 1861

FOR HIRE.

The Negroes of Misses Mary and Martha Johnston, fifteen to twenty in number, will be hired at Castania Grove on the 1st of January, 1862, for the year. S. X. JOHNSTON, Agent. 4t-pd Dec 3, 1861

WOOL: WOOL:

Expected to arrive in a few days,

70,000 LBS. WOOL, which will be sold on accommodating terms. TRELOAR & BLAIR. Dec. 3.

Milch Cows.

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

Confederate States of America,

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLISA, DISTRICT OF CAPE FRAR.)

At a session of this Court in the town of Wilmington in the above named District, on the 16th day of No vember, 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 2d Monday 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. Dec. 3, 1861. 2 m

Save Your LEATHER or Your MONEY.

61-pd

KARL KAHNWEILER, at Dallas, Gaston county will pay 124 cents for Dry or 64 cts for Green HIDES, or will Tan them for one-half of the Leather His erperience 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. Please give me a trial. KARL KAHNWEILNR.

Dallas, Nov. 26, 1561

Milburnie Paper Mills, RALEIGH, N. C.

The Neuse Manufacturing Company pay cash and the highest market price for COTTON AND LINES RAGS. [N. B .- Not Woolen Rags.] Present price 3 cents per pound, delivered at either Depot in Raleigh. S. H. ROGERS, Pres'L

Address H. W. Husted, Treas'r. Nov 26th.

the estate of R. B. Monteith, at the October sessi 1861, of Mecklenburg County Court, all persons in debted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against the same are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plended in bar A. A. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. By His Excellency, Henry T. Clark, Governor of North EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh,] 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, Beet, Leather, Mens' Shoes, Woolen Goods, Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, &c. &c., except through the orders of the proper officers of the Confederate Govern-The Adjutant General will employ the necessary means to carry into full effect this order. All Agents to purchase for the State are required to have written HENRY T. CLARK, Governor ex-Officio,

their equipage, with many other articles of impor-The King of Portugal died on the 12th No- tance, all amounting to some five thousand dollars prisoners, as you will discover on their arrival in

The London Times seeks to calm the general Richmond, are fine looking specimens of Yankees dismay consequent on the short supply of cotton. -nearly all genuine Americans. Their officers paid.

Gen. Floyd has fallen back to a point within Gen. Loring still holds his position near Cheat

quite successfully, pursuing the fugitives about two miles, to a point beyond the railroad, and so contiguous to their lines that they deemed it inad-