WILMISGTON, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY I. 1942.

TAKE SOTICE.

All publications of donations, exceeding ten lines, will resulter be charged for at our regular rates of advertising. aper five cen's per line. Weekly paper ten cents we. We will publish acknowledgments obcerfully but

year opens bright and clear-may the cause of the rehered in upon us.

being about 331/2 per cent. on laborers. House servents are nearly as high as last year.

PRICE, MARSHALL, AND ZOLLIGOFFER.-Those three men, with the inevitable Jeff. Thompson, have done unde maintained hitberto toward America by this conomach, with small means, for the Southern people. With try, because we regard our relations with the Southern the single exception of Jeff Thompson we have had the States as beneciorward of very considerable importance. pleasure of taking them all by the hand. Price, the must bring ourselves to believe in the permanence of "Noblest Roman of them All," happened to be a good old Democrat. Nobody will blame us if we tike him with the North in which the Southerners, are directly none the less on that account. Humphrey Marshall was interested, and we have just concluded a treaty with the a little the bitterest Whig and Know Nothing that could be seared up, but carlog the closing pessions of the United States Congress, his fat, portly figure could generally be found in near proximity to the Democratic side of the House, not as a Democrat, but as a Southern man, for, party saids, we need hardly inform our readers that towards the close of the United States. Congress, the Democracy and the Southern party had become interchangeable terms.

General Zollicoffer is a native of Halifax county, N C., an old Whig, and, so far as we know, as persistent a Union man as any true Southern man could be. We henor him and General Marshall just as much as if they had been old party friends. They are right now, and surely we want no better recommendation for men than to know that they risk life, fortune and everything else that is dear to them, in the cause of the South, Knowing this, are we going to ask the farther, and, we may add, foolish questions - Did you formerly belong to the friendly forteurance of the Southern Confederacy is an Democratic, or Whig, or Know Nothing parties? Did important point in our layor. you happen to be born in Dutchland, or Irishland, or Yankee land, or are you native and to the manor born.

The Vankee Cruisers.

We learn that on night before last the light-ship *Prying Pan Shoals," anchored not far from Fort Cas- of the Confederate Navy, on board of his flag ship the rate flourish of his sword, and forthwith he proceeded to of war has left a damnable and ineffaceable stain on well-indeed under the guns of that work, was set on fire and burned as far as she could before she was spak by the shot from the Fort. The Light ship was anchored at the point she occupied with the view of being sunk at any time when an attack might be made, so that in fact ber premature sinking does not involve any, very great loss. It is said that a corporal and four men of the twentieth regiment N. C. Troops (10th volunteers,) are since missing, and, of course a good deal of Old Potat. anxiety is felt as to their fate. Their old comrades would much rather know that they were dead, than even to and left her. The position of the schooner where the suspect that they were traitors and had gone over to the Express left her was well over in the exemple lines, but even that consideration did not deter the victor from as-

Yesterday, while the steamer Mariner was engaged in sinking certain cribs at or near New Inlet, ten shot and shell were fired upon her by the Lincoln blockaders .-None of their projectiles came within half a mile of

P. S .- Since writing the above, we are reliably informed that the pickets reported to be missing above, have all returned to Fort Caswell.

One of the Dead Bodies

That the Lincolnite soldiers picked up, and one of the names with which the Lincolnite papers made very free, was that of Col. Tom. Taylor, of Kentucky. It turns out, however, that Col. Taylor was not killed at Dranesville, but that on the contrary, he is so much alive and kicking that since that time he has killed probably two certainly one of the enemy with his own hand, which is certainly not very much a mort main.

THE NORVOLK DAY BOOK has lately become the most valuable exchange paper we receive, as it contains the very latest news from the Rump Government as well as foreign news. We used to receive the Day Book the jug the chase after the Sea Bird, justed two and a half day after its publication date, but for several days past it has been two days in reaching this place. The paper of the 30th did not reach here until this morning, from which we make several extracts.

CONTRABAND .- The Bowling Green Courier says A large lot of hogs passed through Princeton the other dhy en route for the pork houses at Clarksville, Tenn. best of the joke is they were driven from Illinols. We learn that several thousand are now on their way from Madisonville to the same point. Not a hog has been driven North from the neighborhood of Madisonville. This does'nt look much like starving out the Southern Confederacy.

The Tariff Bull.

The Tarist Bill.

The following is a correct copy of the Tarist bill as passed both Houses of the Federal Congress:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That from and after the date of the passage of this act, in lieu of the daties heretotore imposed by law on articles hereafter mentioned, there shall be levied, collected and paid on the goods, wares and merchandize herein countries, the

perentary mentioned, there shall be levied, collected and said on the goods, wares and merchandine herein countries, the dad provided for, imported from foreign countries, the billowing duties and rates of duties, that is to say:

First—On all teas twenty cents per pound.

Second—Coffee, of all kinds, five cents per pound.

Third—On all raw sugar, commonly called Muscovado or proven sugar, and on sugars not advanced above No. 12, butch standard, by claying, boiling, clarifying or other properties, and on symp of sugar, and of sugar cane, and consentrated molasses, or concentrated melado, two cents and a half per pound; or white and clayed sugars, when advanced beyond the raw state, above No. 12, llutch standard, by clarifying or other process, and not yet refined, three cents per pound; on reduced sugars, whether lump, loaf, or pulverized, five cents per pound; on sugar after being refined, when they are tinctured, colored, or in any other way adulterated, and on sugar candy eight cents per pound; on molasses, in cents per gallen, provided that all syrups of sugar of sugar cane concentrated melado, entered under the name of molasses, or any other name than syrup of sugar or of sugar cane, concentrated melado, entered under the name shall be forfeited.

condent sends us the following, which

one. He says:

say be used with impunity for an indefinite time
verwort, I do. Black Root, I do. Black Seakerout
leans. Mix these several satisfies toge her, and pu
a large pitcher or any other convenient vessel
for them five half pints (or a quart and a half-pint,
ag water, cover the vessel closely and set it away
iscoping 18 or 10 hours, stirring occasionally durin
to, strain it through a coarse cloth, and then ad ame constitutions may require a falle less; each one must adjust lyen. There is no harm in the r, it should be persisted in for

We think Mr. Vallandigham made a mistake in introfucing the resolution he did to stand by the administration in defauting the atreat of Mason and Flidel. His motives in the first place are libble to seasocratruction, and he of course gots no credit for patrictic motives. Even the paper in the sity which threatened with the gallows any one who should failer in supporting the administration in resisting the demands of Royland, is among the first to abuse Mr. V. for offering a resolution pleaging Congress to stand by the President in this new emergency. In the next place a matter of such grave importance should not be taken in charge by a member of the opposition. As the responsibility of the course to be pursued in this emergency will read with the administration, the apactal friends of the administration in Congress should take their own way and time in cetarmining what should be done. Then, again, Mr. all oblinary notices will be charged the same rates, and to determining what should be done. Then, again, Mr. will be published in our columns unless the cash is determining what should be done. Then, again, Mr. will in advance. We are fureed in self-deferce to adopt of aftern to this rule, and we cannot used will not keep to aftern to this rule, and we cannot used will not keep counts of such matters.

December 28th, 1851. First of January, 1862.

A beautiful day. We send greeting to our numerous propriety of the arrest. Neither the Administration nor congratulations of the season. The new car opens bright and clear—may the cause of the could terminate as brilliant as the new year has been abserted in upon us.

In the congratulation of the season of the cause of the could be described and the places they would not be in a position where they may be compelled to undergo the hamiliation of nucleons their own work on the demand of a foreign power. Not knowing their own minds, and having there is a position where they may be compelled to undergo the hamiliation of nucleons their own work on the demand of a foreign power. Not knowing their own minds, and having Negro hiring is going on at the market. Prices are they would stand by any position they had before assumed

From the London Post, Armienble Feeling of the British Government To

We draw attention to the rational and friendly man ner in which the Southern President alludes to the atti-Juan z Government of Mexico for a settlement of our long standing claims upon that country, under the

Aldbam Chavention," and other recorded obligations. with the execution of these terms; and, probable, before February next, the system of sequestration of custems revenue at Vers Crez and Tampico will have ner, indicating that these gentlemen were born only to of four unarmed gentlemen on board an unarmed mail been put into action, and the proceeds be accumulating rule, each Captain gave to his company the com-for distribution under the Mixed Commission between mand—" Parde Rest." And, then, with a solemfor distribution under the Mixed Commission between the despoiled residents and the wronged bondholders. We nity and a secrety, that was truly awful to The rejoicing of the Empire City over the capture must book upon this intervention as one that may be in gaze upon and not leed a sensation of four, minof the "rebel" envoys is an additional evidence of a operation during a considerable period of time; and while the Northern Government is too distant to admit of its stepped off on his march down the line, followed by six prolongation of the present civil conflict. It would attitude entering materially into this question, the drummers, whose music, the reader when he learns that seem that personal hatred to their antagonists mingles Southern Confederation, on the other hand, stretches these six gentlemen were upon this occasion taking their in this war to a degree never before witnessed, unless for a great distance along the frontiers of Mexico, so as first lesson in that department of the science, can easily it were in the guerrilla war of Spain against the to reader its friendly disposition to the authors of the judge was nester harmogious nor soothing to the nerves. French invaders. To get hold of four Southern genintervention of no slight cons quence. The Northern Government has invariably railed at our neutrality, but forward, mindless of everything and everybody save the To hang a score of Southern seamen they are wilthe Southers, with statesmanship and moderation, has recognised in it all that we could do for either party; and whether with a view to our transactions in Mexico, or to our relations with the Cabinet of Washington, the the six men, that didn't keep any time at all, and which

From the Norfolk Day Book A Builliant Confederate Savat Achievement.

We have the satisfaction of spreading before our readers to day, some of the particulars of a spirited and dashing achievement on the part of Commodore Lynch arms," which the Colonel recognized by a most clabo-policy of murder. The judicial murder of a prisoner Sea Bird, which gallant little steamer mounts a 32pounder forward and a 12 pounder aft.

Commodore Lynch went down to Sewell's Point or Saturday night and took a position noder the guns of our battery at that place, where she remained all night forward steps the Adjutant from his position and comuntil Sunday morning, when she espled the federal steamer Express making out from Newport's News, with a transport schooner in tow. She got round the point of Newport's News with her charge when our gallant Commodore put chase after them, and run them towards

The Sea Bird opened fire on the Express, and after one or two discharges the latter cut loose from her tow curing his prize. He dashed into her and tackled on, his way back eight gunno armed transport put out for him from Old Point and Newport's News, with the purpose of entring him all. But it appears they were just five or six minutes too late, and in chasing her she kept up a continual fire upon them, turning around every time to give them the best she had, the forward rifled 32-pounder. The sport became so intensely interesting to the yankees that they waded in a little beyond their depth, and woke up the boys on Sewell's Polat, who opened fire on them. The finding further pursuit of the Commodore vain, turned their attention on the batteries that were peppering them so unmercifully. And now the matter began to wear somewhat the appearance of enquestness, as though the boys were going to work even allowing it was Sunday morning, and going on to church time. The batteries continued to fire at the federal vessels which done their best towards sileneing them; but the job was somewhat too extensive for them, and withal so warm that they speedily determined to give Sewell's Point a very wide borth. They got well out of range of our shot as soon as they could, but not until three of them had got a dose which took the starch out of them.

The gun boats fairly raised the shot and shell at the Sewell's Point battery, while they did have the courage to continue the engagement, which altogether, includor three hours. Several hundred shot and shell were fired at our battery and not a single person received even a scratch.

An old rooster, however, which happened to get in the way was made into a roaster for his pains, as we are informed by a communication from a friend who was on the ground. We annex his communication. SEWELL'S POIST, Sunday, Dec 29, 1861.

Mr. Editor:- Eight gun boats and an armed transport attacked a little Confederate gun boat this morneg, and engaged this battery about two hours. inswered with some of the guas from our battery. men were very cool. The rooster was daly prepared, known to himself Jack became obstinate—Jack refused roasted and eaten by some of the boys. A rare treat for Christmas times.

What glorification for Yankeelom-one rooster killed; none wounded or missing. This brilliant affair will be heralded in capitals in the New York Herald and other truthful prints.

The Sea Bird proceeded on her way up to the city with her prize in tow, and we learn it is the sch Sherwood, which termerly belonged to George Booker, Esq., on Back River, and was stolen from him some time since by the Federals, and has been since reed as a water transport between Newport's News and Old Point. She was then carrying a supply of water to the Hessians at Old Point. It was thus a water haul ; but that detracts nothing from the honor of the achievement, which may justly be classed as one of the most brillient that has taken place in the two armies since the war began.

During the engagement between the gun boats and the Sewell's Point battery, the Sawyer gun at the Rip Raps opened fire and threw shell at the battery on Sew-

We learn that the gunboats threw several shelf or shot at the battery on Craney Island and received a nigh deserted. On account of the space I have already prompt reply from that direction.

We are pleased to record the fact, that the boys at our batteries took deliberate aim with each gun they fired and handled their irons with a masterly skill, tak-

ing their time in each case. It has been reported, though with what truth we are unable to say, that the Sea Bird struck the Express and set her on fire, and that she was afterwards put out without injury.

FORT FISHER, Dec. 80th, 1861. Messrs. Fulton & Price: Sirs : For several days past two U. S. vessels have been off New Inlet Bar, -one a steamer, (supposed to be the Monticello,) the other a tolore, and we suppose it is for the purpose of directing contrabunds to their vessels.

Yours,

How the Boys of the 18th N. C. V. Spent Christmas.

Mestrs, Editors: Although it was not our privilege to enjoy the lestivities of this happy season of home, as hitherto we have been wont to do, still when we look back upon the day, now it is passed, and see how, even in the midst of the hardships of the soldier's life, amusement and pleasure may be the boon of all, when the least exer-tion is made for them, we conclude that on Christmas we were as highly favored with the presence of that universally adored idol, Fuo, as any of those who walked the streets of cities and live in houses. Allow me to

attempt a description of our diversions. First in order was a mimic Dress Parade," in which most of the men performed some part. The field and staff officers, together with the Captains and Licutesants of the different companies were selected from among the non-commissioned officers and privates, while I noticed that in some instances, in order to complete the joke, a few of the regular commissioned officers exchanged their swords for muskets and fell into the ranks. The names of the gentlemen who were thus suddenly promoted from the obscurity of the ranks to all the glory and publicity of "field and staff," I take the liberty to enumerate below according to rank.

A. D. Dippiti, Colonel, H. G. Ffanser, Lt. Colouci, F. N. Baronellot, Major, Edward Staunton, Surgeon J. D. Barry, Adjutant.

haps from the consideration that during the time this we have been provoked, and how long we have regiment was in the service there would be no need refrained from vengeance. If in America, as in Eng. whatever of these two officers. At ten o'clock the drum land, the educated and thoughtful men of the vity which marked the countenances and actions of all, ruled by passion, and not by principle. They are protection tant dress the battalion, and with a pomposity of man- seem, they are proud of the capture by a man of war drummers, whose music, the reader when he learns that gern that personal hatred to their antagonists mingles Slowly, majestically moved the Major, looking straight tlemen the North will risk a struggle with England .-duty before him and the six drummers fichind, and mo- ling to make their fend with the South a war to the ving up and down in unison with his step a slim pole knife, and to ensure the immediate execution of every fifteen leet in length, which served as a time keeper for prisoner taken on either suie. On the preposteror also, not withstanding the red sash and dangling aword. Davis very properly ordered a number of Federal offi-might be termed his "batoon of authority." As he retraced his steps at a quicker pace up the line his grav-countries of the prisoners taken in the Savanity was in no wise diminished -no, even though the nah would be the death warrant of these captives drummers did beat louder and faster, creating thereby The necessity for such reprisals is painful to any man a more horrid discord than before. After this the ranks of decent feeling; but honor and justice leave, no alwere opened and the battalion ordered to "present ternative. The guilt rests with those who begin the drill them in the manual of arms. Exhibiting well that the memory of the only great general America ever dignity and sternness becoming he highest officer of a produced. Mr. Lincoln has already parodied the seizregiment, none discharged bis duty more admirably,-Colonel Lippitt having returned his sword to its sheath, mands "Attention-to orders," which orders were em- lated blunder. When he has involved himself in a war braced in one dozen pages of closely written toulscap with G. Britain the Confederate army will work its will paper. That some idea may be formed of the wisdom and foresight which ever marked the rules and regula- may put to death, his rival will be able to hang three. tions of this Regimest, especially in reference to the health of its men, I will transcribe one of them :

HEADQUARTERS ISTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N C. V., Camp Stevens, near Goosawhatchie, S. C., Dec. 25, '61,

PECIAL ORBER No. BLANK and HALF. Wherean A certain mangnant and contagious disorder professionally termed Front des Ballintons driles, no prevailing to an alarming extent in the cump of the bloody list, it is hereby ordered, that from and after this date the following antidote shall be given in cases of the aforesaid maindy: Every morning at Revellie the patient, if unable to walk, shall be carried out of his feut by thirteen men detailed for that purpose, and immersed in cold water 103 times, immediately after which he will be made to chase times, immediately after which he will be made to chase two cats detached for that purpose, around the encamp-ment until breakfast call, when he will be carried to the hospital and put in the right hand tent on the left hand side and rubbed down one hour with a brickbat, to serve as a flesh brush. He is then to be given two bushels fish hooks, which it is confidently believed will impart animation to the stomach, and thereby be of great assistance to digestion During the remainder of the day he is to awallow a hot brick every second. From supportuntil bed time he shall drack a bucket of tye every half hour, keeping in the mean time his feet and temples bathed in assaicatida, spirits tur-pentine, hartshorns and gum camphor. At bed time he will take the following mixture: The brains of an iron wedge, the blood of a mailet, and the fat of a wheelbarrow atewed together, which is warranted to cure him.

A. D. LJPPITT, Colonel Commanding.

I wish there was space to copy others, but already too much has been consumed. After reading of orders came the first Serguants reports; the motions embraced within which were all performed very properly, save that, when the command " front " was given, one gentleman in a paper cap and with a wooden gun became a little conrused and under the impression that his face to the line and back to the Colonel was the right way, acted accordingly. Then the Adjutants voice proclaimed : " Parade is dismissed;"-after which the commissioned officers closed up and marched within a few paces of the Colonel to receive what instructions be might have to give. Instead of allowing them to be dismissed Col. Lippittimmediately ordered the battalion to the usual drill ground, whither he attempted to follow upon a noble which in no way ever meddles with the property of othpropensities, and which is remarkable for making a peculiar noise intended solely for its own individual gratifi cation and without any regard for the rules of harmony to budge one inch, and the Col. was compelled to dismount and ingloriously follow after his men on foot.

After carrying them through some of the evolutions connected with the battalion drill, he marched them back into the camp, where the whole was dismissed-never alas! to be re-formed. Ah, short-lived power of man During the remainder of the day nothing of interest oc curred; every one amused bimself in the best way be could, and all second quite contented and merry. But with night came the acms of our lan. About a dozen gentlemen from the Wilmington Light Infantry and Rifle Guards had some two weeks previous formed themselves into a company of Minstrels, whose object was to exhibit publicly on Christmas night, the result of their labors and practice for the entertainment of those in camp. In the front part of the encampment a stage was erected, while a large awning stretched over-head from which the "Stars and Bars" were gracefully pendent on three sid s, completed the arrangement of this temporary "play bouse." Long before the hour appointed for the beginning of this performance, a large crywd had collected in front of the stage, and by the time that hour arrived, every street and tent was welloccupied, it will be impossible to enter into any details concerning this entertainment. Every one has no doubt witnessed the performance of Christie's Ministrels, and the diversions our soldier Minstrels presented were somewhat in imitation of these. It is sufficient to say that the whole affair proved a complete success, and the performers were amply repaid for their trouble in the universal admiration and approbation of the spectators. Altogether "Christmas in camp" is not such a bugbear, though there is not one of us but what sincerely hopes a kind fortune may so favor us that our next shall MILES. be spent at home. .

THE OPOTHLEYHOLON WAR-Will soon be crushed These vessels for two nights have shown a out, as Col. McIntosh has taken the matter in hand, light in their rigging. This has not been the case here- and has ordered his whole mounted force to the Creek country. We predict that the whole heterogeneous mass of Indians, Creeks, Cherokees, Seminoles, Caman-Three negroees escaped from this point last night, ches and Jayhawkers, will scatter to the four winds, and are now no doubt in the hands of the Yankres. when they find the Texas, Arkansians, and Indian allies after them.—Fort Smith (Ark.) Times, 18th inst.

Wilkes. They would not at any time desire war with England, they would at a great sacrifice avoid it under present circumstances, when an army of 350,000 men minaces their Southern frontier, and when they could not apare a ship or a regiment from their present duties to wage war on us in Canada or on the sea. But, above all, these men dread and detest the idea of a war with England in a bad cause. They know that on this occasion Europe is with us; right is with us; the law of nations is on our side; they know that we fight not for greed, nor for empire, nor for passion, nor for glory; but from the necessary of defending the honor of our flag, and the freedom of the seas. They know that their Government has ere now strained the law of nations to the uttermost by lawless arrests, by unjustifiable captures, by a paper blockade; and that England
has borne there outrages patiently, rather than, with a

England that 25 a 30 to 25 cents per dozen. single doubt hanging over her cause, appeal to the God of Battles. They are grateful for the unprecedented forbeniance of the greatest payal power in the world.— They are ashamed of the reckless aggression and wanton insolence of their back woods states nen and half educated stemp orators. They are glad that we have so long abstained in tenderness to them, from enlightening painfully the ignorance of Mr. Lincoln, and chastising con-By accident, or perhaps intentionally, the election of dignly the braggart impertinence of Mr. Seward. In Quartermaster and Commissary was overlooked, per- one word, they know as well as we do how grievously sounded for Dress Parade, and immediately the 1st sergent of each company formed the man post their repective streets, whence they were marched under command of their Captains, to their places in the line of
the battalion. Every individual, from Colonel to priwould have been sent before a court martial. But unthe battalion. Every individual, from Colonel to pri- would have been sent before a court martial. But unvate, discharged the duties of his office with accuracy happily the concated classes in America are practically and attention, and it was the very earness ness and gradiostranchised. The mobile sopreme; and the mobile One naval expedition, to the Gulf of Mexico is charged that imparted a genuine merriment and drollery to the of having insulted the British flag; they are proud of the execution of these terms; and probable, be- whole proceeding. With due importance did the Adju-

condemnation of the crew of a Confederate vessel, Mr. ure of the Duc D'Enghien; does he intend to make a precedent of the dastardly assassination of Andre? It he does, he may rest assured that he will have made a with his distracted forces and for every prisoner whom he Passionate and reckless as has been his course bitherto, we do carnestly trust that he will stop short of this extreme and wanton wickedness; and if he leave his name to posterity as that of the last President of what once were the United States, we hope that he will not add to by the deliberate revival, after centuries of disuse, of the practice of murdering prisoners in cold blood. If be nog we shall cortain but when the first crime has been avenged, we trust that the civilized world will interfere, as it did in Greece, to not an end to a war which will have become not merely a nuisance to commerce, but a scandal to humanity Such an alrocity as that apparently medditated by the Government of the Northern States would be fitly punished by the joint intervention of the civilized powers to suppress that Government altogether scourge to mankind and a disgrace to civilization.

WHAT AN ENGLISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT THINKS. -The London Sar contains a letter from an M. P. complimentary of Gen. Scott's letter, about which so much has been said, and deprecating a collission between England and the United States We make the following extract:

The American Government and people are too sagacious to come to blows with us about the Trent affair, because they will be, if they are not already-convinced that they are in the wrong. When America engages in hostsitics with england, she will take good care to be in the right, and to have the public opinion of Europe in her favor. I pray God that that time may not be near at hand, but I am constrained to think that it is. It is utterly absurd to suppose that the American Government will not make any reasonable, amende and reparation for the act of Capt. Wilkes. But I believe this is the last thing our Government wants. It would prefer that all redress and reparation should be obstinately denied. This is no rash assertion, but is legitimate deduction from acts patent to all. For it is well known that for some time steed of that genus, commonly called Jack-an animal past the Emperor of the French has urged on our Govcrament the expediency of a joint recognition of the ers, if it be true that little wars are a sign of theirish slave Confederation. Let not the people of the country e deceived by our thimber-rig politicians. The best informed well know that the Trent affair will lead to no conflict with America; the early recognition of the slave Confederation might, and most likely wound.

> A man that bath no virtue in himself ever envieth it in others, for men's minds will either feed upon their own goed or upon other's evil; and who wanteth the one will prey upon the other.

> > MARRIED.

In New Hanover county, on the 30th Dec., by James B Pigford, Esq., A. McDONALD, Esq., to Miss MARY J POWERS, eidest daughter of Mr. Wm. Powers. On Stump Sound, Onslow county, on the morning of the 22d Dec., at the Bride's Father's, at half past 7 o'clock, by Jesse W. Hardison, Req., Mr. L. T. HORN, to Miss SARAH H. EADENS, all of Ouslow. Richmond papers please copy.

In this town, on the monning of the 30th ult., EDWARD SWIFT, son of Dr. & Mrs. A. J. DeRosset, aged 17 years and 10 mouths.

The ways of Providence are unsearchable and past finding out. But a short time since, the subject of this brief notice was in our midst, is the full enjoyment of robust health, and buoyant with bright anticipations of the future. On pesterday the solemn tones of the funeral bell tolled out his regiem, as the meiancholy cortege moved onward with his dust to the sad and silent city of the dead.

Toung, ardent and enthusiastic, he was among the first to enroll himself with those who have gone forth to do battle for their country, in this her hour of peril and of need.—Punctual in the discharge of every duty, prempt and attentive at all times and under all chromatances, courteous and obliging in his intercourse with those around him, he was esteemed and beloved by all of his associates. Unselfish and unsecuring, with a modest appreciation of his own merite, his only ambinion was, faithfully to discharge his duty. His religious character early developed itself, and he was always most screpulous in the observance of all his christian dutics, and it is this trait in his character, that not only lightens up the glocum, but gives comfort to the hearts of those who mourn his early and intimely death. Into the sanctuary of their serrow, we will not intrude. Though, earth to earth, ashes to ashes, and dost to dust, be the lot of poor frait mortality; though these frequent dispensations make the heart heavy and the brain hot, yet there is comfort to the bereaved and desolate, in the knowledge that the grave is but the portal that opens into all that other and better world, where friends shall meet to part no more, where we know that our Redeemer liveth, and where Gbd shall wipe away all tears from our eyes. May that God give them strength to bear up under these heavy manifestations of his Providence, for he is "nigh unto them that are of a broken heart, and saveth such as be of a contrite spirit."

From the London Herald, Derby Organ, Dec. 4.

An Amin-Stientsterial View of the Seizure of Mason and Stidell.

The news from the United Slazes leaves as little, if any hope of avoiding war. It is quite clear, that the few honest journals and respectable men in the North-few honest journals and respectable men in the North-few honest journals and respectable men in the North-

COMMERCIAL.

Latest dates from Liverpool......

BEEF CATTLE Have been brought to market raiber slowly for the past week or two, but we notice a moderate sunply in butchers' hands. We quote on the hoof at 6} to 7\$
cents per lb. for net meat.

BEENWAX—Sells at 18 to 20 cents per lb.

BACON—Is scarce, and we notice some enquiry. A few small lots of new have been brought to market, and sold at 20 cents for hog reind, and 21 cents per lb. for hams.

BUTTER—Sells at 40 to 50 cents per lb., according to qual-

CANDLES -- Are in light supply, and sell at high prices --

FLOUR-None has been received either by river or mil-road for the past week or two, and in consequence the mar-ket has become entirely bare. No sales have taken place for the want of stock, and we therefore quote nominally at

for the want of stock, and we therefore quote nominally at \$9.50 to \$10 per hbl. for superfine.

Grain.—There is a brisk demand for all articles under this head; and prices rule high. Conn. WHEAT, OATS, RYE and Pras would find quick sale at fair prices.

LARD—Sells at 20 a 1 cents per b.

Molasses.—Cuba Muscovado 60 a 65 cents in libds, and New Orienns 75 cents per gallun in bbis.

Name - \$10 per keg. Povarous. - Irish sell at \$2, and Sweet at 60 to 75 cents

per bushel.

Pourny.—The market has been poorly supplied for the past week, and prices are rather higher. We quote Powis at 20 to 25 cents for live, and 25 to 33 cents for dead; Tupkeys \$1 to \$1 25 for live, and 10 1-2 a 15 cents per lb. for

PORK-Has been brought in slowly for the week, and we notice a brisk demand. The receip's have pretty much all sold at 12 a 12 1.2 cents per lb.

Rica.—Clean is in moderate supply, and sells from first bands at 4 a 4; conts per ly. SUGAR.—The market is rather better supplied, but we have no change to report in prices, which rule exceedingly high. We quote from store in hids, and bbls, at 14 a 15 cts for refined yellow, and 16 a 17 cents per ib. for white.

Soay—Is scarce, and sells at 25 cents per lb. for white,
Soay—Is scarce, and sells at 25 cents per lb. by the box. a
Salty—There is very little if any Liberpool ground or
Alum is market, and the demand a now being supplied with
the Salt made in this vicinity at \$4 per bushel.
Tallow finds ready sale at 15 a 16 cents per lb.
WHURKEY.—The stock of common is nearly worked. WHIREN.—The stock of common is nearly worked off, and we now quote at \$1.59 to \$1.65 per gallon.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 30 .- Beef-On the hoof, 6; by retail, 5 to 7. Beeswax 20 cents.

Candles—Fayetteville mould 25 to 30. Corn—Considerable quantity coming in; commands 85 Cotto.s-Prices have improved since last report ; sales to-

Cotto.—Prices have improved since last report;
day of Fair at 9 25.
Cotton Bagging—Stock light; worth 30 cts.
Flour—Has ruled high for the last week.
Family 9 25.
Hides—Dry 20 to 22; green 8 to 10.
Iron—Swedes 9 to 10; American 8.
Molasses—Very little on hand, retailing at 78.
Oats 50 to 60; Rye \$1 75 to \$2. Peas 85 to 90.
Nails—\$19 to \$12 50 ner Keg. Shot—None.

Nails—\$12 to \$12 50 per Keg. Shot—Nons.
Pork—Engagements in large quartities have been made to be delivered at 11 to 122.
Salt—Alom \$6 per bushel.

Salt—Alom \$6 per bushel.

Spirits—Peach Brandy, \$2 50; N. C. Apple, \$2; N. C.

Whiskey \$1 35 to \$1 50.

Sugars—Have declined; common brown by the hhd. 10 to 11; better grades 15 to 18.

Fheetings—3-4, 15 cts: 4-4, 16 to 18 cts.

Variation No. 5 to 10, 27 cts. 7 to 10, 23: 8 to 10, 30.

Yarns-Nov. 5 to 10, 27 cts: 7 to 10, 28; 8 to 10, 30, Spirits Turpentine-20 cents. Tallow-22 to 25. Wool-Unwashed, 30 to 40.

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 30.—Owing to the holidays, not much was done in the way of trade the past week.

Cotton—6 to 75 extremes—but little sold during the Flour \$3.50 to \$3.75 per sack upward tendency.
Wheat \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.
Corn 60 cents: Meal 60; Peas 60 to 65.
Oats 40; Rye \$1.25, in demand.
Pork 10 to 11 cent; Lard 17 to 18—in demand. Bacon,—a small lot was sold at 22 to 23 cts. Chickens—124 to 15; Eggs 124. Chickens—124 to 10; Fggs 124. Salt—\$15 per sack—a pretty good supply in market. Sugar,—New Orleans, 11 to 14 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS EWAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT WILMING ton, N. C., December 31st, 18c1.

Almond, D

Ansey, Mary Arline, M A

Barnett, D F

Blake, M Boon, J S

Boyett, J.E. Bordinot, W 2

Brown, Jno H Brown, Lucy

Brothers, Miss J Brandon, H F

Brewning, M A Bryan, H B

Bunting, Dudley Canady, W B Carr, Elias 2

Briggs, F M

Chappel, J Clinks, M M Colton, H E

Coaton, Wm.

Cuthbert, E

Eddlemon, H

Culifer, J

Dawson, L

Dennison, Dees, J E

Eyken, H

Forbes, S A

Armstrong, Mrs Ballentine, J N

D. DICKSON, P. M. Nance, R 5 Graham, J W Guyton, E Nixon, Jao Nolin, Sarah Oneal, L Anthony, Grey S Anderson, J W Hancock, W H Hackett, T Hanchey, O Hall, James Owens, Hester Parker, Josheph A Harper, C A Herren, Eliza Parker, J A Paysour, D B. Hines, M J Patterson, A R Hodges, J H Hollie, Sarah Hurley, F Hunt, S T Parks, J W Peden, J F Peppinghaus, W Pope, W P Pollard, S Honeycott, H A Price, A H Hemley, H L Hudson, C D Pridgen, BP tegister, J N Roe, M E Jackson, Joanna James, Henry Jeanings, W J Jones, W G 2 Rumley, J W Shipman, W Shields, W Shores, W D Jones, A Jones, Mare Johnson, Jno Johnson, Martha Keith, James Smith, Saml Smith, M V Smith, Milton Lee, Mary F Lee, F A Lewis, Martha Little, J C Lipman, M Smith, W H Smith, J M Marker, S A Sumson, J P McIntyre, Summers, G N Taylor, Mary J Thally, D J Walker, G W Waddell, Mary McKethen, H H McMillan, M A McMullen, J H McPhaul, J West, G Webb, B T Molton, R Mindel, A

Morris, Maria Murphy, Wm Murrell, C Gentry, R Green, W C Williams, Agnes TURNER'S ALMANAC'S FOR 1862. BY THE copy, degen or 100, at KELLEY'S Book Store.

Motz, P Moore, R R

Moore, A F Moore, Mary C

Whiting, W Wigge, PM Wilson, Miss A Williams, C Williams, Pat

PLANTER'S AND MERCHANT'S States Rights Alma-nac for 1862, giving the rise and tall of the fides for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, at Jan. 1, 1862. KELLEY'S Book Store.

BOOKS, BY SOUTHERN EXPRESS direct from the publishing House at Nashville.
250 small Testaments; Copies of the Songs of Zion

iplin, at KILLEY'S Book Store. COX, KENDALL & Co., FOR THE HICHMOND MANUFACTURING

A GENTS FOR THE RICHMOND MANUFACTURING ACCOMPANY, are receiving every week Cotton Yarns and Oansburgs.

Jan. 1st, 1862.

98-4f. RECEIVED AND TO ARRIVE.

HHDS. Prime and Clarified New Orleans Sugar, 12 HHDS. Prime and Clarifi 10 bbls. N. O. Molasses, For sale for cash, in lots to suit.

COX, KENDALL & CO. TO HIRE.

TWO YOUNG WOMEN, used to House Work Nursing. Jan. 1, 1862.—93-21 JAMES B. GREEN

WE HAVE FOR SALE, in small lots to suit consume 300 BUSHELS SUPERIOR ALUM SALE. And are in daily receipt of Salt manufactured on the Conmanufactured on the Co Apply to Jan. 1, 1862.—93-6t

NEW MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR N SOUTH Carolina and Georgia, giving in detail all Islands, entrances, Counties, Plantations, Rail Re. A good map for the times. Price \$1 00, at