turday night we received a telegraphic disputch abore, stating that a report had been receivof from Maler Haff, commanding in Hyde County, said et being dated on Thursday the 16th instant, and Glenwood station that at that time there were twenty-four small towners and sixteen salling vessels inside the bar, and 2 is Re eren large sleamers outside the bar at Hatterns. Oth-ers reported to be in the Pamilco Sound.

This confirms the news published in this paper on turdey last, with the addition of being more explicit J H Bonce and giving more definite particulars.

We cut out from a correspondence of the New York Herald a list of the vessels said to compose the expedition in question. Their number is sixty-three, and their class goes far to show that the information of the Norfolk Day Book is correct in saying that the expedition was originally fitted out for North Carolina, to operate in the shallow waters of Pamilico and Albemarle Sounds Schooner Colorado or the rivers making into them. The same would mea- M G Lepthall surably, no doubt, apply to this section of the State, but not to the same extent.

We have not one word of definite information from our Northern sounds later than that contained in the report of Major Hall above alluded to, and deted on the 16th. Major Hall is at a point where he is enabled ity relied upon as she man and his renort, be-

What course the Lincolnites have adopted since Thursday we are unable to say. The Nortolk Day Book a erts, as though with knowledge, that they are destined for Elizabeth City. Probably this point is suggested or indicated as being at or near the Southern termini of the two lines of water communication between affair. Albermarle Sound and Norfolk Harbor-the Dismal Swamp Canal and the Chesapenhe and Alocmarle Capsl. The number of " Capal Boats" would appear to give some shadow of plausibility to this. It might be an object to seal up the navigation through these works and thus cut off two important lines of transport and communication between our forces at Norfolk and those on our Northern coast; it would be madness for any "expedition" to attempt to force its way to Norfalk through either of these canala.

Very naturally the people on Pamlico Sound are ly alarmed. Some injury, serious lejury indeed, might be done to the dwellers in Hyde, Beaufort, Craven and Jones Counties by marauding expeditions, but no strategic advantages could be secured to the enemy by any such course; and, if report speaks truth, Gen. Burnis pot a man like Butler and others who delight in rapine without a military object. Of course we speak now of the country, and our remarks will not apply to Newbern or Washington, or to an attempt to seize upon some point on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad with the view of obtaining control of that work, either for the purpose of isolating Fort Macon or of advancing into the interior. These things are only conjectural, but as they are neither impossible nor improbable, they naturally create no small anxiety in the minds of the people of Newbern, Washington and Beaufort .-Beaufort incidentally.

In order to go to Elizabeth City it would be necess ry for the flotilla to force its way into Albemarle sound. and the mainland being called Croatan

to 9 feet water -834 is marked on the Coast Survey at probable that any " expedition " has been organized to part of its course within easy range of the Island, from which batteries might command it. It could not be so easily commanded from the mainland. It is thus evident that Croatan sound will allow the passage of vessels of as large a draft of water as can approach it from the sea, whether they enter by Hatteras or Ocracoke Inlet. The channel, however, is intricate and parrow and capable of being readily obstructed, we should think. The same narrowness of the channel would evidently preclude the possibility of any manouvring by gun-boats or other vessels attacking any batteries on the island, and it seems to us they would be forced to pass certain points in single file. Once in Albemarle Sound the shore can be approached with safety in twelve feet water within three fourths of a mile of the shore, save at two or three points. Any vessel that can enter Albemarle Sound can ascend the Pasquotank River to Elizabeth City. The Dismal Swamp Canal empties into the Pasquotank River, the mouth of which is only divided from North River, the mouth of which is the Southern terminus of the Albemarle and Chesapeake navigation, by a narrow neck of land known as North Point.

The water between Roanoke Island and the banks is known as Reanoke sound, and is not navigable. There are no lunar tides and any rise or fall in Albemarle and Croatan sounds is due to the winds or the state of the rivers. As for our means of resistance and defence we can only trust that they may be adequate. Of course we would not now state what they are, even if we knew, which we do but partially.

Rosnoke Island is about fifty miles from Hatteras

The New York Herald says that the gur-boats are very heavily armed, carrying one hundred pound rifled Parrot gons and nine inch Dahlgren guns.

The following is the list of vessels given as composing the expedition of "General Ambrose E. Bureside:"-

Vessels Reported for the Burnalde Expedition Fortress Monroe, January II and 12, 1862 United States steamer Picket, with Gen. Burnsi

ed States steamer Young Rover, from Annapo-

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ELST OF VARIOUS REPORTED AT YOUTHER MONROE FOR THE

Name of Trend. Reported.
Dec 21, 1861
Dec 22, 1861
Dec 23, 1861
Dec 25, 1861 Deborah Jones H H Cogresball ES Balley M E Carlisle Dec 21, Dec 31, Ferry Boat Eagle Dec 31, Jan 4, 1862 Jan 6, 1863 Jan 10, 1862 Jan 10, 4862 Wm Farrington

To give you some idea of the strength of the vessels attached to the expedition, I will mention one. The Hupchback has an armament as follows :-- One 100 pound rifled Parrot gun, long range; 3 9-inch ri-

She carries six large launches from the U. S. steam frigate Roanoke, which are commanded by Midshipman Reciamia H. Porter. Each lange mounts and Section by Gen. Word to the Hunchback. The company numbers 74 mes, and is commanded by Lieut, C. W. Tillotson. Second Lieut. T. W. B. Hughes, of the same company, takes command of 38 men of the detachment,

und's detailed to the embout Fouthfieldies Lieut. Tillotson is a New Yorker, and splendid gunner, baving distinguished himself at the Hatterss Inlet

Our Commissioners.

The British Steam-Sloop-of-War Ricaldo, left Frovncetown, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on the 2nd instant, having on board Mesers, Mason and Slidell, the Confederate Commissioners, delivered up on the peremptory demund of Great Britain.

The Rinaldo did not probably steam as hard as a mail steamer, and may not have reached England under fifteen days, which would be giving a liberal allowance, and this would bring the arrival of the Ministers as late as the 17th, that is, on Friday last. We need not, therefore, expect any response from Europe, before the close of next week, say about the first or second of February. being a clear month from the time of sailing.

The correspondence reached England through th papers before the 10th, and a newspaper, unofficial expression of opinion may reach us this week, and most probably will. But the real significance of the affair will bardly be developed until it is seen in what spirit our Ministers are actually received. This reception may foreshadow future action, and the astute politicians of England and France may so shape their course as to put out feelers on that occasion, which can be easily done without any definite official committal.

THE USUAL reports from the forts and camps in this district. The customary blockaders cruising around. and no more. All quiet.

THE DESTINATION of the Burnside expedition being

We must suppose that they are gone North in the and that between the Island and the Banks being first place, the transports to take in fresh stores and will probably admit the passage of vessels drawing 836 other "expedition" that may be on foot. It is hardly on account of the draft of water.

> To Correspondents and others .- We have a num ber of communications on hand which we will pu blish at the earliest possible moment.

> Some of these are closely written on both sides of the paper. Others in common parlance, require "fixing up ;" all require careful reading and revisal, for we need not say that in these times we wish to make sure that nothing is inserted, even by accident, that could possibly by conveying unnecessary information, prejudice in any way the public service, and yet this might occur were the communications of even the most intelligent and patriotic correspondents hastily inserted without revision from some one habitually engaged in such business. As for this thing of "fixing up" communications it is very seldom that we can do it, as it takes more time and is much more irlssome than original composition. Things intended for publication ought to be made fully ready to be published before they are sent.

> We had intended to make a reference to the Columbus matter in response to the Raleigh Standard-neitherlong nor controversial bowever, for we have neither time no taste for altercation; also, to call the attention of the Convention and the public to some matters which appear to us to be of vital importance. We will do so as soon as possible.

Ex-President Tyles whose death was announced on Saturday, was one of the few survivors of a former age, and must have exceeded the three score years and but the traveller was so intent upon saving the life of a ten assigned by the Psalmist as the limit of human life. He had in his time filled the positions of Senator and Representative in Congress, of Governor and Lient. Governor of Virginia, of President and Vice President act, and he also found himself glowing from head to foot, of the United States.

For years he had lived in the strictest retiremen when the present disturbances again brought him on the public stage as a member of the Virginia Commission and the Peace Conference. He probably enjoyed more genuine respect from the people of Virginia at his death than at any former period.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS .- Our attention has been called to the manner in which one of the two deline had been cut from the margin of some blank Bank notes-probably from those on which the treasury notes are printed-and the ten thus cut was pasted over the face wherever it occurs in the two dollar note, so as teras, who died while a prisoner at Fort Warren. to change the issue into ten instead of two. The treasury notes, which are printed on the back of the blank nk notes, should be closely clipped, and never sent out with any of these extraneous figures attached to

We have heard also, that some of the five and twenty cent issues have been circulated without authority of law, either in blank or filled up. This must be owing to the neglect of the printer in not properly guarding the form of types on which these notes are printed or these notes may have been stolen from the printer

RALEIGH, N. O., Jan. 18th, 1862 At an election held at Camp hangum, near Raleigh on Friday, the 17th inst., the following field officers, were elected for the 38th Regiment North Carolina

Wm. J. Hoke, of Lincoln county, Colonel, O. H. Dockery, of Richmond " Lt. Colonel, G. W. Sharp, of Alexander " Major, and the following companies compose said Regiment

Epartan Band, Capt. A. G. Moseley, of Durlin co., Men of Yadkin. "E. L. Cook, Yadkin "Sampson Farners," P. B. Troublefield, Sampson Do. Pleugh Boys, "John Ashford, Bichmond Boys, "G. H. Dockery, Bichmond Ralphar Wild Cats, "Joshus Little, Catawba "Looks Face Paragraph of W. Shapos, Alexanders," Bapbar Wild Cate, "O. W. Sharpe, Alexan Dwharrle Boye, Capt. Noah Rush, Randol Cleavel'd M'kamen," O. P. Gardner. Cleavel Company K. not reported. Randolph

This Regiment is now in camp near Radeigh, but expect to be ordered off in a few days, we know not where. I can assure you, sirs, that if the 38th should ever be engaged in a fight, that they will give credit to the Old North State, as also the Con ederale States of America. We have enjisted to fight for Southern freedom, and we intend to conquer or die in its defence. Yours Respectfully, &c., in baste,

Camp Canal, tear Morehad Chy, N. C. Jan. 14th, 1852 Mesers. Editors: - Allow me to return thanks through the Journal to the ladies of Duplin, Wayne and Lendir, for 100 pr socks, 4 shirts, 20 quits and blanks's, and I cost, sent to "Herring's Astillery."

Kespeufully, &c., W. A. H., Capt.

From Europe,... Arrival of the Arabia, Confidence in the Maintenance of Peace incrasing Cotton and Consuls Advanced, kc. мт. JOHNE, N. F., Jan. 15. The Steamer Arabia, from Lawerpool on the 4th in-

The aleamers Arglo Sexoo and Glasgow arrived out

Confidence in the peaceful settlement of the Trent difficulty galoed strong h daily in England, and as the little difference in the end; for, with the blessings of result of this persuasion Conenis had sowened to the God, the strong arms and stout hearts of our people, quotations current before the news of the Trent affair, and the n closing at 92 a 9214. The Cotton Market was also excited, and prices

were 1/4d. higher. The sales of the week were 80,000 bales. Sales of Friday 25,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed dull at a d clining tendency and prices slightly lower.

Provisions were quiet but steady. SECOND DISPATCH.

in the first dispatch was that of Friday-a considerable extensively this winter than usual. It turns out that 13d during the week.

There was a strong conviction prevailing when the Arabia left that the steamer Europa, then almost due, would bring news of the peaceful solution of the Mason and Slidell aflair.

more likely the U. S. gunboat Tuscarora.

The ship Shepherd had left Liverpool for New Or

THE MILITIA.-For the information of our readers. we are gnabled to state a few facts connected with the contemplated calling out of the militia, which of course, is as yet only prospective, and may or may not be found necessary. As at present contemplated, it embraces thirty-three countles, viz :

Beaufort, Green, Craven, Jones, Carteret, Onslow New Hanover, Duplin, Lenoir, Wayne, Halifax, Samp son, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Johnston, Wake Currituck, Pasquotank, Camden, Perquimans, Chowans, Washington, Tyrrel, Gates, Hertford, Northampton Bertie, Martin, Edgecombe, Wilson, Pitt and Hyde. When ordered to the field the militia will receive the

same pay, rations and quarters, as the volunteers or which is connected with Pamlico sound by a narrow partly revealed, the question now is-What has become regular army. On arriving at the point of destination. strait some twenty miles long, which divides the main- of the fleet which had been lying near Hilton Head when called out, they must apply, through their proper officer, to the Confederate Commissary and Quartermasland of Tyrrell county from the banks. Nearly in the ever since the capture of Port Royal Harbor until a few ter respectively for rations and tents or such other quar de of this strait lies Roancks Island, which is pro-days since, when it disappeared. Where are the vessels ters as he may be able to assign them. Of course the strait lies Roancks Island, which is pro-days since, when it disappeared. Where are the vessels ters as he may be able to assign them. Of course the of that flotilla gone, and what point are they going to anothe Island divides the strait into two that that it causes much suffering and privation. It would be work of supererogation in us to suggest to the Confedcalled Reanone Sound. The former, Croatan sound, more men, and the ships of war to accompany any erate officers having these matters in charge the stern necessity there exists for having plenty of good tents on hand, for the use of the militia, if called out, or such other quarters as may be found most convenient and the shallowest point. This channel approaches at one go direct from Port Royal. Few of the vessels of that comfortable. The rigors of winter are upon us, and it ficet could co-operate with those of the Burnside set, will not do to call men to the field and leave them un-

provided with shelter.

It may be mossible that men may be ordered to points where there is neither Quartermaster nor Commissary, but it is scarcely probable. It will become the duty of the officers, however, to see that provision is made for the proper shelter and subsistence of their men, wherever ordered, and it is the duty of the Confederate officers, under all circumstances, to co-operate with them in this laudable work. All delinquinces whereby men are caused to suffer from hunger or exposure, should be promptly reported to headquarters, wherever that may be .- State Journal.

THE WAY TO BE HAPPY .-- A story is told of two travellers in Lapland, which throws more light on the in charge of the arrangements, went with them on art of being happy than a whole volume of proverbs and Upon a very cold cay in winter they were driving along in a sledge, wrapped in furs from head to foot.. Even their faces were closely covered, and you could hardly see anything but their eye brows, and these were white and glistening with frost. At length they saw a poor man who had sunken down benumed and frezen in the snow. "We must stop and help him," said one of the travellers. "Stop and help him!" replied the other, "you will never think of stopping on such a day as this! We are half frezen ourselves, and ought to be at our journey's end as soen as possible." But I cannot leave this man to perish," and he stopped the sledge. "Come," said he, "come and help me to raise him." "Not I," replied the other. "I have too much regard for my own life to expose myself to this freezing atmosphere more than is necessary. I will sit here, and keep myself as warm as I can till you come back." So saying he resolutely kept his seat ; while his companion bastened to relieve the perishing man, whom they had so providentially discovered. The ordinary means were used for restoring consciousness fellow-creature, that he forget his own exposure, and what were the consequences? Why the very efforts which he made to warm the stranger warmed himself. He had the sweet consciousness of doing a benevolent by reason of the exertions which he had made. And hew was it with his companion, who was so much afraid of exposing himself? He was almost ready to freeze, notwithstanding the efforts he had been making to keep himself warm ! The lesson to be derived from this little

incident is obvious. FLAG OF TRUCK.-The steamer Harmony communi cated with a Federal steamer, under a flag of truce yesterday, and on her return brought up the following passengers: - Mrs. Andrew Lowe, Colonel John Peg ram, of the army, Lieut, James E. Lindsay and Dr. F treasury notes of this State has been counterfeited, so M. Page, of the navy. The officers named were taken as to make it pass for a ten dollar note. The figure ten prisoners by the Federalists and are now on parole to be exchanged for Federal prisoners in the bands of the South. The Harmony also brought up the remains of a Lieutenant, captured by the Northern forces at Hat-

DOMESTIC LIFE.-He cannot be an unhappy ma who has the love and smile of woman to necompany him in every department of life. The world may dark and cheerless without, enemies may gather in path-but when he returns to the fireside, and feels the tender love of woman, he forgets his cares and troubles, and is a comparatively happy man. He is but half prepared for the journey of life who takes not with him that friend who will forsake him in no emergency—who or from some one who had them in possession after they had passed from his hands. We have no idea, however, that Mr. Treasurer Courts is to blame in scenes. No companion, he he ever so poor, despised, this matter.—Kaleigh Standard.

American Cotton in Liverpool.

Recent arrivals from Liverpool bring a statement of American cotton in that market, which amounted on the 21st ult., to 230,000 tides. The commercial readers says the Savannah Republican, who is probably better informed with regard to the consumption by manufacturers at the present time than correlves, can make his own calculation as to how long this supply will last. Placing it at 30,000 bales per week, at a rough estimated by see how they can be of service there; indeed any one to the coast of the command of the coast. The able generals in command of mate, it will appear that the entire stock is bound to be exhausted by the expiration of sixty days. This done, the looms of England must stop and her four millions of factory laborers seek some other employment, which is not to be bad, or starve. The East India cotton, it is understood, will not do to work alone.

In this connection, the following from a correspond-est of the Richmond Dispatch is both appropos and in-

Charles Dickens, in his Household Words, says Let any social or physical convulsion visit the United States, and England would feel the shock from Land's End to John O'Groot's. The lives of nearly two milliens of our countrymen are dependent upon the cotton culamity befull the land of cotton, a thousand of our will have to be carried with them for subsistency. merchant ships would rot idly in dock; ten thousands

would starve for lack of food to feed them. Such is the language of England's most popular audouble force, fresh and as full of meaning as it came from his graphic pen. The same argument then, answers now, and although the Federal Government may lick the dust " and yield for the present," yet there is a power greater than diplomacy that will force England to raise the blockade that (with the good feeling already existing in England for our new government) will compel her to stretch forth her strong arm and roll back the cins broker : Derupwart show too much as hery on example of our President, and declare our independence of foreign powers. And should England arrange this present trouble with the United States, it will make but little difference in the end; for, with the blessings of and the necessity for our great staples, we are bound to

From the Potersburg Express. The Nashville Banner says:

"The notorious Foster-once a Departmental clerk in Washington city, then a Norfolk editor, and finally a claimant before Congress for a seat as Representative from a North Carolina District-still turns up, like the The advance in the Liverpool Cotton market noted old shoe of Arabian story. He has been figuring more advance had taken place previously during the week.—
The official quotations were for middling New Orleans
12½ a 12¾ d, while private authorities quote sales at little existence outside of it, except through the newspapers, at his instigation. An investigating committee those necessary machines of Yankee legislation-has brought to light a mass of amusing rascality on the subject during the inquest over Foster's pretention to Congressional honors. The result of its labors is a de-There was a suspicious stepmer cruising in the En-glish Changel, believed to be the privateer Samter, but stance, where the Lincolnites have relected the association of a real, thorough-paced scoundrel. In this connection we may add that our much respected sister of tar and turpentine celebrity has our sincere condolence for the production of such a pair of knaves as this Foster and his twin-fellow in guilt and depravity-Helper. The latter has been the more fortunate, for he got an office, although they do say, that his appointment was designed to get him out of the country. Foster's persistence will probably in the end prove equally success ful, because even the thieves at Washington will be un able to stand his wholesale indecency any longer."

Our cotemporary is mistaken as to the nativity of Foster. He is not a native of North Carolina, but is frem the genuine Yankee State of Maine, upon whose soil he first saw the light of day; in one of whose institutions he was educated, and where he resided until past his majority. North Carolina may have produced the ingrate Helper, but she is not responsible for the bringing forth of such a creature as Foster.

The Departure of the Southern Commissioners from Fort Warren Mason A. Philosopher and Stidett

The Boston Journal, of January 2, gives the following additional particulars of the release of Messrs. Ma son end Slidell, from the Boston bastile:

The departure of Slidell and Mason from Fort Warren, yesterday, was conducted as quietly as possible.-The Garrison, with the exception of the guards on duty, were kept from the side of the Fort where the prisoners' quarters were, and there were but few persons on the wharf when they embarked. The other political prisoners, as they bade them good bye, congratulated them on their release. Mr. Mason went off in good humor. Indeed, he has recently been in good spirits, and has borne his imprisonment with the air of a phi-

Mr. Slidell was somewhat sulky, and not at all pleas ed at going in such an unostentatious manner, and in such a vessel. He evidently expected that a steamer would come here especially for them. Part of his ill nature may be owing to his health, which has not been good for some weeks, keeping him pretty close to his room, although he has not called for medical aid.

The tug starlight, with the four rebels, reached Provincetown a little before 5 P. M., and immediately proceeded to the English sloop of war Rinaldo, and transterred her passengers. Commander Hudson, who was board the English war vessel, and remained on board for about fitteen minutes, when he returned to the tug.

At about 6 P. M. the Rinaldo got under way and proceeded on her voyage. In about two hours afterwards a violent gale commenced, and blew all night at Provincetown, with almost the violence of a burricane, but as the wind was off shore, probably the safety of the vessel was not endangered. During the stay of the Ripaldo at Provincetown, no communication was allowed with the shore, nor was any boat allowed to come along side.

FROM BELOW .- Up to half past five o'clock yester day afternoon, thirteen large steam transports had left Old Point filled with troops and proceeded to sea. This is no part of the Burnside expedition, the vessels composing that expedition having all sailed on Sunday. About 11 o'clock in the morning the large transport

Constitution arrived at the Point, and landed a large number of troops. The Pensacola which ran the blockade on the Po tomac, arrived in the Roads on Tuesday. She suffered apparently, no injury, from the shells which was thrown

at her. Two frigates and two sloops are also in the Roads .- Norfolk Day Book, 17th inst. Nor ATPRECIATED .- The Cincinnati "Commercial" says that the conduct of England in the faffair of the

Trent should make the Northern people cut loose from the English people, and hereafter hold commerce "only with those nations which have some appreciation of high-toned honor and magnanimity!" The writer's apparent earnestness adds to the effect of his eruel

DIED.

At 8 o'clock this morning. (Jan. 20th, 1862.) at his residence in Wilmington, Mr. CHRISTOPHER H. DUDLEY, aged 45 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon at half past 2 o'clock, from his late residence to St. James Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

Capt. ROBT. H. DEYSDALE, departed this life at the Camp of the 3d. North Carolina State Troops, Jan. 16th, 1862. Aged about 28 years.

1862. Aged about 28 years.

His disease, pleuro pneumonia, was contracted while in the discharge of his duties, to which he was always most particularly attentive, thus winning for himself the confidence and esteem of his officers.

The deceased was born in Scotland where he leaves a mother and other relatives, besides a host of friends in the land of his adoption, to mourn his death. His remains will be taken to Goldsboro' for interment.

Peace to his ashes!

Peace to his ashes! At the Farmer's House, in Wilmington, on the 16th inst., of pneumonia, SAMUEL J. HARDISON, of Onelow county, aged 32 years.

Mr. Hardison was a member of the Onelow Greys, Com-

Mr. Hardison was a member of the Onslow Greys, Company E, 3d regiment N. C. State Troops. He was on a sick furlough from camp, but unfortunately did not reach home before his death. He was however met by kind friends and relatives in Wilmington, who administered to him all the comforts in their power during his last hours. He leaves an aged father, a brother, and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn his death. He was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

From the Mobile Tribuse. It has been reported that what is called the Barnsi where on the coast. The able generals in command of the South Carolina and Georgia const only want these maranders to land so that they can got a chance at them; but they come inland only so far as they can be covered by the range of their floating artillery.

Some of our people are anxious in respect to Mobile -tearing that the Yankee soldiers may get into the city by some peculiar process not known to the arts of war. One would suppose that it was expected by these timid people that the enemy would drop down from balloons. not seeming to know that it requires time to march from any place of their landing to this city-that they have to carry with them every thing for their subsistencethat in the country they will be obliged to march ever, there is no forage for their hors s, and pot even a bencrop of America; their destiny may be said, without there is no forage for their hors s, and not even a hen-any hyperbole, to hang upon a thread. Should any dire roost to violate for the food of the mea. Every thing pily for us, they have no Napoleon among them, unless mills must stop their busy looms, and two million mouths Culeb Cushing be the man; and his military antecedents are not sufficient to justify this conclusion.

There is no great danger to Mobile, unless our men thor eight or ten years ago, and it comes to us now with are asleep. We really believe, too, that there is no intention of the fleet to march beyond a position where there is a safe retreat. For our own part we should be pleased if it were otherwise-and that the Ship Island army should land in any numbers on our coast, because that would furnish an opportunity of giving them a new lesson. And yet while believing this, our people must be on the alert. The enemy would certainly destroy. the city, it be thought the murch to it was not accomnamed he deser. We must make sin uncertaint that there is danger; and as soon as he knows that he has cotton, and she will have it. Let our people follow the will stay quietly in the undefended places which he has

## COMMERCIAL.

TARBORI, Jan. 17 .- Corn \$2 25 to \$2 59 per bbl. Fodder, \$1 per hundred. Cotton - 8i to 9 cta. Bacon - Hog round, 18 to 19 cents. Lard-15 to 16 ots. Fresh Pork, 10 to 11 cts, per pound.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!!



DLOUGHS of all description, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Garden Ploughs, Garden Hoes, &c., &c., at Wilson's. Off, Leather, Saddlery, Trunk and Harness Establishment Jan 20. No. 5, Market st.

BY THE PRICE. ERSEYS and Irish Linen at Jan. 20. BACDWIN'S. LADIES' BLACK CLOTH for Cloaks, at BALDWIN'S. HEAVY BROWN DRILLS, 50 pieces, at BALDWIN'S, FINE UNDER SHIRTS at wholesale. 30 dozen, at Jan. 20. BALDWIN'S. BLEACHED DRILLINGS, 20 pieces, at BALDWIN'S. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VISSTINGS .... 100 BALDWIN'S. patterns at reasonable prices, at Jan. 29

A LL KINDS OF POWDER, at WILSON'S. LL KINDS OF SHOT, at LL KINDS OF GUN AND PISTOL CAPS, at WILSON'S. LL KINDS OF CARTRIDGES, at

WILSON'S. LL KINDS OF SHOT BAGS, at ALL KINDS OF POWDER PLASKS, at WILSON'S. JAMES WILSON'S, , Leather, Saddlery, Trusk and Harness Establishment, No. 5, Market st.

\$25 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the sab criber, on the 26th December, 1861, a negro boy by the name of HENBY SAMPSON. He formerly belonged to the Estate of James Sampson, deceased. He is light complected; has RUNAWAY from the sab-sriber, on the 26th Delost a portion of one of his foreflagers—about half of first joint; and a portion of one too, from frost hite. He is well

known about town.

I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars for his confinement in jall so that I can get him; or the sawe for his delivery to me.

T. E. LAWRENCE.

Jan. 20, 1862.

ON CONSIGNMENT, 100 KEGS WHITE LEAD. A. E. HALL.

150 BRLS. FLOUR, Fayetteville inspection. WILMINGTON SAVINGS HANK. THE regular business hears of this Bank, from and after, this date, will be every day of the week, from 9 o'clock,

A. M., 'till I e'clock, P. M.; and en Saturday afternoon, from 2 o'clock 'till 9 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. . 114 2aw3m-MATh BUTTER\_BUTTER\_BUTTER.

50 KEGS just to hand and will be sold at reasonable prices by the lag. Retailing at 50 cents by the lb., Jan. 20, 1862. 25 BOXES HARD TALLOW CANDLES;

do., just to hand, at OEO. MYERS'. Jan. 20, 1862.—114-tf VIRGINIA ROLL BUTTER, RESH PINE APPLES, Orange Jelly, Soap, Candles, Olives, Capers, Floor, Rice, Sugar, Lard, Black Pepper, Mace, Cloves, Fresh Tomatoes, Fresh Peaches, Cooking Wices, Cooking Butter, &c., &c., for sule by R. M. LAIN,

IMPORTANT NOTICE. GENTLEMEN having garments made up at my estab lishment, will please bear in mind that it is oash on de s do not admit of any credit. All goods

livery, as my finances de that I buy are C. O. D. JAMES MCCORMICK. Jan. 20

WE wish to purchase RAW HIDES.

Jan. 20. JOS. R. BLOSSOM & CO. PROPOSALS FOR COAL. C. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,

Richmond, Va., 18th January, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of February next, for supplying Thirty-Five Thousand Tons (or any portion thereo') of average Cool, it for use on C. S. Steamers, at such places, and it such quantities as follows: Separate contracts to be entered into for its de-

livery at each place:

At New Orleans, La., Ten Thousand (10,000)

" Mobile, Als., Eight Thousand (8,000)

" Savannah, Geo., Six Thousand (6,000)

" Charleston, S. C., Eight Thousand (8,000) Wilmington, N. C ..... Three Thousand (8,000)

The delivery to commence within thirty days after aproval of Contract, in each case.

These Proposals must state the kind, quality and amount of Coal to be delivered; the intercals and points at which it will be delivered; and the price per fon, delivered.

They must be accompanied by good and sufficient surety of the ability of the Contractor to fulfil the conditions of

his contract.

All proposals to be sealed, endorsed "Proposals for Coal," and directed to Office of Provisions and Clothing,

C. S. Navy Department, Fichmond, Va. 114-12F-cod-M, W&F LOST OR STOLEN,

LOST UH STOLEN,

J. W. Zimmerman and A. J. Harrell for \$775 00, dated

January 1, 1881, and due 15th January, 1862. One note
against Asron Harker, for \$125, subject to credits amounting to \$38 00—date not recollected; also one note against
Barden and Petersou, for \$150—payable at the Commercial
Bank, and dated some time in 1861.

The makers of the above notes are hereby forewarded
against paying them to any passon except myself, and all
persons against trading for any of them. A liberal reward
will be given for their return to me.

Jan. 20, 1862.—114-16

T. E. LAWRENCE.