

VOL. LXII

FACTORY.

Deekly

The Raleigh Register. SEMI-WEEKLY, (single copy,) \$4 00 Payable invariably in advance.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, 1862. RELEASE OF MESSRS. MASON AND SLIDELL

Although it is not officially known, there seem to be reasons for believing that Messrs. Mason and Slidell either have been released. or will soon be.

This inglorious back-out may save the Yankees the licking they so richly merit, but will still serve the cause of the South, insmuch as our ministers will now proceed on the mission, and lay such facts before the Bitish and French Courts as will secure the recognition of our Confederacy as a sovereign stion. When this is done, the next thing reshall see will be the raising of the blocksie. Great Britain and France cannot afand to let what from the beginning has been spology for a blockade, deprive them longet of an intercourse with the South so esstil to their welfare, and they will tell lincoln that his experiment to coerce the geeded States has proved an egregious fail- known. me, and that he can no longer be permitted pcontinue it at their expense. From the emplay of weakness in the knees which he he just exhibited, we take it that a bare in-

We take great pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Theim & Fraps, which will be found in to-day's paper. At much expense these enterprising gentlemen have fitted up an extensive Factory fer the manufacture of Wooden Shoes. The machinery of the Factory is driven by steam, and a visitor to it can in a few minutes see all the operations, from the steaming of the wood (gum and poplar) out of which the shoe is made, to the topping it with leather and painting it black. These shoes are said to be lighter than brogans of the same number, and for warmth, durability, and protection against damp, are infinitely superior to the best brogans ever made, for when the leather tops wear out, they can be renewed at a triffing expense, over and over again, on the same bottoms. The proprietors deserve great credit for their intelligence and enterprize. They are supplying a great want, and giving employment to a large number of workmen at remunerating wages. That they will be handsomely compensated for their outlay there can be no doabt. Already they are turning out shoes at the rate of one hundred pair a day, and there is no doubt the demand will be largely increased as the value of the article is made induced a

YANKEE WORDS. In getting rid of the Yankees, with their wooden nutmegs, &c., &c., it would be well to get rid of some vile trash which they have ination to this effect from either England thrown into the once "pure well of English." France, will cause Lincoln to raise the The last manufacture! Yankee word is "squelched." Such a thing is "squelched out" or "squelched in." What more barbarous word can be conceived of ? There is another word of Yankee origin which should go by the board. The master of an establishment is called "boss.? It is true, this word can be found in Webster's Dictionary. But Webster was a Yankee, and the word cannot be found in a genuine English Dictionary. How would the scriptural injunction of "Servants, obey your masters," sound if given thus-"Servants, obey your bosses?" There is another word which, although a legitimate English word, has been of late applied in an unusual way by the Yankees, and we are sorry to see has crept into use in the South. We allude to the word ventilate. If a matter is to be brought to light, it is to be "ventilated," instead of "exposed," as Addison, or Johnson, or Sir Walter Scott would have said or written.

NORTH CAROLINA WOODEN SHOE | ARMY APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY CONGRESS

> Congress has confirmed the following nominations made by the President, to take rank in the order in which they are named :

RALEIGH

MAJOR GENERALS. Braxton Bragg, September 12, 1861, Louisiana. Earl Van Dorn, September 19, Mississippi. Gustavus W. Smith, September 19, Kentucky. I. H. Holmes, October 7, North Carolina. W. J. Hardee, October 7, Georgia. Ben, Huger, October 7, South Carolina. Jas. Longstreet. October 7. Alabama. J. B. Magruder, October 7, Virginia. T. J. Jackson, October 7, Virginia. Mansfield Lovell, October 7, Maryland. E. K. Smith, October 11, Florids.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Jos. R. Anderson, September 3, 1861, Virginia. imon B. Buckner, September 14, Kentucky. L. P. Walker, September 17, Alabama. A. G. Blanchard, September 21, Louisiana. Gabriel J. Rains, Semptember 23, Kentucky J. E. B. Staurt, September 24, Virginia. Lafayette McLaws, September 25, Geogia. F. Drayton, September 25, South Carolina T. C. Hindman, September 28, Arkansas. A. H. Gladdin, September 30, Louisiana. John B. McCown, Uctober 12, Tennessee. Lloyd Tilghman, October 18, Kentucky. N. G. Evans, October 21, South Carolina. admus C. Wilcox, October 21, Tennessee. Puilip St. George Cocke, October 21, Virginia. R. E. Rodes, October 21, Alabama. Richard Taylor, October 21, Louisiana. L. T. Wigfall, October 21, Texas. Jas. M. Trapier, October 21, South Carolina. Sam. G. French, October 23, Mississippi. W. H. Carroll, October, 26, Tennessee. H. W. Mercer, October, 29, Georgia. Humpbrey Marshall, October 30, Kentucky. John C. Breckinridge, November 2 Kentucky Richard Griffith, November 2, Mississippi. Alex. B. Sieuart, November 8, Tennessee. Wm. M. Gardner, November 14, Georgia. Richard B. Garnett, November 11, Virginia. Wm. Mahone, November 16, North Carolina. . O' B. Branch, Nov. 19, North Carolina.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED.

The General Appropriation Bill passed by Con-

THE FEDERALS BELOW NEW ORLE-Private dispatches received in Richmond state

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY .8, 1862.

Raleigh

that 22 Federal vessels were landing twops at Ship Island on Sunday and Monday. Another dispatch was received on Tuesday, stating that the Federals had landed troops at Balize; and it was believed that Federal troops had also been landed at Mississippi City, opposite to Ship Island.

The people on the islands in that section were much excited, and are not provided with suitable means to resist the Federal invaders. Belize is about 100 miles from Mobile, and 85 from New Orleans.

THE FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE NORTH. We have very interesting accounts, through the Northern papers, of the financial condition of the Lincoln Government and of these on whom it must rely for support. There is an evident panic among the moneyed men of New York. Exchange on England has risen to eleven per cent., and holders of gold are shipping it in large amounts to Europe. The last weekly statement of the New York banks, shows a decrease in specie of nearly \$3,000,000 compared with the previous week. The importing trade of New York is to receive another heavy blow. The duties on tea, coffee and sugar have already been ncreased, and the high rates of the Morrill tariff on manufactured goods are to be made still more burdensome. The British manufacturers will, by such legislation, become the more anxious to secure immediate direct trade with the Southern States.

THE ENEMY IN GREENBRIES.-On Tuesday last, says the Staunton Spectator, 300 of the enemy appeared in the Meadows, in Greenbrier county, and left on Friday, taking off 100 sheep 70 cattle, 40 horses, and household property, belonging to Wm. H. Macfarland, J. M. E. Vick. C. Ludington and Allen McClung. The household property was taken from Mr. Macfarland's house. About seventy cavalry succeeded in overtaking and killing three of them .-They left too soon for the infantry of Greenbrier to get a chance at them. They were within 18 miles of Lewisburg.

From the Charleston Mercury. COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE. EXTRACT. FROM THE MINUTES. The following letter was read from Hon. C. G

Memminger:

RICHMOND, December 16, 1861. My Dear Sir: I send you herewith nine bundred and sixteen dollars, the very handsome contribution of the 5th Regiment of North Carolina State troops. The value of the contribution is greatly enhanced by the resolutions which accomnany them, of which a copy is enclosed. The sentiments embodied in those resolutions will find a response in every, bosom. They express just the spirit which pervades our people, and which will enable them to overcome every obstacle to the final success of our cause and the estab ishment of our Independence, and in this hour of calamity our fallow citizens will be comforted by the exhibition of sympathy so cordial and complete.

Very truly, yours, C. G. MEMMINGER.

J. K. Sass, Esq., Treasurer, Charleston, S. U.

CAMP OF THE 5TH REGIMENT N. C. STATE TROOPS, NEAR UNION MILLS, VA. December 14, 1861. Mr. SECRETARY :- The officers and soldiers my Regiment instruct me to transmit to you the ocompanying resolutions expressive of their sincere sympathy because of the late terrible confisgration at Charleston, and to ask that you will bestow, through the proper channel, the contribution they desire to make to the sufferers by this calamitous event.

I have the honor to be, Mr. Secretary, Your obe't serv't.

(Signed) D. K. M'RAE, Colorel commanding 5th reg't N. C. S. Troops To Hon. C. G. Memminger, Sect'y Treas., Richmond.

The following are the Resolutions referred to and enclosed in the letter :

At a meeting of the officers of the 5th Regiment of North Carolina State Troops, held at the Colonel's Headquarters, near Union Mills, Va., on the 14th of December, the Colonel was directed to transmitthe following resolutions to the Hon. C. G. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States :

GEN. FLOYD TO HIS ABMY. General Order No.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY KANAWHA, CAMP NEAR DUDLIN DEPOT, December 26th, 1861.

aister.

NO 1

Soldiers of the Army of the Kanawha:

The campaign in the Western portion of this State is now, as far as you are concerned, ended. At its close you can review it with pride and satisfaction. You first encountered the enemy five months since on his unobstructed march into the interior of the State. From that time until recalled from the field, you were engaged in perpetual warfare with him. Hard contested battles and skirmishes were matters of almost daily occurrence. Nor is it to be forgotten that laborious and arduous marches by day and by night were necessary, not only as furnishing you the opportunity of fighting there, but of baffling the foe at different points upon the march of invasion. And it is a fact which entitles you to the warm congratulations of your General, and to the thanks and gratitude of your country, that, in the midst of the trying scenes through which you have passed, you have proved yourselves men and pa-triots, who, undaunted by superior numbers, have engaged the foe, beaten bim in the field, and baffled and frustrated him in his plans to surprise you. On all occasions, under all eircumstances, your patriotism and courage have never faltered nor forsaken you. With inadequate transportation, often illy clad, and with less than a full allowance of provisions, no private has ever uttered a complaint to his General. This fact was grateful to his feelings ; and if your hardships have not been removed or alleviated by him, it has been because of his inability to do so. But your exemplary and patriotic gonduct has not passed unobserved nor unappreciated by the Government in whose cause we are all enlisted. It is an acknowledged fact that you have made fewer claims and imposed less trouble upon it than any army in the field, content to dare and to do, as becomes true soldiers and patriots.

Now, at the close of you laborious and eventful campaign, when you may have looked forward to a season of rest, your country has bestowed upon you the distinguished compliment of calling you to another field of action. That, you will freely respond to this call, your past services so cheerfully rendered, furnish the amplest assurance. Kentucky, in her hour of peril, appeals to Virginia, her mother, and to her sisters for suc cour. This appeal is not unheeded by their gallant sons. The foot of the oppressor is upon her. Trusting in the cause of justice, we go to her reief, and with the help of Him who is its author, we will do our part in hurling back and chastising the oppressor who is desecrating her soil. Soldiers! You country-you friends whom you leave behind you, will expect you, in your new elit of labour, to do your duty. Remember that the eyes of the country are upon you, and that upon your action, in part, de-pends the result of the greatest struggle the world ever saws involving not only your freedom, your property and your lives, but the fate of poitical liberty everywhere. Remembering this, and relying upon Him who controls the destines of nations, as of individuals. you need not fear the result. By order.

lockade.

"THE STONE FLEET."

The attempt of the Yankees to blockade he Southern ports with sunken vessels laden with stone, is one of the most signal evidenes of their commingled cowardice, cunning ad vandalism. It is, as they think, a cheap nde of doing mischief on, or under the waer, and much more safe for them, than a ight on the land, on which they have sushined such terrible reverses. This attempt permanently obstruct the harbors of the Southern country, is not alone an effort to injure the Southern Confederacy-it is an attempted blow against every nation of chrisundom, and will be so regarded. The idea denting off for years the products of the hest country of the world from the use and mamption of the inhabitants of the civilindearth, is one too preposterously diaboliatto be entertained or tolerated. Lincoln's forenment is daily writing down itself on "sworld's register as "Hostis humani genem"and must soon take rank with the Barby powers, when, in the early portion of mu the present century, they acknowledga both affoat and ashore no other law but int of the strong hand.

SEWARD'S PROGRAMME. The Washington correspondent of the Bahmond Examiner gives the following as the programme of the arch-fiend Seward for te subjugation of the South :

Meastime, Mr. Seward reposes upon the po they of the enginery of his hitherto infallible Netwoof ingenious misrepresentation; and he about hard to produce a belief in diplomation teles that the rebellion is near its end. He biges himself that there will soon be executed a man demonstrations that the South can vever arive. Simultaneously with the advance of the and Army-as soon as McClellan is well mugh-Middlesex, Northumberland and Lanmer counties will be seized by a naval expedian, Norfolk overwhelmed from the rear, the medition disembarking near Cape Henry ; Wilabgton and Newbern, N. C., Charleston, S. C., manah, Ga., Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, are to be taken. In the West, Columbus is the stacked from Cairo ; Bowling Green is to wacked, and a column of 200,000 more marchdiarongh Tennessee to form a juncture with the imies on the seaboard.

NEW YEAR'S DAY. ad now, with the exception of half a day verdict attributing the death to the intempe-

Let us, then, abandon Yankeeisms, and go back to pure English.

GEN. FLOYD'S GENERAL ORDER TO HIS BRIGADE.

In another column will be found the General Order of Gen. Floyd to his army. The army of the Kanawha most richly deserves all the praise that their gallant commander bestows. Their services may well be compared with those of any troops in the service of the Confederacy. With odds of seven to one against them, they have held in check an army commanded by one of the most distinguished Generals in the service of the Yankee Government. Their privations have been very great, but they have been borne with a patriotic patience and fortitude which nothing but a just and good cause could have inspired. In their new field of action, on the "dark and bloody ground," we predict for them a brilliant career.

DIED IN THE GUARD HOUSE. A man by the name of Simeon Marshall, a resident of this county, was taken up by

the police of this city on Thursday morning 1st K in a state of beastly intoxication, and committed to the Guard House.' On going to release him about 4 o'clock in the afternoon The New Year made its bow with a bright of the same day, he was found to be dead. ad unclouded face, and was in temperature A Coroner's inquest was held over the dead bote like spring than mid-winter. We have body on Filday morning, which rendered a

gress has been returned with the approval of the President. Besides the ordinary routine of ap priations for Legislative, Executive, and Department service, we notice the following in the War and Navy Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT .- For the pay of officers and privates of the army, volunteers and militia in the service of the Confederate States; for Quartermasters supplies of all kinds, transportation and others necessary expenses, forty-six millions, thirty-two thousand, one hundred and ninetynine dollars.

For the purchase of subsistence stores and commissary property, nine millions, one hundred and fifty thousand, eight hundred and seven dollars. For the the ordinance service in all its branches, two million, three hundred and forty thousand dollars. For the engincer service, one hundred and

thirty-five thousand dollars. For surgical and medical supplies of the army,

two hundred and fifty-thousand dollars. For contingencies of the army, thirty-four thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPLETMENT .- For provisions, cloth ing, and contingencies in the paymester's depart ment, fifty thousand dollars.

For contingents enumerated, twenty thousand dollars. For medical supplies and surgeons necessaries,

ten thousand dollars.

For equipments and repair of vessels of the Navy, fity thousand dollars. For ordnance and ordnance stores, five hundred

and fifty thousand dollars. -, two millions of dollars. For For repairing and fiftting steamer Merrimac as an iron-clad ship, twenty thousand dollars.

For floating defences for the Mississippi, five hundred thousand dollars.

For iron and copper for the use of the Navy five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. For coal for steamers, five hundred thousand dollars. For pay of officers and others employed at the

Navy Yard, at Nortolk, Virginia, forty-five thousand dollars.

CONGRESS-GEN. STUART'S REPORT .- CONgress re-assembled at Richmond on Monday at twelve o'clock, and immediately went into secret session. Messrs. Thomas and Burnett, members from the State of Kentucky, appeared, were qualified, and took their seats.

The report of Brigadier General J. E. B. Stuart, of the battle or Drainsville, was read in secret session, and ordered to be published. The following is a summary of the casualties, as exhibited in the

report: Killed. Wounded. Missing. 11th

11th Virginia,	6	15	0
6th South Carolina,	8	45	0
10th Alabama,	15	45	6
1st Ke.tucky,	1	23	2
Cutt's Battery,	3	15	0
		*	-
Total	43	143	8
"The list of killed h	as been	material	ly increas-
ed by the deaths whi	ch have	occurred	since the
battle, as the number	found o	iead on th	ie field was

only 27."			Jest.
3.5	FROM	MISSOURI.	the second
Despatch	es from St.	Louis, dated the	24th,

GEN. STERLING PRICE .- A' correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent noticing that Gen. Price is set down by some of the papers us a West Pointer, says he owes his success to practical good sense and hard fighting. He never attended a military school in his life-is a natural soldier, possessing the unbounded confidence of every Missourian. At the breaking out of the Mexican war, Gen. Price raised a regiment of Missourians, and for gallant conduct in several battles on the plains of Mexico was brevetted to Brigadier General. Since, and before that, and until the

breaking out of the present revolution, he has spant his, time on his farm in Chariton county, being one of the wealthiest and most successful planters of North hitsseuri.

THE LADIES OF HAVANA AND THE SOUTH .-The Savannah News notices that among the late arrivals in that city from Cuba is a large box of beautifully prepared lint, presented, through Captain Gladding, to the soldiers of the Confederate army, by a number of the Senoritas of Havana. The lint is drawn in threads four or five inches long, from the finest linen fabrics, is white as driven snow and soft as down. It is put Lp.

in neat little hanks, and tastefully tied with colored ribbons. The lint was made and contribued by a number of the first ladies of Havana, and is sent as a testimonial of their heartfelt devotion to our cause.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE NORTHERN CONGRESS

A correspondent of a New Pork paper gives the following as the series of measures that will probably be adopted by the Northern Congress at its present sitting :

1st. The passsage of Thad. Stevens' resolutions declaring free and offering freedom to all slaves. who will leave their masters.

2. The passage of Lynam Trumbull's bill confiscating the property of the rebels, including their

3d. The passage of a bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.

4th. The total, immediate and unconditional repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 (one of the compromise measures of that year.)

5th. The passage of a joint resolution request ing the President to remove General McClellan from the supreme command of the army, and to appoint General Banks in his stead; and to restore General Fremont to the command of the department of Missouri.

6th. The passage of an act obliterating the boundary line between the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, throwing the two States into one, and calling the State thus formed simply "Carolina."

7th. The passage of a joint resolution declaring that slavery is the cause of the war, and that the

Resolved, That this Regiment has heard with the deepest sorrow how that the beautiful city of Charleston has been desolated by fire.

That, in this hour, all our calamities should be mutual; that our arms, our bearts and our purses are open to afflicted brethren; that we will suffer all, share all and divide all with those who have stood in the van of our glorious movement towards independence.

That we look to see the nobie edifices, now consumed, speedily replaced by others of equal elegance, that Charleston may remain in the future, as she has been in the past, the home of generous and munificent hospitality; and all the active sympatics of all our people are invoked in this behalf.

That the Colonel of the Regiment is hereby requested to transmit to the Hon. C. G. Memminger the sum of nine hundred and sixteen dollars (\$916), the offering of the officers and soldiers of the 5th North Carolina State Troops to their fellow-citizens of Charleston for the relief of the sufferers.

The Committee then adopted the following resolutions, responsive to those which had been read

Resolved, That this committee have , received with great respect, and acknowledge with pro-found gratitude, the contributions of the officers and soldiers of the 5th North Carolina Regiment State troops, intended for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire.

Resolved, That the amount contributed, in it self a handsome donation, is greatly enhanced by the semtiments of fraternal sympathy with which it is accompanied.

Resolved, That in the touching sentiment expressed by this regiment, "to suffer all, share all. and divide all," with those whom this Committee in the exercise of this charity represent, there can be, and will be, but one response from South Carolina. And even in this time of her suffering, while yet gathering her strength to expel the invader of soil, she abates no portion of her joy

with those who rejoice, or of sorrow with those who sorrow, for the success or reverse which has fallen to the lot of those who with her have devoted themselves with an unfaltering purpose to the accomplishment of a common deliverance. Resolved, That in this common sentiment the citizens of Charleston sympathise and participate. And for the generous hope expressed for a speedy restoration of what has been destroyed, the warm

gratitude of this community will be cherished with profound respect for those who have given it such eloquent utterance. Whatever may be the fortune of our city in the future, and whatever may be the suffering it will be called on to endure, that fortune will have a brilliant future. and that suffering will bring with it a rich reward, when they will be acknowledged as her portion of the price, which secures an independence henceforth to be enjoyed only with those who are united with her by the strongest ties, and the purest political aspirations.

Resolved. That these resolutions bo transmitted to the Colonel, other officers and soldiers of the 5th Regiment North Carolina State Troops, through the Hon. Mr. Memminger, at Richmond.

THE TARIFF QUESTION IN CONGRESS.

We have a pretty well authenticated report that he committee on commerce in the Provisional Congress have reported against a su-pension of

conclusion will be sustained by Congress we are Tabb Street Presbyterian Church to-morrow. mpatient to ascertain, for

Brigadier-General JOHN B. FLOYD. H. B. DAVIDSON, Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEN. ZOLLICOFFER'S GENERAL ORDER ON EN-TERING KENTUCKY .- The following General Or-der was issued by Gen. Zollicoffer to his brigade. on entering Kentucky :

General Water, No. 34 HEADQUARTERS, KENTUCKY LINE.

Near Albany, Nov. 25, 861. We march into Kentucky for the purpose of defending the people of a sister Southern State, against an invading. Northern army and their federal adherents. Let us be careful to do no act of injury to those we come to protect. Let no citizen of Kentucky be molested in his person or property, whatever his political opinions may be supposed to be, unless found in arms against us, or giving aid and comfort to the enemy. No officer or soldier of this command will be permitted to take property belonging to any private citizen without authority from the General in command. Officers commanding regiments, battalions and companies, will see that this order is strictly enforced. A few bad men must not be cermitted to bring reproach upon the whole command, or by lawless acts to convert the people of Kentucky from friends into enemies. Severe examples must be made of the few, if any, who disegard this order. Commanding officers will cause this order to be read to their several commands until all understand it. By order of

Brig. Gen. F. K. ZOLLICOFFER Pollok B. Lee, A. A. General.

DEATH OF ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN .- We are bained to announce this morning, the death of Hon. Francis E. Rives. His demise occurred esterday morning, after a visible decline n health for the past few months. Capt. Rives was in the 70th year of his age, and has always borne an enviable reputation both in private and public life. He was twice elected from this district to the Congress of the United States. and for many years ably represented the inter-este of the city in the Senate of Virginia. In public life be gained the confidence and esteem of his associates, while in his upright and pure walk in private, he attracted the respect and love of. all who knew him. He was as well known throughout the South as probably any of our distinguished statesmen, and his deat. will be lamented by a large circle of friends and acquainthe tariff during the war. How far this imtecile tances. His funeral will take place from the Petersburg Express. REPORTED SURRENDER OF MESSRS MASON AND SLIDELL. The following telegram was received in this city yesterday from a reliable source : "CENTREVILLE, Dec. 31 .- Seward has surrendered Mason and Slidell.' We escertained last night that no official confirmation of this report had been received, though attend to on this side of the Atlantic than it can manage, will not hesitate to kiss the paw of the British Lion, if by so doing it can avert the blow which threatens to demolish its own pollu-ted carcase,-Richmond Dispatch of Wednes-

slaves.

bont a fortnight since, when it rained, more an forty days of clear weather. Such a well is unprecedented in our recollection, ud, we expect, in the history of the coun-7. The roads are as dry and dusty as they ein mid-summer.

P.8.-Since the above was written on Inriday, the wind has hauled around to the wiheast, and while we write on Friday are strong indications of snow

NEW SUBSCRIBERS. We are happy to say that with the beginof the new year, we have received a ^{bodly} number of new subscribers, many of being subscriptions to the Semi-Weekeach one of which, as our readers are Tare, is equal to two Weeklies. We have et received from Guilford county a club of We are glad to say, also, that our a subscribers are renewing with commende promptitude.

Negroes at the public hiring here on duesday, hired for 25 or 30 per cent. less the price's of last year.

rate use of ardent spirits.

LIGHT BOAT BURNED. We learn that the Light Boat at the mouth ri Railway. of the Cape Fear was burned on Monday night last by the Yankees. The night was very dark, and a Yankee vessel from the blockading squadron slipped in and burned the boat, which was under the guns of Fort Caswell. Three pickets who were on guard on the shore did not get in until next day,

and it is supposed that they were sleeping on their post when the deed was done.

THE DRAINSVILLE FIGHT .- A lady residing immediately in the neighborhood of Drainsville. in a private letter to her daughter, in Richmond, gives the following account of the late battle at that place :

"It has been reported that we were badly whipped at Drainsville, but it is not so. We lost fortysubscribers, with promises of more dred. They were fifteen thousand strong; we had only sixteen hundred. If they had stood their ground until the following morning, we would have taken every man, but the cewardly wretches took to their heels."

> FLORIDA C. S. SENATORS .- Hon. James, M. Baker and Hon. A E. Maxwell, have been elected by the Legislature of Florida Confederate States Senators for that State.

that 1000 rebel prisoners of-war, taken by General Pope, had arrived there. The rebels had destroyed the bridge over Salt'river, on the Missou-

The St. Louis Republican of the 21st contains the following: HEADQUARTERS.

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, ST. Louis, December 20.). Maj. Gen. George M'Clellan:

A party of Gen. Pope's forces, under Col. Davis and Maj. Marshall, surprised the camp of the enemy on the night of the 18th inst., and Milford, North Warrensburg. A brisk skirmish took place, when the enemy, finding himself surroundsion ed, surrendered. We took thirteen hundred prisoners, including three colonels, seventeen captains, one thousand stand of arms, one thousand horses, sixty-five wagons, with a quantity of tents, baggage, &c. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. The enemy's loss is not yet known. (Signed) H. W. HALLECK, Maj. Gen. The Leavenworth Conservative, of the 20th, bas

advices from Mound City to the lath inst., stating

that a portion of the 8d Regiment, under Major Williams, had made a dash into Missouri, burning the villages of Papinsville and Butler, and returning accompanied by a large number of refugees. Only two of our men were killed .---Gen. Price is at Osceola. He intends to attack Sedalia.

The London Times says that Webb, the American Minister to Brazil, had demanded that Gov. Marathen be surperseded for having allowed coal supplies to be furnished to the Sumter.

war cannot be brought to a successful formination until the cause is removed.

FROM KENTUCKY.

that Col. Forrest's cavalry, about 300 strong, and the Federal cavalry, with about the same number. met at Sacramento, on Green river, on Saturday last, when a skirmish ensued. About fifty Federals were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Our loss was Capt. H. Clay Merriweather, of Louisville, and one private killed, and one pri-

A gentleman who has just arrived here, and boats which were destined to go down the Mississippi river. They say that they are afraid of the submarine batteries placed at different points in the river.

It is reported here that the Louisville Journal has announced that there will be no forward movement on Bowling Green or Green river until Lincoln's position on the slavery question is satisfactorily defined.

COTTON RECEIPTS IN PETERSBURG. PETERSBURG, Dec. 31 .- The receipts of cotton at this point since the first of September, have the railroads.

CULIOSIE LO KDOV how far obstinate and stolid adherence to Yankee

ideas is to prevail against common sense in the conduct of our government. Here we are blocked up by Yankee war vessels, with coffee, salt, woolens and leather, the very articles we need NASHVILLE, D c. 30.-A special dispatch to and for which we are willing to pay four times the Louisville Courier from Hopkinsville states their cost, and, in some instances, ten times, and their cost, and, in some instances, ten times, and we are simple enough to continue in existence a tariff which feeds some thousand custom house officers doing not one thing beyond mending a pen or possibly smoking a pipe of tobaco once or twice a day. Could any body tell how much money has been received at Richmond by the Collector of Customs since our Congress has been vale wounded. The enemy fled in great confu- in session? Would it do for Mr. Memminger to undertake this investigation ? It might be better work than attempting to demonstrate the wisdom who left Louisville on Christmas day, says that of the present tariff policy of the Confederate day. pilots cannot be obtained for the Federal gun- States throwing every assistance in the way of our, enemies, and interposing every obstacle to our own citizens, who are expected to suffer all the norrors of a seige under a policy which serves no

other purpose than to reward speculators, and to benefit smugglers and thieves. Richmund Examiner.

NOBTH MISSOURI .- The Memphis Avalanche,

of the 27th ult., says:

We have just been informed by a gentleman directly from North Missouri that nearly the entire population north of the Missouri river are the family and circle of friends around him, who now Southern Confederacy men, and are determined been restricted in consequedce of the heavy de- to fight the Lincoln Government. There is but mand by the Governmeut for transportation on little doubt that North Missouri is the soundest part of that great State, and our informant says North Carolina fair, equivalent to strict mid- that the Federalists assert on every hand that there dlings in Georgia, is quoted at ten cents per are not enough Union men in the State to make the fight interesting.

DIED:

At his residence in Grauville county, N. C., on the 19th of December, 1861, WILLIAM BAILEY, Sr., in the 71st year of his age. It is with no ordinary feelings that we announce the death of this truly es-timable man. Having enjoyed the pleasure of a verv intimate personal acquaintance with him, and the bountiful hospitalities of his home, we can speak knowingly of his virtues. He enjoyed the profound esteem and friendship of all who knew him, and had secured a confidence, which was never betrayed, in in tears and sadness means his irrepairable loss.-Knowing him as we did, we can only offer our Chris-tian condolence to those who have thus been bereft of tian condolence to those who have thus been bereft of one of the brightest jewels in their domestic crown. He died in peace with God and the world—in the blessed hope of a glorious immortality Joy! Joy! forever, the task is done, The gates are past, and Heavan is won