

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, "Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1862

## THE NEWS.

We give in another column, from the Charleston Mercury, an interesting account of the recent repulse of the Yankees in their attempt to take possession of the coast at Port Royal Ferry. The Yankees ran like turkeys as soon as they were charged upon by the South Carolina boys. Our troops afterwards retired to a stronger position, when the Yankees reappeared and took possession of our deserted encampment, and commenced fortifying themselves. Their object in this movement is to get possession of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, but the Charleston papers are very confident that they will not succeed in doing so.

Messrs. Mason and Slidell were to have sailed from Boston on the 1st icst., in the British mail steamer Niagara, direct for Liverpool. It is said in the Northern papers that the simple surrender of Mason and Slidell does not satisfy the ultimatum of the British Government. Seward wishes to stipulate that Wilkes shall not be censured in anywise, but this does not suit the British Govrnment.

General McClellan is dangerously ill with typhoid fever, and the Yankees, with their usual good taste, are discussing the claims of his successor in case his illness should terminate fatally.

Passengers by the Asia, lately arrived at New York, report a rumor that the blocking up of Charleston harbor with stone is likely to lead to a difficulty with European powers. It is further rumored that England's warlike preparations will continue in view thereof, and that the surrender of Messrs. Mason and Slidell are not the whole of England's de mands.

capture and search by the U.S. ship Santiago de Cuba of an English vessel, and the seizure and imprisonment of two of her passengers, will give Seward an opportunity of writing another, letter. That it will be another backout no one can doubt, the New York Express with its 1,500,000 man to the contrary notwithstanding.

# THE FIGHTING AT PENSACOLA.

We published in our last a brief dispatch stating that fighting had been renewed on the 2nd inst. between Fort. Pickens and Gen. Bragg's forces at Pensacola. A dispatch from Pensacola dated the 3rd says:

The engagement here began yesterday at halfpast two p. m., by the enemy firing on a small steamer lying at the Navy Yard wharf. The firing soon became general, although slow and beliberate on bot sides. The last gun was fired from our side at day light this morning. The shells from our guns were thrown with great accuracy. The steamer escaped uninjured, and none of our men were hurt. The only damage done by the enemy was the burning of one or two wooden buildings in Warrenton. These were fired by hot shot. One of the U.S. vessels was outside, but took no part in the aflair. Up to noon today all is quiet, with no prospect of a renewal of hostilities.

Gen: Anderson was in command, Gen. Bragg being absent. The latter returned this morning Fort Pickens did not renew the firing this morning, and no further operations took place on our side.

## LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

# MOVEMENTS AND SPIRIS OF THE WAR.

We get advices from the North as late i as the ist instant, from which we obtian the following THE SUBRENDER OF MESSER MASON AND SLIDELL. As will be seen from the official correspondence in another part of our paper, that Messrs. Mason and Slidell have been formally surrendered by the Yankee Government. A late dispatch from Washington says:

Seward and Lyons have had a consultation on the matter of Mason and Slidell. Seward surrendered these gentlemen, but that surrender does not come up to the demands of the ultimatum. A part of the Yankees bargain is that Wilkes is not to be censured, no way. This part of the bargain, however, does not suit the British demand, and consequently the matter is not entirely satisfactory. The mere giving up of Mason and Slidell does not settle the matter, though it appears they have been sent off.

THE FEELING IN THE NORTH,

The people at the North, of secession sympathies, are in ecstacies at the promising condition

## From the State Journal. RETURNED HATTERAS PRISONERS-NOW SOUTHERN FREEMEN.

We noticed in our last issue the return of a number of our gallant sons from the land. of unadulterated despatism to the home of liberty and freemen. For the information of their felow-citizens and prosterity, we subjoin a list of their names, which may be relied upon as accurate, having obtained it from the office of the Adjutant General. A few others, we believe, were liberated, but not belonging to this State, their names do not appear :

LIST OF OFFICERS RELEASED ON PAROLE.

Colonel J. A. J. Bradford, W. F. Martin, Lieut. Col. G. W. Johnston, Major W. S. G. Andrews, Captain J. L. Clements. J. T. P. C. Cohoon, Lieutenant J. C. Shannon.

C. G. Lamb.

### LIST OF MEN PAROLED.

INDEPENDENT GRAYS .- Pender Weeks. T Madrin, G. R. Daais, J. Jackson, Willis Brothers, Henry Halstead, Thomas James, J. Cartright, John Taylor, W. B. Basright, G. W. Tolston, A. M. Coppersmith, Jas. Matthews, S. Palmer, Joseph Davis, Riddick Davis, Daniel Bright, Thomas Brothers, John Halstead, W. D. Williams, H. Talkington, J. B. Williams, B. Clark, John Whedbell, J. Farrer, J. S. Palmer, W. P. Bray, Wm. De Sangermann-28.

ROANOKE GUARDS - Wm. L. Hatton, John A. Askew, Thos. L. Burrough, B. P. Corban, N. T. Cutife, Noah Gurganus, John Harrell, John Harrison, Jos. Holliday, Wilson Kennedy, Enoch Lilly, John A. Mizzell, John Mooring, James H. Norris, James H. Parker, B. F. Robison, Abel Thomas, J. A. Ray, Jeremiah Askew. U. C. Coltraine, Henry Cooper, J. M. Gardiner, J. D. Groves, Jos. Harrison, Wm. Harrison, George W. Kennedy, Abram Lee, Wilson Manning, Lewis H Moore, Nathan Mizzell, James Parisher, George W. Purvis, H S Taylor, Romulus Thomas, George W Tweedy, James P Whitaker, David Rogerson, David L Williams, Wm Bonds, Benj L Rogers-40.

MORRIS GUARDS .- Wm E Windley, 2d Sergt M Corphrew, M F Davenport, C N Davenport. M L Haughton, A Jackson, H J Robertson, W A Latham, R W Downing, B F Norcom, A Leggett, J.G. Blount, B.F. Snell, J.G. Spruill, 1st Cor poral; D. Cohoon, C Davenport, A Bateman, T M Hassell, J Kenedy, J T Wyron, Jos. Hemington, G. W. Parrish, Wm Sexton, GT Moore, AD Gurkin, J G Swain, H M Davenport, J J Davenport, R. Baswaight, C B Latham, J B Comstock, W J Ransey, D Sprull, John Hubbell, S A Hoord, W R Nelson, N B Mezzell-37.

HERTFORD LIGHT INFANTRY.-LF Everett 1st Sergeant; A J Bobb, Corporal; J E Sanders, J A S Lane, Alex Jones, T J Deans, J M Madi op, Jos T Wead, W J Latimer, J W Worrell T H Bynum, R B Gatling, J T Pierce, J H Pruden. James Hollowman, John G Thomas, 5th Sergeant; C W Jester, A Askew, D Wall, G W Baugham, Joseph Evans, W A Copeland-22 HAMILTON GUARDS .-- W H Daniel, J L Barden, Honry Everett, jr, J A Harrell, James O Keel, Joseph J Marun, A J Outerbridge, S C Cherry, J B Everett, E Hollis, Aashly Keel, John Smith, B B Brown, R T Edmonson, W A Haslip, J H Johnson, Jonathan Lynch-17. TAR RIVER BOYS .- J F Boyd, 2d Sergeant ; J J Bland, A S Durand, Taylor Harris, John Mills, J A Pollard, J W Wilson, J A Adams, W R Bullock, J J. Evans, Jacob Joyner, R C Mc-Cotter, J R Stocks, W H Woodard, A J Barnhill, C Cooper, H J Evans, Josiah Matthews, J G Nelson, Jas. Vincent-20. NORTH CAROLINA DEFENDERS .- Samuel Bartlett, 2d Corporal; Joseph Hughes, N Garrett Austin Mitchell, David Bell, L Dozier, B Story Dempsey Jones, W A Seymour, 4th Sergeant; M Seymour, Isaac Wright, S S Jones, P Sevmour, John Perkins, Charles Garrett, R Morrisett, Isaac Jones, H Williams, S B Jones, Ed Ives, John Wright, J L Garrett-22. JONESBORO' GUARDS - M R Gregory, R Gallop, J M Sturges, Job Garrett, Wilson Forbes, William Whaley, D Keaton, H Arnold, Sol Jones, Jos Jones, Robert Morgan, W Dozier-WASHINGTON GRAYS .- W S Grimmer, Jesse Liverman, W A Patrick, J R Poots, A R Sinnet, J M Hawkins, S M Swindell, W B Cowell, W W Cordan, A H Little, P McWilliams, T J Latham, R E Clark-13. LENOIR BRAVES .- J S Albertson, J T Davis, H N Croom, P Grey, John Creel, W E Hill, A D Hill, J T Wizzall, W Levick, W Deaver, W Malpass, J R Taylor, WT White, W J Newman, Calvin Jones, CS Croom, Jesse Howard, Noah Deaver, Lacy Phillips, A W Whitfield, Samuel Simmons, Major Sanderson, Asa Jones, S C Spencer, W H Harris, Josiah Boyd, J M Hardy, AS Wingate, J Porter-29.

Parish, Cash, H J Brown, J Karrer, A D Lips comb, Peter Fleming, and N S Harp, each, \$2. Miss Mary White, Jas M Towles, W H Spen cer, R R Hundnall, John Womble, John King, Wilkes, to Cap W. J. Palmer. Principal, preceeds of the exhi-bition of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at the

Institution, \$58 25. Proceeds of Tableau under under the direction of Mrs Judge Saunders, \$137.50. Michael Kelly, four boxes of coffee manufac-

tured and contributed by him, valued at \$16 75 Total amount \$2,241, 50. P. F. PESCUD.

. From the Charlotte N. C. Bulletin. MONIES OF METAL, AND PROMISE ON PAPER.

The gradually increasing differences in th marketable value of gold and silver, compared with paper monies of every description, throughout the South and West, may be explained without reference to exertion upon the part of any one-"to force a peace or to depreciate the value of Confederate notes"-according to an idea suggested by "Publicola," in a letter from Nashville, the 12th instant.

In consequence of the complete suspension of coinage, at all Southern mints, with simultaneous interruption of foreign commerce, gold and silver have been hoarded by banks and by private individuals. Such valuables daily diminish among us, by smuggling to the North ; because certain articles of urgent necessity, expensive drugs; for instance, can only be obtained by means of gold. Coin is demanded in the West for purchases of meats for Commissaries' stores, as well as for arms and ammunition in Europe. On the contrary, the uses of paper money are limited in extent by our own borders; while the amount in State or Confederate notes and bonds has largely increased, by imperative necessity, to carry on the war. There is plenty of paper money everywhere among us, with an obviously diminished supply of gold and silver coins. Larger sums, in paper money, must consequently be paid for gold and silver by a common law of trade, as we are entirely cut off from foreign coins, in exchange for produce.

During a period of fifteen years, according to official proof, the product of gold from Southerh mines, in the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, Tennessee and New Mexico, approached the sum of eighteen millions of dollars. The annual average supply of gold for that series of years being, consequently, equal to twelve hundred thousand dollars, some advantages might be felt in the Confederacy, at this time, by an exertion to coin native gold, to meet the great demand for its important, well appreciated uses.

tails of expense, a seigneurage, or charge of five per cent, upon the value of deposits of bullion. would meet the cost of fabrication into coins, without other appropriations by the Government

# FOR THE REGISTER.

N.C. BANK DIVIDENDS .- The Bank of Pay. etteville has declared a semi-annual dividend of The following address was delivered on the 41 per cent. The Bank of Clarendon has declar. presentation of a banner, by the Young Ladies of Wilkes, to Capt. (now Col.) Barber's Company

## MISS MARTHA J. HALL.

ADDRESS

BY

To the Western Carolina Stars, the Ladies o Wilkes present this flag, as a token of the sincere regard of which their gallant defenders are most wortby.

From your happy homes, you go to join your brothers in defence of our common country, and to form a part of that illustrious Army, to which are committed the hopes of a nation. In every frank, beaming countenance, there is visible the spirit of that dauntless valor which characterizes the chivalrous sons of our noble State, and we believe that in every heart, there is the fixed determination and resolute will, to do and to dare whatever our imperilled rights and liberties demand.

The tocsin of war, resounding though valley and over hill, has roused your latent strength and our bravest and best are rallying forth to strike for the freedom bequeathed to them by Tennessee, inserted in the Charleston Courier, of their sires, and they have sworn by their holy graves, and by all they hold most dear, to resist to the death this treacherous invasion. And right nobly have our Mountain Boys responded to the call. With motives pure as the streams which gush from their rocky sources, and firm as their native hills, fearlessly they rush to the struggle. With the names of the valiant dead as their noblest battle-cry, and the loved ones, at home to urge them onward, they will acquit

themselves as "men who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them." Carolinians were of the first in the strife, and worthy are they of their mother, as Great Bethel and Manassas do attest. No faction's voice nor proud ambition was their incentive, but only the consecrated love of home, which, when it wakes in all its greatness, is the deepest feeling that swavs the soul.

Your own friends who have fallen in the com bat, speak in silent but impressive language .-Wilkes herself has already laid upon our country's altar some nob:e sacrifices, and the cry of revenge is echoing far and wide. Go, then right these wrongs, and break the chains with which a tyrant would bind you. A brilliant course may be yours. You ask no meed of fame, but you are erecting in the heart of every coun-

tryman a monument which cannot decay. With your own blue sky above you, and your non sunny land around you, we are confident that you will never falter. Our national flag is afloat upon the breeze, a peerless constellation, just risen above the horizon, and which is destined to brighten till it has reached the zenith of

power. The stars and stripes, which we once loved, By simplification and management in the deare darkened by fanaticism and crime, and we adjure you, brave men, to trail in the dust the His age was 19. hated emblem of an usurper's rule whenever it may fall into your hands. Should your courage ever waver, or, should an hour of darkness come, han a permanent fund, to pay depositors a full look to your own flag, and there behold the brightequivalent for their bullion, directly after assay est star in all our Southern galaxy. North Car- one of the publishers of The Punch. according to usage. olina, ah I well may every eye flash with patriotic fire at the mention of that loved name. Basely A law has been drawn up by the Confederate misrepresented though she be, yet no other land can boast of truer and more honest hearts, than are fourd among those who are willing to offer their lives and their fortunes, rather than suffer a ruthless foe to tread her sacred soil.

41 per cent. 110 innual) of 5 per cent; the ed a dividend (sould a dividend of 4 per cent.; the Bank of Charlotte a dividend of 4 per cent., and Bank of Unartonic a dividend of 31 per FIRE IN SALEM .- A letter from Salem, N. C.

says that at 6 o'clock on the evening of Saturday. the 21st, Mr. Fries's gas works caught fire, and one of the houses was burnt. The other was say.

DEATH BY FIRE. - Miss Sarah Elizabeth Good. man, aged 18, daughter of Mr. Goodman, of Fayetteville, N. C., was shockingly burned of Christmas morning, and died the same night She had dressed to go to church, and was standing before the fire when her clothing caught.

REPORTED ABBIVAL OF THE "GLADIATOR" The Augusta Constitutionalist, of Friday even. The Apgusta Constitution and that city that he ing, says a report prevails in that city that he steamship Gladiator has arrived at a Confedence and other port with 30,000 Enfield rifles, and other nested articles for the Southern Confederacy. The Constitutionalist has reason to believe the report

HUNG - We learn that an attempt was unde to burn the bridge across Pettet's creek, on ha State road, one and a half miles above Carterville, on Monday night, by a man-whose dame we did not learn from East Tennessee. He had been seen about there for several days, and had excited considerable suspicion-so much so that he was watched. They saw him pour alcohol on the bridge, and was in the act of setting fire to it when caught. He had lit a match for that purpose. We learn that he owned up, and was hanged on yesterday in Cassville.-Rome South.

BLOCK ADE PRICES .- The following articlas. being a portion of a cargo recently arrived from Havanna, were sold at auction in Savannah on the 31st ult:

, 1,038 sacks coffee, of various brands, brought from 60 to 661c per pound; 20 pieces of navy and army cloth brought \$10@121 per yard ;20 car. boys carbonic acid brought \$1 per pound; 100 hhds. clarified and brown sugars brought smill cents per pound; 80 reams letter paper brought \$@11 \$9@\$10} per ream.

George Brown, a private in the Hampton Legions, and a brother of the Governor of Georgia. died in Virginia a few days ago of typhoid faver.

Mr. Charles Dickens, jr., was married in London,on the 19th ult., to a daughter of Mr. Evant

The London Observer (Ministerial organ) says that England desires peace, but that she will gain by war, as then she can rectify her American frontiers, open the ports of the South, and give a lesson to the United States.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times asserts that Gen. Scott had no mission from any one.

The steamships Adriatic and Persia have arrived at Halifax, N. S., with troops for Canada. The Grenadiers and Scotch Fusileers were to embark on the 19th ult. in two steamers for Halifax. Other British troops were preparing to embark. Admiral Dacres comes out as second in command under Admiral Milne in American waters. Immense quantities of arms and ammunition were being sent over to the British colonies in Amer------ and gigauito preparations for war were being made throughout the Kingdom.

The London Times severely criticises Lincoln's message, and ridicules his laudations of the exploits of the U.S. Navy.

The British authorities at Nassau forbid vessels having coal for U.S. ships to unload there or to discharge into United States ships within three leagues of shore. They allow the Sumter and other Confederate war ships to take in coal under the pretence that they are merchant ships.

The New York Herald of the 1st instant says that England will probably provoke a war, even after the surrender of Mason and Slidell.

### SEWARD'S LETTER.

We have been Job-like enough to read Seward's letter to Lord Lyons twice. We underwent this infliction for the purpose of seeing if there was anything in the production calculated in the slightest degree to mitigate the infamous position in which its author stands. But our search was vain .-From beginning to end there is not one palliating word. He contends for the legality of the capture of Mason and Slidell, and after writing some four columns, tells Lord Lyons in substance that these gentlemen are very much at his service. In all the history of diplomacy there is not on record a similar case of combined cunning, infamy and cowardice. Well may the New York Express hang its head in shame, and in bitterness of spirit cry out, "the American Eagle for the first time humbles itself to the British Lion." Henceforward the Yankee Government will be the football of the nations of the earth. to be kicked about at their will and pleasure. Henceforth the once glorious Stars and Stripes will receive no more respect than would be paid to a dish rag.

of affairs for the rebel cause, whilst the loya class of our citizens are very much down at the mouth. THE NORTHERN PRESS ON THE SURRENDER OF

MASON AND SLIDELL.

The Northern press are much exercised at the ignominious back-down of their government, and are evidently at a lost what to say. We present below such comments of the Yankee press as have reached us. The New York Express, in an article on the subject says :

"The administration have yielded, and have given up Messrs. Mason and Slidell-if not to law, equity, right and justice, to necessity. The American Eagle, in its trials and troubles humbles itself for the first time to the British Lion. The rebellion on hand drags down a flag never before humiliated before Great Brithin. \* \* \* Let us, Americans, hanging our heads because of our humiliation, dismiss the subject in as much silence as possible."

#### The Philadelphia Bullelin says:

\* \* Whatever has been yielded, we may rest assured it was only owing to a sense of the imperative necessity of avoiding a foreign war while we have a domestic one on hand. We may homent that we should have been obliged to yield, but it is better not to stand on a punctilio, and thus run the risk of having the Union destroyed by an alliance between the rebels and the leading powers of Europe.

The National Intelligencer says :

The luci | dispatch of Mr. Seward has the approval of every member of the Cabinet.

THE ILLNESS OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN: A Washington dispatch says:

General McClellan is worse to-day-quite worse. The danger of a typhoid fever is now unconcea.ed. He was better this morning, but too much attention to business caused a sligh change for the worse toward evoning. It is hoped, however, that, notwithstanding the efforts of the brass band, which had the folly to give him to night the only serenade he has had since he fell

ill, he will soon be out. The illness of General McClellan excites a very general interest-exaggerated, perhaps, from its importance and untimeliness, but so thorough as to provide speculatively even for his successor .-Ben Ward, of Ohio, is the popular preference.

THE BURNSIDE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

The Burnside Expedition, which appears to have been intended for operations on either Pamlico sound, the Rappapannock of York rivers, has come to a halt from some cause, supposed to be a demoralization of some of the parties engaged in it, or the sickness of McClellan, so that i has not yet sailed.

ENGLAND AND THE "STONE FLEET," BLOCKADE A Northean paper, in referring to the news from Europe says :

The London Post [Palmerston organ,] says the harbour of Charleston belongs to the world and cannot be given up a sacrifice to an inefficient blockade. England will therefore have a reckoning in this matter of the Stone Fleet.

THE FISHMONGERS OF LONDON. There has been some curiosity expressed as to who the "Fishmongers" were that Wm. L. Yan

RECAPITULATION.

Independent Greys, 28; Roanoke Guards, 40 Morris Guards, 37; Hertford Light Infantry, 22; Hamilton Guards, 17; Tar River Boys, 20 North Carolina Defenders, 22 ; Jonesboro' Guards, 12; Washington Greys, 13; Lenoir; Braves, 29. Total number of Privates paroled, 240.

#### FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. Syme will please insert the following list of contributions made to me for the Charleston sufferers, from December 14th to December 21st, 1861 :

Geo. W. Mordecai, \$200 : Miss M. C. Cameron, \$100.

Gov. H. T. Clark, John H. Bryan, Kemp P. Battle, William Grimes, Miss Mary A. Smith, and Kenneth Rayner, each \$50.

H. K. Burgwiu, Lt. Col. H. K. Burgwin, Charles Manly, Rev. A. Smedes, D. D., Isaac Oettinger, J. B. Franklin, John Devereux, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Mrs. Ellen Mordecai, Miss Tempie Lane, Cash, Geo. W. Haywood; J. G. Martin, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg, Carter B. Harrison, David Hinton, D. M. Barringer, and J. Collins, Jr., each \$25.

Wm. W. Holden, McGee & Williams, Pulaski Cowper, John O'Rourke, Cash, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, R. M. Saunders, and Wm. R. Poole, each \$20. Miss Kate Boylan, \$12.

W. S. Burgwin, Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Mrs. M. A Atkinson, James McKimmon, Cash, A Kline, H Mahler. W L Pomeroy, Thos D Sledge, Alexander Creech, George T Cooke, Thos H. Brigge, J P Andrews, Jas A Moore, G W Atkinson, Everard Hall, W R Richardson, Sam'l H Young. H W Husted, Cash, Bufus H Page, Cash, Henry L Evans, J J Ferrell, Mrs F Kramer, J A Engelhard, M Grausman, John Hutchings, M A Bleasoe, Dr E C Fisher, H W Miller, E honor which very great men are proud to accept B Freeman, Charles Dewey, Kimbrough Jones, John Spelman, Wesley Jones, C B Root, Mrs W Boylan, Mrs Saran Hogg, Dr R B Haywood, D W Courts, J C Palmer, Cash, J N Edmondson, S A Norfleet, Kelord, Bertie, and P F Pescud, each \$10. Mrs James Litchford and daughters, Patrick Ferrell, R W Anderson, Rev R S Masou, Mrs W W. Whitaker, Rev R H Mason, B S Pullen, Mrs James B Taylor, W Watson, W. D. Johnson, Pr W R Miller, Rev J Fitzgerald, W E Oates, H Keim, Dr L S Perry, Jno Maunder, L E Heartt, Jno G Williams, J W Harrison & Co., T B Macon, W J Lougee, John W Syme, W H Jones, E A Whitaker, John R Williams, C W D Hutchings, R Hoke, P Theim, Dr W H McKee, H S Smith, Cash, Dr P Babcock, B W Starke, E B Haywood, A Gordan, A N McKimmon, F L Simpson, Jeptha Haughton, George Little, John Kane, F J Hutchings, H A Depkin, W E Anderson, Laurens Hinton, W F Askew, A M Gorman, Miss Grizzy Hinton, Mrs RS Mason, W H High, W J W C-owder, T H Selby, Cash, and E Hunt, each \$5. Cash, \$4. E L Harding, Henry Porter, Cash, J Miller, J S Joyner, Fleming Bates, Cash, and W. B Gulick, each \$3.

Congress, to establish assay offices at the mints in North Carolina and Georgia, without privilege to coin ; (a sovereign power claimed by the Confederacy, and not reserved by any State;) also without any permanent fund to provide prompt payment after assay, according to custom and utility. Hence this law seems to be a dead letter, for every practical purpose that suggested its enact-

An adequate deposit, for immediate payment after assay, would at once bring an assay office into activity, and enable miners to engage profitably in their wonted industry, which could afford, under existing circumstances, to defray all necessary expenses of manufacture hitherto supplied by Government. Whereas, no one appears willing to assume the onerous responsibilities which devolve upon an assayer, under the new law.

The banks in mining districts retain large sums in bullion, which are not now available for domestic exchanges, nor as currency, because it does not possess the form of coins; while the owners of gold bullion pay interest upon advances made in paper upon such bullion. Banks with limited capital, or restricted charters, cannot continue to purchase, or make advances in notes. upon bullion, beyond a certain amount of their funds, which many have already reached. When our ports are opened to foreign commerce, some foreign coin may be anticipated, and bars of rative bullion, the product of Southern mines, may be exported for foreign exchanges, with advantage over coin. But the people of this conntry educated by the experience of a former revolution, prefer that the precious metals be, occasionally, intermingled with paper monies in the currency.

We have, certainly, no disposition to depreciate the value of Confederate, State or bank paper, but the facilities offered for extended issues of promisso notes, must have that effect in relation to coins. Paper monies prove extremely convenient in many operations of commerce and trade, as representative of values, so long as public confidence sus tains them. Gold and silver coins serve the same general purpose, with this speciel additional advantage--that within themselves intrinsically, they possess the very values the others promise to

These two precious metals serve naturally, to proportion and rule the values of all commodities: Time immemorial, among commercial nations in the East, these metals have borne the same exact ratios to each other, in trade, which were carefully guarded, when mints were tstablished in the South, for the purpose of coinage. It is prudent, during war, to sustain the arts of

peace, particularly those which supply bullion and coin for our common currency, graduated by the precise values of the precious metals; especially if such purposes can be effected without serious expense to the Government of the Confederacy, as we believe they can.

Such measures would tend powerfully to sustain mercantile confidence in the bonds and notes of the Confederacy, and all responsible bank paper, throughout the States. AGRICOLA. NEAR CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 16, 1861.

From the Petersburg Express. DINNER TO THE 14TH N. C. REGIMENT. The dinner given on the Lawn to the 14th N. C. Regiment, Col. Clarke, yesterday afternoon was really a grand affair. Everything to please the parate was spread in great abundance before the soldiers-turkeys, hams, beef, chickens, ducks, celery and every variety of meat and vegetables. with innumerable dishes of delicacies, such as cake, jelly, &c. A few minutes after 3 o'clock the regiment marched in beautiful order upon the Lawn, whence, after stacking arms, the men proceeded into the capacious building and took their places at the table. On behalf of the ladies, Maor Lyon welcomed the regiment to the entertain. ment, in a few well timed and appropriate remarks, and invited them to "charge" upon the supplies provided for them. Col. Clark responded in eloquent and happy terms, and his remarks were received with the highest approval by all who listened to him .---We are confident that the repast was such as to remind the gallant soldiers of their New Year's dinners at home, and we are confident too that the kind ladies who so freely provided for them, received the highest measure of praise and thanks from the heart of each one who partook of the dinner. Much that was prepared for them could not be brought in on account of the crowded condition of the tables. We are glad to state that the superfluity will be judiciously distributed among the poor of the city and in other charitable ways All honor to the noble women of our city, whose hearts are ever in a good cause and whose minds are ever occupied as to how they can best advance the interests of all.

We bid you retrieve her tarnished fame, and when peace and security shall once more visit our borders, most joyfully will we hail your return.

Our last wish for you is, that in weal or woe the Lord of Battles will be your guide, and 'tis our earnest hope that the name of the Western Stars and of their gallant leader shall be emblazoned on the most glorious page of the history of our Southern Republic.

> "Take your banner-may it wave Proudly o'er the good and brave; When the battle's distant wail Breaks the stillness of our vale,-When the clarions music thrills To the hearts of these lone hills ; When the spear in conflict shakes, And the strong lance quivering breaks.

Take your banner ;---and beneath The war-clouds encircling wreath, Guard it-till your homes are free ; Guard it, then, where'er you be. In the dark and trying hour, In the breaking forth of power, In the rush of steeds and men, God's right hand will shield you then."

WHAT THE WAR IS COSTING THE NORTH.

Mr. Secretary Chase, in his annual report, laid. before the Congress at Washington, says that, i the present war shall continue until the first of July next, the public debt of the Federal Government will be \$517,322,802! And further, he estimates the public debt of that government, if the war shall continue until July 1,1863, at \$900. 000,000!

When the people of the North shall read this report, and compare the enormous expenditures of the government with its performances, it must excite reflection and serious and grave enquiry .-What is it for ? Where is it to end ? What has been done? What is to come of it?

If the war shall continue till July 1st, 1863, the people of the North, ruined by the movements of armies and the depression of trade, and ground to the earth by such taxes as are now imposed upon them, will find themselves burdened, according to Mr. Chase's estimate, with a debt of \$900,000,000, bearing nearly eight per cent. interest. To pay this interest will require about \$70,000,000 annually----a perpetual tax greater than that now imposed, which will not realise that amount. If provision is made to discharge the principal of that debt by creating a sinking fund, the annual tax will have to be increased so as to yield about \$100, 000,000, and kept at that rate for thirty

Congressman Ely, who was exchanged by the Confederate Government for the Hou. C. J. Faulkner, has arrived in Washington.

Brown's Hotel, at Washington, was lately sold to Andrew Potts, Cornelius Wendell, and Thes J. Fisher

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TEXAS WOOL

The undersigned have for sale a considerable quartity of TEXAS GROWN WOOL, to which they in. vite the attention of Proprietors of Factories and oth. ers in need of supplies. The Wool is one-half to three-fourths Merino, clear of burs, mostly tied in fleeces, and nearly entirely free from dirt. Looks a well as ordinary washed Wool. Will be sold in low to suit purchasers. CLARK & WARE. Address, Atlanta, Ga nov 27-9t

> BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS. HENRICO COUNTY, Oct, 1, 1860.

E. BAKER, Esq : Dear Sir-My wife has been suffering with Dyspepsia and Nervous Affection for several years, during which time she was as ill as possible to be alive; all hopes of life, by her physician, as well as by her relatives and friends, were blasted. Finally she commenced, in small quantities, the use of BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS, which, in the course of eight weeks, (by daily using them,) restared here perfect health. I am cually gratified to state that my child, about eight years old, was long suffering withth Diarrhosa, attended daily by an able physi cian, without giving any relief; but the use of one bottle of these INESTIMABLE BITTERS rastored him entirely to health and vigor. It is my firm opinion, substantiated by that of my family ph sician's, that BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS is the best medicir, now before the public for 24 above-mentioned diseases. P. W. J. QUARLES.

These Bitters can be had of WILLIAMS & HAL WOOD; Raleigh, N. C., and by all the principal Durg-gists in North Carolina and Virginia. Also, by Sym-& Provan, New Orleans; E. H. Stabler & Co., Ball-more; D. B. Miller, Covington, Ky., G. W. Jone, & Co., Memphis, Tennessee, and by Barnes & Park, New York.

Orders promptly filled by addressing E. BAKER, Proprieto no 14-1m

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I IST OF LETTE	RS REMAINING UN
Called for in the ha	leigh Post Omce, and
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Atkinson, Geo W	M-WAY LIBDI HOMY
Blake, Miss Lucy Barringer, James	Malanghill,
Baker, Lewis B	McDade, William
Blackwood, Eld A D	McPhail, Alex Morgan, Miss Emaline
Frinkley, Miss Susan Carpenter, Miss Sarah A	Nann, Jamos -
Cowper, J	The Willings
Conrad, James	Price, William T. Page, William T. Bicks, Mrs Mary Mice Martha F.
Dupree, Miss Eliza A	
Dupree, Miss Josephine Gouch, Miss Louisa A	Ramsey, James J Roddell, James J
Gouch, Miss Elizabeth A	Strickland, mahall
Graham, Dr Franklin	
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Humphrey, E M	Thorp, B James G
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Swedes IRON; FROM 13-4 TO 41-4

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Jordan, Capt B J Jackson, W A

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Williams, John Williams, Mrs Agnes

Williams, an Worrell, Stephenson Wilson, Willis J Woodard, Wiley Yearby, W etters, and give the date of GEO. T. COOKE, Post Mastr.

Petersburg, Va

WHITAKPEL

The New York Express says the surrender to necessity, will soon impose upon us other neces-sities in connection with Great Britain, to which we must either yield or fight. Ninety days will not elapse without a further insulting demand from the English oligarchy.

The Express advises instant preparations for war to the extent of 1,500,000 men. It says the administration has given up Messrs. Mason and Slidel' not in conformity with law, equity and right, but from necessity. The American eagle. in its trials and troubles, humbles itself for the first time to the British Lion.

The rebellion on hand drags down a flag nev-er before humiliated before the throne of England. Let us Americans hang our heads be-cause of our humiliation, and dismiss the subject with as much silence as possible.

It is supremely ridiculous to hear the Yankees talk of getting ready to fight England. Why, John Bull couldn't kick them into a war with him. They will, however, on this point soon be subjected to another test. The cey spoke before in London. The Londou correspondent of the New York Times says :

The Guild of Fishmongers is one of the old and wealthy corporations which still exist in the city—the fragments of a state of society which has long since passed away—but though the ori-ginal meaning of the institution has been lost and forgotten in the lapse of time, it is still an to be enrolled as members of the ancient Guild. Mr. Yancey, therefore, spoke to no mean audi-ence and was applauded by no unimportant men.

We learn that the government has secured about three hundred thousand head of hogs, which will \$6. furnish ample provisions, with the beef packed, for the army the ensuing year .- Richmond Examiner.

The Choctaw nation, which has already ten regiments in active service, has tendered another to the President, who has ordered it to report for active service in Floy'ds brigade.

Messrs. Wadley, Jones and Herndon, of Burke county, Georgia, have tendered to the Mayor of Charleston 50,000 feet of Lumber, suitable for building, in aid of the sufferers by the late configgration.

The new flag gotten up in our army on th Potomac, is the St. Andrews' cross, that is, a cross in the form of an X. The flag is nearly square, of deep red, the cross of blue, reaching D.Perkinson, O L Burch, S H Ryder, James from corner to corner, and surrounded with stars.

Cash, Robt. Dobbin, Cash, Mills H Brown, W Litchford, Sas Redford, David Allen, W B souri 6's at 372.

Virginia 6's were held in New York, on the 27th ult., at 47; North Carolina 6's at 50; Misyears! And this, of course, exclusive of the ordinary expenditures of the government, which nay be set down at \$100,000,000 a year.

CHARLESTON HARBOR BARRICADED. The Lincolnites succeeded, on the night of the 19th inst., in sinking 15 of their stone hulks on the Charleston bar. The Courier observes that if placed in a single file, and allowing the large amount of 200 feet obstructing capacity to each vessel, the whole will blockade about 3,000 feet. In connection with the above the Mercury remarks:

Charleston harbor has a water front-from the Rattlesnake Shoal to Folly Island beach-of about six miles, with numerous passages to and from the sea. On the occurrence of the first heavy Northeaster, after the sinking of the wrecks, the force of the wind, the heave of the sea, and the action of the quick-sands, will, according to all previons. experience, dissipate the Yankee obstructions with a rapidity nearly as great as that of the late ter-rible conflagration. We have known new and first-class ships, of nearly 1,000 tons capacity, loaded with railroad iron, stop on the bar, in mid channel, and in a few weeks there would hardly be a trace of them, and what could be found had worked upon the shallow part of the bar. The jan 8 GILLIAM E NGLISH REFINED, BAND, OVAL and HALF ROUND IRON, suitable for jai-Road and Carriage work ; also, best Shering for sale by GILLIAM & DUNLOP, Petersburg in permanent closing of Charleston harbor by sinking vessels at the entrance, we consider an impossibility; and nothing but a Government mad with folly and revenge would attempt it. This attempt of the Yankees, however, will have one good effect, in tending to quiet the nerves of any exci-table citizens who may have supposed that the Lincolnites intended an attack on our city from the sea.