RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1862.

The Semi-Weekly Register Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morn ing, at \$4.00 per annum, payable in advance, or \$5.00 per annum if payment is delayed until the expiration of the subscription year.

The Weekly Register

Is published every Wednesday morning, at \$2,00 per annum, payable invariably in advance. Subscribers are notified three weeks before their subscription years expire by a cross-mark on the margin of their papers, and if advance payment is not seat for another year, their names will be stricken from our list at the expiration of the subscription year. This rule will continue to be inflexibly adhered to.

The Register Job Office

Is supplied with unrivalled facilities for executing all kinds of Book and Jeb printing with neatness and dispatch. Having an excellent STEAM POWER PRESS, we are enabled to execute Job printing with unequalled celerity.

WHEN SHALL WE BE RECOGNIZED Judging from the tone of the press in England and France, we cannot help thinking the recognition of the independence of the Confederate States is not a distant event, and that the next news we shall hear from Messrs. Mason and Slidell will be that they have been received by the Courts to which they have been respectively accredited as Ambasadosrs. This event will be followed by the raising of Lincoln's blockade. That this blockade has been an inefficient one, we until Lincoln has time to seal up the Southern ports with sunken vessels laden with stone. They claim that these ports are the property of the world, and while they will acquiesce in and respect a temporary blockare at war, to inflict upon nations with which hey may not really possess." upon Lincoln and his advisers the character idle hour. of being either fools or madmen, and will be recorded in history as the most stupid and wicked not of a government whose effort it has seemed to have been to culminate in folly and wickedness. It is stupid, because it will array against the initiators Powers before whose slightest frown they will quail. and it is stupid, because, if they succeed in doing permanent injury to the Southern ports, they would themselves pay the penalty of the deed by the loss of products indispensable to their industrial pursuits. The wickedness of the act is most transparent, for,

and the Southern blockade be soon raised. The news by the Asia, just received, strengthens the views expressed above .-"Lixie" is at present the national air of the Southern Confederacy, and its performance by British bands in a British port is a sure sign of the feelings which prompted it. -Musical Exchange of both England and France, and will never rise again, but go down, and down, and down, until it gets upon a par with the classic air, indicating high-

of war against the rest of the world. In

tained, the brutality which has characterized

and happiness of the world, we do not think

we are over-sanguine in believing that South-

ern independence will be soon recognized,

strung ambition, which begins in these words: "If I was de President of dese United States,

"If I was de President of dese United States, "If I was de President of dese United States, "I'd eat 'lasses candy and swing upon de gates."

LET THE DOGS BE TAXED. In view of the great demand for wool in the South, we urged upon the Legislature at its last session to lay such a tax upon dogs as would greatly diminish their number, but tend to so trifling a matter as getting rid of forward it eastward. an obstacle to a supply of wool. Ask any farmer why he does'nt raise sheep, and the ture neglected to lay a tax on dogs, we call ferers by the late fire in Charleston. the attention of the Convention to the subject, in the hope that they will find a remedy for a great evil. If men will have dogs, and risk of being destroyed by them, let them be roundly taxed for the luxury. If this does not encourage the raising of sheep, and consequently an increase in the supply of wool, it will, at any rate, put money in the

General Wise has been assigned to the command of the coast defences of the Currituck District in this State. He has, we learn, already repaired to the post assigned him.

Treasury.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The condition of Western Virginia is becoming more alarming every day. The Yankees are in certain portions of it having it all their own way, and robbery and murder are stalking hand in hand through the land. It was a great mistake to send Floyd's command to Kentucky, instead of keeping it where it had done, and would have continued to do, such signal service. We learn from the correspondence of the Richmond papers that the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is in hourly danger of being seized by the Yankees. Such an event would entail incalculable calamities not only on Virginia, but the South. The Yankees would at once have possession of all the salt wells, and the finest cattle country this side of Texas, and thus would our army on the Virginia coast be cut off from the supplies of beef which they are now constantly receiving, and which are so necessary to their existence. With the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad in their possession, the Yankees would play the same game in Western Virginia that they have played in Maryland.

We do hope that our contemporaries in Richmond will be unceasing in their invocations to the authorities to provide a safeguard against the loss of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

OUR COAST.

It will be seen by to-day's paper that stirring news from our coast may be expected at any moment. Indeed, two gentlemen heard, or fancied they heard, on yesterday a hoise like that of distant firing. Although the wind blew directly from the coast, we have proofs every week, and England and think the distance too great for the reports France will not permit it to be continued of the heaviest kind of artillery fired on the coast to be heard at Raleigh.

> "HESPEL, AND OTHER POEMS." BY THEO. H. HILL.

We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. ade, maintained in the mode prescribed by Strother & Marcom, for a little volume bearthe law of nations, they will not stand by ling the above title. The author in his preand see these ports closed by obstructions face says the poems were "written in mowhich it will perhaps take years to remove. ments of leisure, merely for his own amuse-Nothing can be more plain than that no one ment," and that "they are published now nation has the right, for purposes of interest at the suggestion of friends, whose partiality or revenge upon a nation with which they has attributed to them an intrinsic merit

they have no cause of quarrel most serious | The poems fully justify the judgment of and permanent injuries. Lincoln's sunken | the Author's "friends," for they really do blockade is an act of war against humanity possess "intrinsic merit," and indica e poitself, and an act which should be and will etic talent much above that possessed by be resisted by all Christendom. It stamps those who merely write to while away an

> Map of the Battle of Bethel, published by Wm. B. Smith, of Tawboro, and en-

graved by J. Baumgarten, of Richmond. We are indebted to Wm. Pomeroy for a copy of the above named map.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

This vile old traitor, who was concealed among the mountains of East Tennessee not long since, and afraid to show his face lest he might be brought to a summary account for his traitorous misdeeds, finally gave himself up to one of our Generals upon condition that he was to be allowed to go North. As soon as he had surrendered, granting for the sake of the argument that however, the civil authorities took him out of the hands of the military, and proceeded to try him they have just cause of quarrel against the for treason. Upon the trial has counsel produc-South, they have no right to commit an act ed a letter from the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War, requesting that he might be releasview of these facts, then, and looking at the ed and allowed to proceed to the North, stating reverses which the Yankee arms bave sus- that he thought the faith of the Government was pledged to that course, inasmuch as he might have their conduct everywhere, and the injury escaped had he not voluntary surrendered himself upon the faith of Gen., Crittenden's promise which this war is inflicting upon the business to allow him to go North. Upon the production of this letter, the Court released Brownlow, but he was not long allowed to enjoy his freedom, for the soldiery became so incensed against him 'that Col. Monsurrat, commandant of the post at and remanded to prison.

> ENERGY OF THE SECESSIONISTS. The Cincinnati Commercial has the follow

It must be confessed that energy of the Secessionists is worthy a better cause. While our Yankee Doodle is at an awful discount on the Government, with is boundless resources, and insmeasurable superiority to the Confederates in mechanical skill, fights with smooth bores at Pensacola, the rebels reply with rifled guns. Repeatedly during the war they have amazed the old fogles of our military circumlocution office by rifled artillery. They turned out the first iron-plated war vessel, and in spite of their disadvantages, have now a formidable flotilla on the Mississippi awaiting our new gun-boats. We are sorry to see such creditable skill and vigor wasted in an enterprise so infamous and helpless.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES .- We learn from the Vicksburg Citizen, that the boats still continue to bring large quantities of sugar and, melasses to flag, and we be to those who come into conflict the landing of that city, and the levee is all covered over with barrels and hogsheads. The Cit izen is told that the shipments of these articles on the Southern Railroad are so large that the comthat august body was too, busily engaged in pany is compelled to refuse receiving any more making Senators and "grinding axes" to at- at present, not having sufficient rolling stock to ging the enemy at Sacramento on Saturday last,

The officers and privates of the Nineteenth Mississippi Volunteers, commanded by Colonel chances are ten to one that his reply will be, C. H. Mott, have contributed the handsome "the dogs wen't let me." As the Legisla- donation of \$1,020,50 for the relief of the suf-

The Richmond Dispatch States that there is a report current in that city that the Yankees have burnt the town of Huntersville, the county subject the property of their neighbors to the seat of Pocahontas, Va. News of the invasion of that county had previously reached us.

> Four important and valuable arrivals at least have been reported for the week just closed-one of them a steamer that has left a Confederate port after the blockade was pronounced infallibly strict and close. These occurrences show what may be done if proper encouragement be given by the anthorities at Richmond. The blockade is furnishing a noble school for training a competent corps of Marines, and for

developing our resources. Charleston Courier, 6th inst. A STARTLING ORDER FROM GEN. HUN-

TER The St. Louis Democrat, Republican, publish es the following order from Gen. Hunter, and re-

"If the following, which has been handed to us is correct, Gen. Hunter should at once be druinmed out of the United States service. It is a shocking and horrible order, nearly as wicked as Cameronism. It will be seen that a major-genera of the United States army threatens to burn Platte City, Missouri, unless some secession scoun drel is seized or expelled from it; that he will re duce it to ashes and steal all the negroes. It is unquestionably a canard, but the gentleman who sent it to this city is certified to by one of our most dtstinguished chizens, who agrees with us that his friend may be deceived. We shall inclose t to Washington, and if there are any real facts in the case, they must be brought out, and Gen. Hunter ought to be superseded :

HEADQUARTERS DEP. OF KANSAS. Fort Leaven worth, Dec. 2, 1861. To the Trustees of Platte City, Missouri:

Gentlemen:-Having received reliable information of depredations and outrages of every kind committed by a man called "Si Gordon," a leader of revel maurauding bands, I give you notice that unless you seize and deliver the said Gordon to me at these headquarters, within ten days from this date, or drive him out of the county, I shall send a force to your city with orders to reduce it to ashes, to burn the house of every secas-ionist 5 your county, and to carry away every negro Col. Jennison's regiment will be intrusted with the execution of this order.

D HUNTER. Maj. Gen. Com'g.

ENGAGEMENT BEYOND WINCHES-

The rumors for several days of engagements b tween Gen. Jackson's command and the enemy, in the vicinity of Romney, have been numerous and confused. By a gentleman who came down in the cars vesterday afternoon we learn the following, which we think is probably not far from

The statement is, that a small body of militia were placed in ambush at or near Hanging Rick. on the read from Winchester to Romney. A superior body of the enemy appreached and were fired upon, with a loss to them of about thirty killed. Our men, after sustaining a loss of six,

It is elso said that Gen. Jackson marched north from Winchester, and at or near Bath, three miles south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fell in with a body of the enemy, to whom

Richmond Enquirer.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL PILLOW. A correspondent of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Regster, of the 3d inst., has the following paragraph in reference to the resignation of General Pillow :

Yesterday, on the cars at Corinth, Miss. step ped Gen. Pillow on his way home. He was just from Columbus, where he had resigned his position on account of a disagreement between himself and Major General Polk. This fact we learned from the General, and learned it with much regret; for he was the most active General we had, without any disparagement to any other be

In reference to the above the Register says edi-

It will be seen, from the above paragraph that Brig. Gen. Pillow has resigned his position in the Army of the Confederate States | There is not a soldier who would have a fearless leader on the battle field, and a chief who does his duty with. out regard to personal momentary popularitythere is not one who has the interest of the Sonthern C niederacy at heart, who will not read this announcement with profound regret. To General Pillow we are indebted for the formidable army, for its supplies and amazunition, which now guards the valley of the Mississippi. He orit to victory on the bloody field of Belmont. A grateful people will honor the illustrious patriot and soldier in his retirement.

BOWLING GREEN.

A letter from a young officer at Bowling Green, Ky., addressed to his sister in New Orleans, under date of the 20th December, gives us some idea of camp life and the spirits of the soldiery at the outposts of the Southern Confederacy. It was written with pencil, with a rest on a board across the knee, in the intervals of a night

To say I am busy is hardly enough, I am kept at work on the fortifications night and day. are nearly ready on this hill (College Hill) for any advance the Lincolnites may make. We are Knoxville, order him to be re-arrested on the 26th | busy mounting our heavy guns, and when they are mounted we will give the enemy a hot reception, as we have always done, and whip them well. We are on the ever of a great battle here. It must come in a few days, more or less, and perhaps by the time you receive this you may hear of one of the bloodiest battles being fought that has yet occurred. The enemy are certainly crossing Green river in large force. We have a good force and will give them battle. My regiment has orders to be ready to move at a moment's warning. Our men are all eager for the fight, and will go into it with the determination to conquer or die. You may look out for good Hattie Cary," which were given with a will.reports from the Tennessee boys when they get a 'Not so fast," said the Major of the 1st Mary-

Speaking of the encounter in which Col. Terry

We lost the gallant Col. Terry and three of his men, but we killed a hundred of the enemy and took a good many prisoners. The enemy fought well, but ours cleaned them out, as they will alwas do. The Rangers bave raised the black with them. They have sworn vengeance, and

CAPT. C. E. MERRIWETHER. - We'understand, says the Louisville (Bowling Green) Cucrier, that this gentleman, who fell while bravely charhad long been an intimate and devoted friend of Col. Jim Jackson. Ho was an indenser for Jackson for a large amount, and as Jackson had begambling table, Capt. Merriwether had been compelled to pay some twelve or tifteen thousand. dollars of this indorsed paper within the last three months. Callous though he may be, we do not envy Jackson's feelings when he reflects that through his agency and his men, his best frierd and benefactor has been deprived of life.

Goods FOR THE PEOPLE. - Yesterday one of our city wharves presented quite an active scene. in consequence of a fine display of merchandise which was being discharged from a vessel lately

from foreign parts. The cargo consisted of English blankets, Confederate grey cloths, hardware in casks, coffee, soap, candles, codfish, spool cotton, English paper and envelopes, butter, arrowroot, cheese, linens, hoisery, buttons, needles, Spanish segars and various other articles of great value at this time .-Charleston Courier, 7th.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

THE CONFEDERATE CAUSE IN EUROPE THE MESSAGE OF GOV ANDREWS-SALES OF COTTON, &c. NORFOLK, Jan. 7 .- The Day Book has received

the New York Herald of the 4th inst.

ENGLAND. The Asia, from Liverpool on the 21st ult, has arrived at New York. The Adriatic and Parana left Liverpool on the 20th December, with troops for Canada. Warlike preparations are active in England .-

When the Asia moved out from her wharf for pedition in the neighborhood of Belivar. They were New York, the bands were playing "Dixie," thus | saluted by a few shells from the Parrott guns beshowing a strong Southern feeling. The Paris correspondent of the New York

Herald, dated the 18th ult., says that the Southern Commissioners are working actively against | yesterday. the North, and with increasing success. Only one journal in Paris (the Opinione Nattonale) is friendly to the North.

The Tulleries Cabinet denies that Gen. Scott had any official mission to cause him to return to France will acknowledge the Southern Conf deracy if England does. Napoleon is quite unfriendly to the North, but will not act in a

hostile manner towards them. FROM LINCOLNDOM. Stevens iron battery have decided adversely, and

the work thereon has been suspended. Gen. Kelly has been relieved from the command at Romney. Sales of 300 bales of Cotton were made in New

The Legislature of Massachusetts convened at | viously made several inffectual attempts. Bosion on the 3d inst. The Governor's message save that the expenses of the war to that State, so far, have been nearly \$3,385,000. It recommends that the State assume the collection of a direct tax to furnish its proportion of twenty million of dollars authorized by Congress to be levied upon the different States. Massachusetts has furnished twenty-nine regiments of infanty,

snooters and five rifle battalions. Gov. Andrews says at the close of his message that "the great rebellion must be put down and its promoters crushed beneath the rules of their own ambition. The greatest crime of history must receive a doom so swift and sure that the enemies or popular government shall stand in awe while they contemplate the elastic energy and concentrative power of the democratic institutions of a tree people.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA-OUTRA.

GES OF THE ENEMY. Five or six weeks ago a regiment of Yankees was stationed at we camp near the battle ground of Carmiax Ferry, which they called "Camp Cross he gave battle He totally routed them, taking Lanes." Fifty Yanke a went to a house near by, a. night, called out the proprietor, and alleging We forbear to state casualties on mere rumor. that the officer of the night had been shot at, of-We are sorry to learn, from a disparch ewe fered him various indignities. A hundred more adds—in view of all the facts we get this house and went to the resithe decks and preparing for action." lence of a Mrs. Jones, whose husband is now a prisoner at Columbus, and whose sons are in the Southern army. They tick from this house a boy between fifteen and sixteen years of age, and detained him till daylight; then tied him to a bush, covered him with a blanket, and drew lots to see who should shoot him. It fell to the lot of highways of the world, and to destroy one of these two men, who backed out, and a different arrangement was agreed to. Two or three days afterwards the lad's body was discovered, piecced with nine builets; one of which had dislocated the vertebra of his neck. This outrage, we are assured, susceptible of proof. The following brief journal of recent observations on the energy's lines, has been furnished us by a gentleman to whom the report was made:

where I learnt from reliable persons, that there were from 2,500 to 3 000 of the enemy at Fayette it appears to be a final settlement of that affair. court house. They are entrenched with a ditch eight feet in depth and twelve in width. I was discharge of out door duties is not to be expected. within four or five miles of the picket guard on His disease is typhoid fever, which would be fathe bank of New Tiver, where there is a force of tally aggravated by exposure. cavalry.' - Richmond Dispatch.

BEAUREGARD GOING TO BALTIMORE. The Rickmond correspondent of the New Organized, has fed and equipped it, and then he led leans Cresett gives the following in his letter of

I cannot close this letter, long as it is, without narrating an occurrence which happened some days ago at Centreville. It was this: Some netook it into their heads one night to seren ide Gen. Beauregard. Pleased with their performance, he went to the window and asked them to sing "My Maryland," the sweetest and most touching song the war bus yet produced. They were unable to sing it. The next day Colonel Jordan, Beauregard's Adjutant, who has a printing press in his department, caused several copies of "My Maryland" to be struck off and sent to the members of the First Maryland Regiment, many of whom are vocalists of the highest order. The hint was taken, and that night Gen. Beauregard heard My Maryland" sung with the power and pathos which exiles alone can give it. At its close he stepped forward and, in his modest, gentle way, said: "Gentlemen, I thank you warmly for the very agreeable serenade you have given me."-The Marvlanders knowing his quiet habit, and thinking he had said all he intended to say, responded with "three cheers for Beauregard," and were about to return to their camp. What was their surprise when he called them to stay, and unfurling a flag, said: "Gentlemen, I present to you a Confederate battle flag, made in Baltimore by the most beautiful woman in that city." Without waiting to he armore, an enthusiastic young officer called for "three cheers for Miss

land, as soon as the cheering ceased, "not so fast, said he, putting his hand on the shoulder of the excited Lieutenant, "it was not Miss Hattie, but her sister." "Three cheers, then, for Miss Jennie Cary," cried the Lieutenant. Of course they were heartily given. When the sound died away into perfect silence, and the audience, now comprising most of the regiment, awaited Gen. Beauregard's further remarks with rapt attention. he continued : "Yes, it was made by Miss Jennie Cary, and when she presented it to me, I pro mised her on the honor of a gentleman that I would, with my own hands plant it upon the

Washington Monument in Baltimore! This assurance of a triumphant return to their city, coming from the lius of the Commanding General, and while their hearts were still softened by the tender strains of their chosen song of love and lamentation, produced an effect on the Marylanders which it is impossible to describe. They were literally transported with joy and enthusiasm. Marylanders who witnessed the scene, come utterly bankrupt by heavy losses at the and have since visited Richmond, cannot speak of good mode for crippling the South. The inforit without tears welling up to their eyes.

JEFF. THOMPSON AT WORK-MORE CAP-TURES .- A letter to the editor of the Memphis Avalanche, from a friend at New Madrid, dated last Tuesday night, informs that paper that Jeff. Thompson had just returned from a scout near Commerce, Mo., where he took the Federal steamer City of Alton.

The particulars are not given. The City of Alton left St. Louis on Friday afternoon with the mail for Cairo.

Since the above was written we learn from gentleman who conversed with Jeff. Thompson, and blankets belonging to the Federals at Com- their present terms expire. merce. He also fired about 200 rounds into the boat as she backed out, and it is thought had killed the pilot and many others on the Alton. Jeff. returned to New Madrid on Monday afternoon, age, Rev. Frederick K. Nash, son of the late having made the trip to Commerce and back-104 miles-in 43 hours.

NORTHERN NEWS ITEMS. From the New York Herald's news summary,

of 4th inst., we extract the following: A fight occurred on the 2d instant between the Union gun-boats Yankee and Anacostis, of the Potomac flotille, and therebel battery at Cockpit land, &c., &c. Point The missiles from the fifled gun the battery struck the Yankee, doing but small damage. Several of the projectiles from the gun boats took effect in the midst of the battery.

The news from the Point of Rocks is not particu arly important. The rebels sent a body cavalry, two hundred strong, on a foraging exlonging to a section of Col. Knapp's Union artillery, which made them move off rapidly in a contrary direction to that intended by them .-Five thousand rebels were reviewed at Leesburg

The news from Kentucky is very important .-The rebels, under Generals Johnston and Bu kner, have destroyed a large portion of the Louis. ville and Nashville Railroad beyond Green river, buruing all the material of which it was constructed that could be thus consumed. At last advices they were engaged in blowing up the tunnel, which is some three hundred feet in length.

There is nothing of particular interest reported by the arrival of the transports Roanoke and Cahawba from Port Royal. Com. Truxton, of The Committee appointed to examine the the sloop-of-war Dale, is rapidly becoming acquainted with the rebel positions in the country around him, their strength, &c. Reconnoissances are being made, with some success, in the neighborhood of the Edisto river. The military movements are unimportant. A new naval expedi-York on the 3d inst. The closing prices were 36 | tion is said to be on the tapis. A'rebel privateer sucand 37 cents-Middling Upland commanding the ceeded in running the blockade off Charleston harbor on the night of December 29, having pre-

> NEWSPAPER OPINIONS REGARDING THE SURRENDER OF MASON AND SLIDELL.

From the Maryland News Sheet, of the 3d inst., we clip the following

The Montreal Gazette speaks of the surrender of Mason and Slidell as a bitter humiliation for the six batteries of artillery, two companies of sharp-Federal Government. Had the British Ministry been guilty of so blundering a piece of statesmanship, the Gazette says that "the Cabinet would have been broken up, and its members ignominously kicked out of their places."

The Providence Post declares that the surrender of the prisoners "cannot fail to humiliate and degrade the high character to which abler counsels had elevated this once prosperous Republic." Mr. Saward's letter to Lord Lyons is sharply satfrized by the Albany Argus. He is accused by that journal with "arguing both sides, an lingeniously pausing in the middle to confess that he does not know which he has done best.

"His attitude," says the Argus, "as he holds himself in, at the turning point of his ratiocination, is a perfect tableau." The Boston Advertiser denounces the British demand as "arrogant," and asserts that the release of the Commissioners only postpones the issue; whilst the Boston Courier

The London Examiner, after quoting the comments of the New York Times with regard to the object of the stone fleet, asks whether the civilized Christain world "will suffer a warfare to continue which is carried to this flendish pitch of destructiveness?" "Rivers," it remarks, "are the means of communication is an injury to all, which should not be permitted to the malice of

FROM WASHINGTON. A special dispatch from Washington, Jan. 2d.

to the Maryland News Sheet, says : The tone of the English press upon the Presi-"I went agreeably to your instructions, to Mr. dent's message and especially its strong denuncia-Nickles's, (five miles from Alderson's and nine of the Sorie Blockage has had a most depressing from Darwood Gan,) and found there were five effect in Administration circles. Apprehensions Yankees at James Nickless, where they took are felt that demands may still be made which dinner on Christmas day. I was within four will test thenational spirit quite as offensively as the miles of them. I then went to Bowyers Ferry, requisition for Mason and Slidell, and the more Mr. Seward's letter is examined, the less likely

General McClellan's immediate return to the

FROM NASHVILLE.

THIRTY THOUSAND TROOPS-RESIGNATION OF

NASHVIILE, January 2 .- Johnson, the Provisional (Southern) Governor of Kentucky has ordered an election on the 22d inst., for eleven Representatives to the Confederate Congress .-The Kentucky House of Representatives at Frankfort, thas expelled Messrs. Elliot, Mathewson. Silvertooth, Long, Boon, Merritt, Twing and Gilbert, for aiding the rebellion.

Gen. Sydney Johnson has called on the Provisional Government of Kentucky for 30,000 men to serve one or three years. It is understood that when two of more brigades are mustered into the service, they are to be under command of Wm. Preston, late U. S. Minister to Spain, who is to receive the appointment of Major General.

None of the enemy, excepting a few scouts, are his side of Green River, yet our Generals are still expecting an attack. Late accounts from beyond Green River, represent the enemy, to be still receiving large reinforcements. General Gideon J. Pillow has resigned his com.

mand at Columbus, and gone home. The Abolition State Government at Frankfort as attached the property of Gen. Buckner, Wm. Preston and Ed. Crutchfield, under the Northern Confiscation Act. Each of these gentlemen will ose about \$20,000.

A BIG SPLIT.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 3.—Late advices from the North via New Madrid, say that the Federal Congress has split into three factions: A Union party, slavery-exterminating, and a peace party. the latter being headed by Vallandigham, of

The Cabinet has also split on the Mason-Slidell affair, and it is understood that no advance movement will be made until the difficulty is settled. A gentleman just arrived from St. Louis says Gen. Halleck is very rigorous on the secessionists: He levies a tax upon their property and they are compelled to pay or be confined in prison. The Confederate prisoners that have been

brought to St. Louis are treated very roughly. Eleven gun boats have been sent from St. Louis

FROM THE WEST.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 8. A mercantile firm here received a letter from a friend in South Kentucky, stating that the Federal Government has made clandestine arrangements with pardoned convicts, desperate char-South to fire and burn everything, especially manufactories and machine shops, the Federals paying all fire accessories, believing it to be a mation is obtained from a party in the employ of the Government, who communicates the warning to South Kentucky, being a sympa-

Twenty Federal officers have resigned at Csio and returned home.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE. - We learn from the Mobile Register, of the 5th inst., that the Confederate States steamer Vanderbilt has got safely into New Orleans, with 90,000 pounds of powder, 10,000 Enfield Rifles, and an assorte cargo.

RE-ENLISTNENT OF TROOPS .- We feel perfectthat he did not take the City of Alton, owing to ly justified in saying, from information in our the fact that his artillery and horses broke down , possession, that fully seven-eighths of the Virbut he captured instead a large lot of clothing | ginia troops now in service will re-enlist when

> Died, in Robeson county, on the 31st of December, of Pneumonia, in the 49th year of his Judge Nash, of Hillsboro, and for many years Pastor of Centre Church, Robeson county.

MASON AND SLIDELL Their departure from Fort Warren-Arrival of the British Sloop of War Rinaldo at Province-Sailing of the Rebel Commissioners for Eng.

Boston, Jan. 2d, 1861. The British war steamer Binaldo, seventeen guns, arrived at Provincetown on the night of the 31st ult. The commander said he was ordered to lay there, began unbending his sails, and appeared perfectly at home. The Rinaldo is a appeared periodity at home. The Rinaldo is a screw steam sloop of war, 200 horse power, mounts 17 guns, and manned by 200 men, including the officers. Let guns, 32-pounders, all on the main deck. Two of these cannon are pivots, each weighing over 10,000 pounds. The intermediate deck is used for the accommodation of the officers, and comfortably fitted up.

The list of officers is as follows: Commander-Hewitt. First Lieutenant-A. Arlington. Second Lieut-K. Torton. Master- C. Symthe. Surgeon-A. Archer. Assistant Surgeon-A. Melson. Paymaster-A. Thompson.

Commander Hewitt, while in this port was noted for his gentlemanly conduct and unassuming The steamer Starlight left Fort: Warren at

eleven o'clock yesterday morning. She had on board the following persons; James M. Mason-Minister to England. John Slidell-Minister to France

George Bustis Secretary to J. Slidel! James E. Mactarland-Secretary to J. M. Ma

The above named were en route for Provincetown, where they, on their arrival, were to be transferred to the Rinaldo.

The Starlight arrived at Provincetown at 14 o'clock last evening and the rebel emissaries were transferred to be British sloop of war then lying in the harbor/ The Rinaldo sailed from Provincestown at 60 cleck last evening, en route for England. Therebel commissioners were on board the vessel, and at the time she left the harbor the wind was blowing a perfect hurricane.

CALLING OUTTHE MILITIA

Governor Letcher has delegated to Gen. Magruder the power of calling out the Militia of the counties of Amelia Powhstan, Prince Edward Nottoway, Dinwiddle Surry, Halifax, Charlotte, Mecklenburg, Prince George, Southampton, Hanover, Henrico, Brunsvick, Lunenburg, Greenville, Sussex, Goochland, Cumberland, and the City of Rich mond. Gen. Magruder has called for the strength of several regiments and requested the commandants to notify the men that their services may be required at any day. The call has prouced a good leal of excitement throughout the said counties, the impression being general that the militia are to be mustered into active service at once. This will, of course, depend upon the course of events under Generel Magauder's command. The indications are, that we may at any moment expect stirring times on the Peninsula, and the Militia adds-in view of all the facts we go for clearing | should, of course, be ready at any moment to repel an advance of the enemy in that quarter. Petersbug Express.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS.

HENRICO COUNTY, Oct, 1, 1860. E. BAKER, Esq: Dear Sir-My wife has been suffering with Dyspep sia 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,) restored herto perfect health. I am equally gratified to state that my child, about eight years old, was long suffering withth Diarrhosa, attended daily by an able physician, without giving any relief; but the use of one bottle of these INESTIMABLE BITTERS restored him entirely to health and vigor. It is my firm opinion, substantiated by that of my family phy sician's, that BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS is the best medicir new before the public for the

above-mentioned diseases. Yours most truly, P. W. J. QUARLES. These Bitters can be had of WILLIAMS & HAY-WOOD, Raleigh, N. C., and by all the principal Druggists in North Carolina and Virginia Also, by Syme & Provan, New Orleans; E. H. Stabler & Co., Baltimore: D. B. Miller, Covington, Ky., G. W. Jones, & THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT-CALL FOR Co., Memphis, Tennessee, and by Barnes & Park

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

STATE SALE OF CLOTHING, &c. O'N THE 23d INSTANT THE FOLLOW-ing goods will be offered for public sale on the 100 yards of handsome CLOTH for Piano and Ta-

1500 pair of excellent SHAWLS, of all sizes and 1500 SPRING OVERCOATS, BUSINESS COATS and FINE PANTS.

J. DEVEREUX, Major, A. Q. M. Terms cash. The Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Petersburg Express, Norfolk Day Book and Rich-mond Examiner, each copy until day of sale, and for-ward bills to Quartermaster's Office, Raleigh.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers .-

Call and Settle. A LL INDESTED TO THE SUBSCRI-ber will please call and settle their accounts. If

you can't pay the money now, give your notes. My books must be closed. H. L. EVANS.

Ladies' Dry Goods. A GOOD LOF OF NORTH CAROLINA PLAIDS, just received at

Boarding House.

MRS. DU PRE AND DAUGHTERS having concluded to continue their Boarding House during the present year, at their residence opposite the Bank of Cape Fear, will be prepared to accommodate 6 or 8 Members of the Convention, and will be glad to accommodate a few young gentlemen with Board by the month or year. Their table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and their terms be as reasonable as the increased price of provisions will admit.

Negro Girl for Hire. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR HIRE a Negro Girl belonging to the Jefferson estate, a. first rate hand. Apply to M. GRAUSMAN. jan 11-tf

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .-- OFFICE upon ail healthy lives between the ages of 14 and 60 years-for one year, for seven years, or acters in the North, to scatter them through the for life -the assurers for life participating in the prefits of the Company. Slaves between the ages of 10 and and 60 years, are insured for one or five years, for two-thirds their market value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented. DIRECTORS FOR 1860 AND 1861. Charles E. Johnson, H. W. Husted, Wm. W. Holden. P. F. Pescud, J. G. Williams, K. P. Battle. Quentin Bushee, W. S. Mason,

Wm. H. McKee, Everard Hall, Charles B. Root, Rich'd H. Battle. OFFICERS. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President. W. W. Holden, Vice President. H. W. Husted, Attorney.

Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer. R. H. Battle, Secretary. W. H. McKee, Medical Examiner. W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, Executive Committee.

Q. Busbee. For further information, the public is referred to the pamphlets and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its

Agencies. Address R. H. BATTLE, Secy.