STH -Virginian has prisoners in there will be es to its purplace except Inquirer says, now hearthy e of anthowry. ending the ex. tor man, com

ag to the outlast proclama. Covernment lity, no doubt

Great honors w fork. ougress, it is capital from mercial cays.

ens of Arkan-Vashington to . er position in cuate his new those physinident, Judgen artments, and as substitutes

s the bill does tatives, it will ng through. nual message, in that State nts to 200,671 harleston rept city is being as steadily in ore humbled ide statement. killed in at the ruins of destruction of

of our land ad, in Stone ttering result. were struck sugh the ship with splinters the severest f Port Royal. led is one in

garrison ones

war steamer. libre-mostly

r. - The new Skinner, from e blockade as 7th inst. was ng squadron, are ran down ees, throwing approaching tading steam y in her path, kinner there se whore, and from George. rrew escuping ient from the of the Dare, the surf, and her succeeded remaining on . beach, where hen they had our cavalry, lieutenant. leamen, made bre then comsucceeded in e being out, extinguished led pursuers by throwing t doing any y withdrew ad with the crews, and OSSESSION. hich is now

e nearly all ived by the . Perry. George H. untgomery; ith, 3d Asain's Clerk. Courier.

L., Jan. 14. he garrison h his whole loss, owing he part of news from

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## OBSERVER

## FAVETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1884.

THE HORRORS OF WAR -- The vanhous have been guilty of the most savage acts of cruelty in all parts of the Confederacy where they have had unrestricted power. Our troops have not generally had the power to retaliate, for they have been but twice, and for very short periods, in the enemy's country. And while there they did not retainate; refusing to follow such shameful examples, and anxious to do right, in the hope that their forbearance would influence the enemy to a better course of conduct. This forbearance was a virtue, though it failed of the articipated effect upon the enemy. It is registered above, and will have its reward, possibly before the end of this struggle.

The public voice has often called loudly for retallation, and the administration has been blamed for not enforcing that principle rigidly. There are several causes why this has not been done, the principal and sufficient one being, that as the war is waged within our own borders, the advantages of the system would be all on the enemy's side. But it will be seen by an article which we copy from the Richmond Examiner. that the outrages in the North Bastern part of this State have been so flagrant that those in command there have visited them in kind upon the enemy. Two yankees have been hanged, one in resaliation for the hanging of the ranger Bright, and the other for robbery and house burning. And two more still are held in close confinement in Richmond to suffer if the monsters should dare to execute their threat to hang two ladies of that sec-

To such extremities have the barbarities of the enem brought this contest. The only possible have of reatraining them was that we should retain more of their men priscuers than they had of ours. As soon as the balance turned in their favor, all sense of humanity and all regard for the usages of civilized war departed from the enemy. They are now possessed with the idea that conquest is certain, and therefore give a loose to their diabolical passions. Perhane this is all for the best. It will make the gulf of separation wider and deeper. But above ail, it will call down upon them the righteous judgment of that Being in whom alone are the issues

laws and ruin the country; and all their anticipated evil and sundry other good qualities, which appeared in the has been laid at the door of the Administration. It was Raigigh Standard very frequently some months ago. the Administration that wanted everybody forced into Perhaps the Standard will prove what we say by rethe army; the Administration that wanted the habeas publishing some of them? As we never publish or reof the Administration, have had no communication, di- | gant extract" from its former sayings. We cannot confied the Administration has as much at heart as any men. and of course guided by him Now, according to our manner as now. information, the relations of Mr Brown and the President have not been, personally or politically, friendly! If he were the President's "mouth piece," as has been did only last week, to pass a bill over the head of the President's veto. Then us to the propositions themselves, one of the most adious, viz: that to place sverybody in the army and give the Secretary of War the arbitrary power to detail such as he might choose to resion of the habess corpus, the first we ever heard of such a proposition was that some members of Congress were contemplating its introduction. So far as we were in formed, the Administration had nothing to do with i We have since seen it stated in the papers that the Fro

It is unfortunate that inconsiderate men in Congress breach such wild schemes, since, like Foote's speeches. they burt our cause at home and abroad, giving the disaff cted at home pretexts for clamoring against the powers that he, and encouraging our yankee enemies with the notion that the Confederacy is on its last legs. Let us place a little generous confidence in Congress, which, though much abused, and perhaps not fully up to the occasion-as who has been?-is unquestionably patriot ic, and has in our opinion done as well as could be ex pected in the trying circumstances through which the

BUSCOMBE LEGISLATION -The reader will see that the Takee Congress proposes to raise a million of volum teers, to serve for three months, to march upon ever prison in which yankeee are confined, release the priopers and plant the stars and stripes upon the prisons This is about the best thing-for the Confederatesthat vankeedom could have devised. In the first place they can't get the volunteers; in the next, if they could get them, Lee with 50 000 veterans would whip the whole mob. Soldiers are not made in a day, and these million of men would be anything but soldiers. But, as we have said, they can't be had.

In the same batch of yankee Congressional news i will be seen that a proposition was made to appoin Commissioners to negotiate for peace "cole"y on the basis of reconstruction of the Union," and it was rejected, 78 to 42 . Those who clamor for opening negotiations, and those who are secretly for reconstruction. may make a note of this. Nothing will serve the yauke a but subjugation and confiscation, or a thorough whipping, which latter we trust and believe they will get

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE YANKEE CAPITAL -1 is a sign of some significance, we think, that the North ern papers speak of a majority of both Houses of Congress being in favor of removing the seat of govern ment from Washington City to some point Northward or rather, we imagine, Westward Two causes doubtless influence the a sjority: The certain loss of the Southern States, which would leave the seat of government on the very border of the nation; and the disgust the yaukee Congressmen feel towards their new allies the emanciwith inhumanity and contemp!; tiere is no such feel ing of regard or commiseration for him there as here -that is, practically; there is abundance of theoretical abstract icve for him, but no reality. Within a short period the negroes at Washington have become so inso lent that the Congressmen doubtless find it difficult to of these darkies have been received with distinguished | tain cases. Consideration at Lincoln's New Year's Levee, and by the 4th of July we expect to hear of their shoving out every body else from the Leves, provided they be not previously committed to the penitentiary under the Pagrant act, as in St. Louis, or die like rotten sheep as in

MARRIAGE AND DEATH .- The Hillsboro' Recorder Mentions the marriage on the 16th ult. of Dr. E. M. the 33d year of his age, after a short but painful illness. for the subsistence of man. Referred.

Memphis, Vicksburg. &c.

PROVISION FOR THE Poor -The Raleigh Standard does not believe, so it says, that in this town and county-Fayetteville and Cumberland-the poer have never been so well provided for as since the war. We cannot of sourse help what the Standard believes, or pretends to believe, or disbelieves, shout a matter of which # knews nothing, and about which our informants know everything. We have no doubt of the fact that they are mouthe; that fall he came home on sick furlough, refused so provided for. The Standard points us to some scene of suffering, real or imaginary, in the mountains, as if a neglect of duty and of the common dictates of human- ceived pay, clothing and rations, but had not received ity in the mountains were evidence of similar neglect | bounty. here. And it manifests a very small malignity towards us by pretending that we spoke "sneeringly" of the beard to claim a discharge until his offence was dispoor. God forbid! We spoke of them in no other man- posed of by a court martial, and relied on Graham's ner or temper than as they are spoken of in Scripture: "The poor ye have slways with you." And we have individually as well as editorially endeavored to obey professions of peouliar devotion, such as often pass current in the Standard, but by encouraging and uniting in all substantial measures for their relief. The people of Fayetteville never pledged "the last man and the last dollar" to the maintenance of the war into which the Elitor of the Standard voted them. But they remember that the Standard made that pledge for them, and they know that its fu filment requires provision for those who cannot provide for themselves. As long as they

have any "dollars" that provision will be made.

The Standard insiduates that we or our informants or both, say that "the poor have no cause of complaint" because we or they have "an abundance of cern and mest," or "have made fortunes during the war out of the necessities of the people. Now, in the first place. neither we nor they have said any such thing, or any thing at all like it. What we did say, was, that the poor here had been better provided for since the war than before; and this we said upon the best authority. The Standard manufactures a different saying, just as some time ago it manufactured for political effect a saving purporting to come from Lincoln's Illinois letter in the next place, neither they (the agents of the town and county) so far as we know, nor we, bave "an imude fortunes during the war out of the necessities of the people," or out of any thing else. We can speak with certainty as to ourselves, and we are pretty well "cleaned out" of corn and meat, have not made a cent by speculation, and are at just about the same distance from a fortune as we were at the beginning of the war. REEDLESS ALARM .- Not a little poice has been made, | We have had abundant opportunities to make a fortune. through the press and otherwise, over some extreme and a large one too, but have not done it. Some of the propositions made in Congress. A prodigious deal of causes why we have not were explained in prodigious approbension seems to be felt lest they should become editorial landations of our patriotism, and liberality, corpus suspended; the Administration that wanted a publish clever things said of the Observer, we will not, Military Diotator, &c. &c. We are not political friends | as usual, prove the Standard's present error by an "elerect or indirect, from any member of it, and are there- descend to such a despicable mode of political warfare, tortionate prices for what it has to sell. But we may the case of Graham. So both upon "the reason of the oan have. But it does seem to us that it is both need-less to be alarmed about the passage of extreme mea-things of which we know nothing, nor of any man's pri-things of which we know nothing, nor of any man's pri-On the merits, according to the decision of the Bu sures, and unjust to attribute to the Administration eve- vate busifiess affairs if we knew all about them. We preme Court in Ritter's case, the potitioner was not ry wild scheme that may be offered in Congress. When have never been able to see the propriety of newspaper Mr Brown of Mississippi, for instance, presented a batch meddling in such matters. The Standard appears to of these obnexious propositious, it was forthwith pro- entertain well-settled different views. More than twenty claimed that he was the President's confidential friend years ago it was falsely assailing this paper in the same Corpus.

GILDING THE PILL .- The New Hartford Conventioniste who are at work now in this State, endeavoring to If he were the President's "mouth piece," as has been get up a treasonable assemblage such as that which persistently asserted, he would hardly have voted, as he made their prototypes of Naw England politically infa- in that case the point is not positively decided, there mone, have brought forward an unexpected argument in favor of their scheme, nothing less than that State Conventions might, "should they see proper, advise, or sanction, the exercise of questionable powers or doubtful expedients on the part of the Confederate govern- cusption, and I have accordingly, on that ground, remain at home, has already received its quietus by being ment," such as the conscription of those who have furnished substitutes, the violation of the contracts stated on the face of the treasury notes, and the suspension of srit, taken to camp Holmes, sent to Richmond, and the babbas corpus. Such is one of the pretences—a case home and was arrested as a deserter, I had then pretence of conferring additional power upon the Confidence notified, and it being objected that as he was a federate government by sanctioning the exercise of disthe conspiracy some friends of the country's cause. And some some above stated and on the amountry of Dasson's cause. On the merits, it appeared he was over thirty five this presence is sanctioned by the Standard in the same and the keeper of a pubno mill and had been refused breath that it says, "the time has come when North exemption on the ground that he attended to a sawmill Carolina should take steps in her sovereign capacity, so well as a grist min! I held that position untenable to check the usurpations of the Confederate government. On the question of waver, it appeared no had been under to check the usurpations of the Confederate government and pave the way to peace." Let no one be guiled. The

> rate government. By the way, the county meeting in Johnston came of at the precinct meeting in that county, with a few gens

STRAWS -It is well known that steps were taken during the late session of the Legislature, by the uitra receiving clothes did not very the case from that of Fieming; clothes were necessary and he was required non to Gov. Vance We could name three men who to be in uniform.

In this case, there are the additional facts of were selected as those from whom the candidate is to come. The following from the Standard, while it proesses to be a denial, is a confirmation of the well cases obliged to draw pay for his own comfort and the snown fact. See how it is said; "If Gov. Vance should," to so and so; and how full it is of nauseating professions | Pay is only an equivalent for services randered, and shout "the people," "the people." And the Standard will "go with the people hereafter, as heretofore." That is, the Standard has no will or opinion of its own should be content with having exacted that much out of it is a nose of wax, to be moulded into any shape, -a weathercock, to be shifted by every popular breeze. As for the "Convervative party"-that is the Standard's "destructive" portion of it-it needs to grow in strength, or the majority of 84,000 for Gov. Vance in August 802, turned out to be a minority for the Standard's andidates in November 1863. The Standard had frited it away. But read the following from the Stan-

ther words, to defeat him if he should be a caudidate re-election. This is not true. We know of no "comination" against Gov. Vance, and if any exists we are not in it. The Conservative people of the State have s ight to re-elect Gov. Vance, and they have a right to lefeat him. We shall go with the people hereafter, as nercto ore. It Gov. Vance should go with the people was have honored him by placing him where he is, he will be re-elected, if he should desire it; but if he should and shem onw esont to sensus bas every on and overnor, he will be defeated That is all. The Conpated contrabands. Das negro is treated at the North | servative party of this State is united, compected, firm in its purposes, and growing in strength every day; and it will not saor fire itself or the great objects it has in view for any man or set of men."

Congress. -On Wednesday, in the Senate, a bill was presented for the prohibition of the importation of luxuries A number of hills and resolutions were offered bear with them. They probably fear that they will be in the House: among them a bill, by Mr. Gartrell of shoved from their places by the negroes. Already some | Ga., to authorise suspension of Habeas Corpus in cer-

> On Thursday, majority and minority reports were read to the Senate on the bill fixing the term of office of members of the cabinet. The majority recommended its passage. If adopted the present Cabinet go out of office. The House passed the Appropriation Bill. The chief item is \$235,434,020 for the pay of the army. On' Friday, the only item of interes. was the intro-

exempt from consoription such principals of substitutes in the army as, on and previous to the lat of January Scott, of that place, to Mrs. Lizzie Dulley, of Lexing-ton, N. C. And on the 28th, the death of Dr. Scott, in

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST. ] From the Greensborough Patrict.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM WYRICK The petitioner before the passage of the conscription sot, volunteered for the war in a company which Capt. Shober was raising in Guilford, put in a substitute for the war, and was discharged; afterwards, notwithstandleg his discharge he was surelled as a conscript and The enrolling officer insisted that the petitioner be-

case. In my opinion that case does not apply. Gra-

ham entered the army by enlistment before he was twenty-one years of age, and being under arrest for some collateral offence, sued out a writ seeking to avoid the injunction to relieve their wants not by empty his contract of enlistment on the ground of infuncy It was held that he could not be heard, until the offence for which he was under arrest was disposed of by courmartial. Graham went into service voluntarily. was rightfully a soldier until the contract was avoided; nis offence was a collateral act, having no connection with the validity of his eni stment. The petitioner was taken to the sring against his consent, the matter as he alleges was void "ab initis," the supposed offence grows ut of and depends on the question, whether he wa rightfully a soldier or not, and that is the point but a issue by this proceeding. It would be strange if the sourt before it can try this question, is required to assume in favor of the government, that the petitioner is rightfully a soldier, and on that ground to remand him be tried before a court married for an act, the char acter of which depends on that very question! No one shall take advantage of his own wrong" is a maxim of law. Suppose the petitioner was not liable to conscription, the act of the government was wrongful, and his act to leaving the army in order to essert his right osfage a judicial-tribunal of his country is justifiable, resuse made necessary by the first wrongful act of the government. To refuse to hear him would be to enable the government to take advantage of ite own wrong and amount to a denial of justice. See how it would work, a man feaves the army, comes nome and appeals to a court to try the question whether he is rightfully a sol-dier or not; the court refuse to hear him, he is sent tack the army in Virginia, tried by a court martial as deserter, and executed to deter others from like acre hat is the end of it. Or suppose he is punished and al lowed to live, he is without remedy in the courts of his country, because beyond the reach of its process. Will the said, this denial of justice is necessary for the good of the public service to prevent desertion? God forbid; "flat justitia ruat codum," let justice be done without regard to consequences! The case of Dickson is direct authoricy for the petitioner on this preliminary question (same term referred to in Guyer's case.) Dio under thirty-five years of age, a blacksmith taken as co ript and serving in the army when the exemption are assed; served several months, received bounty, pay, clothes, and rations; came home on furlough, retused to return and was arrested as a deserter, and sued out the writ on the ground that he was not rightfully a soldier On the preliminary question the two learned gentlemen who appeared for the government did not rety on the case of Graham as approachle; and the court considered that he was not precided from being heard on the merwent into the merits, and decided against him. I have a distinct recellection, although I do not remember the beas Corpus," in reference to this preliminary question, fore in no way whatever bound to defend it except only or we might retort in kind upon the Standard. So far as we may thereby assist in the successful presecution as we can judge, few in North Carolina are making so cases where the emissiment is alleged to be void as in of the great cause of independence, which we are satis- much money as itself, and by what seem to us to be ex- this case, and where it is alleged to be wildable, as in

> tiable to conscription, and I learn the enrolling officer raduced to exempt him because he had special iss ructions not to regard the decisions of the Supreme Court unless the party had been discharged on writ of Habeas receives pay, clothing, rations and serves sixteen months mane him diable to serve for the war! He invists that the government would thereby take advantage of its own wrong; the curoling officer traists that these facts amount in law to a waver of his original right growing

puted powers—with which it is noped to win over to disposed of aim, I overfuted the objection, for the resmilitary restraint for three weeks, had received ration and drilled a time or two. I held there was no evidence orject is not to strengthen but to destroy the Confede of a waver - he was obliged to eat and forced to drilt and it was bad enough that he had been put in jail, taken off. sied like a telon, and restrained of his liberty f r three weeks against law. In the matter of u the 7th, and adopted Dr. Leson's preamble and reso the name )-the petitioner was a blacksmith, had been respiral seut nome on sick furlough and refused i return, I overrated the preliminary objection; on at merits held he was exempted according to Gayer's case and as to waver, that the additional discumstance of

ing pay and serving sixteen months. As to pay, two considerations bear on the matter; a soldier is in many support of als wife and children in his absence. The consequently cannot be the foundation for an implication of a waver-cousent to serve for the war. As to the sixteen months service, it would seem the government tim, and can on no principle make it the ground for firelog aim to serve during the war. The case differs from that of Dickson in this: no bounty was received a waver; it is a voluntary act inconsistent and against conscience, except on the supposition that the party is to serve out the whole time as a conscript; and for that reason the court in Dicknon s case considered this facoun-cled with an i propped by the other facts, evidence of a waver or consent to serve for the war. The acceptance of bounty is so important a fact, that a case can not be ande out without it; it would be like an arch "The Payetteville Observer says we are 'deep in a without the key stone, or acong the play of Hamlet conduction to cust G.v'r Vance from office—or, in what the character of Hamlet conducted. R. M. PEARSON.

December 1868. THE OBSERVER'S CIRCULATION - We have never thought it in good taste to make extracts from the letters we receive commending the course of the Observer authorities for one year; also laid a tax of one per cent or condemning that of other papers. The Raleigh Standard has different views and pursues that method of putting itself. Lately it has added to the putte of itself abusive or slanderous passages in regard to the Observer. Among them, we notice in the last Standard

the following: -"Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated "Авиквоногон, Jan. 9, 1864. "Heretofure the people of this community have patronized the Psyctteville Observer, but owing to his blind zeal in upholding the rach measures of Jeff Davis and nis preselytes at Richmend to the utter neglect of the rights of our good and glorious State, the people are quitting the Observer, and I hear nine-tenths of them speak in favor of the Standard as being the great exponent of the rights of the people. We bid you go on the people will sustain you."

We think it right to say that an far as the above restes to the Observer, whether in regard to its circulation in Asheborough, or in Randulph county, er in the State, it is atterly destitute of truth. The circulation of this paper has doubled within a year, and is constantly increasing.

Mississippi — A letter from Mississippi says that Judge party of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambuscated them and killed 37, and wounded as many others, but of camp by issuing write of access corpus.

Only 17 of the party returned to Clarkwills. Watts, of the District Court, is keeping a good many out of camp by issuing write of habeas corpus.

LATEST NORTHERN NEWS,

graphed. We annex all of interest:-Wisconsin, has introduced in the Yankee Senate, a bill force of figures could no farther go.—Rich. Rz'r, 16th. questing Lincoln to call out and arm one milion of ve unteers, to serve ninety days, unless some discharged, to carry food and freedom to every esptive held in rebei prisons, and to plant the flag of the United States upon every prison. Lincoln is requested to place Grant in command of these volunteers, together with such forces

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 6th inst., by Everett Smith, Esq., Mr. O. W. SUTTON to Miss E. J. BIZZELI, all of Wayne county.

In Moore county, on the 31st ult., by S. E. Johnson, commend of these volunteers, together with such forces in the field as may be joined with them. Congress is Eq. Mr JAMES JOHNSON to Miss SUSANAE, to adjourn on the 4th of Murch to the 4th of June, and all members under fifty years to take the field. This

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 17th ult.,

A resolution was offered declaring that as the combi-nation at Richmond has no rightful authority over the people, or any portion of the National Union, and no warrant but conspiracy and treason, therefore every proposition to treat with them should be rejected with-

out besitation Rogers, of New Jersey, on the same day, offered re olutions reciting that, whilst in favor of a vigorous, ated and determined prosecution of the war, for the naintecauce of the constitution and laws, yet we are or conciliation and compromise, as far as consistent with an bonorable and lasting peace; and proposing the appointment of Commissioners to need Commissioners similarly appointed by the insurgent States, to consider whether any clan may be adopted, consistent with the honor and diguity of the nation, and based solely on the re-construction of the Union, by which the war may be ended. The resolutions were tabled, 76 to 42.

Another resolution was offered, which lies over, remesting the President to use all efforts, consistent with onor, to procure an exchange of prisoners, and if it cannot be extended to all, then to as many as possible. Myers, of Penn, on the same day, offered a resolution, asserting that the war should be waged, on the Federal side, until the traitors and abettors are conquered into love for the Union, or made obedient to two Constitution, and the the carb of allegiones and submission to Lincoln's late proclamation. When these are accomplished, and the tending rounds and traitors nurg, the war should cease.

On the Sin, Witson, of Massachu-etts, introduced in

he Yankee Senate, a resolution to expel Garrett Davis Kontucky, because Davis said in the Senate on the is, that the people of the North aught to revolt against

From Louisiana - A scoret expedition left New Orieans on the 30 m of December, to operate against Mobile. At present, Pascagouis will be occupied. An entrenched camp has been made there, to facilitate operations when the rainy assumends. A mass meeting of the loyal people was to be held in New Orleans, on the 8th of January, to re-establish the State Government, under Lincoln's proclamation. Nearly enough names for this

purpose had been enrolled.

[Per contro, we had information some days ago that the whole yankee that the reaction some as a sgo that the whole yankee that ceared out from Mobile; supposed to have gone to quelt the revolt in the New Orieans forts, believed to be in possession of the revolted negroes and confederate prisoners —Oss ] Muce tureous News -The American Ministers at Lon-

on and Paris are endeavoring to prevent the sailing of e Rappsbandock from Calais Thackeray, the novelist, is dead. Ex Gov. Hicks has been elected U. S. Senator from

Caleb B. Smith, Ex-Secretary of the Interior, is dead. Indiana and Vermont have filled their quotas under

Grant has been promoted as Major General in the reguiar army, to date from the fall of Vicksburg. Thomas, Meade, McPherson and Sherman, have been made Brigadier Generals in the regular army.
The Pennsylvania Senate cannot organize, because of

e absence of White, who is a prisoner in our hands. The Paris correspondent of the London Times save that Maximilian will refuse the Mexican throne, unless recognized by the Washington Government, and that tion. Saymour, of New York, is said to have taken

strong grounds in his message against the draft.

Mijor Tuomes D. Armsay and Lieut David Davis, rebel officers, convicted of recruiting in the Union line pays heen went to Fort Warren for Litera years. Gold in New York 1522.
THREE DAYS LATER -The Petersburg Express has the New

York Heraid of the lith last. The following are all the Items of

From Texas.-We have interesting news from Gen. Banks' deriment by the sleamer Collingia, which arrived here yesterday, the dates from new oriones so the Belinst. Information had seem eview there from various sources of a combined movement being attemptived on the part of the rebels. At was said that all the

Mexica - fur advices from Mexico represent the French as a

From the Kapidan -OBANGE C H., Jan'y 15 .- The olfewing seems to be the true version of Mosby's affair asar Harper's Ferry. He did not attack the garrison at Harper's Ferry, but the yautee camp, on the Loucupied by the lat Maryland battation of cavalry nader M jor Cole, consisting of 150 men. The attack was made on Sunday morning before daylight. The chom, a camp was completely surprised, and throws into considerable confusion. Owing to the preximity of the enemy's infantry forces, Mosoy was compelled to act nurriedly Six prisoners and forty horses were captified. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded not certained. Mosby's loss fifeen

From the Peninsula and Northern Neck - By the York River train last evening, we learn that the report reach Tunstal's Station resterday that a considerable body of the enemy, consisting of white men and Africaus were advancing from Williamsburg up the Peniusu's we siso learned that Butler had sent a force up the Northern Neck." The object of both expeditions is raid on the country and the destruction of all the provisious they can find -Richmond Whig. 16th

Movements of Yankees in Westmoreland, and elsewhere Information has been received through reliable sour s, that the energy, estimated at about 5 000 strong, anded at Kinsaic, Westmoreland county, on the 12th mat. Taey were engaged in destroying all the provis one of every kind the people had out up.
Westmoreland borders on the lower Potomac, un-

Passengers by the Fredericksburg train, yesterday evening, stated that the Yankees are reported to have anded at Aquia .- Ib.

Texas -The Legislature adjourned on the 16th ult. n all property; amended the code defining treason, so as to make it applicable to those who talk treason, as well as almost to those who think it.

Henston, that portion of the secret enemies of the Conederacy have become very quiet and submissive. The ffect of the a rest was exceedingly wholesome. The people of Texas are turning out en masse, to give 19 a Warm reception

From Tennesses .- The Atlanta Confederacy says the anemy is moving towards Cleveland. This is supposed to be on account of Longstreet's position between Bardstown and Cumberland Gap, and having cut off the yankee supplies. Scouts have been sent out to ascertain

The Chattaneoga Rebel says: Oapt. Bruce Phillips has between 150 and 200 men, and has been actively engaged all winter in annoying the Federal garrisons a Cinrksville and Fort Doneison, and the working parties upon the North Western Rallroad. Not long since he attacked several thousand armed negroes working on he raticead, killed and wounded a large number, and put the rest to flight. A few days before Christmas, put the rest to flight. A few days before Christmas, Capt. Phillips, with fifteen men, was in the immediate vicinity of Clarksville. The fact becoming known to the Federal commander at Clarksville, he dispatched a party of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall not be paid to any one except myself, I being the gardy of 56 to capture them. Phillips' party ambusshall necessary them.

The Lowest Bidder .- A party, yesterday, entered in-Northern papers of the 8th and 9th ingt have reached to econtract, at the Contract Bureau, to carry the mails whence a synopsis of the news is teleon a certain route for the one quintillioneth part of a cent,
which is about the one hundred thousandth fraction of a

RUARY and continue 20 weeks. Stirring Times in the Yankee Congress!-Howe, of mill That is about equal to carrying the mail for no-

the members under fifty years to take the field. This At the residence of the bride's father, on the 17th ult. It passed the Yankee House of Representatives on the by the Rev James O'Bryan, Rev. H. H. CROWSON to 7th, 82 to 24—a motion to lay on the table, by Gox, of Miss HARRIETT EVERITT, both of Richmond county, Onio, having been rejected.

BIED.

At Kensington, the residence of Mr. James Martine on the 16th inst., THEODORE, son of Dr. T. and Abbie B. Martine, aged 2 years and 5 months.

At Summerville, Harnett county, N. C., on Wedner lay Jan'y 18th, at five minutes before three o'clock, P. M., in the 84th year of her age, Mrs. ANNE BLOUNT HEPARD McKAY, wife of the Rev Neill McKay, and oungest daughter of the late Hon. Ebenezer Pettigrew,

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord: even so atth the Spirit, for they rest from their labors."
The Southern Presbyterian and the Raleigh papers vill please copy.
On the 10th inst, at the residence of Lemuel Line-

erry, in Randolph county, Mrs. MARY LINEBERRY, elict of Francis Lineberry, dec'd, in the 90th year of her age.
In Wilmington, on the 15th inst., Mrs. FREDERICK

J. HILL, reliot of the late Dr. F. J. Hill, in the 70th year of her age. Recently, privates James Wyche and P. S Bobblit, o the 47th Reg't, of wounds received at Gettysburg.

In Wilminston, 13th inst, of typhoid pneumonia, Mr. William E. Smith, of Co. B, 1st Battalion Artillery, aged

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- January 18.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Becon 2 50 Pork 2 00 to 2 25 Lard 2 25 Seef 60 to 75 cts. per lb. Butter 8 50 4 00. Beeswax 2 50. Coston 1 25 to 1 35. Cotton Yarn-\$10 to \$30 per banch. Dried Fruit—Apples and Peaches 75 to 1 00 Eggs 1 50 to 1 75 per dozen.

Extract Logwood \$5 to \$6 per lb. Flour 95 00 to \$105 Flancoed 5 00 to 8 00 per bu. Fodder 10 00. Hay 8 00. Shucks 6 00 to 7 00 Grain—Corn 12 50. Wheat 20 00. Eye 15 00.

lata 8 00. Peas 12 50 Hides-Green 2 50 to 8 50, dry 4 59 to 5 00. Iron-Swedes 3 00 to 3 50. Leather-Upper 12 50 per lb., Sole \$10.

Liquors-Corn Whiskey 50 00. Apple and Peach randy 50 00. Melasses-Country made \$10 to \$11; N. O. 10 to \$12 Nails 2 50 to 8 50 per ib. Onions 10 00 per bushel.

Petatoes-Irish \$7 50 per bushel; sweet 6 00. Rice 60 cie. Hoap-Family Bar \$1 per lb.; Tolie! 2 00. Sugar 4 00 Spirite Turpentine \$ 00 per gallon.

Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings 1 00 to 3 50. 8ait 15 00 to 17 50 per bushel.
Tallow 2 50. Wool \$4 to \$6.

NOTICE.

WILL LEAVE Green-borough on the 8th of Febru ary next, Hillsborough the 9th and Toldsborough the oth, for the army of Northern Virginia. All persons desirons of sanding boxes, will please have them ready on the above named days, weighed, marked and proper-

ly directed. Small parcels cannot be taken. Boxes will be taken on at the intermediate stations.

WALTER A THOMPSON, State Agent.

WANTED, A N experienced male and Female Teacher, to take charge of a School in Smithville, Brunswick courty. Apply to J C. Swain, or the subscriber, near Smith-JESSE G DREW.

Jan'y 9, 1864 Dr. T. L. WINSLOW, HAVING removed to Beaumont, Chatham County, would respectfully offer his professional services Negro Carpenters, Blacksmiths & Relpers. to the surrounding country, hoping from an experience of nearly twenty years of regular practice, to be able A Helpers, can find employment at this Arsenal and

portion of the confidence of the community 98.\*3m ADMINISTRATION SALE. WILL be soid at the late residence of Angua Modill, dee'd, on SATURDAY the 6th February next, all

PERISHABLE PROPERTY belonging to the Es tate of the said dec'd, comsisting of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KIT HEN FURNITURE, &c. Terms made known at saie.

MARY McGILL. Adm'r of Augus McGill, dec'd.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber as Administrator of Jas. S. Ray. dec'd, will expose to public sale on a oredit of six mounts, 8 or 10 nead of Cattle. The sale will take

place at the residence of Wm. B Ray, Esq , in Carver's Creek District, on "IHURSDAY, the lltn day of Feb y DUNCAN RAY, Adm'r. 98 31pd

Piano Wanted.

WANTED to hire a PIANO. Apply to S. F. HAWLEY & SON.

DY the mouth, two tirst rate NEGRO HANDS. Also, D to go into the country, a Boy and Girl, of 10 and

D. McLAURIN. Confederate Tax Notice. WILL scread with the Assessors in Carthage, on the

25th, 26th, 27th and 28 h of Jan'y 1864, and Jonesrough on the 29th, to receive the Income Tax due an'y 1854, and the Tax due from dealers. Dealers will ice that their Licenses expire on the 31st December 1863, and that they are to return the amount of sales for the last quarter, &c The Income Tax is payable by each person, Jiiut stock company and corporation, from ever, employment or business, whether registered r not, in which they may have been engaged, and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the income and profits derived from any source whatver, from Jau'y 1 1898 to Jan'y 1 1804, except in mes of and a der \$500, and profits or incomes de v d from farms taxed in kind.

I will also attend in Montgomery county for the same irpose, at Rock Springs on the 1st day of Feb'y 1864; Mt. Gilead, 21; Troy, 3d; Fork, 4th. All are requested

ALEX'R KELLY, Col'r 32d Dist., Moore and Monigomery. Jan'y 12, 1864

The Committee of Finance N and for the County of Robeson will attend at th

Court House in Lumberton, on Mon lay the 8th day of F.-bruary next, and continue in session one week. The Sheriff, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, Clerk and Master in Equity, Chairman of the Board of Common Schools and Commissioners holding County Funds, are hereby notified to attend at the time and place above specified, with their vouchers properly preprace above specified, with their vouchers properly pre-pared. Persons having claims against the County are hereby specially notified that if they do not present their claims while the Committee are in the county are vill not be attended to, and the Committee wish it dis inotly understood that this applies to officers as well as

BENJ. FREEMAN, JAS A. ROZIER, Com. A. D. BROWN, Lumberton, Jan'y 18, 1864

Public Notice. The Notes mentioned in the

advertisement of Torquil Stewart, A Nov. 28, 1865. Adm'r on the Estate of Jas. Sten art, as being in my possession, were delivered to me by order of

Mt. Vernon Female Seminary.

Tuition in English Branches \$50 00 " Music and Painting, (each,) School Room expenses

School Room expenses 8 00

Board \$350 per Neeston. If paid in provisions at old prices \$50. All of Tuition and one half of Board required in advance. Each pupil will furnish her own towels, one pair sheets, one pair pillow cases, one counterpane or quilt and a drinking cup.

Rev. WM. HOOPER, Principals.

T. C. HOOPER,

Address St. Lawrence P. O., Chatham county.

Jan'y 12.

FAIR BLUFF ACADEMY. THE next session of this School will commence Jan'y 1 18th, 1864 The Principal will devote his whole attention to the moral as well as the mental advancement of the students. Four i can be had in the village

upon reasonable terms.

A. MeN. LEACH, Principal.

Negroes to Hira!

THE undersioned will him a let of negroes, consisting chiefly of young negroes of help sexes, at Japesbore', on the W. R. B., on Prider 22d instant at 11 DAVID FAIRLEY

Pistol Lost.

LOST my repeater between Gen'l W D Dawd's Mill and Carthage or between Carthage and Mrs. Ferguson's five miles below Carthage, on the Plank, Road. I will pay a liberal reward for the repeater at the Post Office in Carthage, or to me at home

Taken Up,

BY the undersigned, one COW, somewhat between a blue and a brindle color, and one steer supposed to re about three years old, of a blackish color with a white face, marked as follows, swallow fork in left ear and crop of the right. They came to this place about the first of June 1863. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law WILLIAM H AUTRY. Sampson County, N. C., via Biockersville, Jan'y 12.

Moore Superior Court of Law,

FALL TERM, 1803
Harris Tysor vs New York White Soap Stone Co IT is ordered by the Court, in this case, that publication he made in the Favetteville Observer reks. for the Defendants in the said case, to appear, plead, answer or demur, at the next Term of this Court, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, I. H. Caddell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the Monday before the last Monday in August . D., 1963.

Issued 9th January 1834. 98\*6tpd] 1 H. CADDELL, C. S. C.

State of North Carolina,

MONTGO MERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Jan'y Term, 1864. Caroline Eussell va Gillam Russell, Nancy Russell. Petition for Dower
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Pinkney Russell and Shelly Russell, two of the Defendants, reside beyond the limits of the State: It is

therefore ordered, that rublication be made for six

filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, to be held the let Monday in April next, and answer the perition, the same will be sken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them Witness, J S. Spencer, Clerk of said Court, at office in Troy, lat Morday in January 1864
98\*6tpd] J. S. SPENCER, C. C. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

UNDER a Decree of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, December Term. 1888, I will expess to public sale at the Market House in Esyetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 8d of Pebruary 1864, shout 120 acres of Land on or near Black River, adjoining the lands of Allen Antery, John Horn and Kobert Matthews, belonging to the estate of the late Joel Matthews and subject to the widow's dower.

J. T. WARDEN, Com'r.

Faretteville Arsenal and Armory,

JANUARY 13, 1864. WANTED.

Apply to Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS, Comd'g Officer.

STAR FOUNDRY. THE subscriber very respectfully informs his friends I and the public generally that he has how in his employment companion with the notes fully propered ocistany kindo no his his in at the nor du nce and on the me state of terms; such as Ca

Lion work, Stowerg C. haders often a Boat work, Salt Pane and Grate Bar. So &c. M. A. Baken.

Payerteville, N. C., las'y 11, 18 4

NOTICE. THE firm heretofore existing under the name and style of MORISON, RIGHARDSON & CO, in Carthage, N C, is dissoived by mutual consent. Any person of persons having a claim of claims against said Firm, will present them indisdistely to either of the supporters
for navment. JOHN MORISON

W B RI HARDSON. SAUL BARRETT JOYE OH EK 97 3 pd

for payment.

North Carolina, Le Equity. WAKE COUNTY.

IN the case of "M s Jac e doyen John it Brylan and others, against George W Mordson, Executor of William Boyian, Watton E Boylan, Sarah Boylan and others," filed to Spring Term, A. D. 1864, at the court of Equaty for the County of Wake and Siste of North Carolina, for the purpose of taking in account and pay-

ing off legacies, &c.
Notice is hereby given to Weldon E Boylan, Sarsh Parker, Kate Weldon Bool a House Boylan and Elica Webster, to come forward at the oext Term of one Court, and plead, answer or demur to said ord, or it will be taken pro confesso, and near the said out, or it will be taken pro confesso, and near the parts as to them.

Done at Office in the City of Raisingo, this the 9th day of January, A. D. 1864. R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

Confederate Tax Notice. WILL around with the Assessors at the office of A the 5th day of langery unit the 21st to receive the In-Dealers, Dealers will thre notice that their Liberous expire on the Alst D c 1863, and they will be required

to renew them, and to return the amount of saies for the quarier ending Dec 3 st. 1868. The Income Tax is payable by each person, joint steck company and corporation, from every occupation, employment or business, whether registered or not, in which they may have been engaged, and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the in-

Jan'y 18t. 1863, to Jan'y 18 4 The following exemptions from the tax are allowed: lat. Incomes of and under \$500

2d. Profits or income derived from such products of land as are taxed in kizi.

Dist. Col. for Sumberland county. 89 it21Jp1 Dec'r 12, 1868 Weavers Wanted.

THE Bookfish Manufacturing Company wish to engage
a few respectable young women in the Weaving Department. Application to be made at the Factory to
Mr. J. E. VAN AMBERG, Superintendent, or to C. T. HAIGH, Pres't, in Payetteville

Bank Stock for Sale. A. McLEAN

AVON E. HALL

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,