-Reported Com April 12 - an ivs the Suprem that the Union os at Shieveport forpedo on Red ured by the Con

the tich monthem prt prevailing at le's fankre Army Ark., some works after a battle

- Success --- Dat. ou good authority near Summerville somely repulsed. aention a light at and a Confederate l'ennessee cavalry. had a fight near 1 ult, with about o be part of Gen. forces, after fight houselves largely 3 officers and 75

the hands of the RICHMOND, April Mobile say that

eparing for an at-HMOND, April 12. : 9:h has been te-Fort Smith state the Confederates ancing on Price's

ted a joint resoluo the Constitution

signed his seat on

ng's Point, which old in New York at price to import.

In Friday morning of the Confeder Carolius, died iu apt. Muse was a a noble and high. present war brok. position in the 1 ces to North Caro in the State navy the navy of the made more sacri luse, as his prop-Iria, and has been. tion of the enemy; heerfully or were

ere escorted to the Weldou Railroad sors. They were to be carried to Capt. Muse Was

more confident o

Journal 110

rs .- The basis is de of man for man insure a complete ither side except . Whig. come to between whereby the exreafter conducted Y. Herald, 5th.

RICHMOND, April r, extending to the s in all streams in a, overflowing low tring agricultural ther to-day at this The water is three lockoe creek Gae overflowed It is damaged between he water has fal

# OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE. THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1864.

to the crop of 1863.

GOV VANCE'S VISIT TO FAYETTEVILLE. We are authorized to state that Goy. Venue has fired

## FRIDAY, 22d instant.

to speak in this place, in accordance with the invitation of the meeting of Magistrates and Citizens. Arrangements will be made by Committees for his re-

option and entertainment whilst here and for the public accommodation at the place of speaking. April 13 1864

AT SUMMERVILLE AND EGYPT.

Since the above was in type, we are authorized to an sounce that the Governor will speak, in accordance with invitations

At Summerville on THUBSDAY, the 21st inst. At Egypt on SATURDAY, the 23d inst. April 14, 1864.

THE TAK IN KIND .- We have received more than one letter complaining that the tax collectors, (under orders from Richmond we suppose.) require 500 per cent. penalty in cases where persons have refused or declined to deliver their tax in kind, instead of 50

per cent. as prescribed by the tax law of 1863. pay entitled to the privileges referred to? And in a Raleigh paper we see a notice to that ef-But enough. The act of 1864 is erroneously con-struct by Mr. Allan. Wielding the vast power which he does, holding in the hollow of his hand the feet by a tax collector. As we have heretofore said, we have not a doubt question to many of bread or no bread, let him re-view these two acts of Congress. Let the Attorney General give his opinion. If that be against me. I that the Commissioner of Taxes, Mr. Allan, has placed a wrong construction upon the law. In support of our view, we refer to the annexed article from will say no more a Virginia lawyer which we copy from the Richmond

INHUMAN MONSTERS .- Ito is doubtful if History Whig, which shows, not only that the law is not as furnishes a parallel to the outrages of the yankee Mr. Allan construes it, but that under such a conarmies in this war. Read the account of their construction, carried out to its full results, the governduct in the late march into Mississippi of Sherman's ment would lose more than it would gain. corps. The most cruel, wanton, barbarous destruc The history of the matter is this: The tax law of tion of the food and furniture and clothing and dwell-April 24, 1863, provided, after imposing the tax in ings of helpless old men and women and children. kind on field crops, and requiring delivery at spoified points within two months from the time they were properly estimated, that

"If not delivered by that time, in such order, he shall be liable to pay fifty per cent, more than the estimated value of the portion aforesaid, to be colestimated value of the portion aforesaid, to be col-leted by the tax collector as hereinafter prescribed." This was the law under which the tithes of the prop of 1863 were estimated and collected. But on the 17th of Pebruary 1864. Congress passed ran act le ted by the tax collector as hereinafter prescribed. the 17th of February 1864. Congress passed ran act must be few in number and lost to all sense of deto amend" the act of April 24, 1863. That is, Con-cency or of manliness. Our own opinion is, that the when the army was for peace-not before. They would talk at home and continue to talk; but would gress on the 17th of February 1864 passed a substi- yankees have become convinced that a re-union is gress on the 17th of February 1864 passed a substi-state for the act of April 24, 1863—for such it is in impossible and undesirable, and that they are now likened them to the tax-payer who had two dogs reality, repealing, as it does, many provisions of the old act, adding others to h, and modifying others. The construction of the Commissioner of Taxes anpears to be, that this amendment refers the new law back to April 1863, which would be not only to pass an ex post facto law, a thing which Congress is forhidden by the constitution to do, but to make illegal hand, that this Spring and Summer will bring the some things that have been actually done and acvenseance of Heaven upon the vandals complished by the farmers and tax collectors and YANKEE DESPONDENCY .- The two following para

which cannot now be undone. Congress could not graphs from late New York papers will show the have intended to do such an unconstitutional and undoubts the vankees feel as to the result of the com just thing, which would lead to any amount of litigaing campaigu. They will also show to our troops tion. For, if this new act is to be referred back to and people what an immense stake is dependent upon April 1863, those who have paid taxes imposed by that campaign. If our gullant Trmies triumph, the the act of April and not imposed by that of the following February, will sue the tax collectors for the amounts thus illegally wrested from them. There Presidential election will be the end of the chapter. are some provisions of the act of 1863 which are not Let us put our faith in Him with whom are the issues yet accomplished-the time for the delivery of meat. of battle, and strike for this great end. cotton and tobacco tithes being fixed after March. The New York Herald says: that is, after the passage of the act of 17th February last. As to these, Congress had a clear right

mount wrongfully paid, of which we chink mere t

incurred, we cannot for a moment suppose Congress to have intended. To pass an act adding to the pen-alty would be the passage of an *ex post facto* iaw. I have the most abundant authorities on this point.

and will quote them if their existence is questioned. Indeed, no lawyer of any reading will for a moment

doubt the proposition. Can it be supposed, then, that Congress would, in so plain a case, pass an act which would be dtterly null and vord, because of its

not much reason to doubt.

apply to the crop of 1863.

"We must succeed in this impending military car paigu, or this war for the Union may prove a dis-graceful and ruinons failure. We cannot safely go to vary the penalty, to increase it from 50 to 500 beyond mother year, with a yearly expenditure of eight or nine hundred millions of money, and an anper cent. The complaints that have come to us are in regard to a demand of 500 per cent, penalty on nual draft from the industrial interests of the coungrain not delivered in localities in which grain is said try of half a million or more of its most vigorous to be exceedingly scarce, and in which for that rea-to be exceedingly scarce, and in which for that reaming summer, or the discontent of the people of son (the complainants allege) the tax collectors pe the logal States may repen into scenes of violence, discord and anarchy, and our Presidential election mitted the use of the grain to be commuted for the payment of the 50 per cent. extra. As to of November next may be the end of the chapter." the meat tithes we have heard no complaint. The The New York Times of the 2d, speaking of the law of 1863 and that of 1864, so far as we see, con- extravagance that prevails in the U. States, says: template no-commutation. The meat must be paid "This ostentation is kept up mostly by foreign in kind. The specie basis, Doubtless the object of Congress, in passing this act of February 1864, was to enact a tax law appli-cable to 1864; to let that of 1863 alone, since it had auswered its purpose and was almost defunct so far cannot go on increasing for a great period without producing a financial collapse. And should that collapse come, the war, we may be sure, will straightas it applied to the taxes and crops of 1863. It corrected, as to the taxes of 1864, errors and imperfecway end. Our Government can practice no such re tions of the act of 1863. The amendatory act seems pudiating shifts as the rebel government, is now es to us to be a bungling affair, speaking as it does of There is too much moral principle yet left saying. in the Northern people to tolerate any national tur-pitude of that sort. When it comes to the point that this war demands repudiation, the war will be things "from and after July 1, 1863," and then of other things "from and after the first day of January next." The date of the act being February 1864, abandoned, and all the sacrifices our soldiers have "the 1st day of January next" will be the 1st of Janmade in it will go for naught." uary 1865; whereas, according to Mr. Allan's con-For "moral principle" read love of money. The struction, "the 1st of January next" means the 1st of repudiating shifts" of the Confederate government Japuary last. are but heavy taxes which the people demanded, and P. S. Last night's mail brought District Quartercheerfully pay, to avoid that worst of all evils, masters' notices in several of our North Carolina a return to vankee rule and consequent loss of all. exchanges, requiring payment of the tithes under u THE SOLDIERS ALL RIGHT .- A letter from a nonpenalty of 500 per cent., from which it appears that ommissioned officer at Fort Fisher says:-Mr. Allan's construction of the law is to prevail un-"I was the only one in my company that voted for ul reversed by Congress or the Courts. The safe Gov. Vance in August 1862; but next August, if things move on as I think they will, he will in all and proper course, we think, will be to conform to ! the requirement of the officer, looking to Congress, probability get every vote that will be cast in the which will meet next month, for a return of any a ompany. Vance is growing stronger and stronger

GOV. VANCE BEFORE THE ARMY therefore that of 1863 must be considered as ont of existence, and that of 1864 put into its place, and as [Correspondence of the Fayetteville Observer.]

of the same date. Reasoning thus, he makes out the plain case that the five-fold penalty is applicable LIBERTY MILLS, VA., April 5, 1864. On Thursday, the General, Captain Nicholson and I rode over to Scales's Brigade to hear Gov'n See for a moment how absurd. Put the act of Vance speak and to invite him to be our guest, as it was appointed for him to speak here the next 1863 out of the way, and put that of 1864 in its place. and of the same date, thus making out a case for the tive-fold penalty, and the farmer, by the same act, and the same section of it; has a right to retain all day. There were present Gens. Scales, McGowan, Thomas and Lane, and between 3 and, 4000 soldiers of Scales's, ours, Thomas's, and McGowan's. The the corn which he used in rearing and fattening his hogs. For by the 10th section of the act of 1864-the same section quoted by Mr. Allan as imposing the five-fold penalty—there is specially exempted from the tax in kind "such portion of the crop as

of the Staff arrived after the speech. I intended to write an account of the speech to may be necessary to raise and fatten the hogs of such farmer for pork." If Mr. Allan will show even the Observer, but have not been able to do so. Besides, unless the speech were reported verbatim. I do not think justice could at all be done it. the semblance of a reason why he could use section 10 to get the heavy penalty and at the same time withhold the benefit, I shall be glad to see it. If he

The Governor spoke for an hour and forty mi-nutes. As well as I remember, his speech contained three main points: 1st, the folly of separate State action for peace was shown. No negotiation with the enemy could be inaugurated by North Carolina, can do it as to the crop of 1863, he can do it as to all future time. I beg to repeat, the only ground or which Mr. Allan can base his claim to the five-fold penalty will compel him to yield a point of infinitely more value to the Government. And proceeding further, I remark that it is not one point alone. The for instance, as long as one remained in the Confed eracy; for such action would be a violation of the Constitution which North Carolina had sworn to further. I remark that it is not one point alone. The same section 10 exempts not merely the corn for making pork, but it exempts enormous amounts of property under the first, second, third and fourth heads of that section. All of this property stands exactly as does the fattening corn. None of it is exempted by the act of 1863. Push back the act of 1864 far enough to get the five-fold penalty, and you have maked if for amount to head the tare and this support. Her only alternative, therefore, would be to secede from the Confederacy. Would she gain peace thereby? On the contrary, she would involve herself in a double war. Mr. Lincoln would con-tinue his war upon her; for he tights her now not because she is a member of the Southern Confeder racy, but because she refuses to be one of the North-ern Union. Her relation to the U.S. Gov't would have pushed it far enough to lose the tax on all this property. Large numbers of people have paid their tenth with none of the drawbacks to which, under therefore, be precisely the same after secession as now, viz: of rebellion to it. Besides, if she secended Mr. Allan's reasoning, they were entitled. Many of them paid it before the act of 1864 was passed. Are all of them to be repaid? If not, are those yet to for peace, she must declare herself a neutral. The only two railways by which Gen. Lee's army receives its supplies and by which the Capital of the Confed-

North Carolina. If she permit stores and troops to be transported through her borders for the Confederate army, that will be a *casas bell* to the yankee Gov't. If she do not permit such transportation, it will be cause of war to the Confederate Gov't; for Gen. Lee's army must receive supplies and recruits. It is were objected that the Confiderate Govt had not endeavored to secure peace by negotiation, the Governor himself knew that negotiation had been offered by the Confederates and rejected by the yan-

kees three several times. 2dly: He thought it his duty to speak some word of encouragement to the soldiers; for, although the army is, as it were, the Southern Confederacy, and is the embodiment of cheerfulness, he would yet give them additional cause for good spirits in the assueven to infant children, marked every stage of their progress. What but the most diabolical spirit could prompt such doings as are there recorded? And yet it is pretended that the purpose of the enemy is South has so bounteously provided for her troops to bring us back again into a Union with such devils in the matter of clothing, medicines and all man bent only upon destroying what they cannot possess but, one of the dogs being a stump-tailed dog, he -if they cannot longer enrich themselves out of the gave in only one dog. "Hold on, Mr. Smith," said spoils of the South, they mean to make the South so poor that nobody else shall. The Almighty will not to it! eh?" "Yes, sir, you must swear to it." "Swear to it! eh?" "Yes, swear to it." "Swear to it! eh?" "Yes, swear to it." "Swear to it! eh?"

smile upon such a malignant spirit and such devilish acts. We trust that the day of retribution is at band that this Spring and Snumer will bring the The yankee President had called for 2,500,000 mer in all. They had all come or they had not. In ei-ther view of the matter there is encouragement. If this great host has come against us, where are the new? If they have not answered the call, as two thirds of them have not, we will know how much to be frightened by Lincoln's recent calls for 700,000 and will learn that his great proclamations for troop are but tricks of his game, intended only to fright

en us. He begged each soldier never to be tempted to the wife wrote yankees contess that despair will take possession of the damnable crime of desertion. If his wile wrote them, violence, discord and anarchy ensue, and the him that she and her little ones were suffering for food, in what wise would he benefit her by skulking in the woods by day-for he dare not be seen-and at night devouring the little she possessed. He nust write her encouragement; tell her that his food is not always sufficient; that all must suffer, for no great good can be obtained without it. "I appeal to you by all that man holds dear; by that little white-haired boy at home, that, sitting on his mother's knee, begs to hear the story of his father's tighting-don't do it. my fellow-soldiers! For in the breast of that little boy may slumber now the inspirations of genius. Years hence, he may be before his country-men seek-

ing office through their votes, when a scarred, one-legged or one-armed old soldier, or the sou of a oneinciples which secured the trainphant election

## LATEST MALL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Northern Virginia .- HAMILTON'S CROSSso, April 13 .- A force of vankees estimated at 100 in which nearly all the district, in the county were reprecame to Falmonth to-day, capturing two wagons and Capt: Savage's Provost Guard, and a party from Cobb's Georgia Legion. The vankees, after remain-ing one hour, retired, going up the Warrenton road.

The Late Minois Riot .-- RICHMOND, April 14. The collision between a party of soldiers and anothe of citizens, at Charleston, Illinois, we greatly exag-gerated. A letter in the Chicago Times says that not more than 30 men were engaged in the affray. gerated. The citizens went home. There was no subsequent assemblage of copperheads in the vicinity. Nothing new here to-day.

Grant's Army .- It is satisfactorily ascertained that Grant has as yet received no organized rein-forcements. So far the accession to the chemy's forces in Northern Virginia has been from furloughed men, &t., and is inconsiderable. In the re-organi-zation of Grant's army there are enumerated 32 brigdes; which, estimating the average of the yanke egiment at 350 men, would give Grant about 44,000 infantry. These figures are not the result of idle speculation, but of an investigation, the full particuars of which we need not give here. It is supposed that Grant cannot conveniently or prudently draw iny large reinforcements from Tennessee or Missi

2d, That we recommend primary mettings to be held in the different districts of the county, on the 4th SATUR-DAY in APRIL, for the purpose of sending Delegates to said Convention. 3d. That every gentleman in this meeting assembled i ippi, as he certainly could not replace his garrisons in the West by colored troops or other indifferent naterial. He will have to look for reinforcement requested to give publicity to the above resolutions. 4th, Thatas copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Fayette-file Observer and Carolinhan with the request to publish the same. from unimportant posts in the North and from bi-coast lines, and from these if he draws 20,000 mer he will have gone to the extent of his present resources.--Rick'd Examiner, 11th.

D. MeN. McKAY, Sec'y. Carolinian copy twice a week till 1st May. Bill to this office. Western Carolina .-... The Asheville News of the 7th inst. says: "A party of fifteen or twenty armed men visited the Reems' creek settlement, eight miles north of this place, on Sunday night last, and forci-bly took all the firearms they could find. They visited the houses of Rev. Jacob Weaver, Rev Montraville Weaver, Col. J. T. Weaver, and Capt Mesers. Editors: Gentlemen: I have recently received letters from friends representing different portions of Cam berland and Harnets counties, requesting me to become a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and for convenience Molitravine weater, two gentlemen are about the service. The band represented themselves have selected this medium to address one and all, that while 1 feel truly grateful for the honor they have conthe service. The band represented themselves as belonging to Col. Kirk's command on Laurel. This may or may not be so. They were pursued by some ferred and fully appreciate the motives that prompt them, I must respectfully decline, as I think I can serve my Confederate cavalry, but made good their escape country more advantageously in the field than in the Le-gislative Halls, but will express the hope that good and efficient men will be selected that will reflect credit to themselves and honor to the Old North State, whose ev-

THE CANVASS IN THE TTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRIC FOR THE OBSERVER

Messrs. Editors: The united strength of the friend f the South in this District can beat the opposition chance discovary and disaffection, and who will go in for a vigorous prosecution of the war, which alone can bring us and ours a lasting and honorable peace, and thereby hold up to the world the true position of North Carolina, which has been so much abused by the actions and senti-ments of a few disloyal and upprincipled men who have taken good cure of their unworthy caroases by staying at home and trying to do all the harm they can by discour-aring the addiese in the field and more first and by discourbut it is evident that we cannot afford to have wo candidates in the field—without Randolph and avidson we are beaten-Foster is the only man that can carry these two counties. He is well known n both-having represented both, and is personal very popular-Capt. Ramsay is unknown in both hould he withdraw and leave a clear field to Foste and Leach, the contest will not be doubtful. DAVIDSON

### FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a citizens' meeting held in Johnsonville Di rict. Harnett county, April 12th, on motion, John W. Cameron, Esq. was appointed Chairman and Capt. L. McN. McDonald requested to act as Se retary. The following preamble and resolutions ere ananimously adopted:

I the citizen and kept the military authority subinate to the civil authority. This alone should sa tisfy all lovers of civil liberty. Thirdly. Resolved, That these proceedings be pub

mian.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Barbecue District, Harnett county, on the 12th of April 1864, on motion, Jos. J. Rosser was appointed Chairman and James Cameron requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, when the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Fodder 11 00. Hay 10 00. Shucks 10 00. Grain-Corn \$30 00. Wheat 30 00 to 40 00. 25 00 to 80 00 Onto 10 00 Pene 80 00. Hides-Green 2 50 to 8 50, dry 4 80 to 5 00. 00 to 4 bu.

HARNETT COUNTY. A portion of the citizens of Harnett County having con-vened at Lillington on the 9th inst., a meeting was held **CONSCRIPT OFFICE.** RALEIGH, N. C., April 11, 1864.

was to take into consideration the propriety of recom-mending to the loyal voters of our county some method

every day that in all probability there would be many candidates before the people for their suffrages—that to

of Conferate pressures After a very friendly interchange of thoughts, plans

county to hold a Convention at Lillington on the FIRST MONDAY in MAY, to nominate Candidates to represent

CAMP HILL, near Petersburg, Va., April 9, 1864.

ery effort will be to sustain the Government and discount-enance disloyalty and disaffection, and who will go in for

aging the soldiers in the field and anon crying out fo

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.-April 14.

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REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Finaseed 8 00 to 10 00 per bu.

Brandy 70 00. Molasses 25 00 to 30 00. Boda \$8 50 'to \$5'

Nails 4 00 tor 4 50 per lb.

Corrected by

mand o

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recommend to the loyal people of our

in which hearly all the district in the Chair, and D. McN. James P. Hodges was called to the Chair, and D. McN. McKay was requested to act as Secretary. Mr. Hodgee on taking the Chair stated that the object of the meeting was to take, into consideration the propriety of recom-

mending to the loyal voters of our county some method of securing co-operation, among ourselves in the election of Candidates to represent us in the next Legislature. He said, from all indications, and from facts developing every day, that in all probability there would be many the commanday Bureau of Conseription, Richmond, Ve., April 5, 1864.

Chevelan No. 14. 1. Circular No. 13. current series, is hereby revoked. U. Commandants will retain out of the reserve classes a sufficient number to compose their camp guard and supporting force, and proceed as rapidly as possible to organize into companies persons of the said reserve classes already enrolled.

conductes before the people for their suffrages—that to a elect from their number good men and true, required mitted action and concentrated effort he had no doubt in his mind that if we could devise some method by which a the people could be fairly represented there would be no Iteraty enrolled. Iff. Commandants will instantly designate proper ren-ezrous, and order all persons of the referve classes to eport at such readezvous on the 16th day of April, inst. Holdenite candidate in our county with the faintest hope of election, nor even a Vance man with the last incine r the purpose of electing company officers, and being rganized into companies. IV. The instant organization of these classes is deemed views and suggestions by the meeting, to bring about this desired consummation, the following resolutions were

of the highest importance, and all such persons as do not appear at the rendezvous on the day appointed, must be enrolled and assigned at the discretion of the Command-

Unless otherwise instructed, Commandants will for

ward the muster rolls direct to this Bureau. By order of Col. JOHN S. PRESTON, Supt. C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. Gea. II. In accordance with paragraph III of above Circular

11. In accordance with paragraph III of above Circular No. 14. District Enrolling officers will at once direct their County Enrolling officers to cause all white males between the ages of seventeen and eighteen, and between the ages of forty-five and five years, to assemble at the county sears of their respective counties on the 16th inst. and their and their to form themselves into companies, elect their company officers, and forward their muster rolls through the Enrolling officer will request Colonels of Millia Regiments to assemble all persons within their transfer their county assemble all persons within their respective county ease, and proceed to their organization as above directed. In such cases however, persons from different Millia Regiments in the same company. W. Persons enrolled under the Circular will be examined by the Obstrict Medical Boards, during the approaching time of enrollment, or otherwise as the Company.

moaching time of corollment, or otherwise as the Com-nandant may hereafter direct, and such as are unfit for the required service will be discharged.

the required service will be discharged. V. It is unnecessary to repeat the emphatic language of the Circular from the Bureau, as to the importance of a rapid organization of the reserves. Enrolling officers are charged with a eirict execution of the requirements of above Circular; and a prompt fé-

port of such action is expected. Col. MALLETT. By order of

	Comd't Cons. for N. C.
E. J. HARMN, Adj't.	· 23-1A16
and the second second second second second	

Enrolling Office, 4t a Cong. District N. C.,

Wilmington, April 6, 1864. 5 N compliance with paragraph IV, Circular No. 10, Con-script Office, Raleigh, March 28th, 1864. County En in : Officers and Officers of the Home Guard, will cause to be enrolled and ordered to appear at the follow-ng manued times and places, all white male persons be weren the ages of 17 and 50, for final enrollment and az-New Hanover county, 22d Regiment, at Wilmington April 25th, 26th, 27th.

New Hanover county, 23d Regiment, at Wilmington

April 28th, 29th. Columbus county, 57th Regiment, at Whiteville, May

Richmond county, 61st Regiment, at Rockingham, My th. 7th.

Richmond county, 60th Regiment, at Laurinburg, May

th. 10th. Robeson county. 58th Regiment, at Lumberton, May

Robeson county, 59th Regiment, at Lumberton, May 13th, 14th.

Bladen county, 55th Regiment, at Elizabethtown, May

7th, 18th, 19th Cumberland county, 53d Regiment, Fayetteville, May

3d. 24th 25th Cumberland county, 54th Regiment, Fayetteville, May

6th. 27th. 28th.

(2011) 27(11), 28(11), 27(1

)th. 10th II. Persons between 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 will be enrolled on the same roll, and distinct from those 18 and 45.

18 and 45. III. All persons in the counties of Columbus, Bobeson, Richmoud, Bladen and Camberland, who have received permanent certificates of exemption from the Medical Examining Board, since March 14th, 1864, will not be

required to report. IV. Militia Officers and Magistrates between the ages of 18 and 45 in the countles of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Michmond, Bladen and Cumberland, Vill not be required to report. V. In Harnett county, every white male person between

he ages of 17 and 50 will be required to report. VI. In compliance with Circular No. 12, Consofipt

Onlose, County Enrolling Officers and Officers of the Home Quard, will cause to be enrolled in their respective coup

Having trespassed already on your time and pa diery. tience, 1 will close my lengthy card. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your ob't serv't, J. R. McDONALD, [tpd] Maj. 51st Reg't N. C. T. MARRIED. In the village of Owensville, Sampson county, N. C., on the night of 29th March, by Joel Jackson, Esq., Sg't ELY DUDLEY, Co. K. 51st Reg't, N. C. T. to Mrs. CA-ROLINE N. UNDERWOOD, all of Sampson county. At the residence of the bride's mother in Montgomety, Ala., on the 30th alt., Lt. Col. F. A. REYNOLDS, of the 39th N. C. Reg't, to Miss MACON BALE.

peace, peace, when they have not contributed anything to bring about such a desirable boon. In conclusion 1 would state, that in a conversation with the Hon. Mr. would state, that in a conversation with the field, at Rives, the war-horse of the Old Dominion State, a few days ago, he said that the true sentiment and feeling of North Carolina was not known abroad, owing to the class of men I have described above, but he could say one thing of North Carolina Troops, that generally they were fore-

DHRSed Ist, That we

most in all the important fights and were last to leave the field. This coming from a Virginian and a map of distinction and having unbounded means of information. I think it worthy of note, and certainly reflects the highwere manimously adopted: Whereas, in our judgment some expression of opin-ion in regard to the coming elections on our part would be in place: Therefore be it Resolved, st compliment to our noble, brave and chivalrous so

First. That we have full confidence in our present Representatives, Dr. John McCormick and Major Neill McKay, and approve the course pursued by

them in their Legislative capacity, and earnestly re-commend them for re-election. Secondly. Resolved, That we feel justly proud

our worthy Governor, Z. B. Vance, who has with unflinching fidelity sustained unimpaired the rights

ished in the Favetteville Observer and North Car

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, JOHN W. CAMERON, Ch'n. L. McN. McDONALD, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

unanimously adopted: Whereas, the time is drawing near when the peo-ple of Harnett county will be called upon to cast their votes: Therefore be it Resolved, 1st. That we have ever held sacred those

 
 REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

 Bacon 4 50 Pork 2 50 Lard 8 00 to 4 00.

 Beef 1 50 to 1 75 ofs. per lb., retail.

 Beeswax 8 00.

 Butter 0 00 to 7 00.

 Cotton 1 75 to 2 12j

 Coffee 15 00 to 20 00.

 Cotton Varn-\$20 to \$50 00 per bunch.
Dried Fruit 1 75 per 1b. Eggs 2 25 per dozen. Extract Legwood \$6 to \$8 per 1b. Flour \$226 to \$260.

d in James river een raining hard ight. [The flood

As we suspected, g in Illinois turns quarrel between Coles county, 11-meeting was anty seat on a day at which the Hon ngress from that and been a bitter and the Democrats d by the former. forehand by some ald not be held, , the Democrats Eden arriving at teeling was run-, wisely deterhowever. was ere the first ag were killed and affair, however, From this cirat reports of a parts of Illinois. contrary, make says it is all a and elections just

ade Ranners at ners, built of ready to leave the blockade. Her B, Fox, for the service. p ov the 19th aour.

rrived at Santa irch, and sailed hip St. Louis

Rhode Island voted on the

The Emanoverwhelming

low of Henry apers, is dead. Mart family of

the Enterprise ormation apply NDT, Prest.

ALAMANCE COUNTY .-- A letter from Alamance

ounty says:-THE TAX IN KIND-MB. ALLAN'S CONSTRUCTION." "Holden stock is a long way below par here, and rapidly depreciating. All right side up, and Vance ahead. Skies bright and brightening."

To the Editor of the Whig: Mr. Allan, the Com-missioner of Taxes, in reply to "A Farmer," derives his authority for the five-fold penalty from the Act of Congress 17th February, 1864. He quotes from MONTGOMERY COUNTY --- A letter from Montgomery the 10th section to sustain his instructions to collec county says:tors. He takes the ground that the above act o

"After the death of Hou. S. H. Christian the Congress of 1864, requiring the tive-fold penalty, suf-percedes the previous act and applies to the crop o-Holden party in this county was quietly dying out until Gen. Leach made some speeches in the county, there being no candidate opposing him at the time. I am happy to state that there is not now an intelli-Having considered the matter-after carefully reading the acts of Congress-I think it demonstra-ble that Mr. Allan is in error; and that, notwith-standing his acknowledged desire merely to execute gent gentleman in the county who endorses Holder standing his acknowledged desire merely to execute the law, he is about to become the *maker* of it. I take it to be clear that the five-fold penalty does not arrely to the crear of 1862.

though declining when expressly called on to say 'he act of 1863 annexed to the failure to deliver whom he was for, or to define his position, yet urges all the old peace arguments. We regard hum as the the tithe a penalty of tifty per cent. Numbers of per-sons, by reason of their non-delivery, had before 17th most consummate demagogue we were ever afflicted with. Gov. Vance will certainly sweep this county." Feb'y, 1864, incurred the penalty so given against them. Any addition to this penalty, thus already

BOILER BURST. - We regret to learn that the boiler at the Paper Mill of David Marphy, Esq. in this county, burst on Saturday last. No person was injared and the mill not materially damaged except by infraction of a plain article in our Constitution? Is been exhausted.

armed or one-legged soldier, will rise, and the tinger of scorn at your son, will say: 'No sir! we will have none of you. Your father deserted the colors of his countryl No deserter, or his son, or his son's son shall rule among us!"" 3dly: He told the soldiers that they had whipped

the vankee army under seven great leaders, each of whom had in turn been gathered to his fathers, except Pope, the fact of whose having a father at all was much doubted. Their eighth great chieftain was now to be met, and if the army but fought as well as it had done, the end of this Summer would

see the end of the war. The yankee fights for paythe Southern soldier's pay is almost worthless. The yankee currency is fast depreciating, and defeat this Summer will ruin it. The yankee will cease to fight The Governor was very hoarse from continual

speaking and exposure in bad weather; but his speech was a great one. His hearers were at one moment convulsed with laughter: at the next, in some instances, moved to tears at his touching eloquence or excited with fierce determination as he described the outrages upon our people and those more terrible which would follow subjugation.

officers and troops from all the States.

E. J. H. Jr. Raleigh, has purchased the Spirit of the Age news paper and will continue the publication. He will be

assisted by Rev. J. K. Howell. "THE MERCURY."-We learn, through a prospe

tas, that the publication of this paper, which was published at Tarboro, N. C. up to the 11th Dec., 1861, was to be resumed at Raleigh With yeth Terms \$10 for 6 months. Mr. Wm. B. Smith is editor and proprietor.

The A.; Tenn. & O. Railroad .- The Directors o the Road leading from this place to Statesville, have generously agreed to voluntarily surrender a porion of the rails to the Government for the purpose

of completing the Danville connection. Such patriotic sacrifice by corporations or individuals is to be commended. We learn that only about six miles of the rails just above Mount Mourne will be taken up. The cars will continue to run between Mount Mourn and Charlotte, and as soon as enough of strap iron can be obtained to put in the place of the T rails removed, we presume the whole line will be put in operation again.—*Charlotte Democrat.* 

A Handsome Sword .- We were shown by Col Mallett, on yesterday, a handsome Sword, that was manufactured by Messrs, S. Froelick & Co., at Ke-nansville, in this State. It is a heavy, well-balanced sabre, admirably shaped and tempered for effective service, and finished off in excellent style. The scabbard is also admirably executed-and both re flect most creditably on the mechanical skill and ge

nius of the manufacturers. We were surprised to learn from Col. Mallett, c such an establishment at Kenansville, and of the amount of work it has executed for the Government. From April 1st, 1861, to March 1st, 1864, this esjared and the mill not materially damaged except by the loss of time and expense necessary to procure a new engine, to effect which Mr. Murphy has taken prompt measures. We hope he will succeed before our present three weeks' supply of paper shall have 300 sabre belts, and 300 knapsacks. We are pleased to know of such a valuable and

t possible that in neither House there was a single Lawyer capable of seeing what every law-student thows? But I think Mr. Allan may himself be quoted to the contends that, as the act of 1864 says "the act di 1863 is hereby amended so as to read as follows," Me are pleased to know of such a valuable and thows? But I think Mr. Allan may himself be quoted to the contends that, as the act of 1864 says "the act di 1863 is hereby amended so as to read as follows," Me are pleased to know of such a valuable and the transve establishment in our State, and hope the that Rev. Thad. L. Troy will leave Newton on the Brigade, A. N. V., and will take charge of all pack-ages left at the depots between those places and di 1863 is hereby amended so as to read as follows," Me are pleased to know of such a valuable and extensive establishment in our State, and hope the that Rev. Thad. L. Troy will leave Newton on the 27th inst. and Salisbury on the 28th inst. for Cooke's Brigade, A. N. V., and will take charge of all pack-ages left at the depots between those places and di 1863 is hereby amended so as to read as follows," Me are pleased to know of such a valuable and extensive establishment in our State, and hope the trows is own position. He contends that, as the set of 1864 says "the act di 1863 is hereby amended so as to read as follows," Me are pleased to know of such a valuable and extensive establishment in our State, and hope the trop will leave Newton on the Brigade, A. N. V., and will take charge of all pack-ages left at the depots between those places and He contends that, as the set of 1864 says "the act di 1863 is hereby amended so as to read as follows," Me are places and Me contends that, as the set of 1864 says "the act Me are places and Me constraints of Navel Stores, far sale or He contends that, as the set of 1864 says "the act Me are places and Me are pla

our patriotic Governor, Z. B. Vance, two years ag and having no evidence of his receding from them we cordially recommend his election a second term Resolved, 2d, That we, the citizens of Barbecue District, approve the legislative course of our Re-presentatives, Dr. John McCormick and Neill Mc-Kay, Esq., and recommend them for re-election August next. August next. Resolved, 3d, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Fayetteville Observer and North Caroli-nian, with the request that they be published. In State Published.

Bice 1 25 to 1 50. Sugar 12 50 to 16 00. Soap-Family Ear 2 00 per 1b.; Totlet 5 00. Spirite Turpentine 5 00 per guilon. Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings, Factory prices to the Stit to JOS. J. ROSSER, Chin. 25. Outsiders' prices \$4 50 to 5 00. Salt 35 00 to 40 00 per bushel. Tallow 2 50. Wool \$6. JANES CAMERON, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

FOR THE OBSERVER. MAGNOLIA, April 8, 1684. Mesars. Editors: On the 25th alt, there died in Duplin county the old and faithful negro woman, aged 121 years, the property of Mr. Timothy New-kirk of this county. I saw her master yesterday. He observed that as long as he had known her, he never bad known her to do or commit one bad or base ac March 14 and spoke of old Chloe in exalted terms. Old Chloe ble which would follow subjugation. The Governor has won great reputation with the years ago; she said she had seen many of the officers on both sides of '74, '75 and '76. She further stated she had cooked about that time for some of the officers of olden times. Chloe was kind to her fellow-

> Funding .-- In this place the amount of currency funded was about \$530,000 .-- Salem Press

DIED.

In this town, on the 11th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH B. BATTLEY, relict of Jugar Strike (2th inst., THOS. J. MIMS, private in Capt. J. W. Strange's company, 2d N. C. Cavalry, aged 45 years. The deceased was a good soldier, and a man of such kindly and genial disposition that he endeared himself to all his companions and associates .- Com Near Fayetteville, 19th March, BENJAMIN FRANK LIN GUY, son of James and Eliza Guy, aged 10 months and 18 days. He was a most lovely, innocent and inter-

esting child. My brother is dead-his loss 1 mourn. And sorrow tills my breast; His body tills an early tomb-- • I know his soul's at rest.

> Weep not, sisters, weep no more, Your brother's wariare now is o'er; Weep not brothers, weep no more. His slumber shall be disturbed no more

M. J. G.

At his residence near Springfield, Richmond.county N. C., on the 23d of March 1864, after a short attack of pleurisy, Mr. JOHN McLAURIN, in his 74th year. It all his unobtrustve relations in life he was much esteemed —as a son, brother, husband, tather, citizen, neighbor, and friend. From his early boyhood up to his death he had an undoubting confidence in the Providence of God and was seldom or never disappointed.—Com.

At his father's, near the Red Bluff, Marlboro' Dist., S.C., At his father's, near the Red Bluff, Marlboro' Dist., S.C., fth of March, Mr. JOHN DOUGLAS, of consumption, in the antisted in a horse company the 44th year of his age. He enlisted in a horse company under Capt. Peterkin, and was stationed near Charleston, where his malady increased to justify a furlough. He was an energetic citizen and esteened by all who knew him.—Com. At her father's, in the prime of life and usefulness, Miss

At her fathers, in the prine of the aut destinates, sites CATHARINE DOUGLAS, sister of the above John Douglas, on the 18th of March. She was an aniable and beloved young lady, but that fell destroyer, Con-sumption, put an end to all the hopes of an aged father and of relatives.

ties, all male free persons of color, between the ages of 18 and 60, and have them to appear before the wedical Er-emining Board and District Enrolling Officer, at the time and places above stated for enrollment and exami-nation. A. LANDES, Jr., Captain and Enrolling Officer, M. G. T. Leather-Upper 17 50 per ib., Sole \$15 00 to \$17 G0. Liquors-Corn Whitey 70 00. Apple and Peach 23.2w 4th Con. District N. C. T. NOTICE. Onions 20 00 per bushel. Potstoes-Irish \$15 to \$20 per bush; sweet \$8 to \$P0. Western Rail Road. A TRAIN will leave Egypt Depot on the 22d inst., at 6 o'clock A. M., stopping at all intermediate stations to convey passengers to Fayetteville, who desire to hear Gor. Vance's Address. Return to Egypt same afternoon. Fare for round trip \$5. L. C. JUNES, Gen. Supt. April 14. 33-27 April 14. Fayetteville Rosin Oil Works. E L PRMBBETOR OUR Oil Works are now in complete operation, and as we use nothing but good rosin in producing the Oil we can recommend it to be the best of the kind made in this country. It is a fine Lubricating and Tanner's Oil, and we would be glad to receive orders from the Government and the public generally. We will sell on reasonable terms. MOORE, CASHWELL & CO. April 15. We are authorized to abaoutes A. G. FO-TER of Randols b, a candidate to represent the 7th Ca pannounce A. G. FO-TER of Randols h, a candidate to represent the 7th Cangressional District of North Carolins in the Congress the Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Che is 15 te It is with pleasure we en-We are authorized to ant-nounce Cept. N. A. RAMBAY, of the first N C. Troops, now stationed near Petersburg, as a of a-didate to represent the 7th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. Election on the 8d Thursday in April. March 26. 19-tElpd from Robeson of Lieut. J. H. McLEAN, Co. G. 24th Reg"t, by Many Citizens, and pledge to him our hearty support MANY SOLDIERS April 12 23-stipd **Powder and Caps for Le. d:** We will exchange Powder and Caps for Lead, in See We or small quantities, or we will pay cash for the same. N. A. STEDMAN & CO. School Books. POR SALE, a variety of CLASSICAL WORKS; OI-lendorti's French Grammars, Greek and Latin Lex-icons, Webster's Andersia, etc., etc. Address 23-9tpd - "OMICRON," Wilmington, N. C. No. 19, Hay Street. 23eoitf April 13. NEW MUSIC !: "A LL Quiet Along the Potomac To-hight," "The South," "No Sarrender," "When this cruel War is Over." "No one to Love," "Why no one to Love?" "Something to Love Me." "Southern Gross," "My Wife and Child." Rosalie." "Southern Soldier Boy," "Up with the Flag," "Dear Mother I've come home to Die." "Morgan's Grand March," "Juanita," "Let me kiss him for his Mother," "Who will care for mother Now?" "Harp of the South Awake?" "Young Volunteer," "We Conquer or Die.' "Call me not back from the Echoless Shore," "We have Parted," "Lorena, with Variations." For sale by N. A. STEDMAN & Co., April 12. [23-11] No. 19, diay St. NEW MUSICI: A PPLICATION will be made, at the next Session of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the incorpo-ration of the "Enterprise Cotton and Woolen Mills," now in progress of construction at Rockingham, Rich 23-31 . Negro Men for sale. [W() young and ikely Negro Men, for whom Confed-erate Bonds, Sa, 7s. 6s or 4s, will be taken. Refer-ence to Wm. MoL. McKay, Esq., Fayette alle April 14. 23-9tpd

A Good Cook Wanted.

WISH to purchase for my own use, a stout, healthy woman-one that is quick and active, and above all, perfectly cleanly about her cooking department. JNO. A. HOLT.

Salisbury, April 14. [s.w.] 28.4 \* \$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY, on the 11th April, FANNY DAVIS, and is said to be taken up with Calvin Walis, and has made their escape and has gone to Wilmington or perhaps are trying to make for the yankees at Newbern. The said boy is a free boy, a bright mulatto, round face, black hair and very dark, about five fect six inches high, and

about twenty-two years of age. The girl was of good character, and is about fifteen years of age, spare made, about five feet in beight, slim face, blue eyes, dark buir. The rascal has a sorrel horse 

Gold Region, Moore county. 23-2tpd

• . •

House for Rent. THE House on Mumford street, known as the Jackson Johnson House, for rent. Possession given immedi-ately. Apply to C. E. LEETE, ately. Apply to

or confined in Jail so that I can get either. J. W. STUTTS, 22-i2spd

April 13.

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A Must be sure footed and of good qualities. For such a one a liberal price will be paid. Apply at once to H. McMILLAN.

WANTED.

Fayetteville Depository,

April 6, 1864. ( UUBSCRIBERS at this Office for 6, 7 or 8 per cent

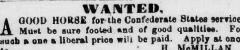
O Confederate Bonds are requested to present their

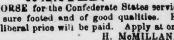
Certificates without further delay, and get their Bonds. Those who have left Deposites for 4 per cent Bonds,

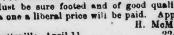
are notified that their Certificates are ready for delivery. 21-11m] W. G. BROADFOOT, Dep'y.

WANTED, \$20.000 IN Confederate Notes-\$10, \$20, and \$50, for which I will pay in \$5 Confed-

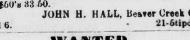
Fayetteville, April 11. AVON E. HALL,







erate Notes or Goods as follows: \$10's 6.75, \$20's 13 50, \$60's 33 50. JOHN H. HALL, Beaver Creek Co. 21-5tipd April 6.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

April 7, 1864.

