a -- Goldsboro' ficial letter, yeson of Washington which lately held arrounding coun-usferred to New-

and everything 'e were 2600 yan orce at Newbern

taleigh Conserva-

to Raleigh for a ington and take

the Trans Missis--A dispatch from liss. Clarion says lissisippi, reports He escaped on id is falling back

le badly, capturr of prisoners and pursuit of Steele.

ner, bearing dis es the results of ted River as fol

iy: loss estimated ed, wounded and on puts the numpieces of artillery, mules, 800 wastores. Our loss, uton and Greene reported killed. perations, Taylor and Mouton the

enemy attempted were attacked and bre, but no paroats of all classes ill above Alexan escape. Ten or or burnt to avoid

nd citizens report n back in apparent g, when the yan-hey broke ranks ce turned and cut 0 prisoners, 300 baggage and sup-

ississippi is rising, n Louisiana) had st Gen. Greene m a gun-boat two The expedition e yankees expectase, wherefrom to orth eastern couning Steele in rosensely chragrined

A courier from ted at Shreveport ancing on Shrevet had met 90,000 crowded to excess atent of our victoraggerated Mississippi advices ving up gunboats

, on Red River, to nfirm the report of cele, in Arkansas. reveport La. News It contains Gen. address upon the alt, at Mansfield. Also, an order louton and Greene at Mansfield and ras killed at Blair's

IAN, May 3 .- Lt. , went within six apturing and kill-ging away equip-vernment planta-and stock.

t Petrel, captured

1 Brandon. The 25 other yankees Lay 2.—The enc-Tunnel Hill this ur Cavalry back ear Tunnel Hill, ad then withdrew Our loss 12 killed ral officer. hing is perfectly

RICHMOND, May landed at West A larger force forktown These y, probably under il, no doubt, inque no doubt, move

rom Wilmington, rnishes authentic the Florida has r gunboat in the

h.—RICHMOND, of the 29th says a South Carolina him. All the for Richmond. Charlottesville. says Red river teele is reported portion of the several battles

House resolut. in sixty days, tax bill passed

atends sending Gen. Foster is ld, probably to

e Ould, Agent Il Confederate livered at City to the 20th o

arn that Gen to remain at sons between

er the late act "fire and fall OBSERVER

FAYETTEVILEE. THUBSDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1864.

This Morning's News .- The telegraphic news is important if true." But the statement that Grant's army is advancing is inconsistent with the other that have boldly taken the ground that the South cannot Grant had refused to advance unless McClellan was aseigned to-duty with him. This discrepancy throws suspicion over other dispatches received last night. to expel them, but no movement appears to have

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA .- In nearly the whole of our edition of Monday's Observer we had the high gratification of publishing a dispatch announcing that Gen. Hoke was in possession of Washington, N. C. It was not then known whether it was taken after a fight or without one. It is since ascertained that the vankees evacuated it on Sunday last, their troops going to Newbern and carrying with them or destroying their supplies. all united, they could never be conquered. History

with it.

the other is the immediate and unconditional ac-

knowledgment of the Southern Confederacy." He had

furnishes no example of such a thing. I thought,

argue that they are deceiving themselves if they

suppose the rebels are weaker now than they were

you so. But he says if you will add up the number

of desertions of rebel troops stated in the news-

papers, "it equals the original militia strength of the

the rebel armies are in a state of starvation, and in

the same column reports the destruction of commis-

subsist their armies for three months. We are told

by the reports of Chief Engineers and Major Gene-

rals in command that forts have been leveled by our

artiflery, have become a mass of shapeless ruins and

unavailable for defence. These forts, for six mouths

thereafter, have held in security Confederate garri-

sons, and yet frown defiance at our iron-clad navies.'

Mr. Henderson says that they have expended two

thousand millions of dollars and are daily expending

three millions more, and daily property is destroyed

well nigh equal to another three millions; that they

have sacrificed a million of lives also; that the popu-

lation of the border States is flying to the wilderness

Territories to escape the war and "the curses of what

they call American civilization." And he comes to

this conclusion: "Let the elements of opposition at

once combine so that the friends of the Union may

The Louisville Journal of the 18th inst., has a long

the peace men and the abolitionists will unite in the

the basis of a dissolution of the Union. It says

that the abolitionists are opposed to the restoration

of the Union, that they hate slavery more than they

love the Union, and love power even more than they

hate slavery; that "their most influential leaders were

in favor of acknowledging the independence of the

Southern Confederacy at the outbreak of the rebel-

lion," and that this speech of Mr. Henderson's is

but one of a thousand developments, all pointing to

RETALISTION .- The yankee papers were still at

the last accounts exercised about the Fort Pillow

"massacre." The New York World objects to Lin-

coln's idea of retaliating by executing innocent pris-

oners now in his hands, but advises that a demand

that should be refused, then execute a rebel officer

of equal rank, selected by lot. Such a demand

surrender of Butler, McNeill, and other vankee offi-

The New York Times affirms that "on the North

any number of individuals in our victories. We have

erred on the side of civilization and humanity, if at all."

accounts of many such acts of cruelty and revenge.

which the above is quoted, April 20th, occurs the

"A report to Dr. McCormick, Gen. Butler's Medi-

week, men had been confined in Fortress Monroe, on

that if they had not been supplied with food by fel-

low prisoners, they would have died of actual starva-

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes

"The storming of Fort Pillow was a serious affair

dered as soon as the rebels entered the fort, calling

on the negroes to do the same; but they not the

Such is yankee "civilization and humanity!"

count of the Fort Pillow affair:

place is taken by assault."

being the 17th day.

hill, 7th Cavalry; P. R. Elam, 55th.

Appointment.—We are pleased to learn that Col. Robert Strange, of New Hanover, has received an

appointment on the staff of Gen. Bragg, as aid-de-

camp, with the rank of Major.
North Carolinian, 5th inst.

determine upon the best course to secure peace."

hree years ago. The newspapers he says will tell

On vesterday morning a furloughed soldier passed through this place who stated that Gen. Hoke's army did not enter Washington; that he sent two Regiments, the 6th and 43d we believe, to keep posses sion there, moving on himself with his main body rapidly towards Newbern; that he crossed the Tar 7 miles above Washington, and was crossing to the South side of the Neuse on Monday morning when he left, 20 miles above Newbern. He also stated that the ram Albemarle had safely and without molestation passed through Albemarle, Croatan and Pamlico Sounds to Washington, and that it was only her appearance that induced the yankees to evacuate Washington. Still further and better he said that a rise in the Neuse was about to raise the ram at Kinston from the sand in which she was imbedded and that all the three rams would be brought to bear against Newbern-one of the three having been built in each river, the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse. If this statement about the three rams be true, we consider the capture of Newbern certain. But the soldier' accounts were in some measure confused, and o course were in considerable part founded on hearsay.

PLYMOUTH INCIDENTS .- The yankees could not allow the capture of Plymouth to pass without indulgence in their accustomed falsehoods about the numbers engaged on each side and the losses. They out down their own force at 1500, whereas Gen. Hoke captured 2500. They put our force at five Brigades, from 15,000 to 25,000 men. There were but three Brigades and probably not over 5,000 men. Their loss in killed and wounded they say was about 100 and ours 1500 to 1700 killed! We have seen no reliable statements as to theirs; but ours was less than 600 killed and wounded. We have unquestionable authority for what we say.

One of the yankee accounts says:-"The Rebel column consisted of no less than five origades of troops, each brigade numbering about se were under the chief command o Mai Gen. Hoke, assisted by Gens, Ransom and Bar The majority of these troops were from the far South, as the North Carolinians are not trusted very far while fighting on their own soil."

The yankees evidently anticipated President Davis's appointment of Major Gen. Hoke. As to the troops from the far South, there was one small Georgia Begiment, a small Virginia Brigade, and a few Vir rinia artillerists. All the remainder of the so-called "five brigades," were of the North Carolinians who are "not trusted."

The yankee accounts lay great stress upon a report that the colored men taken at Plymouth were stripped naked and "murdered" by our troops after should be made for the surrender of Forrest and if the capture of the place. Well, this probably occurred just as a criminal is murdered by a sheriff when the latter puts a rope ground his neck and would doubtless be met by a counter demand for the swings him off. The laws of this State make the conduct of these runaway slaves a felony, punishable | cers who have executed Confederates in cold blood. with death, and the penalty was probably, and most justly, enforced upon them. So may it be in all cases bere they are found with arms in their hands. Their rankee seducers may be thankful that they are spared has been committed, and no bloody act of revenge by a like fate, which they richly deserve.

It is a remarkable incident that Lieut. Flusser, of the yankee gunboat Miami, was killed by the re- The reverse of this can be abundantly proved by bound of a shell fired by himself against the side of our rain Albemarle. The two vessels were but half a length apart, and the fragments of the shell pierced | These indeed have been the rule-humanity the exhis chest, face, and skull, horribly mutilating him. His fate is not deplored by the people of that section, upon whom he was accustomed to practice every following statement: species of oppression and insult.

THE \$5 Notes .- Congress has very decidedly intimated that the \$5 notes will not be placed on a par with the new issue. It is to be hoped, then, that the date of the discount of 331 per cent. will be fixed at an early day instead of July 1. The present arrangement leads only to confusion in all business

The nearly unanimous vote in Congress was manifestly owing to the well known fact that in Richmond the brokers had a month ago sold the 5s at a premium and had since bought them back in immense mium and had since bought them back in immense up on the steamer that brought many of our woundamounts at a heavy discount, and to have restored them to their full value would have legalized this placed their negro soldiers in front of the whites. stapendous speculation.

THE HABEAS CORPUS .- The Richmond Examine thinks that the bill to suspend the habour corpus will be promptly repealed at this session, with little opposition.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. - This document reached us last night, and we publish it in full to-day. It is very brief, and seems to require and admit of no

A NAVAL VICTORY .- Col. Lamb, at Fort Fisher has telegraphed to the Secretary of the Navy that the Florida has sunk the Huntsville and another yankee gunboat in the West Indies. The Huntsville was a five gun screw steamship.

THE GAME OF BRAG. The Holden organ has been consting that Gen. Leach was elected to Congress by a larger majority than that of Col. Christian in November last. The official returns disprove this, we supposed they would. In November the vote was for Christian 3673, for Ashe 2169. Christiau's majority 1504. Now the vote is, for Leach 4058, for Foster 2420, for Ramsey 482. Leach's majority. 1156-less by 348 than Christian's majority.

ADVISORY BOARD .- We are informed that the following gentlemen compose the Advisory Board for this county, under the Conscript Law, by whom applications for Exemption or Detail are to be considered, viz: John D. Williams, Duncan McLaurin, and Edward Spearman, Esqs.

A "BLUE MONDAY."-The New York Tribune thus describes the day when the news of the capture of Plymonth was received there:

What a Blue Monday! thought most people, yesterday, and no wonder. The skies were moist, the streets muddy, and the atmosphere muggy enough to make most folks melancholy. Added to these, the news of another battle lost, with a sympathetic rise in gold and other values, and it was but natural to turn to the gloomiest aspect of affairs."

The weather was altogether of another color here in North Carolina.

PRACE SPRECEDS IN THE YARRES CONGRESS .- It Congress. - The first session of the new Congress commenced on Monday last.

s manifest that the opponents of a further prosecution the war have become so strong at the North In the Senate, 21 members were present, am that men do not fear now openly to express their them 2 new Senators-Hon. W. A. Graham of N. C. views in the yankee Congress. In the House two and Hon. R. W. Walker of Alabama. The Hon. remarkable speeches, by Messrs. Long of Ohio and R. M. T. Hunter was elected President pro tem.; Harris of Maryland, and in the Senate another by Mr. J. H. Nash Sec'y; L. H. Fitzhugh Sergeant-at-Mr. Henderson, a black republican, from Missouri, Arms; Jas. Page Doorkeeper.

A committee was appointed to wait on the Presihe conquered, and ought not to be conquered. In dent, his Message was received, read and ordered the cases of Long and Harris attempts were made to be printed.

In the House of Representatives 64 members were been made in the Senate against Mr. Henderson, present. The Examiner, the only Richmond paper which shows that the public mind is becoming which reached us last night, does not give the names. familiarized with the idea, and probably satisfied Mr. Bocock was unanimously re-elected Speaker, and all the old officers re-elected.

Mr. Long argued that "there are but two sides on On Tuesday, the Senate elected the standing the question. The one is Union without Slavery; mittees by ballot. Mr. Orr is chairman of that on Foreign Affairs; Mr. Barnwell, Finance; Mr. Oldham, Commerce; Mr. Sparrow, Military; Mr. Brown, at the last session for the purpose of withdrawing once said, "If the people of the seceded States were Naval; Mr. Hill, Judiciary.

In the House, Mr. Chilton of Ala. offered a resolution to investigate the charge of disloyalty against however, they could be conquered, because I did not Williamson R. W. Cobb, which was adopted-yeas believe they were united." And now he goes on to 69, nays 6, on which a committee of five was appointed. Mr. Cobb is a member of the House from Alabama. The investigation, we suppose, grows out of charges published in Monday's Examiner by an Alabama Captain who, while a prisoner, found Mr. Cobb among the yankees and on very friendly terms with them. Mr. Cruikshank introduced a bill South. The same authority tells us (says he) that to reneal the set and resolutions were introduced the relief armine are in a state of starvation, and in and appropriately referred, including a proposition sary stores on the outskirts of rebeldom sufficient to to increase the pay of the army one hundred per cent. issue rations to officers, and put the five dollar bills on the same footing with the new currency.

On Wednesday, in the Senate. joint resolutions of thanks to Mai. Gen. R. F. Hoke, Com. Cooke, and currence of the evils from which the funding law has their officers and men, for the brilliant victory at Plymouth, and to Gen. Finegan &c. for the victory at Olustee, were unanimously agreed to.

In the House, Messrs. J. T. and J. M. Leach North Carolina made personal explanations defining their views as to the Peace question and the habea orpus act. The dispatch does not state the character of their remarks. Resolutions declaring it inexpedient to put the \$5 notes on a par with the new issue were adopted, yeas 67, nays 8.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Representatives of

the Confederate States of America: You are assembled under circumstances of dee terest to your country; and it is fortunate that, oming, as you do, newly elected by the people, and commentary upon this speech, in which it says that familiar with the condition of the various localities you will be the better able to devise measures adapt support of Lincoln, as a disunion candidate, against ed to meet the wants of the public service, withou imposing unnecessary burthens on the citizen. The McClellan, for the purpose of obtaining peace, on brief period which has elapsed since the last ad journment of Congress has not afforded sufficient of portunity to test the efficacy of the most importa laws then enacted, nor have the events occurring i the interval been such as materially to change t

state of the country.

The unjust war commenced against us, in violation of the rights of the States, and in usurpation of power not delegated to the Government of the U.S., is still characterized by the barbarism with which it has heretofore been conducted by the enemy. Aged mer helpless women and children, appeal in vain to th manity which should be inspired by their cond tion, for immunity from arrest, incarceration or har shment from their homes. Plunder and devastation of the property of non-combatants, destruction ( private dwellings and even of edifices devoted to the worship of God, expeditions organized for the sol purpose of sacking cities, consigning them to the ing horrible outrages on women and children as ome of the constantly recurring atrocities of the it vader. It cannot reasonably be pretended that suc acts conduce to any end which their authors dar Christendom must mete out to them the condem nation which such brutality deserves. The suffering ern side we can proudly call attention to the fact ern side we can proudly call attention to the fact triotism. Entire unanimity and zeal for their countriat not a single public and legalized deed of cruelty try's cause have been pre-eminently conspicuous among those whose sacrifices have been greatest So the army, which has borne the trials and dangers of the war; which has been subjected to privations and disappointments, (tests of manly fortitude far more severe than the brief fatigues and perils of ac-tual combat.) has been the centre of cheerfulness their own papers, which have published their own and hope. From the camp comes the voice of th soldier patriots, invoking each who is at home, in the sphere he best may fill, to devote his whole energies ception. In the same copy of the World from to the support of a cause, in the success of which which the above is quoted. April 20th, occurs the their confidence has never faltered. They, the veterans of many a hard-fought field, tender to their country, without limit of time, a service of priceless

value to us, one which posterity will hold in gratecal Director, will show that, up to Tuesday of last ful remembrance. In considering the state of the country, the reflect bread and water, for forty-eight and fifty days, and tion is naturally suggested, that this is the third Congress of the Confederate States of America. The Congress of the Confederate States of America. The Provisional Government was formed, its Congress and and valuable successes in Florida, Northern Misses held four sessions, lived its appointed term and sippi, western Tennessee and Kentucky. setern Louisiana and Eastern North Carolina, reflecting the highest honor on the skill and conduct of our commanders, and passed away. The permanent Government was then organized, its different Departments established, a Congress elected which also held four sessions, served its full constitutional term and expired. You, the to lead. A naval attack on Mobile was so successfully the following rational and probably very correct acare now assembled at the time and place appointed by law for commencing your session. All these events have passed into history, notwithstanding the threat of our prompt subjugation made the content of the state o I conversed with an intelligent Irishman who came threat of our prompt subjugation, made three years ago, by a people that presume to assert a title to govern States whose separate and indicate the second in Northern Virginia still oppose, with unshaken from They immediately ran away, and the whites surrengovern States whose separate and independent sovereignty was recognized by treaty with the construction of the control of the standing matters, and being arraid of falling into the hands of the rebels, ran away with their arms and very governments in disregard of duty and treaty obligations which bind them to recognize as indeoccasionally fired on the pursuers. But all who obligations which bind them to recognize as indesurrendered, whether white or black, were protected pendent Virginia and other Confederate States, persist in countenancing, by moral influence, if not in aiding by unfair and partial action, the claim set up as soon as the melee of the assmilt was over. A few negro women and children were killed in the fort, and some of the negroes were pursued down to the edge of the river and killed before the rebel offiercise despotic sway over the States thus recognized, and treat the invasion of them by their former limitcers could control their men. The demoralization ed and special agent, as though it were the attempt of the white and terror of black soldiers was excessive. The negroes do not know enough to give ap, and their officers lost all control over them. The of a sovereign to suppress a rebellion against lawful authority. Ungenerous advantage has been taken of our present condition, and our rights have been violated, our vessels of war detained in ports to which passion and rage of the rebels were ungovernable at meeting the negroes in arms.

"After the surrender, the rebel officers, with a few exceptions, did what they could to control their men. It was worse than folly to attempt a defence men. It was worse than folly to attempt a defence cure; while one of these Governments has contented with a simply deprecating by deferential representations. with negro troops, unless there was certainty of suc-cess. They could expect nothing if the defence failitself with simply deprecating by deferential repre-sentations the conduct of our enemy in the constanted from the rebels, who, entering the fort sword in ly recurring instances of his contemptuous disregard hand, would probably refuse quarter, which I am informed the laws of war permit in cases where a neutral rights and flagrant violations of public law. It may be that foreign Governments, like our enemies, have mistaken our desire for peace, unre-COMMUNICATIONS .- We have now on hand enough servedly expressed, for evidence of exhi of these to fill several issues of the Observer to the have thence inferred the probability of success in the effort to subjugate or exterminate the millions of hu exclusion of all other matter. Of course, those not man beings who, in these States, prefer any fate to ontaining news matter must wait. They will be submission to their savage assailants. I see no prospublished whenever and as we can make room for pect of an early change in the course heretofore purued by these Governments; but when this delusion hall have been dispelled, and when our indepen-Returned N. C. Officers .- By last flag of truce dence, by the valor and fortitude of our people, arrived: Capt. R. Bingham, 44th; Adj't J. B. Gaston, shall have been won against all the hostile influ 64th; Lts. W. E. Bird, 16th; J. Tiddy, 34th; T. J. Cacombined against us, and can no longer be ignored by open foes or professed neutrals, this war will have left with its proud memories a record of many wrongs, which it may not misbecome us to forgive—some of N. C. University.-Rev. Dr. Deems will preach which we may not properly forbear from demanding redress. In the meantime it is enough for us to know that every avenue of negotiation is closed against us; the Annual Sermon before the graduating class of the N. C University, at the approaching Commence-ment, on Tuesday 7th of Jung.—Char. Democrat. that our enemy is making renewed and strenuous The Legislature.—The Legislature of North Carolina will re-assemble on the Third Tuesday in May, that our enemy is making renewed and strenuous efforts for our destruction, and that the sole resource for us, as a people secure in the justice of our cause, and holding our liberties to be more precious than all other earthly possessions, is to combine and apply every available element of power for their defence and preservation.

On the subject of the exchange of prisoners I

Town papers and Rateigh and Wil, papers please copyr At Laurel Hill, N. C., April 28, by Rev. J. P. Mc-Pherson, Maj. D. K. MONROE and Miss ELLA V. Mc-PHERSON. We respectfully recommend
NEILL McKAY, Boy, as a cardidate for
re-election to a seat in the next House of Commons from Imberhard and Harnest counties. MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce GILES LEITCH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Scuate from the counties of Richmond and Robeson.

We are authorized to announce Col. THO. J. MORISEY as a candidate to reprein the next Legislature

Soldiers and Citizens of Bladen County. THE soldiers from Bladen county, of the 18th Reg' C Troops, respectfully call upon their fello oddiers and citizens of Bladen county, to unite with hem and clost Lt. J D. CURRIE of Co. K. 18th N. C. Reg't to represent them in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Lt. Currie is a promising young man and has been in the service three years, two of which he served as a private. He has twice been severely wounded, rendering him unfit for active ser-vice, but with characteristic firmness still holds on, determined to perform his part. 00'8 A. B and K.

greatly regret to be unable to give you satisfactory information. The Government of the United States, cate 4t, and send bills to this office immediately.

LATEST MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

while persisting in failure to execute the terms of

spectacle of their suffering augments our longing de-

who have spent so many weary months in a cruel and

The delivery, after a suspension of some weeks, has

o assurance of intent to carry out the cartel, an

The reports of the Departments, herewith submit

ed, are referred to for full information in relation to

the matters appertaining to each. There are two of them on which I deem it necessary to make special

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury states

facts justifying the conclusion that the law passed

from circulation the large excess of Treasury notes heretofore issued, has had the desired effect; and

that by the 1st July the amount in circulation will

have been reduced to a sum not exceeding two hun-

be of primary importance that no further issue of notes should take place, and that the use of the

credit of the Government should be restricted to the two other modes provided by Congress, viz: the sale

of bonds and the issue of certificates bearing interest,

for the price of supplies purchased within our limits.

The law, as it now stands, authorizes the issue by

timate of the amount funded under the law, is

hown to be three hundred millions of dollars, and

if two-thirds of this sum be re-issued, we shall have

an addition of two hundred millions of dollars to our

circulation, believed to be already ample for the busi-

to the volume of the currency would be attended by

disastrons effects and would produce the speedy re

rescued the country. If our arms are crowned with

the success which we have so much reason to hope,

we may well expect that this war cannot be prolong

ed beyond the current year and nothing would so much retard the beneficent influence of peace on all

the interests of our country, as the existence of a

great mass of currency not redeemable in coin. With

ety of absolutely forbidding any increase of those

ed to obviate delays in administering the Treasury

and other Executive Departments in those States;

but sufficient time has not elapsed to ascertain the

In relation to the most important of all subjects

at the present time, the efficiency of our armies in the field, it is gratifying to assure you that the dis-

cipline and instruction of the troops have kept page with the improvement in material and equipment.

We have reason to congratulate ourselves on the

esults of the legislation on this subject and or

he increased administrative energy in the different

areaux of the War Department, and may not un

ecess in the ensuing campaign.

ontracted while in service:

erring the benefit intended:

re-consideration:

fül confidence.

Richmond, May 2, 1864.

asonably indulge anticipations of commensurate

otection without requiring details and detachments

ort of the Secretary of War, your attention in pecially invited to those in which legislation is suggested.

ested on the following subjects, viz:

The tenure of office of the general officers in the

ovisional army: and a proper discrimination

The provision required in aid of invalid officers who

The organization of the general staff of the army

n relation to which a special message will short!

onscript laws:
The means of securing greater dispatch and more reg

nd military courts in the army.

The recent events of the war are highly creditable to

our troops, exhibiting energy and vigilance combined with the habitual gallantry which they have taught us to ex-

a formidable barrier to the process animated by cheen

Let us, then, while resolute in devoting all our en

rateful thanks are due to Him, without whose guida

ies to securing the realization of the bright auspic which encourage us, not forget that our humble and mes

nd protecting care all human efforts are of no avail, are

MARRIED.

On Haymouni, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Jas. Mc-Daniel, Lt. M. N. MONROE, of this county, to Miss MAR Y AGNES MANOR, daughter of Mr. J. Minor, of this place.

JRFFERSON DAVIS

o whose interposition are due the manifold success-with which we have been cheered.

ular administration of justice in examining and disposing of the records of cases reported from the courts martin

be addressed to you, containing the reasons which

mpensation of the different grades:

ow in circulation.

Officers have been appointed and dispatched to

ess of the country. The addition of this large sum

dred and thirty millions of dollars. It is believed to

interruption of the exchange may recur at any mo

seless imprisonment, endured with heroic constancy.

e to relieve from similar trials our own brave men

the cartel, make occasional deliveries of prisoners, and then suspend action without apparent cause. I confess my inability to comprehend their policy or purpose. The prisoners held by us, in spite of human the confess of the prisoners held by us, in spite of human the confess of the prisoners held by us, in spite of the prisoners held by us, in spite of the confess of the prisoners held by us, in spite of th From Northern Virginia - Suppose! Advance of Grant.
- RICHMOND, May 3.—Burnside's corps crossed the Rap-pahannock Monday, with the exception of a negto Brig-ide, left at Majassas. nane care, are perishing from the mevitable effects of imprisonment and the home-sickness produced by the hopelessness of release from confinement. The

RICHMOND, May 4.- Information has been received this forenoon, that a force of y takee cavalry crossed Ely's ford last night and advanced on the Plank road to witht five miles of Fredericksburg. It is probably a recon-offering expedition. During the day they refired seve-

At 2 c'clock, when the train left Hamilton Crossing, report, deemed reliable, stated that the yankees were again advancing in force.

OHANGE C. H., May 4 .- A body of the enemy's cavalry crossed Elv's and Germanna fords last night, and are reported this morning to be moving towards Chancellors ille and Frederick-burg. The whole vankes Army is noving from Culpeper C. H. towards Ely's and Germanna fords, over which they have thrown pontoon bridges across which their infantry are reported to have been

passing all day.
Some slight skirmishing to-day with small arms is re-

Sorie sight skirmshing to-day with small arms is reported to be going on at these fords.

The enemy withdrew their pickets on our front at the upper fords lost night. Ample preparations are going on to meet the enemy. This week can hardly close without a desperate general engagement. Our troops are eager and confident. Grant is reported to have a very large force. very large force.

Lare Northern News - Exciting and Important Rumore RICHMOND, May 3.—A special dispatch to the Exami-er, from Hamilton's Crossing, says that Northern papers the 30th report Grant returned to Washington to demand the services of McClellan, and that he refused to move with his army, until the demand is complied with.

Also he urges that Fremont be assigned to duty on the

the Treasury of new notes to the extent of two thirds The vanker troops whose troops expire is May trave netified the Government that they will not obey orders ree ntly issued, continuing them in service till the 1st of Last accounts from Red river represent the Confede

ites marching on Grand Ecore. The yankees admit a oss of 4000. A supture in Lincoln's cabinet is reported, and it i Iso reported that Chase has resigned Gold is quoted at 180

From Dalton .- A General Engagement expect. to Day .- Dalton, May 4 .- The enemy have nassed a large portion of their army at Red Clay kirmishing has been going on near Ringgold or the Cleveland road, between our cavalry and the enemy's all day. Our forces gradually retiring on the latter road. A general engagement will probably commence to-morrow.

ir vast resources the circulation, if restricted to its esent volume, would be easily manageable, and by From Mississippi - M re Fighting .- The Tangipaho gradual absorption in payment of public dues, would give place to the precious metals, the only basis of perator reports a fight at Olive Branch yesterday, between 1500 Federals and Scott's cavalry, 800 strong. The fight lasted eight hours. The enemy were driven surrency adapted to commerce with foreign counries. In our present circumstances I know of no node of providing for the public wants which would across Thompson's creek. No loss.

It is reported that Confederates are reinforcing. The entail sacrifices so great as a fresh issue of Treasury notes, and I trust that you will concur in the propriight will probably be resumed to-day

From the York Peninsula .- RICHMOND, May 4 .- The nly news from the Peninsula is, that the yankees still coupy West Point and are repairing the wharf. Their oickets are thrown out six miles the Trans-Mississippi States, and the necessary measures taken for the execution of the laws enact-

teen privates belonging to the 58th and 63d N.C. Reg'ts., were shot to-day for desertion; two were also shot for the same offence in Stuart's Division. Burnside's Troops .- The Examiner's Fredericks

burg correspondent says that Burnside has formed a junction with Grant. His force is estimated at 5,000 to 40,000. Among them 5 negro regiments. Morgan's Men .- Returned officers say that these ave been released from the Ohio Penitentiary, and

ent to Fort Delaware and Point Lookout. Forrest's Command.—Yankee Western papers ay that Forrest's late successes have added 7000

is hoped they will be valuable in affording local Tragical .- A few days ago, as the 17th N. C. T was passing Rocky Mount, a soldier of that Regiment, Hogans, of Edgecombe county, was travelling ome, on foot, musket in hand, by moon-light. As a journeyed he was startled by the sight of a dark ject, like a bear, drinking at a branch which cross ed the road. Cocking his gun, at a distance of about 70 yards, he carefully watched the movements of the nimal, which, after stooping over the water for a ew moments, partly rose and started forward. oldier fired with deadly aim. The animal fell and ave resigned in consequence of wounds or sickness struggled convulsively on the ground. Afraid to approach lest its powers of doing mischief should not The amendment of the law which deprives officers e exhausted, the soldier ran to the house of a Mr. the field of the privilege of purchasing rations and Brooke, and begged him to arm himself with an axe thus adds to their embarrassment, instead of conand aid in securing the booty. With cautious steps and weapons ready for instant use they approached the supposed bear; when, instead of that beast, there appeared to their horrified eyes the body of a soldier weltering in his blood, quite dead! The right hand of the corpse tightly clasped a tooth-brush, which no compelled me to withhold my approval of the bill passed by your predecessors at too late a period of the session to allow time for returning it for their loubt he was using when the fatal ball took effect. The ball entered near the back-bone, and passed diagonally through the body, coming out in front. The The necessity for an increase in the allowance now uade for the transportation of officers traveling under victim had staggered forward across the branch and was lying on his face. Papers in his pocket showed that he was a member of the 66th Regiment, named The mode of providing officers for the execution of the Ballard, of Wayne county, and that he was on his way to Wilson, on furlough, to collect \$180 there

> An examination of the case was had before two Magistrates, who discharged the involuntary man-slayer without bail. He evinced deep distress at he consequences of his unfortunate mistake. Ral. Conservative. 4th.

> > DIED.

In Fayetteville, April 27th, in the 37th year of her age, Mrs. ANN CAMPBELL wife of Dr. D. A. Campbell, leaving a husband and four children to mourn their

county, CATHARINE, relict of Daniel Kelly, dec'd, on the 13th ult., in the 56th year of her age. In Richmond county, April 14, DUGALD McLAU. RIN aged 70 years.

KIN, aged 10 years.

Near Laurel Hill No. aged 37 years and 8 days.

In Robeson county, pril 26, AR HIBALD McEACH
ERN, Jr., in the 46th year of his age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- May 5.

PEVIEW OF THE MARKET ollowing are the only changes to note: Lard \$4 55; Cutton \$2: Corn \$30 to \$35; Peas \$30 to \$ 5; Leather Upper \$30 to \$25 per lb ; Sole \$17 50 to \$20; Malasses \$30 to \$35.

The friends of NEILL McNEILL baving obtained his consent for re-election, aunounce the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina in the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina in the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina in the state of Nor ina in the House of Coremons.

I am a candidate to represent Robeson county in the next House of Commons A Union man till April 7861, a Conservative and supporter of Mr Holden for Governor. I am for a Convention and immediate measures for peace. I am opposed to the original Secessionis's, to the Conscription and Tithe laws, to the suspension of the habeas corpus, to the war, to military usurpation of powor. I solioit the votes of my county solely for the cause of peace, which I

ARSH'D ARNE MeBRYDE. Camp Holmes, April 27. 29 41pd The Enterprise Cotton Factory

Finest Numbers of Spun Yarn, suitable for Spring and Summer Cloth. This Thread i of a superior quality, not surpassed by any in the Confederacy.
Fayetteville, May 4 GEO. BRANDT.

NOTICE. THE quot s of SALT due Rockfish District will be dis tributed the 6th, 7th, and 9th insts.

According to late instructions bills of five dellars and upwards-Confeder to are subject to a discount of thirty-three and a third per cent. Persons coming for

salt must make the cleange PENJ'N MORGAN, Distributee. Depot No. 5.—Notice.

To the Farmers of Robeson County: All who have failed to pay in t'teir Tithes must do so by the 25th of this month, as the Depots will then be closed. B. STANSIL, Tithing Ag't

Lumberton, May & 1864.

NANNIE E., daughter of Lois E. and John J. Womble

aged 3 years, 1 month and 21 days. We faid our little one to rest One pleasant April evening,
We placed her hands upon her breast,
And then we thought of heaven.
We knew the little cherub child

Had passed Death's gloomy portal We knew her little spirit mild Had now become immortal!

Yet, oh! how much we miss her now. For Summer rains are falling, and every hour methinks I hear

That precious darling calling,
And every place where'er we go,
We find some little token—
Some little plaything that she loved.
Or toy that she had broken. And everywhere we turn our eyes,

There's marks of little fin And, oh! we turn away and sigh-The touch is all that lingers! Oh Nannie' shall we never feel

Thy little arms entwining
Around our necks as oft you did.
With mirth and love combining: That fond caress, that witching smile That God to thee had given-

Until we meet in heaven? Oh, teach us, Father, how to bear This stroke without repining, That we may meet that angel child Where countless hosts are shining

A mound, the rosebush at the head, Are all that we can measure, And this is all that Heaven has left Of our little treasure Sleep, Nannie, calmly in thy nest amid the blooming flowers,

While we strive to speak the words,
"God's will be done—not ours!"—M. E. W.

At her father's residence in Moore county, on the 24th lay of March 1864, of typhoid pneumonia, Mrs. CATH-RINE RAGLAND, relict of Thomas Ragland, dec'd, in the 28th year of her age. The subject of this notice connected herself some eight years ago with the Presby. terian Church. The character of this venerated and estimable lady aproximated perfection as nearly as could be expected in the present state of trial and affliction, sorrow and temptation. Her religion was modest and unobtrusive; her whole life was one of faith—it did not show itself in bold unhallowed confidence, but in a meek and humble trust. She was truly a light not only in the world but in the church to which she belonged. Altho n the morning of life and surrounded by circumstance calculated to make life pleasant, yet, heaven had more charms for her than earth; she was ready to go at the bidding of her Saviour. The serious nature of her disbidding of her Saviour. The serious nature of her disease did not alarm her. Biding in the hands of a kind God, Death had no terrors for her; Jesus had disarmed it. She leaves a kind father, brothers and sisters and

heavenly glories.
Tis sad to pen these verses For one so young and fair, But, in all our wordly pleasures Fear and sorrow we must share Twas for a dying sister
Our sorrow now is touched
How sad it is to miss her,
The one we loved so much.

But sister, thou hast left us In this poor world of sin.
'Tis God that hath bereft us. We hope to meet again.

Not one tear of sorrow Fell from her snow white brow Her angelic voice would tell us To never shed one tear. Her trembling hand would catch w

And pull us to her side; She would tell us of her Saviour And of her heavenly pride. We'll strew her grave with roses Tis all that we can do: Fit emblem of her spirit Washed in the morning dew—

The dew of her sweet Saviour
which fell for feeble man—
How sweet to the dying christian
Is believing on the Lamb! She often talked of seeing The angels 'round her bed,

And of the sweets of Heaven Before her spirit fled. Twas on the dving pillow The angels took their seat To waft her o'er the billows And make her dying sweet But sister, we hope to meet the

In Heaven so pure and bright, Redeemed and washed by Jesus In a robe of spotless white. There sitting and singing Around thy Saviour' Where all our tears are buried

ENROLLING NOTICE.

Enrolling Office, Fayetteville, May 4, 1864.

IN concurrence with recent appointments of Chief En.

Off. 4th Con. Dist., and in obedience to instructions from him, it is hereby ordered that:

I. All white male residents of Cumberland county, between the ages of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50, belonging to 58d Beg t N. C. Militia, shall appear at Fayetteville on 19th inst, and those belonging to 54th Reg't on the 26th inst, excepting those from 71st and Qumbiff. Districts, who shall appear on the 21st inst. A whifi- Districts, who shall appear on the 21st inst., A. M., that they may then be examined by Medical Ex'g Board, and submit such claims as they have to Exemption or Detail. Any person who may have failed to any coll himself will be placed in service in the field unless

roll himself will be placed in service in the field unless he shall present on these appointed days "a reasonable excuse therefor, to be judged of by the President"

II. All free persons of color between the ages of 18 and 50, will be enrolled by officers of Home Guard and brought before Medical Ex'g Board and Local Eurolling officer for examination and proper disposition. Manufacturers and Companies of any kind having as employees "free negroes" whom they desire to retain must file in this office proper applications for them pries to day of Eurollment.

it day of Eurollment.

III. All between 18 and 45, a re-examination of whom was ordered especially, as well as those who by sickness or other good reason failed to appear at last Enrollment, must now present themselves on the 20th

inst, for final examination. It may also be added, that some have been found to have entirely neglected or refused to comply with what is a very reasonable requirement on them—report themselves, record their cause for being out of the army, and receive a certificate to that effect. No man can be presumed to be exempt, but the contrary, until his claim to exemption becomes apparent. Hereafter no further notice will be given, but all between the ages of conscription, not accounted for in this office by the 21st inst will be arrested wherever found, and no one can face bimself intered.

el himself injured.
W. C. RENCHER, Lt. & En. Officer, 29 tM21]

OFFICE DEPOT, No. 11, WHITE HALL, BLADES CO., N. C., May 2, 1864. Pay your Tithes.

DERSONS that have not already paid their Tithe Tax,
must pay the same between the 16th and 20th of
May, at White Hall, and have it credited on their estimates, or said estimates will be returned uncredited. Bring in your receipts. T. M. SIKES, 29 2:\*1t Depot Agt, No. 11, 4th Dist. N. C.

Q. M. Office, 4th Dist. N. C.,

FAYETTEVILLE May let, 1864.

To Farmers of the 4th Cong. Dist.. N. C.

You have until the 8lst of May 1864, to pay your
Tithes due from crops of 1868. It is hoped that

Tithes due from crope of every one will pay promptly.

Due notice will be given when the Agents will be ready to receive the Tithes of 1864.

J. M. McGOWAN,

Cont. and Post Q M. Wil Journal, Presbyterian and Intelligencer 2 times, and send bill to Capt. McGowan.

\$25 Reward. PANAWAY from the subscriber, a NEGRO WOMAN, I hired the 1st Jan'y 1864, from Mr. A. W. Steel of Fayetteville. She is supposed to be about the town now. Said woman's name is Betsey, and is of medium height, dark complexion, and a full suit of hair. I will give dark complexion, and a full suit of hair. I will give the above reward to any one who will deliver her to me at the Arsenal, or confine her in jall.

MATTHEW P. TAYLOR.

arge circle of friends to mourn her loss. While she had left behind her the evidence that consoles her friends in the hour of sorrow and mourning, she has joined the sa-cramental hosts beyond the chilling floods of Death, and is singing the songs of the redeemed in a world of