THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

nes alf

PLYNOUTH AGAIN LOST TO US .- It is with deep re gret that we chronicle the capture of Plymouth, in ar State, by the yankees. This is a serious disaster, and is the more to be regretted because it is said to a owing to the surprise of a grand of 30 men, who roops under Gen. Hoke in empturing the place from the vanitees, it is too had to lose it again in such a

serious influence upon affairs in Virginia. Doubtless the government will take care, however, to guard

able and interesting letter of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant in relation to the placing of eighty Confederate princuers at work on the Dutch Gap canal, exposed to the fire of our own butteries. Gen.

ens-not even soldiers pur non-compatspon it. They talk of putting Confederate ladies mon were playormal They might with equal propriety par laures in front of their lines of battle; and hall not be at all sarprised if they conclude to

The yankers, invading our territory and baving so lecting objects upon whom to exert their hendish propensities. But it is manifest that our governneut cannot quietly submit to these outrages. To do to sound but jurite new and more atrocious wrongs amous invadors looks more and more like a determination to canish all thoughts of mercy, and to

that there remain only two months during which the

them in for redemption. In some of the Southern States, they can now be passed only at a discount of 40 to 50 per cent from the face, instead of 334 per cent. This is wrong. Business men sh uid receive at the full government value, and take pains to have them sent for redemption to the depositaries. We think also that the Secretary of the Treasury should make every Bank and Branch Bank an ager for their redemption, and even establish individua agencies at convenient points, so as to give all proper facilities to the holders. If this is not done there will be great and just cause of complaint by those was may hold any of the notes after the 31st

Concasss will meet on Monday next the 7th inst In reference to its onier subject of considerationthe taxes and figances—the Richmond Sentine! look to the recommendations of the Secretary of th Treasury as fixely to carry with them mach just in finence, as he has the respect and confidence of the country. The Scatteel itself thinks that the ways and theans must be produced mainly by taxanon since not much can be expected from voluntary loans. Therefore, Congress must not be umin a laying taxes. To avoid subjugation, large taxe must be laid; "but let them be laid discrettly, and is proportion to the somey to bear. The present taxes are not equal in point of lavy, or equal according to ability to bear. This should be remedied. est it be applied according to a just and equal standard, and the people will bear a great deal withent marmuring; for they will regard it as the price of freedom; and freedom is cheap at any price.'

We must increase the demand for money by increasitaxes; and informer to get money, they will have to proon the market. We think our present tax onleres any in so maying the taxes as to relieve the great mass producers i on tent are safty for money which would so saturary in its effects. The cax satis in heavies a pour chose engaged to truffe. It imposes a p comings on the amount of saids, a persontage on profits, and various levies and amount in the whole to an enormous tex. This does not touch the profiteer. It is necessarily raid around ne goods sold, more ast g prices already is, and thus lineary im osing a grinding barden the consumer, in addition to his own proper tax. Taxes laid apon producers—and not upon their products so much ay on their abusty to produce, that is to say on their capital and attractages—would have a different and a I me rule should be applied not only to re, but quality to farmers, who constitute the est class of producers. It is a remarkable fact, that an corn, which is produced on the fertile fields in of our city, on the same ground and in the same purchased there with specie, or its equivalent, and cut in with all the expense and hazard of running ed that corn is scarce. So are callones. But scarce, not, there is enough of it for nobody starves, and it cau always he had for money enough, it is not the scarcity that mainly makes she price. It is because nose who notifit have no necessity to spare it, and no sed for the money is will bring. Alany a man the has not a bushel so sell, would find many a bushel Nor needs any one complain of high taxes, especially also presons whose district of the currency rankes rices so high. They say confederate money is value-ces—then they lose nothing by paying it into the Treasury. Perhaps they will then first that it is at least a good and desirable thing to pay saxes with."

DIRGRACED SOLDIERS. - We have received a copy of a General Order panishing to the rear a certain body of stoops, depriving them of their cotors, &c., to consequence of their diagraceful behaviour apon every basile held." This order has not been published anywhere, and we will not publish it onless impelled to do so by a repetition of unjust treatment of our gallant North Carolina troops by the news-For the present we only say that they are not North for President Davis would instantly commission

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT .- At the late called Term of the Supreme Court a habeas corpus case of Wm. D. Johnson vs. Peter Mallett was decided in favor of Johnson, and another, Wm. Dunahue vs Thos. Wilson, enrolling officer for Wayne county, was decided in favor of Dunahue.

Johnson, arrested as a conscript, proved that he was one of the Raleigh police, and had besides, the charge of keeping the city pumps in order.

Judge Battle, in the opinion of the Court says "It is now generally, if not universally, conceded that given with the limitation that in executing them nothing The place will doubtless be made the base of operations adveying to our State, and perhaps having a have no right, therefore, to deprive a State of the servi-

Grant does not answer the points of Gen. Lee. the latest of them, the Legislature has claimed the on yankee commerce. Especially along the coast. Perhaps it was none of his business to do so if he camption of the Mayor and Police of Raleigh, decould, but it is plain that he could not do so if it claring in the presentle to its resolutions that "Congress has no power to conscript State officers." The gress has no power to conscript State officers." The tion is as impregnable as his military position. The opinion attirms the right of the Legislature, to the be the means of bringing an iron class fleet against panker papers, without publishing the letters, represent our government, to the exclusion of every other department of the State our government as having withdrawn the negroes government, to demand those exemptions, for "the extension in consequences in consequences in consequences of the state of the s from work on fortifications in consequence of Butler's retaliation on those 80 Confederates. It will
be seen that this is one of their customery fabricaof ascertaining what officers, in addition to those speci There is another yeakee outrage even more infamous than this at Dutch Gap. Every train that heaves Alexandria with supplies for Sheridan's army has the platforms of its cars crowded with Consalegiest sequence, that when it is shown that each state is the sole judge as to the officers that are necessary to the action of its government, its Legislature, and its Legislature alone, is the organ by which its judgment is to be ascertained and made known. It may well be that the Legislature can select and appoint the Government, we must make preparations to meet it. ernor as its sgent to certify its decision, but we are unable to find among the powers given to the Confederate government any amnority to confer upon the Governor of the State the power to decide, and then to critivally decision, as to who are the necessary State officers.

Cities and towns, and especially the capital of a context of the sea, the river in vigacie for large steamer.

State, being very important parts of the organization of a State, the Legislature had power to exempt the petitioner as one necessary in the administration of a State, the Legislature had power to exempt the petitioner as one necessary in the administration of an electronic state of the first bar, and deep until the "step" is reached. A long, tow,

egnized by that instrument itself. Whenever the Legislature creates and fills an office, or authorizes a county

In the other case, Danahue was discharged on e was subjected as a sympathizer with the South. erved a full term of 12 months in our army, and was vno had not acquired a dometic in North Carolina, and was therefore not habie to conscription.

This morning's mail oriegs a third decision, proounced by Unter Justice rearson, in the case of lesler vs. Brawiy, being an appeal from a decision lavor of the petitioner Kesier, who, after bei g conscribed as a Senior Reserve, under the act of them. Feb'y 17, 1864, arrived at the age of 50, and claused as discharge on that ground, which is granted. The law provides, that "From and after the passage of his act, all waite men residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of seventeen and afty, shad be in the military service of the Confederate States, for the war."

The decision is, that persons arriving at the area of 17, at any time after the p asage of the law, become hable, and that those arriving at the age of 50 cease to be liable; whereby, as the statistics show, the service will gain greatly, for the proportion of young men arriving at 17 is about as lifteen to one people. dd man arriving at 50.

The reasoning in support of the decision scems to ne conclusive.

The Raleigh Standard informs us that it "agrees with Mr. Stephens in his views of public affairs," and asks "how does this definition of our position strike the Observer?" Why, just as most other statements n the Standard do-lacking in the one great essenial. Readers of the Observer are familiar with the views of Mr. Stephens and with those of the Standard, and we don't think any one of them has ever disovered that Mr. Stephens is in favor of "the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is." Many of them may differ on matters of policy with Mr. Stephens, but we and all believe him a true Confederate Though it deales being a reconstructionist, the

Standard does not deny that Mr. Boyce's letter is in favor of reconstruction, and that the Standard 'cordially endorsed' that letter.

We publish to-day a letter of Mr. Stephens in which be refuses to meet Gen. Saerman to discuss the question of peace for the distinct reason that neither he nor Gea. Sherman have any authority to do so. The Standard's cry for montas past has been to "negotiate," 'negotiate," without reference to and n despite of authority. There might be some plausible pretext for this demand of the Standard if i could find anybody to negotiate with. But if any such person could be found-if the yankee government would only consent to negotiate, -there would papers of the State from which these cowards come | be no need of the Standard's illegitimate negotiations,

proper men to negotiate in a proper manner.

INTERESTING FROM WILMINGTON Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25, 1864. The appearance of yellow fever in this city some to weeks ago caused considerable alarm, which the sad experience of the year 1862 served to augment. Appearing in different parts of the town at the same time, upon a warm, sultry day, it was feared it would spread with great rapidity; and the people were advised to go into the country at once. But those fears were not realized. The weather turned suddenly cold, providentially, and consequently there were the Confederate Congress have no power to order the season renders it highly improbable it will become conscription of State officers. It is absurd to suppose epidemic, and the physicians are of opinion it has only sporadic ceses of the disease that the government of the Confederate States can right fully destroy the States which created it; and all the powers conferred on it must be understood to have been morning as in articula morning as in articula morning. It is supposed these cases were all contracted during the warm weather two weeks age; for black frosts are fatal to the disease, and we have already had two.

ces of any officer necessary to the action of its government. And the State itself is the sole judge as to the officers that are necessary for that purpose."

I notice that the prospect of an early attack upon Wilmington is freely discussed by the papers; but have little about it is known. There is not even a have little about it is known. There is not even a "We are not aware that the Confederate Congress has ever set up a claim to the exercise of any power inconsistent with this fundamental principle of State sover carry. On the contrary, in all the acts which it has pressly mentioned, in some form or other, State officers are expressed as to the result of the fight, should one occur. For some time the Northera paressly mentioned, in some form or other, State officers are expressed as to the result of the fight, should one occur. For some time the Northera paressly mentioned, in some form or other, State officers as being entitled to exemption." These acts are enumerated; and in accordance with words, "a nest of pirates." ready to swoop down up-- question arises, from whence can thus force or cbthe power of expounding the constitutional laws, while in the West quite inadequate to take care of then the executive has solely the power to enforce their faithful execution. From this it seems to us to follow as a logical sequence, that when it is shown that each they can scarcely be made effective for this attack

the Laws. And he was accordingly discharged.

Chief Justice Pearson "concurred fully" in Judge
Battle's decision, for these reasons:—

"Ist What officers are necessary and proper for the "lat" was the flower man, or the flower man, in a work of the flower man, is a matter continual. administration of the Government, is a matter confined to the wisdom of the Legislature by the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the State, except in respect to the offices created or recommend that the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the State, except in respect to the offices created or recommendation of the Government, is a matter confined to the wisdom of the Legislature by the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the Constitution of the Constitution of the Legislature by the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the Constitution of the Legislature by the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the Constitution of the Legislature by the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the Constitution of the Legislature by the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the Constitution of the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of United States Government made an effort to case the Constitution of the Constit volume of water through the other, to render it deeper and capable of taking over the bar vessels that there remain only two months during which the old issues of Confederate notes of \$5 and upwards will be redeemed by the government. After the sist of December all outstanding notes of these issues will be sacject to a tax of 100 per sent. and \$50 consequently be worthless.

We fear that there is a large amount of such notes that in the hands of the people, and that many will in the hands of the people, and that many will tall, through ignorance or thoughtlessness, to bring tall, through ignorance or thoughtlessness, to bring

the power to conscript is restricted by the condition that it does not include office and to the begishature. For the power to conscript is restricted by the condition that it does not include office as of the states, otherwise, the states of the creature.

Along the whole extent of the North Carolina is does not include office as of the states, otherwise, the state of the creature.

So that part of the numbers of the states and such other state officers at the Covernors of the respective states may cert to be necessary, for the proper administration of the States governments—act if resp. 1864, see, rectains 2.—18 a marter of supercrogation. The certains of the states of the creature of the regiments—act if resp. 1864, see, rectains of the states of the creature of the respective states of the covernor of supercrogation. The certains of the states of the covernor of supercrogation. The certains of the fovernor of supercrogation. The certains of the fovernor of the legislature, which demands the examption of the legislature, which demands the examption of the States of the covernor of the states of t itso, close by Fort Fisher, and on a point of land his plea that he was a citizen of Maryland, from between the "Rip" and the bar, a large cartawork or which he had fled to avoid the oppression to which mound, erected by Col. Lamb, (commander of the forts.) which arounts some powerful gens. For several months this has been a terror to the fleet outside He had never abandoned his intention to return to and has very properly kept them at a respectful dismarginal when he could do so with safety. He had take These gues have a plunging fire upon the people by the nativoids and Margiand when he could do so with safety. He had tauce. These gues have a plunging fire upon the conanel from the "Rip" to the our and beyond; so it discharged in 1862 at a Marylander. He then re- will be extremely discoult for even an iron-card to mained undisturbed all April lass, when he was conseribed, and being found units for field daty was assigned to light duty in the Q. M. Department. The laief Justice decided that he was an elien enemy of the chancel, is the wreck of the frontial "Ramoving sandy bottom; for it was proven she was 1 the exact time passed the evening previous in safety By this I will be seen the channel is afficult, ever with saffine priors; that it is early defensiole; and that the proper elences have been erected. I'nese seem quite astequate, and, I am fully of opinion, able to resist any floot the enemy can now bring against

But an attack by water may not be expected gions; for the fieet will andonously co-operate with some kind or mad force; and we have to look also o the land side of the works. Here, too, I believe proper provision has been made. If the pinn be to and mea at Lockwood's Folly to operate against Caswell, and at Masonboro' sound against Fort Fisaer, then we must trust to our land force to meet taem. Of General Whiting's force I and nothing and would be a shirty to note the position, and I believe he will do it. I here is no man understands the ground better, for as a lieurenant in the United States army he has surveyed it over and over. And besides, he is defeading his own nome and his own people. With a proper force at command, and I have no fears of the result -- it will lapse into a siege and bombardment of the forts, as at Charleston, an til the rough winter weather drives the unseaworthy icon gouliurs into some safer haven.

Gen. Bragg is here; but whether on a tour of inpection or to take temporary command, I have not neard. For two or three days he has been visiting the various defeaces with Gen. Whiting, and, I be leve, is causaed with the latter's engineering skill guderstood Gen. Bragg will remain nere until to

There is scarcely any news about town even of local aterest. There seems to be no fear of the enemy or of Bronz. Joan," and I hear no talk about non-compatants unning away. I magnet they inch as secure as the peo ichm and do as this moment, while Grant's arm a that dering at their very doors.—A tailor, belonging to the limine Guard, Kearns by name, was found drowned encolling detailed men has taken, or will take, a small ar any from this place. A provost g ard has on a patreling the streets after skulkers and describes, much to the disquest of both classes.—The health of the city is by no nears good—intermittent and cilious fevers being the nears good -- intermittent and cilious fevers being the prevaring diseases. The hospitans are well filled -- Miss duie, the "soldiers' friend," of whom mention has been made, still continues her good and patriotic massion here, levoting her whole time and attention to the sick and suf-ering soldiers, wherever she can either find them or bear of them. Since the beginning of the war the has been engaged in this benevotent service, and her acts of charity too numerous to mention Thanks to the generous where. Provisions are scarce and dear wood ditto.
An association has been found for the purpose of supplying the poor with wood during the winter.

Arrival of Prisoners. - Four hundred and fifty prisoners were brought to the city yesterday, and found comfortable quarters in the Libby prison Ninety of the above number were sent in from the Valley by Gen. Lomax .- Richmond Examiner, 2d.

Wake County Bonds sold at auction last Saturday for 132. - Raleigh Conservative.

Fall of Plymouth .- A special dispatch dated near Plymouth. 31st, to be found in our telegraphic news, brings us the distressing intelligence of the re-cap-

ture of Plymouth by the vankees. When we heard of the sinking of the iron-clad Albemarle we were prepared to hear of an attempt on the part of the yankees to occupy Plymouth, though our information was as stated yesterday, that the guns of the Albemarle were still effective and commanded the channel.

Gen. I. S. Baker commanded the garrison in person, and the protracted resistance the yankees met gives some indication of a bloody fight.

It would seem that immediately after sinking the Albemarle, probably at daylight Friday morning, There have been ten deaths the fleet ascended the river and commenced the attock upon the forts, and that the attack was centinued Friday, Saturday and Sanday, for our dispatch says the fight lasted three days.

On Sunday night the yankees, finding the front attack unavailing, moved down the river again and ascended Middle river, and on Monday morning were found on the flank or near the forts, and then ensued the attack which resulted in dismounting all our guns. Nothing was then left Gen. Baker but to get off his troops, and the town was evacuated.

Goldsborough State Journal, 2d. FURTHER STATISTICS OF GEORGIA. - The Report of Comparoller General Thweat, referred to in our lest, \$685; Oxen per yoke, \$485; Stock Cattle, \$74; Hogs, is considerable activity in their cam \$20; Sheep, \$21; Goats, \$9 70, Milch Cows, \$142. Minite is known as to their purpose. Whole number of Tax Payers, 91,505, of whom there are persons owning property in value \$1,000 and under, 22,311; from \$1,000 to \$2,000, 13,681; from \$2,000 to \$3,000, 8,742; from \$3,000 to \$5,000, 10,433; from \$5,000 to \$10,000, 13,215; from \$10,000 o \$20,000, 10,648; from \$20,000 to \$30,000, 4,700; ron: \$30,000 to \$50,000, 4,047; from \$50,000 to \$100,000, 2,028; from \$100,000 to \$200,000, 829; from \$200,000 to \$300,000, 131; from \$300,000 to

\$500,000, 36; over \$500,000, 19. The State has expended in relief of soldiers' famies \$5,968,259, contributed to 117,889 persons. Number of dogs in the State 21,423. Number of sheep ki led by these dogs 31,046

total dept of the State is \$23,980,692, nine

taken to the army, and no wheat sowed, except a few surmers have sowed part of their crop."

A Scout & Advenure -G. K. Blake, one of Gen. A. P. Hill's most daring and successful secuts, had rather a singular and ludicrous adventure some days ago. He who and what he was thaving been captured several times before, he did not lose his self possession, but look ed about him to see whether he could not make good his aird and social, she lived an obschent daughter, a loving whose appearance showed he was well to do in the world, and whose melancholy visage told unmistakeably his distinct melancholy visage told unmistakeably his distinct of the army. Diske nade up to man immediately, and, entering into conversation, soon learned that he was the most anxious of fiving lankees to return "to hum, and withing to run considerable risk to accomplish his purpose. Blake's ready wit and cool nend quickly conceed a plan. They shipped beaund a notice and extracted a plan. They shipped beaund a notice and extracted by a similar purpose to forties another in the visage of the coapel and she would the visage of the coapel and she would to forties another an prisoner of war, take the oath of sliegiance, and return to the bosom of his family and pampkin patch. pumpkin patch.

Just then it occurred to Blake that he had gotten

himself into a decidedly bad scrape. Said he to himself, it is earth and waited it to angel choirs above in he earth and waited it to angel choirs and he earth and he earth and waited it to angel choirs and he earth and he spitae road and see if something wont turn up." No sooner said than done. He had walked but a few hundred yards before be met a yankee, mounted on a horse and leading two others. There did you get those horses? laquired Blake sternly. "Got 'em up the road a big, said the yankee, "they are stray horses," he added

arkey and pestowl wings and prushes, vinegar, honey, mustard seed butter, eggs. &c., &c. The boxes has utily beed on the way for a long time, as the butter and ergs were bad a sponed, and the dried fruit exten up ames. The other articles were found to be in excellent he ping because not easily damaged - and the fair givers -though anknown-may rest assured that N. C. soldiers will durive every possible benefit from their generous and kind hearted donation. FRANK FOULKES, Surgeon in Charge.

POR THE OBSERVER.

The Young Laries composing the Knitting Society are equested to meet at the parior of the Payet evine flotel

catarday airernoon a hair pass three o'clock. A fuir at endance is desired, as ta: Society is to be en cely re-organized. MARKISD,

In Bladen county, 19th Oct., by the Rev. Colin Shaw Dr. A. J. S. HIPMAN to Miss MARY C. ANDERS

PAYETTEVILLE MARKET.-N v. 3. REVIEW OF THE MARKET Bacon 5 75 to 8 00. Pork 2 60. Land 5 75 to 6 00 Boar's 50 to 2 00 per pound, retail.

Busin a 90 to 2 00 per pound, result.

Busines 4 25

Button 1 50 to 1 624

Connerse, retail 56. Dried Franc 1 00 per th. Piour-Super, \$200, Pamily, \$215 Grain-Corn \$29. Wheat \$35 00. Bye \$20. Oat

10 Peas 15 00 3ides—Green 2 50 to 8 50, dry 5 00 to 6 00. Iran—Sweden 4 00 to 6 00, country made 3 50. Fedder, new, \$7 to \$8, Old \$10. Hay \$5 50 to \$5. Figures 8 00 to 10 00 per bu

Grand Apples 15 00 to 20 00 per bushel. Eggs 2 60 t. 3 00 per dozen. Lestact - Upper 25.00, Sole 20.00.
Liquory - Clorn Whishey \$50.09. Apple and Peaci randy \$60 00

Molasses, country made, 12 50 to 15 00. Rion 75 or deak Sugar 8 00 per bbl; retail 10 60. Sado 6 CO per I

Epir ts Turpentine 8 00 per gallen

Corrected by

Son -Family Bar 3 00 per lb., Toilet 8 06 to 10 09. Onlone 35 00 per bushel. Paintoen—Irish \$10 to \$15 bush; sweet \$10. Fayetterille 4.4 Sheetings, 2 52 to 8 50. Selt 40 00 to 45 00 per sushed. Wool 26 to \$7. Tallow 4 00

EDOKINDEAM ACADEMY. Title Trustees of said acadesty with in outploy a teach-er of experience, and well qualified to presert boys for College. A good tensic teacher is also wanted fine next erision will commence about the let of Jan'y next. Applicants are required to exhibit assimontals f commelency to Sac'y board of Trustons. O. C COVINGTON

A. Gentleman, ununrried, of Tes a Chassical and Mathe For terns References, and when particulare, aprily in

mediately to Out : Robin Date Lauriaburg, Nos. 8 SALT! SALT! SALT! THE under agreed offers for said, 10,000 pounds Ol.

Also, Gin Fowder, Shee Thread; Black Finx Thread; ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH. Oct. 27.

BY TELEGRAPH. REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

From the North.-BICHMOND, Nov'r 2d,-New York and Baltimere papers to the evening of the 31st contain telegrams from Chattanoogs, dated the 30th, which state that Hood attacked Decatur on was handsomely repulsed each time. 4 pieces of artillery were captured, 2 spiked, and 220 prisoners taken.

The rebels are retreating from Decatur, but are reported to have crossed the Tennessee at the mouth

of Cypress Creek.

Prisoners say that Beauregard and Hood are with the rebel army, and that Hood's Orders state Sher-

man's force at not more than 35,000. The Louisville Journal says that parties from Chattanooga report the evacuation of Atlanta by Sherman. Report discredited.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 2 .- The Lincolnite majority in Pennsylvania is 12.000. Lincoln has issued proclamation admitting Nevada into the Union. An election riot occurred in Philadelphia on the 29th, in which one man was killed and many seriously injured. 100 arrests were made in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 30th, the military expecting a rebel raid from Canada. Gold 2214.

From Petersburg .- PETERSRUBG, Nov. 2 .- It is shows the average value of land in the State to be reported that the enemy is busy shifting troops from \$10.95; of Slaves, \$1,761.42; of Horses, \$723; Mules, the North to the South side of James, and that there is considerable activity in their camp. Nothing de-

> New Brigadiers .- Col. W. H. Payne, 40th Ala. and Col. G. M. Small, Longstreet's Adjutant Genera, have been made Brigadiers

> At Winder Hospital, Richmond, on the 25th of Oct. of wounds received near Richmond, about three weeks previous, while gallantly carrying the colors of his Reg't, GEURTE C. Branchey, endeat son of Rev. J. M. and Maria Beasley, aged 25 years.
> The funeral will take place at the Saptist Church, this

(Thursday) arternoon at 2± 0 clock.
In the Insane Asylum, Raleigh, Mrs. SARAH A. SENTER, in the 34th year of her age, daughter of the The total debt of the State is \$23,980,692, nine millions of which has been created for war purposes.

Crops in Randolph.—A letter from Asbeboro were used intervals in which she showed both those rovely qualities which characterized her former and hap-"Crops are short in my neighborhood, and all the men dropsy. She freely spoke of dying, and seemed fully reken to the army, and no wheat sowed, except a few signed. Freed from a body of suffering she will now nave a giornical body; and that mind which had been overshadowed here will now shine and the angels of

hight in Heaven. Presby terian please copy. was captured by the energy and sent to Chy Point as a spy. Ecreanately, he had papers on his person to prove and John K. Gloson, aged 14 years, to months and 25 ed about him to see whether he could not make good his escape as no had done on so many previous occasions, the was not long in discovering a newly drafted man, whose appearance showed he was well to do in the world, in her manners, iconsessive in all her traits of character, the waite winged mesterger snatched her spirit from

We still a pang of anguish prove, And feel a touch of sorrow. But who can paint the briay fears

To part perhaps for mortie, for years, To part perhaps forever. But if our souls are fixed aright, A cheering cope is given, Though here our prospects end in night, well meet again in heaven.

Yes, if our souls are raised above "Lis sweet when thus we sever, Since parting in a Saviour's love POR THE OBSERVER.

Mc Lae's BRIGADE INFIAMARY, Us. 28, 1864

Messre Esters: Presse putien the following het o sustine in the 52 : N IT from the 80th Sept to the Li of Ogsober, inclusive: Nashi, right head, slight

d: Carpl C L Robbins, rivate f Bird, right band, elight. D-Wounded: Fgt J Allen, right leg, flesh; privato W E-Killed: Sgt J H Mason, Wounded: Sgt Isase

Jateing, leit leg, flash. F-Wounded: Le J & Hall, right erm, flash; Sgt J W Imereon, less som flesh; Corpl A Coin, lost log ampu-sted; private G H Brown, less leg, flesh; John Higgins, ie, severe: I' Carlton, left amad, slight. G - Wounded: Lt Jno Gatius, right shoulder and arm sh: private John Bheriti, le t arm amputated; Thomas

it od, left foot fleen; T F ileger left arm, slight
H - Wounded: Privates b A Summery, right arm, se ere; J & Buarfett, left foot, flieh; P Coety, beud, flesh; loon Parker, left lest, flesh

I-Wounded: Corpl Green Smith, left leg fractured an amoniated; privates S Smith, left log, slight; J his K-Killed: Sgt G E Hayton. Wounded: Sgt W D

alkau, right breast, severe; privates Jas Martin, left-ngh, fless; E A Moser, right foot, severe; A Ceca, right and la, severe.

E J DEBERRY, H S 52d N C T.

14th N. O Troops Strueburg Oct 19

Co A.—Wounder: ogs Jas W N weem mersally, sixes car; dorp Jesse F howerm saverely B.—Woundes: Z Sussel finger emputated

— Woundes: G W Makery tigs, severa: J H D to Torendgitt leg. Missing: H B Saunders and J D D-Wounded: Cant "m M Weir mortally, H M Dame-rou mortally; But J F Galoral log, severe. Missag: Corp J F Long, N Bords

E-Wounded: Juo Cook bip; Jno N Fubbard leg am

utaled; A Messer mouth, severe, B Pott ri leg, revere diesing: H C leasiter

F - wounded: Bgt A H Jones teigh broken and cap
mred; Egt N B Westell signt; / B Patilla hip, severe;
D N Phelis finger amputated Missing: E Campbell, J

G - Vounded: Capt A . Griffeth thigh, savera, cap-

H-Wonaded: Bgt C A Shankle arm, severe; 2g lve ditanto side, covere; Sg. Bennett Russell are severe; torp Eben London arm, severe; Jan Dry leg, cevera; W Dees fool savere, captured I-Wounded: Capt T B Basil neck severa; Wm Con

ad shouter, severe; J H Simas leg slice; Robe Kener tanah sight; he Lopp aunte. Missing: H B Sech. K.-Wounded: J E Soore anculer, severe; J H Wat ring leg. severe Missing: dgr D Thompson, A F West Tutal—Killed: none. Soundad: officers 3; men 30. Lissing: 11 mes. Aggregate 44.

FOR THE OBSERVES. Diel of typhoid force, to hos had at Fort Holmes, N. C. 15th all, private Samuel Martin, sen of Amos Mar me of manhood the writer has great ressen to beeve that he has retrad from this world of strife to we that he has set rad from this world of strife to Witness, Benjaman F Shaw, Clerk of said Court at here reward of the righthous. He had been a mam- Office, in Lillington 2d Monday in September, 1864.

B F SHAW, C C C. er of the Alesionery Beplist church for 7 years and [81#51] e ever adorned his profession by closely observing ice equirements. His remains now rest in the burying

oe at Smithville, while his memory lives in the bosom

i his comesades

FOR THE OBSERVES. At a called meeting of Lebanon Lodge, No 207, old at their Hall, in whiteville, N.C. Oct. 12th 1864, the following Preamble and resolutions were succeed.
Whereas, It has pieceed an All were Providence to ever the sacred ues of Brotherhood which pare so ling Thied between this Lodge and cur-esthewed and

arrive Brother Alfred Smith, who died at his residence in Waitoville. Oct. 11th, 1854. Therefore, Rasolved, let, That waite we bow with meckness to the just dearess of Almigney God, we deeply mourn the

Celestial Lodge above, over which the Supreme Grand Architect of the Universe presides, and into which all good Mesons-hope at last to gain Admittance. Resolved 2d. That the many virtues end social quali-

tion of our deceased Brother, endeared him to us as a brother and endowed him as a worthy Mason. Renoted Sd. That as a busband he was gentle and

affectionate, as a father, tender and doting, as a neigh-bor and friend, kind, sincere and true, and that by his death our community has lost one of its most enterpris-ing and worthy citizens.

Resolved 4th, That we extend our most cordial sym-

pathice to the family and relatives of the deceased and ender to them our sincere condolence for their irrepara-

Resolved 5th. That in further token of esteem we Resolved 6th, That these Resolutions be recorded on be Secretary's Book and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased. Also a copy to the Wilming ten Journal and Fayetteville Observer

POR rent, the DWELLING HOUSE recently owned and occupied by T. J. Curtis, Eeq. on Haymount. The Lot contains 8 cores, and is considered one of the best garden spots in that vicinity There is ca the remises a most excellent well of water, and all neces

Market House, Saturday, 12th November.
W DRAUGHON, Austioneer.

To the Members of the House of Commons. for it is under igued a citizen of Chathem County, and it now a member of Co. E. 44th N. C. Reg't, respectfully aurouses himself a Candidate for Reading Clerk of the Heuse of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina He carnestly solucits your support.

C. C. GOLDSTON.

THE Committee of Examination of Common School I Teachers for Robeson county will meet at Lumber-ton, the 12th day of November next, (the last time for

GENERAL ORDERS.

inch so BAUBITS, NUCKRATS, COON, MINK, FOX, MITS & and BEAVES, for which we will pay the highest prices either in Confederate Money, Bank Bills and Species, or exchange for Cotton Yers or Hats. pe that all shope who wish to encourage a

Mr. S BEAND? la our authorized Agent for Cum besiend county - Surpheen Furn for us WIFTEOWSKY & SALTZBERY.

500 Million Loan. -Sale Continued. UdE "005 applications having been made at the established price of \$186 and forerest, under circumsecret bat comie them to favorable caseid ration, it as been determined to continue the sais until further torice. AUG. W. STEEL,

150 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, various

5 Bole Brown Sugar; 8 Bags Black Porper; 10 Des French Unif Skins.

State of North Carolina.

Bislook. Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm Bisiock and B D Mail, Guardian for Hardy Bisiock, mis of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks t of October, including:
Co A - Wounded Private A Cline, left hand, flesh; Q said defendants of the fiting of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and Allewer 120 patition, the Pama will be tal

witness, Berjamin F. Shaw, Clerk of said Court. at Office in Lillington, 21 Monday in September 1964. 81*6# B. F. SHAW, Cierk.

State of North Carolina.

HARNETT JOUNTY
Court of Pless and Quater Sessions, Sept Torm. 1864.

B Dewer and wife Mary M, Gracy Dapre, vs Was Blalock, B D Hali, Quardian for Hardy Blalcok. Petition for Paraition of Land.

Tappearing to tee satisfaction of the Court, that Wm Bibliok and B D Sali, Guardian for Hardy Blalock, Detendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of ara State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Payetteville Observer, netifying the said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and unless tacy appear at the next term of this Court, and answer the pention, the same will be taken pro confesso and neard ex parte as to them.

Witcede, Benjemin F Shaw, Clerk of said Court, at Office in L diagron, 2d Monday in September 1864 81*6 # B. F SAAW, Cierk.

State of North Carolina,

HARNEAL OUN Y
Clourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sept Term, 1984.
Frances F Bia oak, Gracy Dupre, & B Dawar and wife
Mary M, vs. Wm. Blarock, B D Hall, Guardian for Hardy Bislook.

Perition for Division of Slaves. If apporting to see astisfaction of the Court, that Wm Blanck, B D Hall Guardian for diarry Bialock, decimate in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this cate: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, tant according to made for six works successively a the Sajesteville Observer, no niver g the said Defendate of the filing of this petition, and that unless they spiest at the next term of this Court and answer the petition the same will be taken pro confesse and heard ex

write as to them. Wilcess, Benjamin F. Shaw, Clark of said Court, at ared; W W Stabblefield face severe. Missing: Jue 8 | Office to Litting on, 2 Monday in September 1864.

State of North Carolina, HARNZIT COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1864. Tiomes Rollins, Adm'r of a G Douglas, dec'd, ve James Ferguson and wife Nanor, Jane Douglas and Acon'd Douglas and others.

Petrica to make Real Estate Assets.

IT appearing to the estimation of the Court that Avon'd Bengles, one of the Defendants in this cause, estder beyond ac haits of teis B'ata: It is therefore of mosant ordered by the Court, that advertisement be coade for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said defendant of the fling of n of Bladen county, aged 24 years and 2 months, a to is refition and that unless they appear at the next sender of Co K, 40th Is C T. Though and down in the term of this Court and answer the petition, the same term of this Court and asswer the petition, the same will be taken pro obsides and heard experies a to him.

State of North Carolina.

HARNETT COUNTY. ourt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term. John A McKey, D Man McKey, M J McKey, W B Me-

Ray vs J M Ficulty and wite Mancy C.
Petition for Division of Slaves.
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants in this cause reside baroud the limits of his State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court,

and a verification the made for six weeks suppossively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the sad Definders of the filing of this petition and that unless may appear at the next term of this Court and answer a next term of this Court and answer te pattition the same will be taken pro confesso and

tiese of our departed Brother, and we been inpe that the little of our departed Brother, and we have kept that the later of said Court, at through the mercies of our Heaven's F.ther, that what may stom to be our less is to him ciernal gain, and that he has become a bright and skining member of the S1-61.

By SHAW, C. Q.

F GEORGE

FOR RENT.

sary out houses. . The above property will be rented at Auction, at the

Grideton, N C., Oct 25

NOTICE.

the present year) All who expect to apply for Certificate are requested to attend on that day.

HENRY T POPE, Chm's.

Will Hat Manufacturers at Statesville, N. C., wish to

1,000,000 FUR SKINS.

d utnorm enterprise, will exert themselves in getting as in s. Meroban s will please not as Agents, bearing a mind that we will pay 25 per cent, more than any one case. WITCKOWEKY & SALTZBERY.

Non-Taxable Bonds.

Ag't for sale of Confederate Bends Fayatteville, Oct. 22.

graces; 500 Bushels superior old Salt in bags and bbla.

ET L O LINEBERRY & CO. Wilmis eton, N. C., Oct 10 75-i6tpd

HARMETT COUNTY.
Court of Please and Quarter Sestions, Sept. Term, 1964.
P. F. Bislock vs. H. B. Dewgrand wife Mary M., Gracy
Fupre, Wm. Bislock, B. D. Hall, Guardian for Hardy