

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA, Adj'r Gen't's Office, R leigh, Nov 19, 1864. HIS EXCELLEVCY, Z B VANCE GOV of N C: Governos: -I have the honer to submit for your a formation the following report of the ope ruit af the several departments under my control for the list six moaths of the fiscal year ending the 30th of September, 1864. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

1. North Carolina Troops .- The Troops in the ryice of the S ate have been actively cut p ad under the direction of the commanding officers of the several military districts in which they are bosted. They necessarily serve under the command of Confederate Generals, and while so serving are fed by the Confederate Given ment, but are paid and clothed by the State. Hence if they can be turned over to the Confederate Government without violating the terms of their enlistment, I recommend that it be done. The enclosed return marked "A" shows an ag gregate of this force of 3429.

Since my last report the State Reserves have been organized by the Conscript Bureau, and many recruits sent to the Regiments in the field The following is a statement of the number of troops furnished by the State of North Carolina for service in the existing war with United

States: Number of Troops transferred to the Confedera e States according to the original rolls on file in this office, Number of tionscripts between the ages of 18 and 45 as per the aport of Commandant of Cousaripts, dated September 30, 1814, Estimated number of recording that have vol-unteared in the different companies since date of original rells. Number of Troops in the State service for the war. Namber of Junior Reserves,

Number of Senior Reserves

Total number of Troops. 118.160 These troops have been organized as follows: Regiments of Artillery, 3; Cavalry, 6; Iofantry, 60; Junior Reserves, 1; Senior Reserves, 1. Total 71. Battalions of Artillery, 4; Cavalry, 4; Infantry, 2; Junior Reservos, 5; Senior Resreves, 4. Total 20.

There are thirteen unattached companies. In addit on to these there is one company from this State in the 10th Virginia Cavalry, five in the 7th Confederate Cavalry, four in the 62d Gaor-gia Regiment and one in the 61st Virginia Infantry

2. Militia and Guard for Home Defence -The Guard for Home Defence throughout the State has been employed in apprehending desert ers and returning them to the army and in aiding the civil authorities 10 preserving order. In the last four months they have returned to the army 1289 deserters and recusant Consoripts, 421 of whom have been appreheaded and the rest 30th, 1865. surrendered themselves under your proclamation of the 24th of August las :.

In addition to these duries the Guard west of the Blue Ridge have been kept almost constantly in the field to repel invasion from East Tennessee and to operate against disloyal citizans who have gone over to the enemy. With the view of keeping in the field as many

of this class of trocps as might be necessary and at the same time to interfere as little as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, they have been divided into three classes, each to serve in succession, and for short periods of time.

The Guard in certain counties have been designated for service on the western frontier, and these of the service on the western frontier, and these of the service in the eastern part of the State. Then ret class of these latter have about completed their first period of the second class.

5. Subsistence Department. - This Department has furnished provisions to troops in the service of the State and to the nome guard and militia when called into service. The disbursements from the 31st March 1864. to the 30th September 1864, are as follows: Parabase of Subsistence Stores, Jubsistence of State Troops and Home \$237.413 24

Goards. Miscellancous,

Amount disbursed. . Value of Stores on hand lat April 1864,

tales of subsistence stores, obi f to Cousiy Com. 210,024 61 wissioners, Value of Stores on hand, and

is the hands of speaks at boat price, Sept 80, 1364, 3°8,510 85 593 584 96

\$134 251 85 Expenses of the Department. The account of the Chief Commissary has been

endered quarterly to the Auditor for sattlement. 6. Ordnance Department.-This Department has furnished arms, ammunition and accoutrements to the troops and to the Militia and Home

Guarda. The disbursements of this department from the 31st March, 1864, to the 30th September, 1864,

are as follows: Purchass, Manufacture and repairing srms. 64 636 Purchase of Nitre and Sulphur, of Powder from the Raleigh Powder Mille, Making Cartridges. &c., Artillary Harnoss, 18,535

Misoalispocus,

:1,608 Total disburgements, sales of Nitre and Suinhur to 8 429 \$98 000 00 4 317

Baleigh Powder Mills. Sales of Powder to Confede-5.686 180.810 00 rate States. Siscellaneous sales,

Excess of recaints

This excess arises from the fact that a good portion of the powder settled for by the Confederate Government during the last six months was of the stock accumulated prior to the 31st March

last. The Department is still indebted for 680 rifles manufactured since the 1st January, 1864. The manufacture or purchase of arms by the State

has been discontinued. The enclosed return marked "C." exhibits a condensed statement of the receipts and issues of calm, careful, unprejudiced hearing ordnance and ordnance stores for six months end.

ing the 30t . September, 1864. The accounts of the ordnance officer have been

rendered quarterly to the Auditor for settlement. I enclose herewith estimates of fands required by the various departments of the military service of the State for the fiscal year ending Sept.

1 am, Governor, very respt'y your ob't serv't, R. C. GATLIN, Adjutant General.

Gen. L. S. Baker .- Gen. L. S. Baker. of Gen Bracg left for Goorgia on Seturday night, where he will be put at the head of an important | command. We esteen this as the highest compliment that could be paid to Gen. Baker It may not be generally known that nearly two years ago ha had his right arm broken by a minnie ball while in action in Gen. Lee's army. A desire to save the arm prevented amputation, but to nu purpose. Resection followed, by which two inches of the bone above the elbow was removed. and still to no purpose. The arm is hopelessly lost, and now it is carried in a sling, a usel es tifelass, appendage, but intolving too much dap latter have about completed their first period of thiry dats's evice and are now being relieved by shattered physical condition. But his spirit, hi-

PRACE REGOLUTIONS IN CONGRESS From the Richmond Examiner's report of procecdings in the House on Friday last we take the following:

Mr. J. T. Leach of N. C offered the following "peace" resolutions.

Whereas, The unfriendly, anjustfable and arpatri 92.621 90 mic interference of citizens of the non-sizehelding 2.481 25 State. In their pop thr assemblies, from the pulpit and by legislative encoments with the reserved rights of 122 718 39 the States, provided in the Constitution of the United \$322 715 39 States and by the laws of Congress has been the pro-life onuse of so aruce, blocdy and releatless was that has no parallel in point of strocity in the annals of the 410 070 42 \$723,786 81

world batwaen a peorle professing the Christian religion "And whereas, The oitizens of the slave States. at an

naguarded moment, under the i fluence of an unwise council, without mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, made the election of Abraham Lincols to the Presidency of the United States the occusion for precipitating the Confederate Sistes cut of the Union which has been followed by a train of fearfal conse-

quenes not contemplated by those who advocated the measura. "And whereas. We, the representatives of the poople

of the Confederate States, desiring to place ourselves fairly before our constituents, our ensmiss and the civilised world, desiars that it is our earnest desire that civilised world, deciare that it is our expess desire that proper measures should be adopted by the respective Governments to secure an honorable, just and perma-nent peace, not incompatible with the principles as laid down in the constitution of the United States, nor with

the inalienable rights of freeman: "Besolved. That the reserved rights of the States \$25.055 27 should be guarded with watchful and jealous vigilance. 111.000 60

enould be guarded with watchth and jeatous egitance, and that any attempt to in fringe upon these right ebould be resisted by all awful and proper means. "Resolved, That whenever the Government of the United States chall signify its willinguess to recognize 127.9 5 00 4 838 54 the reserved rights of the States and guarantee to the attizens of the States their rights of property. as pro-vided in the Constitution of the United States and by

Jonth "

Mr. Leach said that his resolutions were not intended as an apple of discord. He did not offer them for the purpose of strangthening the arm of the enemy. That had been effectually done by the President in his speech at Macon and the convention of Governors at Augusta, when they recommended the employment of negroes as sol diers. All he asked was that they might have "a

Mr Montague, of Virginia, said he was unwill-ing to let the resolutions of the gentleman from North Carolina pass without a protest. After some remarks upon their extraordinary character, he moved that they be rejected by the House. The vote, by ayes and noes, was at once order ed upon them, and the result was they were rejected by an almost unanimous voie-but three nembers of the whole House voting for them. These members were Messrs. J. T. Leash, Logan

and Turner, all of North Carolina. Mr. Leach, J. M. (it is very important to ob commanding this military division, by invitation | serve the initials, lest he may be confounded with J. T. Leach,) said he was sure that there was no member from North Carolina who desired peace upon any other terms than eternal separation from the North. [Loud applause from the galleries, which was obecked by the Chair.]

In relation to the voting the Whig's account is Mr. Leach asked that the vote be taken by sas and navs, and the House seemed to rise ai. nutencously to sustain the gill.

The roll being called, all the members voted in he affirmative expart Messrs Fuller, J M. Lach. I. T. Leach, Logan, Ramasy and Turner-all of North Caralina

Measurs. Fuller, Rumsey and J. M. Lesok, after the second class. It seems impresable to obtain correct returns of the Gravel to illo as Defence, but it is believed mouth, with a mere bandful of men, for three as a discourtesy to an honorable colleague.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Bun Bives, Lafayette county, Ark., Sept. 8. Meers Esitore: Dear Sire-I onpy the following sr-dole on the manufacture of Sugar from the Course-Sugar Cane, from the Texas Southern R-corder. I be lises there has been no snoaess in on part of the objust in making Sugar from this Cane. Although I remeaber having seen well formed granulations in come spra-made in Anson county, N. C, three or four years since It is too lake to be of much service this season, but may be the means of supplying many destitute families as x year with sugar.

Respectfully, &c , BOBEBT L. STERLE

The Becorder says: "It has been generally suppose bat Sugar could not be made from the Chinese Sugar Case. We are happy to be able to state that this in pression is errourou-; Mr. M. L. Green of Fort Valley Houston county, has made one hundred and fitty lbe during the past season A sample of the Sagar may b even at this office. Mr Green has kindly furnished u-with an account of his cimple process, which is as fol-lows: The juice is boiled in the same way as for syrup Continue the boiling after it has arrived at that poin but very slowly The heat must be steady. Bubbl will be formed upon the surface, which is ten or fifteen minutes will burst; when that occurs take off the syrup, put it in cooling vessels—either troughe or kettles. It must remain undisturbed for two days, then put it inte drippers and the process is complete. The Sarar made by Mr. Green is an excellent article. Mr. Green states that there are two material points in his method o making Sugar: the Cane must be perfectly rips, th sales having begun to change their color; the cher that the syrup must be undisturbed during the sooling process. It is not necessary to use any foreign ingre-

ient, either lime or soits

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP OF THE HABBIEGTON LIGHT ARTILLERY, Walden Ostr 81 1804 We the undersigued wish to thank the Ladies of ou place [Bookingham, Biohmond county.] for the recent and or several copies of the North Carolina Caristian Advocate, subscribed for by them for our company for

We soknow edge that were it not for the Ladies the We soknow edge that were it not for the Lables the poor soldier would fare rather hard for a great man luxurise and the necessaries of life, and especially read ing of the proper kind, [such as the Aivocate;] and with joy do we hall the arrival of the unit which cringe us the above mentioned paper as an instrument of good and as a taken of respect from the ever generous Ladies T J STRELS.

W J G WEBB. HENRY STEWART. Sg't ALEX & STEWART.

POR THE OBSERVES.

Died, Oot 29.h 1864, at the Field Infirmary, McRac'. Brigade, from wounds reveived in the engagement as Burgess's Mill, Oct 27th. Sgt William H Wiggs, Go B Bargees's Mill, Oot 27th. Sgt William H Wiggs, Go B, 47th Reg't N G T, aged 24 years. The deceased was a native of Franklin county, and readily offered himself at his country's call for the defence of his home and na-tive State. He was a young man of much promise; and with high hopes alturing him; energetic in every pursuit, of quicz observation, and giving every asymptote in his decording and respectability. He was ourteous in his manner, modest in his deportment, s rue triand and a pressent companion As a soldiehe was uncomplaining and patient, bearing the hard ships of a soldier's life without murm tring, and faishful and conscientious in the discharge of his duty. Taus he merited and won the confidence and esteen of his officers and comrades. When wounded, his Captain in appreciation of his worth, helped to bear him off the field, though the enemy had out off the gallant Brigade His comrades too, and all who knew him mouraed his His comrades too, and all who knew him induced his death as a personal borcavement. Though having a painful wound he born his sufficings with sheerful for usude. A merciful God releaved him after forty-eigh-nours His brother was with him. His and was peacefal and resigned, and he expressed himself to his chap-

hin as willing to pear whatever God might order, using the memorable language of the great Jackson, "It is at

Agent "May the God who, as we humbly hope, was his stay offici trees who are thus called to mears, giving "Security for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the gar ment of praise for the spirit of heaviness "

FOR THE OBSERVES.

It is with a bears full of sain-as that we write a: numble inits a to the memory of our friend and com ade in arms, dergt Goorge H Barmen, Ou G, 46th N Proops. who was killed at Reams s Statiou, Va. Au, 25.h. 1804, aged 22 years. Line a rms patriot he respondes to the sail of his coustry in the Spring of 1802, at the time when our own beloved State was first invadenal foress and many his services were man

Tankes Items .--- Yankes papers of the 20th ontain nothing from Sherman, except accounts.

unied from Georgia papers. Hood's army occuri s Waynesborough, Tenn Thomas's army is at Pulaski.

Attorney General Bates has resigned. A preconcerted attempt was made on Friday night to burn all the principal Hotels in New York. Barnum's Museum was also fired. The aces were scon sappressed.

A Washington telegram in the Philadelphia In quirer of tao 26th says: Several European porrs have communicated to our Government their lisapproval of our se zare of the Fi rida, and nave been politely informed that they need not nave troubled themselves about it as the Adminstration never attempted to justify it.

It is reported that the object of Taurlow

Weed's recent frequent visits to the capital is a negotistion for the purchase of the National In. telligencer, which, it is reported, will certainly change proprietors on the 1st of January next. Other parties are also in treaty for the paper. The total vote of New York State, in the lat election, was about seven hundred and thirty housand-about fifty thousand more than the vote-cast in 1860 The Union majority on the Presidential electoral ticket is about seven then. and, and Mr. Fonton is elected Governor by a majority of over eight thousand.

An actor, now a momber of a P nnsylvania regiment near Richmoud, has written to his riords tolling them that his officers promise to let him have the lease of the Richmond theatre as soon as the Federal army takes that city.

Tas Washington Chronicle of the 27th has a Mashville telegram of the 26th, which says Hood's army, 40,000 strong, have been for sevral days concentra ing south of Columbia, Tenn. Our forces have evacanted Polaski. Huntsville

and Decatur, which places the rebels occupy. A. broe was near Columbia on the 24th S yere skirmishing ensued. Some heavy fighting oxpected in a few days."

The application of the St. A.bans raiders to dispatch a messenger to Richmond to obtain evidenes material to their defence, has been rejected by the Canadian Government.

The 75th regiment New York volunteers has returned home for the purpose of being mustered out of service. It left home with 900 men, and returned with 120.

A Cairo dispatch, of Nov. 23, says a number of men who came into Memphis to trade cotton, have been arrested, and that most of them were Confederate officers and soldiers.

liems of Foreign News - RICHMOND, Nov. 28 -Foreign advices are to the 13th. Eaglish papers reiterate their denunciations of the Florida outrage. The London Times says the indigastion of Brezilians at this gross insult is decribed as intease. The Exequatur of the U. S. Consul was as once withdrawn by the Governor and the arms of the Consulate torn down by the people. The great body of the merchants at Babia signed locuments emphatically denouncing the seisure as an open defiance of international law, and forwarded a remonstrance to the New York Chamber of Commerce, with a request to igvestigate the matter before adjudging to the captors the reward \$\$500,000, for the sake of which this outrage is believed to have been committed. The Times presumes that the Government of the United states will repudiate the nefarious a.t.

The Paris La France save Brazil has broken off diplomatic relations with the United States, in consequences of the seizare of the Florids. The Patrie asserts that England has called on the other great powers to protest collectively against the nizn:a

Gillem's d feat - Terribl- Panic of the enemy. under date of "Nashville, November 18th," thus ser WAR MINS

Yunker Movements about Richmo 1 - The pied from Georgia papers. The Louisville Journal has a statement that canal is near to completion. From another source we 'earn that the iron clads of the enemy

have moved some distance up the iver We are inclined to believe both statements The work on the canal has be n a long time prosonted, and it might reasonably be supposed nearly done even without this assurance. The assemblage of powerful iron clade in Hampton R.ada could not have been intended to operate against any other point than Richmond. If they were bound to Wilmington, Charleston or Savaanah, their randervous would have been app inted in tarbors nearer to their point of desugation we fully expect to see a combined naval and military atwes made upon the defences on Oballo's farmbelow the Blaff -before the ground becomes shit

Rich. Examiner

We loarn from Washington that Grant left here on Wednesday for the front, and before eaving held consul ations with the Sectorary a War and Secretary of the Navy. This may foreshadow the combined attack by the land and naval forces, so long threatened, and which youkae correpondents declared was only delayed natil the Datch Gup canal was finished. There is, however, a prespect of another season of rainv weather, and consequently a condition of the roads, that will lay an embargo upon the movements of artillery. When Grant does move, he will meet with obstacles of greater magnitude than mua or rain-the invincible army of Northern Virginia. Scouts report that Grant is grad-ually moving his troops to our right, and if the weather continues favorable, he will probably make another effort in that direction.

Rich Sentinel

From an intelligent officer, who reached the city yesterday afternoon from the vicinity of Duch Gap, we learn that the Tankees a e still pushing shead on this work in the face of all opposition and difficulty. Our mortars and bat-teries shell the canal continually, day and night. There remain but a few yards more of excavation -probably some fifteen or twenty-when the canal will be completed and the month blown out. It is believed this will be accomplished this week. The enemy have a considerable fleet between Dutch Gap and Bermuda Hundred, but the ves sels lately assembled in Hampton Roads have not come up thus far. Intelligence received through a source entitled to confidence leads us to infer that this fleet is intended and has sailed for Havannah, or some harbor in that vicibity, to ec-operate with Sherman, should that officer succeed

in marching his army through Georgia. Pet. Express, 21/h

From Georgia -Sherman was, on yesterday. still west of the O sonce river, one of the tribut ries of the Altamaha, which runs south through the cast centre of Georgia. In the only brash we hear of our troops having with the enemy, they have been entirely successful This affair exercised near Jonesboro', where the Central Georgia railroad running from Macon to Savannah, crosses the Ooonse river, A considerable body of the ene my's a valry attempted to cross to the east back of the Oscuce at this point on Wednesday morning, but were met by our troops and driven back The situation in Georgia is regarded, in efficient circles, as decidedly encouraging. There is one fact in the campaign which we think should give mu h ground for hepe-the slow progress made

by Sh rman He is now in his fifteenth day from Atlants, and has, as yet, marched only about seventy five miles, and has not reached one point of strategie i aportance -Rich. Dispatch, "6th. The accounts indicate that work was gaite ac-

tive yesterday in the vicinity of Oscnee Bridge. There was more or less fighting throughout the -The correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing day, and at 5 p. m. Maj Hartridge had still possession of the bridge, and there was every pros-pect of his ability to hold it. The enemy, on the corces in their late defeat by Gen. Breckinridge other side of the river, had turned their gaus and were ficing vigorously in an opposite direction, indiesting that they had been attacked in the rear The nont, "ta'es that the stampeds was the most main body of Sherman's army was reported yesterday to be about thirteen miles west of Sandersville, and coming forward rapidly, spreading devastation in their path .- Savannah Republican, 25 h. Three hundred prisoners arrived last evening from up the Georgia Road, and four hundred more are to arrive to day. These prisoners report that a Divi ion of three thousand of our cavely has followed them all the way, dashing upon them constantly, picking up stragglers and capturing

2.683 8 6,608 8 \$278,060 18 the laws of Congress, to the and that pease may be re stored and our fature happiness and prosperily perpet usted, we will agree to treat for peace; and that such terms of peace as may be agreed to by commissioners appointed by the respective Governments or by the States acting in their sovereign and independent obs racter, and ratified by a majority of the people, shall constitute the bond of peace between the North and the 16,993 92 290,808 92 \$12,748 79

that the officers are in proportion to the effective men as four to fif con. This disparity urises from the great reduction of the mambers originally corolled occasioned by the law of Congress of Fab. ruary last, which takes out all above the age of 45 years, and decreases the number of exemp tions from service in the Confederale army It therefore becomes necessary to re-organize his force -or what would be better, to repeal the law of its organization, and to organize a force for field service, to be composed of all officers and otherr of the militia physically at for such service. This force to be organized into o mpanies, battalions, regimen s, brigades and divisions, and the commissions of the officers to be in force only when called into the field -at all other times the organization to be merged into the regular militia. where the officers and man must serve with their militia rank. This would necessitate the suspension of the commissions of militis officers while serving in this new or anization.

Should the Gaard for Home Defeace be abolished and another organization substituted, time should be given for the chang;, to the end that the public service do not suffir thereby

There are in the State 2650 militia officers, and 1312 Home Guard officers. Many of these hold commissions in both organizations.

3. Roll of Honor .- The plan adopted for car rying into effect the resolution of the General Assembly in regard to this work was given in my last report. The officer charged with its execution has been indefitigab e in collecting necestary information. The records up to the 1st January last, of the several regiments, battalions and unattached companies, have, with few exceptions. been rec ived and transpribed in the books bept for that purpose. But little information of the many chaoges that have taken place during the present year has been obtained, owing to the constant moving of the troops; but as the campaign will soon close, advantage will be taken of it to collect more material and thus occutinue the work from time to time until the close of the war.

4. Quartermaster's Department .- This Department has furnished clothing, camp and garrison equitage, pay, bounty, and transform ion for the troops, and paid other miscell neous accounts. The distursements from the 21st March 1861

to 30th September 1864 are as follows: Clothing, demp and garrison cquipage, \$3 7 5 50 Forige, Wood, 8,697 85 1,500 09

Hirs of laborers to work in cotton, &c., Misce leneous, consisting of transportation, repairs, stationery, hire of clerks, & , Hire of laborers on fortifications around Ba-

leigh, Pay of troops, militia and home guards,

Bonn'y, Advances to disbursing officers,

This Department continues to supply the North Carolina Troops in the pervice of the Confederate States, as well as those in the service of the State, with an abundance of comfortable clothing. The ecclosed statement, marked B, shows the amount of clothing manufactured and turned over to the Confederate Government during the six mooths ending 30t , S ptemper for issue to the North Caronina Troops; also the issue made to troops in the service of the State during the same period. There has been received for elething from the Confederate Government sin e the 31st of Murch last the sum of \$2,420 000, and h. Conf derate Gover in at so ill a geored to the State of North Carolina for c'othia, in the sum of \$2,354,208 The money value of the clo hier issued to the

tro is n the State service since the 31st March last amounts to \$235,000.

expressions from Gon Lee and President Davie And now Gon. Brazg, who thoroughly knows the material of which Gen. Baker is made, calls him, a cripple and invalid as he is, where lighting qual ities of the first or er will tell. Our State wil hear from her son B ker and his N. Carolina boys Brig. Gon. Leventh roe has assumed tempora ry command of the district during Gen. Baker's absence. If the vankees desire to test Gen. L' ability and pluck again, now is their time.

Goldsbord' State Journal.

Wilmington and Minchester Rail ond -- We leara that the receipts and expenditores of this road for the fiscal year ending September 30th 1864, were as follows: \$2 915,891 65 Total R coipte.

" Ecoan litures. Not Earnings. Total Racoipte previous year. " Expenditures previous year.

Not E traings. screase Gross Roceipis.

" Net E minge. 400 550 48 The number of through passengers carried da-

ing the year was 103,324, being an increase of 2.913 over the number carried the previous year. The increase in way passengers was 22,370 The road has been worked at about 65} per cent. of the gross receipts. The receipts of the road have been considerably reduced in consequence of the occupation of the Weldon and Petersburg Railroad by the enemy, thus cutting us off from communication with Richmond. - Wil. Jour.

Gaston Court .--- The Superior Court of Gaston county was held week before last-Judge Osborne presiding. The only important case tried was that of the State against Josoph Carpenter for breaking into a dwelling house, knocking down the tenant and stealing leather. &c. He was opavisted and sentenced to be hanged on the 16th Des. Carpenter is a deserter from the army.

Charlous Democrat.

Alamance Superior Court .- Tois Court was i ession on Monday. The criminal cases of Maud in, Floyd and Jackson, moved from Randolph to that county, were continued for the absence f he prisoners' witnesses. Henderson Jones, who was convicted of the murder of William Stephenson and was refused a new trial by our Supreme 8 000 00 Court, was condemned to be executed on the 16th 22.158 60 day of December in the county of Alamance. Greensboro' Citizen.

10 770 00 Estate Sale .- At the sale of the Estate of the 88 217 00 160 245 00 late Major J. T Gilmore, of this county, on yes-410,578 00 terday, every article brought a fair price. land, consisting of some 480 acres, sold at \$127 per scre, note at one and two years with approved security. E. F. Moore Esq. of this place became the purchaser -- North Carolinian, 30th.

Well Done .- We.are informed that Mrs. Mary Belk and her two daughters, living on Beaver Dam Creek is Union county, made, the past season, by their own work, five hundred and forty bushels of corn, besides wheat, peas, oats, potatoes, &c. Mrs. Belk is a widew and lost her two sons in the war. She is used 50 years and her daughers shout 20 and 24 years. Their crop shows what may be done by industry and energy. All more tasting than that which descends by our an-honor to these poole women - 'leadonte Dem. ocstors

Destructive fire in N when - Wy learn that on Sunday, the 19th jast, a fire occured in New-The recounts of the Chief Quartermaster and vern, which resulted in the total destruction of battle-field and then deserted, going to Canada. Paymaster have been rendered quarterly to the one-half of the square opposite Jones's Hotel. Auditor for settlement. Goldsboro' State Journal.

Their votes were, with the consent of the House, recorded in the affirmative.

A characteristic Incident. - A gentleman who was in the train 'rom this city to Petersburg, a very cold morning not long ago, tells us his atcation was attracted by the efforts of a young oldier, with his arm 'in a sling, to get his over soat on. His teeth as well as his sound hand were brought into use to effect the object; but, in he midst of his efforts, an officer rose from his seat, advanced to him, and very carefully and tenderly assisted him, drawing the coat gently over ais wounded arm and battoning it up comfortably then with a few kind and pleasant words returning to his seat.

Now, the officer in question was not clad in gorgeous uniform, with a brilliant wreath upon the collar and a multitude of gilt lines upon the 1.908.239 40 S1 007 152 25 sleeves, resembling the famous 'abyright of Crete S1.128.565 8 out he was clad in "a simple suit of gray," distin 521 963 58 ruished from the garb of a civilian only by the three stars which every Confederate Colonel in 5606 401 7 he service by the regulations is entitled to wear. \$786 926 3 And yet ne was no other than our Chief General Robert E. Lee, who is not braver and greater than he is good and modest. Oa General draat's recent retuce from New Jersey to the Army of the Potomac and James, by the detention of the train he was forced to stop in Pulladelphia. Being recognized by a soldier, he was so crowded by the gaping multitude every ready in Northern atitudes to lionize every military hero of the hour, be he McCleilan, Hooker, Burnside, Pope or Grant, that he was forced to take refage in the Mayor's office

Well, General Les comes to Richmond, visits he War Department and the President, attends divine worship at St. Paul's almost every week, and though our people love him as our fathers did George Washington -yet he is never subjected to any annoyance, save a look from each passer-by which sileatly says, may God protect and bless you!-Richmond Whig.

Treatment of the Dead .- H mlat afford surwise when informed by the fair Ophalia that his father had been dead "twice two months" 'There's hopes, then," he said, that "a great man's memory may outlive his life half a year, but by'r lady, he must build charobes then Stronger still is the satire upon the vanity of mortals who live only for the present, when the melancholy Prince philosophically traces the dust of Alexander to loam wherewith a heer-barrel may be stopped. But, turning from dramatic theory to practical fact, we see it stated in . St. Louis paper that upon the opening of a new street through the cemetery near that city, coffins have been exposed, and boys have amused themselves with thrusting sticks into them, and pulling out the bones and battering them over the ground In two instances human skulls were thus bandied about like foot balls, and lorg suburn ringlets, that years ago were the pride of beauteous maid. ens, were scattered about the cometery! Richmond Whig.

Heat gotten by degrees, with motion and exercise, is more natural and stays longer than what is gotten all at once by coming to the fire; so, wealer acquired by industry proves commonly

A soldier from Vermost put his laters and papers in the pocket of a diad comrade on the His death was duly reported, his wife widewed, and his estate distributed.

"Iny Foderal foress and warn his services were mos-coded. He had passed unharmed threath many an-lought buttles in Va, was always cheerful and "uil of tile on the most weary march Dovoted to the on use it which he had enlisted be was ever ready to do his daty a the camp and the Divouse and in the Indice and dis. I battle. By his uniform Kin ness, gentlemanly bear-ag and generous heartedness he had won for simses a lore and out teace of all who knew . im, but als a tas evening of the 25th, just as Cove's and M. Bas Iga tes net gioristary carried the eachy's works a arived the fatat abot, and before the should of his vid ortous comrades hat died away he yields" up his spir. a tee Goi wao gave it, and his galant form now res : usdis urbed benesth a few elods far away from the home to lovea as much.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Died in the hospital in Raleign, on the Sih of Oct'r 1864, Thomas B. Snaw, of Moore county, in the 34.h year of his age. He was born and raises in Moore. Io as Spring of 1861 he volunisered in the Army of the Joufederate States and served as a soldier in the 26th OT ever since: aiways found at the post of duty; at ways ready and willing to serve in any capacity Last he might be ordered. Ho was a young man highly esteemed by all who knew him. In the dista of Mr Basw hi wide wed wither and bereaved sizers and brother hav ost an afficitous e son and brother; the Confederacy : orave and pariotic solitor. Mr. Shaw posseeeed a vig o the for of our race Daring the space of nearly four ong years he coarsely know what it was to be sick. It sough in the tented field. But ais sick and suff rive comrades were the objects of his tender solicitude and poculiar care Neither the darkness of the night, nor the storms of winter, nor the wast of sleep, prevented in from going to their aid. He seemed to feel that to be with them was sis place and to minister to them his be with them was bis place and to infinite to them here laty. Divine Providence had eminently qualified him for this self-sacrificing labor of love, by the bestowment of gifts of mind and heart and body. For long years to come the congregation of Bathesda Church will cherism his memory. Although we will never more meet with als memory. Although we will never more most with him here on this earth, yet we hope to most with him in that upper and better world, where the sound of the rum and roar of muskatry and jer of the deal, y can S. McLEOD on are heard no more.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Killed, in the battle hear Wass over, on the 19th o Infied, in the batte near which every, on the 19th of Sept. D ron Marpay, son of John Marpay of the (Gambericad) County, son of the Marpay of the regret we record the doath of this excellent young man, in the prime of life Bat he waces thoughts are not in the prime of life Bat he waese thenghts are not ours, saw fit to remove him from time to clarally, and we how to Hissovereign with. One of his effects write-to his father, "my company has sustained a great los-in Dizon, a loss which is irreparable, and deeply fei-by his many friends, who knew his many good strate or character. But we all have the orses who to the way, he was a good caristian and a good solvier, and fall gat-saily fighting the battle of his beloved country. Just before his death he was highly complimented by Col-Rills for his coolness and galiantry so signally display-ad "

D. D. Mal N. C. Presbyterian please copy.

yankee paper.

-each bale containing about 100 Blackets-were shipped over the N. C. R.ad last work, for Gen. Lee's army. This is obsering .- Char. Dem. Senator from New Hanover .- Vol. E D. Hell has been elected to fill the vacancy in the General Assembly, occasioned by the resignation of Sanator En W. Hall.

Gen. Johnston.-Gen. Jos. E. Johnston is Richmond.

Viue President Stephens arrived at Columbia, S. C., Thursday last, on rute for Richmond.

Deaths or "Fr edmen." -Is appears, from a carcial and a complete report made up in New Orleans that over fifty thousand "freed" negroes shape losated at this plor usre been completely have perished of starvat on and misery in that dismantled, and the valuable portion of their madepartment during the past two years. This is chinery has been removed to a location of mafety the result of abolition proclamations. So says a not threatened. The machinery was sent away morely as a matter of presantion.

fers to the terrible pasie that overtook Gillem's at Bill's Gap:-

"Gen. Gillem, in his dispatch to the Governtrightful exhibition of panio striken soldiers he had ever seen. Twenty four hundred cavalry, a battery of ar illery, wagon trains and a number of undred head of outle and males, were one inexricable mass, with the enemy pouring down on il sides. The description of such a sight cannot urge the imagination to the slightest conception of the terrer of sn th a second "

Yinkse Birbarism -- Some of our lately returacd prisoners state that, last May, the Coufederate prisoners at Point Lookout and Fort Delaware were vaccinated, by general order, and the vaccine matter turned out to be poisonous. Many of our men had their arms amputated, and a pumber died within a weak after vaccination Two of the men belonging to a Virginia regiment, who have lately returned as sick, aro in a sad condition. The whole arm is inflamed and swollen. and the arm of one has lately broken out at the wrist in a terrible sore There is a cankerons sore on the arm of the other, some four or five inches in diameter, and the flesh all around is perfectly black. The possibility is that both will iose their arms. Tais same fiendis's aut was perpetrated on our Camp Chasa prisoners in Ohio some two years ago, when many of our men were incentated with a disease too horrible to mention. and died a loathsome death or were rendered miserable for life. Is there no limit to yankee inhumanity?-Rich. Dispatch.

Sale of Internal Improvement Bonds .- The \$50,000 North Carolina coupon bends advertised for sale at Craeon & Litchtord's by Kemp P. Batde. President of the Chatham Radroad, brought on Saturday last the following prices: \$10,000 at 305 and interest, \$40,000 at 300 and interest. \$33 500 was bought by a Richmoad firm, the resiue by citizens of this State.-Ral. Conservative.

State Heologist .- We are pleased to learn that Washington C Kerr, Protessor of Chemistry and Geology, in Davidson Geilege, has been appointed by Gov. Vance State Geologist in the place of Dr. E Emmons, deceased. Mr. Kerr is an enthusi stie and accomplished geologist, and we rejoice to see that a native North Carolinian, educated at our own University, has undertaken a duty so responsible and honorable, as that of developing

Raleigh Conservative.

Supreme Court .- The Wigter Term will commence on the second Monday in December, the 12th. Causes will be called by circuits, as heretofore arranged, but no weeks given. Applicants for license to practice in the County Courts or

iny.-Ral. Confederace

Capture of (late) Gen. Roger A. Pryor. PETERBEURG, Nov. 28 .- Roger A. Pryor, now : private to cavalry, was captured yesterday while. exchanging papers. It is alleged that the enemy auted sreacherously.

Government Works at Augusta .-- The Chroni clessys, 'be grand priz', which was to be offained in

case Augusta -was aspined, has been removed. I as porder works, asseual, armories, and machioe

Gen. Wayne has whipped Kilpatrick's cavalry division at the Oconee Bridge, driving them head long and in confusion. He telegraphs that he is erfectly able to take care of himself.

Wheeler, with many thousand men, has intercepted the enemy at a point, at present unmesionable, and is giving them no rest night or day.

The main body of the enemy is moving down the western side of the Oconce, and has shows no disposition, thus far, to attempt its passage.

Tae skies are brightening. Everything looks glorious, and ere loog Mr Sherman will get a ashing that he little dreamed of when he made his "Oa to the Gulf." The gulf of perdition be upon him!-Augusta Constitutionalist, 25th.

The Constitutionalist of the 26th publishes the following:

We have information that the enemy's cavalry, 600 to 1000 strong, is moving on Sparts They enormpod at or near Devereu's last Thursday night, about seven miles southwest of Sparta. Another coumn is moving from Milledgeville with srillery. It passed the Oconce, and pursuing the road leading through Washington county, by the way of Sudersville, will strike the Central Railroad about Station No. 14 This is a direct line to Savanush from Milledgeville. A column, supposed to be Slocun's, numbering from two to three thousand infantry, is reported to be moving a conjunction with the cavalry above mentioned on Sparta. At Sparta there are two roads, one leading to Augusta via Mayfield-another to Sandersville. Should this audacious raiding party come this way, we are prepared to bestow a proper and becoming chastisement. It is proba-ble, however, that, after ravaging the country about Sparta, it will combine on the column moving on the road to Savannah.

Gen. Hardee telegraphs that he had left Macon perfectly secure. From Macon he went to Savannah to make certain dispositions in that quarter. He is now where his services are deandad

The Augusta Ga. Chroniele and Sentinel of the 27th has the following:

The train on the Georgia road only went up as far as Camat yesterday, 48 miles from Augusta, in consequence of the ramored presence of the enemy about four or five miles from Warrenton, or ains miles above the Road Nothing definite was known of their strength. Gen Hardes has ordered the train on f'e Central Road to go no farther than No. 10, and General Wayne to even ouste Stations'13 and 14. A fight occurred about ix miles from Toanille, about ten miles from the O once river. The yankee loss is estimated at ten killed and fifteen wounded. Oar loss 2 killed. The Chronicie also learns that Gen. Braxton Bragg arrived in that city on Thursday evening, and is the greest of His Honor the Mayor. There are at present quite a number of celebrated gener-

the rish resources of the State. Blankets .- We learn that 450 bales Blankets Saperior Courts will be examined on the first

May a kind providence sustain his affileted and ages