THE RADAY, DROKHER & 1, 1984.

if is had been received in time.

It mentions that the Rev. Dr. Mason is the only

and even that some resolutions like Mr Pool's may pass. We trust not.

This morning's mail brought us a letter from our correspondent, together with a brief sketch of the preceedings of the Legislature up to the closing of of 50 per cent. to railroads carrying the mails. the mail vesterday. They will be found elsewhere

The indications are not gratifying to these who desire harmony for the sake of the cause. We try-Independence or subjugation; the safety of all or the sacrifice of ail -will not be lost sight of.

STATE EXEMPTIONS .- It would be idle to expect instice to North Carolina from the Richmond papers. Therefore we are not surprised to see the Enquirer indulge in a tirede of abuse of Gov. Vance for "scat- it says:-tering his savors among his friends" and keeping out of the ranks an army of exempts as State officers. nothing to do with the matter. It is the Legislature that exercised a right, (which Corgress expressly conceded to it.) of specifying what State officers were necessary to be kept at home for the enforcement of the laws and carrying on the State government. The Legislature, not Gov. Vance, did so is the fault of the Legislature, and not of Gov. be able to say with perfect assurance how many the State ought to have; but if so it is wiser than many CAPTURED .- We regret to hear of the capture by

be restrained from doing what may appear to be its false ground that he was a bush-whacker. But he daty by the impertinence of the Enguirer.

Of one thing we think the Enquirer may be as- carried to City Point. sured, that no where in North Carolina, among a Our readers will recollect that it was through the

THE PRESS AND THE SERVICE - With but two or that newspaper men should be detailed by the Pre- which he had been assigned, and returned to the quence 'hat the Richmond Sentinel, through correspondence, communications, and extracts from the few papers which advocate the detailsvatem, is makthe Press of the Confederacy is opposed to the Pre- process of removal to Wilmington, where Col. S. Press" Nothing could be more unjust or unfound. Fayetteville, in consequence of the difference cause in our present occupations than we can be in semi-weekly and tri-weekly. the field if we can be of more service in the field conscribe us by lunc. The decision of this question of comparative utility reats with Congress. We do not discass it because it migat be indelicate and because our own minds are not settled on the point. We shall be glad if Congress thinks the field service more advantageous, for this paper is now printed merely as a matter of duty, and we should not regret a decision that duty no longer required its publication. The adoption of the detail system will in effect be such a decision so far as this paper is concerned; for though, as we are quite well aware, there would be no difficulty about its details, all its power to serve the cause of the Confederacy would be destroyed by permitting the Observer to become a detailed press, and with the adoption of that system its will cease to exist. We prefer the direct conscription because we do not wish to see a detailed press so published could be of no imaginable public service

DR. LEACH AGAIN .- In our last Dr. J. T. Leach Representative in Congress from the 3d District figured in a most ridiculous manner. To-day we are notortunately obliged to show him up in an attitude far worse than ridicalous. See his disgraceful resolutions. The pleasure of finding them promptly and indignantly "reje ted" by the body in which they were offered, is greatly impaired by the fact that any members, and esp cially any from North Carolina, should have been influenced by such a consideration as courtes, or discourtesy to the mover. Courtesy indeed to one who was thus outraging every manly and proper feeling of the country and playing into the hands of its enemies!

The Raleigh Confederate mentions the arrival of Dr. Leach in Raleigh about as soon as his resolutions got there in the Richmond papers. May we pany's option. not hope that he has come to stay? that he will not again resume a seat in which he has done nought but damage to the cause and discredit to the State?

By the way, the unanimous resolution of the House of Representatives, which we published on Monday, we trust attracted the attention of all our readers. We should have catled special attention at auction in Raleigh last week at 164 to 165 to it but that it came to hand only as we were preparing to go to press. It emphatically reaffirmed the declaration of the last Congress of an unalterable determination never on any terms to re-unite with the United States. And after having voted for this on Monday, Dr. Leach offered his infamous resolutions on Friday-hangman's day.

Good -The Mayor of New York (Guather by name) has deemed it due to his character as a gentleman and no thirt to deny, by his clerk, through the New York Herald, an assertion by that paper tuat he had cailed upon Beast Butler.

The Greensbero' Southern Citizen (daily) has been discontinued, for want of bands to do the

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT .- A glance at the Report of Postmaster General Reagan rather impresses us with the opinion that he is one of the presses us with the opinion that no is one chief extortioners of the day. For very poor ser-chief extortioners of the day. nary and important mail facilities, and even such THE LEGISLATURE. - A legter intended for our last a want of mail hags as to oblige Postmasters to reached us on Tuesday morning. It refers mainly send off the mails in their own private corn sacks - Blount. to matters emb aced in our regular synopsis of (which they never saw again,) - for such service as Legislative proceedings, but would have been useful this, we say, Mr. R-agan has realized out of the peo- wargh. Mann, Cobb, Powell, Morisey, Peace, Stipe, Ashple a get profit of more than 250 per cent. upon his enday. In other words his payments have been

clergyman who had accepted the invitation to open \$1,085,058 45, and his receipts \$2 814 720 74. And the sessions with prayer, and on his first appearance in the past two years he has accumulated in the on Saturday last, he fainted and was borne from the Tressury the large sum of \$4 079,624 04 of profits. Hall. Subsequently, an arrangement was made by Now we think this is shameful. The Post Office which six Ministers would open the sittings alter- Department was not established as a money making concern but to accommodate the public with mails. The writer's impressions about the Legislature are | But here we find Mr. Reagan piling up his millions not so pleasant as we had hoped for. He thinks and refusing to establish mail routes ordered by there are sions of strong party feeling, and of de- Congress, and even denying to the soldiers in camp cided ili feeling to the Con'eder te Administration | the little pittance of receiving their newspapers free of postage, which might possibly diminish his profits ome ten or twenty thousand doilars a year.

An increase of the commissions of postmasters and other officers is recommended, and an increase

Express Company in carrying mailable matter in deshall hope, however, that the great stake of the coun- fiance of law, against which he recommends the most severe and stringent laws.

YANKER PEACE RUMORS.—In regard to the various reports in the yankee papers about peace commissioners to Richmond, proposals of peace, &c, the New York Tribune lets the cat out of the bag when

Southern masses from the fortunes of the Rebellion, and The Erquirer ought to know that Gov. Vance has the President, either through his forthcoming Message or otherwise, as circumstances shall seem to render ex

So it seems that the Confederacy is to be treated to overtures that have no other object than to divide our people. And we are told in advance that they are not genuine, but only a cheat. We shall specify whom it was necessary to retain; and if too be fools indeed if we play into their hands by allowmany were retained, which is a matter of opinion, it ing them to effect their purpose of division. Let them come, however; it will be hard if we may not Vanes. The Enquirer may know all about it, may get good out of them, instead of the evil for which they are designed.

people in North Carolina. We confess that though the enemy, on the 19th ult., of our gallant townswe are on the ground we have not the materials upon man, Sergeant Wm. M. Waterbury, who has been which to found any decided opinion about it. It is for some months past the active and efficient chief the province of the Legislature. We suppose the of scouts of Barringer's Brigade of the Army of Legislature possessed the necessary information, Northern Virginia. Being pursued by a party of and that it was governed by full as high a sense of the enemy, his horse fell; he then fought gallantly. duty and patriotism as ever animated the Enquirer. wounded a yankoe Captain, supposed mortally, but The subject will douotiess be again before the was finally overpowered and captured, along with Legislature at this session, and if any of the exempts several other men and 10 or 15 horses. The yankees on properly be spared, we trust that body will not threatened to hang him if the Captain died, on the had assurances that he should not be hurt, and was

copulation equal to that of Richmond, could 8,000 skill and energy of Sg't Waterbury that Gen. Hampmen be found, not already in the service, to take ton got upon the track of those 2500 yankee heaves places in the trenches to meet an emergency. Let that he captured some weeks ago. He had been a the E quirer address itself to the regular enrollment prisoner-his position of scout being one of peculiar of these \$,000 at its own doors before it meddles | danger-but he effected his escape by tact and daring, and reported the locality of the beeves. He has led an eventful life, of which we have heard many three exceptions, the newspapers have objected to incidents, and done vast service to the cause, since the recommendation in the last President's Message he resigned the position of telegraph operator, to sident, Secretary of War, or some other military au- more active and honorable and far more dangerous thority. We are greatly surprised to see in conse- place in the front. We trust that he will again come ont all right and win new honors

REMOVAL .- The Daily North Carolinian, heretofore ing a studied effort to create the impression that published in this place be Col. P. J. Sinclair, is in sident's recommendation because its conductors wish having procured new power presses. &c., proposes to to keep out of the army, and denounce any attempt publish a daily, tri-weekly and weekly. The field to put them there as an invasion of "the liberty of the for a daily issue is far better in Wilmington than it ed. The position taken by the Pross is, briefly: Ex- mail facilities. The mails leaving this place for thos empt us by larg if we are of more service to the sections dependent upon it for news are but weekly.

> SURGEON-GENERAL WARREN'S REPORT .- The Conservative publishes this Report, six columns in length. It opens with the statement that "the fact that North Carolina has done more than any other State for her sick and wounded, is universally ad mitted:" and save that about 20,000 soldiers have been entertained in the way-side hospitals belonging to the State, and 30 000 soldiers and 3,000 officers end citizens at the Soldiers' Home in Richmond, at a cost of \$100,000, instead of \$660 000 which i would have cost the soldiers for the same entertainment if left to the tender mercies of the Richmond hotels and restaurants.

A CURRENCY BILL .- The bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Lyon of Alabams, from the Committee publication and the only reason for its publication of Ways and Means, is intended to inaugurate those measures for the restoration of a sound currency recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. in the Confederacy. To say the least, newspapers It provides for the exemption of Treasury Notes from any taxation; for the caccelling of one-fifth annually of all notes received for taxes, till the amount is reduced to \$150,000,000; for a pledge after peace of the tithe of cotton and wheat and corr, to the redemption of the Treasury notes: &c., &c.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR THE SOLDIERS. - Will no some one move in the matter of getting up an extre dinner for our brave men in Virginia? We are as liberty to promise one subscription of \$500. Who aneakat

FAYETTEVILLE AND FLORENCE BAILROAD .- Col. W. McL McKay has obtained upwards of \$160,000 of subscriptions to this proposed work.

RAILROAD DIVIDEND .- The Wilmington & Manchester road has declared a dividend of 1 per cent. in specie or 25 per cent. in carrency, at the Com-

TUBNIPS.-The crop of this valuable vegetable has not been good in this neighborhood, but Dr. G. C. Newby of Deep River has presented us with some very fine ones. Rutabaga and White

COUNTY BONDS .- Wake county Bonds were sold

Outrages in Henderson County .- The house of Rufus M. Edney, Esq., at Edneyville, Henderson county, was visited on Sunday night last by 25 or 30 armed men, and plandered of four or five thousand dollars worth of property. They shot at Mr. Edney some eight or ten times, but he escaped uninjured. This is the second or third "levy" that has been made upon him. Henderson and Transylvania connties seem to be pretty effectualty in the hands of the "free dealers." - Asheville News, 24th.

Negro Sale .- At the auction sale held by Messrs Creecu & Litchford, on Tuesday the 29th, the following prices were obtained: For negro girl —one 17 years of age, \$5950; one 15 years old, \$5700; one 12 years, \$5200; and one 16 years old, \$5150.

Raleigh Confederate, 30th.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA. In the Senate, on Saturday, Senate branches of joint

On a System of Tibing-Messrs. Odom, Ayoock and

for Componention for the AdVance, etc.-Messra. Wright. Ou the Production of Salt-Messrs, Leitch, Courts and

In the Commens, on Saturday, the Standing Committee or n. Grer, Carson of Alexander, and Gadger. Resolutions were introduced by: Mr. Craige of McDow

proper to suppress the C. S. distillery at Salisbery, N. C. Mr J. H. Henden of Chathem, that the Judiciary Commit tee inquire as to what 'egislation is necessary to conficate the property of alien enemies and disloyal citizens. Mr. Joues of Davie, as to the expediency of exempting one miller to each county, or such as had an annual cus-

em erinding of : 600 bushels of corn.
Bills were introduced by: Mr. Phillips of Orange, to incorporate the North Carolina Company of Chemiets.

Mr. Murphy of Sampson, to reciaim swamp lands. Mr. Shepherd to incorporate the Ocknock Iron Company.

The Joint Standing Committee on Military Affairs reported adversely on the bill to repeal all laws exempting.

ing State officers, and recommended that it do not pass Report concurred in. The bill providing for the sp pointment of an assistant county relief commissioner was read a third time and passed, and the senate bill to exend the time for registration of grants was passed. In the benate on Monday, Mr. Pool of Bertie intro

Oue-third of Mr. Reagan's Report is devoted to state Treasurer to the Instance Asylom, and enthorizing a further advance of \$100,000 to that Institution. Mr. Express Company in carrying mailable matter in depreventive and suppressive measures against the small pox, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times and passed. Ar. Pool, of Bertie, moved that the resolutions introduced by him to initiate negotiations for an hon rubie peace be referred to a joint seirot committee; adopted by the Senate, concurred in by the House and as such committee on its part the Senate appointed Messes Pool and Kilis. Mr. Odom, of North-ampton, moved the appointment of a joint select com-mittee to confer as to the rates of public printing. Messes, Odom and Speight were appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate. Mr. Warren introduced the fol-

> Kessived, That a message be sent to the House of Com mone proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Seninquire into the power of the Legislature, under the Constitution, to authorize the Governor, as Comman der-it-Chief, to employ the militia beyond the limits o he State; and further to inquire into the power of the Legislature, under the Constitution, to confer upon the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, summary power to de-

> In the Pouse, on Monday, Mr. Erwin of Burke present d a memorial of citizens of his county setting forth the intimess of fruit liquor for curative use, and praying that under his supervision and for strictly medical purposes, twenty five gallons of grain whiskey per annum. Mr. Craig, a resolution to facilitate the transportation of salt from Saltville, Va., to the western counties of this State. ur. Herion, of Watauga, to remove prisoners accused of crimes from counties where they would be in danger of apture by the public enemy. Mr. McLean, of Cumber nd, to remit costs to persons acquitted of crimes. Mr. srter, of Beautort, introduced a bill to place at the Govorner's disposal the sum of £5000, to be expended in the purchase of blankets, clothing, etc., for North Carolina prisoners of war. The House branches of joint select mmiltees were announced as follows:

On importation of Goods, etc. - Mesers. Person, Haynes On System of Tithing and Money Tax.—Messrs. Amis Voten, Horton of Wisses, Costner and McGenes On the Supply of Salt.—Messrs. Harrison, McLean

Brown of Mecklenburg, Sharpe and Perkins.
On Public Printing — Mestra. Mann, Grier and Best.
On the Peace Resolution — Messrs. Caldwell, Brown of eckleuburg, and Cowles.

The bill to repeal acts of Sept. 14th, 1863, and 28th

May 1864, exempting State officers, was then taken up ar. Grisom, of Granville, moved its indefinite postpone nt. So ordered by yeas 67, nays 32, as follows: Yeas - Messrs. Allison, Abritton, Amis, Asheworth, Banks, Bennury, Best, Blair, Bond of Bertie, Bond of Gates, Boyd, Brewn of Madison, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Calvect, Carson of Rutherford, Carter, Clapp Cowles, Craig, Dargan, Davis of Halifax, Erwin, Flynt Fowle, Gaskins, Gibbs, Gidney, Grissom, Hadley, Hanes, darring on, Barrison, Headen, J. H. Headen, W. J. denry, Herbert, Horton of Watanga, Horton of Wilkes, isbell, Johnston, Jordan, Jayuer, Judkins, Lane, Little, Larle, Mann, and Jorming McCalme, McCalme, McMiller, McCalme, McCal Lyle, Mann. accormick, McGehee, McLeau, McMillan, aorisey, Murrill. Patterson, Patton, Perkins, Riddick, Rogers, Sharpe Simmors, Smith of Duplin, Stipe, Vann, Carson of Alexander, and Waugh—67. Nays - Mesers. Austin, Beam, Brown of Mecklenburg Caro, Cobb, Cestner, Crawford of Kowan, Davis of Frank-

ell Hawes Latham, Lewis, Love, Murphy, Outterbridge ce, Person, Powell, Reinnardt, Russ, Shepherd, Shipp mith of Caparrus, Stancelt, Strong and Wooten-32 In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Stubbs, from the comnittee on Military Affairs, reported back the Mil to fur-ish members and officers of the General Assembly with overnment stores, soldiers' pay, &c, with recommendation that it do not pass. The bill to increase soldiers' y to \$45 per month, was so amended as to call upon State delegation in Congress to endeavor to obtain ome increase, and in that form passed, ayes 43, nays 3. The Judicial salary bill passed its 3d reading. The bill to authorise the appointment of an additional county Re-

in, Enloe, Faison, Farmer, George, Grier, Barris, Pas

of Commissioner was laid on the table; and, under a aspension of the rules, a bill to legalize certain advances Two votes were had for Secretary of State, without esuit. The vote on the 2d is not stated. On the first it was: Williams 51, Bain 39, Huske 20, Dockery 17, Rus 2. Faribault 10, Richardson 11, Bagley 1.

In the Commons, on Tuesday, various bills were re-corted from committees which will be noted as they Mr. Person of New Hanover introduced the following

Resolved. That his Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to inform the House, who the officers or classes of officers may be, spoken of in nis Message as "officers whose especial services are ot indispensable," and may be turned over to concription," without detriment to the public.

In bringing this forward, Mr. Person went on to say, wished to obtain this information from his Excellence a order that the vote of indefinite postponement on the reposed bill to repeal State exemptio irely put it out of the question to comply with the Goy's commendation to narrow the list of State exempts. Mr. Shepherd addressed the House mainly in explans ion of his vote upon the indefinite postponement of Mr.

Love's will concerning exemptions.

He stated that he was pleased to have an opportunity f saving now what he might and perhaps ought to have aid yesterday when his silent vote was given on the otenable and subject himself to censure, or at least to is-construction hie stated that he would not have voted for the bill which proposed to repeal all exemptions; that he held now as he had held before his constituents, that Congress had no power to conscript the officers of the State; and that while he had once thought the Legisla ure might assent to the act by turning over to the Con ederate Government such officers as were deemed unecessery, the recent decision of the Supreme Court in chuson vs Mallett had declared that even the assent of he General Assembly would not in all cases be sufficient. and that no conscription could be executed in any case where the party is claimed by law as a State officer and his exemption is demanded. He was opposed as much as any man ought to be, to the adoption of a policy which would take from the State the forms of its govern ment and the means of declaring and indicating its own power and sovereignty, and would therefore not assent to the taking away of the officers necessary for this purpose. He accepted without hesitation or misgivings the recent decision of the Supreme Court as the proper exposition of the law for himself and all others, and would stand by it, not only as a sufficient authority in itself, but as adding to the rulings of the highest courts in Virginia and Georgia on the same question. With these opinions thus deliberately entertained, Mr. Shep-nerd would not have voted for the bill before this House on yesterday, and yet he did not agree to its indefinite pestponement, inasmuch as thereby the whole subject was taken away from the consideration of the General was taken away from the consideration of the General Assembly and no opportunity was given, but all hope was cut off, to modify or amend the exemption laws now adopted Some revision, Mr. Shepherd thought, might well be made, and as the matter had been largely discussed among the people and was now before Congress, he thought that we should not cast it off as if it House yesterday, is the gentleman who suffered so House yesterday, is the gentleman who suffered so

eserved no consideration.

Mr. McLean of Harnett thought the proposed measure rould eventuate in a mere list of State officers. Some of them, even were both Houses unanimously desirous of so doing, could not be touched; others again were supernumerary, and while willing the State should say if they could be spared, he entirely denied the right of any Congressional enactment to operate in this way on State of the country, was that country, was.

Mr Fowle of Wake said the proposition was a firebrand

lisclaimed meaning it as such. Haywood said it was no firebrand. He had

nce with the wishes of his constituents joined. A proposition to repeal the State was a firebrand. These State officers held Mr. F by virtue of the constitution, and the Legis t deprive them of commissions so guarantee State rovereignty permit these men to be the Confederate authorities. No matter e office or insignificant the man, he would that the bard of the Confederate Governtaid upon a single State officer. (Great ong the members and in the lotty, which the now in urging this anti-States rights measure ardent in their as ertion of those principle sore. But the other day, North Carolina had red in Congress, and statem uts made that the men from the field, while Georgia's 30,000 n notice. He knew how these figures were I against the State. Men were counted twice n five times over, acc rding to the number of the peld North Carolina might have men ex-sion, independence had been his fondest hope; but when his State, after sending from 120,000 to 130,000 soldiers out of a voting population of 120,000, was asked to give up the few men now at home sceping up the State government, he felt he could not accede to the demand. Were to do so, were any member to do so, he could not mee his conclituents afterwards. There would be no "well done good and faithful servent" for such an one—a man

who would weakly give way to the behests of power.

Ar. Person combatted the remarks of the gentleman from Woke declaring that in Congress a disclaimer of any issult to North Carolina had been given, and so far as Georgia was concerned, a other's misdeeds afforded me extension for our own. There we've officers not neces They bould be brought out and made to serve their country. It was not intended that the Confederate authorities about take them, but that the State, where she

had to the control of he resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Amis of Granville thought the resolution disre

spectful also. The Adjutant General had already given his information, and it was improper to press matters in After some further debate, Mr. Grissom withdrew hi

notion to indeshritely postpone, and moved the resolution e laid on the table; which was done, by the following vote VRAS. - Messrs. Allison. Albritton. Amis. Asheworth, Banks, Beam, Benbury, Best, Blair, Bond o Bertie, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Calvert, Carson of Alexander, Carson of Butherford, Carter, Clapp Cowles, Craige, Dargan, Cuninghem, Davis of Frank in, Duke. Ealoe, Erwin, Faucette, Flynt, Fowle

Giobs, Gidney, Grissom, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington Harrison, J. H. Headen, W. J. Headen, Henry, bert, Holton, Horton of Watauga, Horton of Wilkes, Isbell, Johnston, Jordan, Little, Lowe, Lyle, Mann, McAden, McCormick, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, Morisey, Murrill, Patterson, Patton, Peace, Per kins, Powell, Riddick, Rogers, Russ, Russell, Sharpe. Shepherd, Shober, Simmons, Smith of Johnston, Stipe, Waugh, Wheeler and Young—74. NAYS.—Messrs. Alston, Austin, Baxter, Bethune

Boyd, Brown of Madison, Brown of Mecklenburg, Caho, Cobb, Crawford of Rowan, Crawford of Wayne Davis of Halifax, Faison, Farmer, Gaskins, George, Grier. Harriss, Hassell, Hawes, Joyner, Judkins Lane, Latham, Lewis, Love, Murphy, Outterbridge Person, Reinhardt, Shipp. Smith of Cabarrus, Smith of Duplin, Stancell, Strong, Vann, and Wooten-37 [The chairman of the committee on Military Affairs tated that the subject of Mr. Person's resolution was now

Mr. Fowle introduced the following preamble and re ntions, and moved that they be printed. So ordered: Resolved, That the people of North Carolina are a law-loving and Constitution-abiding people; and that they believe that in every crisis which may arise, all constitutional modes of redress ought to b

fairly tried and fully exhausted, before any resort should be had to extreme measures, likely to terminate in civil strife, and convert our already unhappy Resolved, That for the purpose of obtaining the independence of the Southern Confederacy, it is expedient, on all suitable occasions, to profier to egotiate with the enemy, and that the cause of amanity demands that the further effusion of blood

hould be stayed, or that at least an effort should be Resolved, That the President of the Confederate states, by and with the advice and consent of the being the constituted authority under the Constitution for the negotiation of Peace, is hereby requested to appoint Commissioners for the purpos of negotiating an honorable peace, and that publica-

tion thereof be made to the world.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the President of the Confederate States, our Representatives in Congress, and also to the Governors of the several States composing the Conederacy, with a request that they be laid before their respective Legislatures, to the end that their co-operation may be secured in the attainment of

Correspondence of the Fayetteville Observer.

RALEIGH. Nov'r 30. Editors Observer: As was expected, the differen ces of opinion among the members of the General Assembly are beginning to exhibit themselves in lively, not to say acrimonious, debate. That of Tuesday last, as you will perceive, on the subject of handing over State officers to the tender mercies of the conscript men, was quite lengthy and pungent. Without going into any expression of political opin-ion, the fact may be stated, that in either House there is a majority of those not considered over favora-ble to the policy of the Richmond authorities. While the general sentiment seems to be that if there are any State officers, useless in their civil capacities and of no service in home defence, they should be surrendered to the exigencies of the army, the opinion is also as firmly held that there are no such officers and that the 13,000 or so of State exempts will not be given up. So far the question has not come to a vote in the Senate, but in the House, in two separate divisions of that body, the vote has stood

wo to one for their retention. The bill to allow the Supreme and Superior Court Judges not exceeding \$4000 per annum for expenses, is now a law.

Yesterday's debate in the House, it is expected, will create something of a stir in Richmond official circles, and in the S-nate certain members of that body declare it will not be long before a regular field day of debate will occur on Mr. Pool's peace reso-

the Finance committee, will not be brought forward for two weeks yet, great difficulty being found in preparing the provisions of it so as not to hear too hearily upon the people, while sufficient to meet the expenses of the government. When brought forward m open session the discussion of its advisability will, I am told, consume considerably over a week, and as in addition to this the peace resolutions will have to be thoroughly debated by members anxious to "set themselves right on the record," the probabilities point decidedly to a session that will continue he-

Mr. Fowle's peace resolutions are understood to bave been prepared in order to meet the objection cenerally made to this style of proposition, that they take the peace-making power out of the bands where the Constitution has reposed it, to place it in those of a convention, a quintette of commissioners, etc. From the tone of the House it is thought they will pass that body on the final vote, though not by as great a majority as the vote on the postponement of Mr. Love's motion would indicate—67 to 32.

For some nights past the city has been plunged in

eversly from the effects of a railroad accident not long since, losing one leg to the thigh and having the other badly fractured. By consent of the Horse the oaths of office were accordingly administered to

ton be entitled to the seat from that county, was, after a lively discussion, laid on the table, year 68,

nays 40 The military committee reported that a] bill protesting against the taking of the Senior Reserves from the State met their approval, but inasauch as they were convinced the C S. government would pay no attention to a remonstrance, desired o be discharged from its further consideration. Resolutions were introduced to procure the release of certain infirm citizens of North Carolina now held o service at Wilmington and to protest against an nterference with an election in Lenoir county by C. S. land and naval forces, and a bill to incorporate he Confederate newspaper of this city.

In the Senate Mr. Odom strenuously objected to he substitute proposed for his resolutions in opposition to the policy of emancipating slaves for ser-

Congress .- In the Senate, on Thursday last, Mr. Graham introduced a resolution requesting the Presi ent to communicate to the Senate a copy of the report of Lieut. Gen. D. H. Hill of the operations of his com-mand in the battle of Chickamanga. He also presented a memorial of the Society of Friends in North Carolina. a memorial of the Society of Friends in North Carolina, asking that certain persons who had joined the Society since 1862, might be exempt from military service on payment of the sum required by law for the exemption of such members as belonged to the Society previous to 1882. Mr. Graham stated that the memorialists informed him their discipline was such as to detect any one who should join them for the purpose of avoiding miliary duty. The persons for whom the indulgence was sked were those who had always belonged to the sect, though not actually members of the church. Some o these men are now undergoing punishment in the army at Petersburg for disobedience of orders. The House disussed a bill "to punish Conspiracy" without making

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Graham offered a reso to have a census taken Mr Barawell, a bill to exemple from taxation the capital of bonds and certificates issued by the Confederate States. In the House, the Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the exchange of notes of the old issue for those of the new. The amount of new issue thus exchanged is \$121,088,790 It is further stated that all the depositaries of the Treasury have been supplied with the new issue. Mr. Leach offered peace resolutions, elsewhere noted.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House, Mr. Lyon from the committee of Ways and House, Mr. Lyon from the committee of Ways and Means reported a bill increasing the duties on imports. and a bill exempting from taxation the capital of Confederate bonds and certificates, the interest to be taxed as other income; which were made special orders. The bill to define and punish conspiracy against the Confed-

A bill to be entitled an act to define and punish conspir

acy against the Confederate States:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the Confederate States shall, with intent to injure the Confederate States, conspire to subvert, over-turn or destroy, by force, the execution of any law of the onfederate : tates, or, by force, to hinder, delay or pre-cent the execution of any law of the Confederate States, or to seize, take, possess or destroy any property of the Confederate States, against its own consent, or to prevent, delay or hinder, by force or fraud, the transportation of supplies or men to or belonging to the army of the Confederate States, or to destroy or injure any road, boat, engine or work employed in such transportation, or to hold any secret communica ion or intercourse with an enemy of the confederate tates, or to aid or abet the enemy in his war upon the States, or to aid or abet the enemy in his war up in the Confederate States, or persons in rebellion against the same, or to promote disobedience of lawful military orders, mutiny, desertion in, or unauthorized absence from the army of the Confederate States, or among the soldiers in the military service, each and every person so offending shall be guilty of a high crime, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned, with or without labor, not exceeding five years. Provided, That for offences under this law persons who belong to the army or navy, or persons who belong to the military service, shall be tried by a military court or court martial, and citizens shall be subject to presentment which shall entitle them to jury trial. which shall entitle them to jury trial.

It has yet to be acted on by the Senate. The failure of the meil leaves us without later details The failure of the mail leaves us without later details of proceedings. The telegraph reported nothing of interest on Monday. On Tuesday, the Senate passed the bill declaring 4 per cent bonds and certificates receivable in payment of all taxes due and payable for the year 1864. In the House, the Judiciary committee reported a bill for the establishment of a Supreme Court. We received no telegrams last night, and so have nothing of vesterday's proceedings.

Georgia Rems .- We have some little news from entirely destroyed. Prior to leaving, the enemy sent all the negroes up the road. Citizens stated that Sherman had gone forth with four army carps, each numbering about 15,000 men. These corps manded respectively by Davis, Osterhaus, Blair and Slocum. The vankees gave out that they were going with balf their force to Augusta and haif to Savannah. They have torn up the Rail Roads behind them everywhere.

The main body of Sherman's army is reported at andersville and pushing forward rapidly. His advance had reached Tennelle on the Central Rail Road. At that point a yankee operator telegraphed to the Augusta office, desiring some information as to the whereabouts of our army. His trick was discovered and his curiosity will be satisfied presently.

Several thousand veteran troops had arrived at avannah and — thousand more were expected. Reliable information has been received that east Macon had been feebly shelled by a small force of the enemy. As soon as opposition was shown, the yankees retired. At present there are none of the Shermanites in the vicinity of Macon.

Augusta Constitutionalist, 27th. A gentleman who arrived in this city yesterday, from Macon, informs us that on Sunday last th Federals attacked East Macon. They succeeded in capturing one of our batteries, but it was immediateretaken by our brave soldiers, and the enemy signally repulsed. The loss on both sides was swall. Gov. Bown had removed all the valuables from Milledgeville to Macon and was in that city. There was a sufficient force in Macon, under the lead of a gallant officer, to hold the enemy at bay. Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel. 27th.

The 10th, 36th and 49th Regiments N. C. troops arrived in Augusta on Saturday, 26th inst. They number 1200 each, and are all well clad for the winter, and judging from the joyous shouts that made the welkin ring as they passed through our streets, are eager for the fray —Augusta Paper.

Another Raid .- A letter from a reliable gentlenan in McDowell County, to Mr. Young, th moner from Yancey, states that on Sunday, the 20th inst., the East Tennessee tories made a raid upon Bakersville, Yancey County, where they killed Jackson Stewart, formerly sheriff, and captured 16 of our militia men. Mr. Booert Penland was badly bruised and beaten by them; and much property was destroyed and carried off. Mr. Stewart had seven bells shot through him .- Raleigh Standard.

Death of Maj. Graddy - We regret to learn that Maj. W. S. Graddy, of the 25th N. C. Regiment, died a few days since, from the effect of wounds received in front of Petersburg on the 30th of July last. He was a most gallant and accomplished officer, and his death will cast a gloom over many hearts.

Sales .- There was sold on the 24th at Edwards & Co's auction room in this place, 130 shares of Western N. C. Railroad stock, at from \$138 to \$200hundred dollar shares .- Salisbury Watchman 29th.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Juvenile Knitting Society very gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$50 from Mrs. E. J. Hale.
The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr.
Alex. Johnson, Jr. MARRIED.

On the evening of the 14th November, in St. Bathole mews Church, Pittsbore', by the Rev R. B. Sutton, Tapt. W. L LONDON, to CARRIE, daughter of J. H.

Haughton, Esq. Church, Wilmington, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Watson, Dr. A. E. WEI SALLIE F. POTTER, all of Wilmington.

BYES.

At General Hospital No. 4, Richmond. November 23 1864, for m the effects of a wound received in the battle of October 27th, Lieutenant G. D. TUNSTALL, company G, Forty-Seventh North Carolina regiment infantry, eldest son of George Tunstall, Eq., of Louisburg, North Carolina.

BY TELEGRAPH REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

[Up to the hour of going to press the telegraph has not brought us an item.

The mail also failed this morning beyond Raleigh.

FOR THE OBSERVER

CAMP NEAR NEWMARKET, VA., Nov. 15, 1864. Messrs. Editors: At Col. Winston's request I send you a copy of a letter received by him from Gov. Vance in reply to one received by him accompanied by the tattered and war-worn remnant of the "Battle flag" of the 45th N. C. Reg t. He desires that, if you see proper, you Respectfully, &c.

J. H. LINDSAY, Jr.,
Adj't 45th N. C. Regt.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Executive Department, Raleigh, Nov. 16.
Col. Jno: R. Winston, Comdig 45th Reg't N. C. T:
Colonel: I have received the battle flag of the gallant
Regiment which you command, which has been borne
with such conspicuous gallantry upon so many bloody
fields. It will afford me much pride and pleasure to place
it among the sacred relics of the States, and evidence of
the valor and heroism of our troops.

ith sentiments of great respect, your ob't serv't,
Z. B. VANCE

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- Dec. 1.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET \$6 Perk 2 25 to 2 50. Lard 6 00 Beef 1 50 to 2 00 per pound, retail. Beeswax 4 50 to 5 00 Butter 7 Beeswax 4 50 to 5 00 Butter 7 00 to 8 06.

Cotton 1 50 to 1 621. Coffee 18 90 to 20 00.

Cotton Yarn—30 00 to 45 00 per bunch

Coppers, retail \$5 to \$7. Dried Fruit 1 25 to 1 50

Flour—Samer 3250 to \$260. Flour-Saper. \$250 to \$260, Family, \$265. Grain-Corn \$17 to \$18 Wheat \$35 00. Bye \$20

ats 10 Pess \$18 00. Hides Green 2 50 to 8 50, dry 5 00 to 6 90. Iron—Swedes 5 00, country made 8 50.
Fodder, new, \$7 to \$8, Old \$10. Hay \$5 50 to \$4 thucks 6 50

Fiszásou 8 00 to 16 00 per bu. Green Apples 25 00 per bushel. Eggs 8 00 to 8 60 per dozen. Lenther—Upper 25 00, Sole 20 00. Liquers—Corn Whiskey \$50 00. Apple and Peach

Melasses, country made, 15 00 to 16 00. Bice 75 by cask.
Sugar 8 00 per bbl; retail 10 60.
Soda 7 C0 to 8 00 per lb. Boap—Family Bar 3 00 per lb., Tollet 8 09 to 10 00. Nails 3 50 to 2 00 per lb. Onions 25 00 per bushel Potatoes-Irish \$15 bush; sweet \$8 to \$10. Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings, 2 00 to 8 50. Salt 40 00 to 45 00 per bushel. Spirits Turpentine 3 00 per gallon Tallow 4 50 to 5 00. Weel \$

JOHN H. COOK. Auctioneer. Wednesday next the 7th December, will be sold at Asction at my Deutal files on Person Street, Pay-etteville, N C. the FURNITURE and FIXTURES of

1 Pine Operating Chair and Spitteon; 15 Cone Seat Chairs; 4 Tables:

8 Carpeis; 2 Good Stoves and Pipes; i Lourge; 1 Large and Superior Mirror 1 Bedstead; 8 Sets Damask Curtains

Corrected by

W O. JONES. FOR SALE,

COPPEE PERAS,
FLOUR.
POWDER,
TOBACCO.
NEEDLES,
SHEET COPPEBAS. SHEETING, TOOTH BRUSHES,

Country Flanuel, &co

95 lbs. GUM CAMPHOR. 50 lbs Coleman's Ground Mustard,
50 pairs extra good quality ENGLISH SHORE 2500 water proof anti corresive PERCUSSION CAPS, 30 lbs while bleached VIRGIN, WAX.

For sale at the Store of the late 89 54pd

WANTED. Sheep Skins! Sheep Skins!! WIGL pay the highest cash price or exchange No. 9 or 10 Cotton Cards for either raw or tenned sheep

Important Notice. A MEETING OF THE DONORS to the N C. Orphan Endowment Fund, and the Directors, will be held in the basement of the Baptist Church in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 15th of December, 1884, at 11 o'cleck, A. M. As this is a meeting of great imper ance, a general attendance is requested.
GEORGE W. MORDEOAI, Presiden

CHERLES F. DERNS, Financial Agent.

WANTED.

no purchase or hire for the next year, a nest and in Apply to JOHN H. ANDERSON Confederate Tax Notice for Harnett Co.

WILL strend wish the Assessors at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the er ofat and soldiers' tax: Tax papers of Upper Little Biver and Stewart's Creek t me at Littington on Monday and Tuesday 12th

These of Johnsonville and Barbecue, at Barbecus on Those of Backhorn and Hestor's Creek, at Birs. As old's on Thursday 15th Those of Neill's Greek, at R. Matthew's Mill Friday

16th Dec There of Averashoro' and the Grove, at R. Turling n'a Saturday 17th. The 5 per cent Tax will be collected in 4 per com erificates or corrency Soldiers' Tax only in new issue.

A full attendance is respectfully requested.

C. G. BARBEE Collector 21st Dist.

The Young Ladies' Knitting Yarn to knit Gives for the soldiers. Mr. E. L Pemberton will receive it for the Society

Gun Caps; Penoile; Cotton Yern: Matches;
Shoe Thread, &c
For sale at ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH'S.

Non-Taxable Bonds. 500 Million Loan.—Sale Continued. UMBHOUS applications having been made at the established price of \$1%5 and interest, under circumstances that entitle them to favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the cale until further abtice.

AUG. W. STEEL,

Ag't for sale of Confederate Bonds Farettoville, Oct. 22.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed from their old stand on Water Street, to No. 7, MARKET STREET here they expect to continue the General Commission & Grocery Busine Prompt attention will be given to all orders and com

eignments entrusted to our care.

L. C. LINEBERRY & CO.

Wilmington N. C. Cot 10 75-15mpd

The Enterprise Cotton Factory is now prepared to exchange for corn or bacon the
Finest Numbers of Spun Yarn,
snitable for Spring and Summer Cloth. This Thread
of a superior quality, not surpassed by any in the G