OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE.

THUBSDAY, MARCH 9, 1865.

A GLORIOUS VICTOBY !- We have inex. pressible pleasure in publishing the following official dispatch, at hand just as we are going to press:-Estract from official telegram, dated

"KINSTON, 7 P. M. March 8, '65. We attacked the enemy to-day about four miles fort of Kinsten, and drove him from his position. He disputed the ground obstinately, and now confoats us about three miles from his original line. We captured three pieces of artillery and several

modred prisoners. The number of his dead and ounded left on the field is large. Our own loss ader Providence, is comparatively small.

"Maj. Gene. Hill and Hoke have exhibited their senal zeal, energy and gallantry in achieving this remit. Our troops behaved most handsomely.

"BRAXTON BRAGG."

"Col. Sale reports from Goldsboro' this morning 1000 prisoners arrived, and more - said to be 500 - on the Way.'

FROM WILMINGTON .- The State Journal has received a copy of the yaphee "Herald of the Union" of the 2d inst., the 3d No. of a paper printed at Wil. mington on the type of the Carolinian, without the name of the Editor, printer or publisher. The paper was brought out by "Anderson, the Baggageman" a faithful slave, well known to those in the habit of going to Wilmington. Anderson save he could not stand the yankees and he left them.

Various General Orders appear in the paper. some of which are worthy of note as showing the degree of liberty which a subjugated people enjoy. No. 8 requires Provost Marshals to administer the oath of allegiance to such persons as come within Lincoln's amnesty proclamation. Weekly reports are to be. made of all these, "and of all other white adult persons, touching the character and conduct of each individual." What a blessed state, where every white adult-everybody but blocks-is to have his or her conduct and character specially reported upen once a week! For what purpose this weekly report is required, may be ascertained from the folowing

"Persons of known dialoyalty, and these who shall by their larguage or conduct munifest hostility to the Gov-ernment of the United States, shall be sent beyond the lines of the army, or be brought before a military commis sion for trial and punishment. Commercial intercourse within the limits of this department will be governed strictly by the laws of the United States, drc., and will be limited to that which may be necessary to supply the wants of the *loyal* people residing within the lines of military occupation and persons in the employment of the Government. "None but persons of undoubted loyalty and good character will be permitted to trade within the limits of the Department." "Intercourse between towns occupied by the army and the surrounding country with in the lines of military occupation. will be permitted under regulations to be established, for the purpose of enabling the inhabitants to supply themselves with the necessaries of life. "The loyal people of the country to bring freely to market the product of their farms and to receive in payment the currency of the United States. They will also be permitted to purchase family supplies, from authorized persons, upon permits to be granted."

A pleasant place this 'land of the freb" must be. where men or women are only allowed to think as the Provost Marshal thicks, on pain of being sent out of the lines, or tried and punished; where none but such accommodating thinkers will be permitted to trade, or even to supply their wants by purchasing where the trade between the town and surrounding country is to be regulated by the military; and where the country people are graciously "permitted" to bring their produce to market, and "permitted" to For Jury uses. For Bairoad uses,

COUNTY AFFAIRS .- The County Coart of Cumberland, a majority of the Magistrates being present, transacted their usual annual business on Tuesday,

David McNeill, Erq. was re-elected Chairman. John A. Pertberton re-elected County Trustee. R. M. Orrell, Joseph Arey, K. M. C. Williamson, Committee of Finance.

Patrick F. Alderman elected Register, in place of A. M. Campbell, whe declined a re-election.

D G. MacRae and J. G. Shepherd Representatives of the County in Railroad meeting. John P. McLean, W. T. Rhodes, Alex. Johnson, Jr., John Kirkpatrick, Wm. H. Carver, Alex. Maxwell, Alex. R. Smith, Wardens of the Poor. The old Bcard of Superintendents of Common

Schools were re-elected. The Magistrates levied a Tax for County purposes, equal to the State Tax, which will produce

\$145,141, to be applied as follows: For County uses, 5,000

500 7,600

40,000

72,041

\$145,141 The Committee of Finance of this county made the following report of the receipts and disbursepts

1	TORCHING LEGOLD OF the reserve				
	of the past fiscal year:	1			
	BECEIPTE	3.			
1	From tax ou real estate, elaves			1.2.2	
1	and other an' jects, for Coun-		~		
1	ty uses, Deduct Sheriff's commissione,	6.00,U	60		
	Deduct oberit s commusione,		~	a net a	
1	5 per cent.	230	00		1
j			00	1.0.1	2
		14,750	00	· · ·	
1	From J. T. W. rden. C. C. C. , From J. W. J. Ser. C. S. C.,	\$124	00	•	
	From J W & Fer, a. B. C,	1,924 2,294	20		
	From nat sales old iren.	6,40%			
F	From balance sern so't and sale	69	25		
	of bags, From small per ac't,	483		10 Mile	
2	Thoma Boilers borr and r	100	00	\$9.595	25
1.	From ing on real estate, slaves	and a		44,000	~
	and other subjects, for Jury				
		14 500	00		1
1	Dednot Sheriff's commissions,				1
	5 per cent.	225	00		
3	· Fariconal			4.275	00
	From tax on real estate, slaves		1		
	and other subjects, fer Deaf				
1	Motes.	\$200	00	1. 1. 1.	
•	Deduct Cheriff's commissions.				
	5 per cent.	10	00	1.000	
,				190	00
-	From tax on real estate, slaves.				
9	and other subjects, for Bail-				
	read uens,	\$ 7 600	00		
	Deduct Sheriff's commissions,			1. 11	
1	5 per cent.,	683	00		
1	A DA AND A DA A DA A DA A DA A DA A DA			7,220	00
١.	Tax on toal estate, slaves and				
٤	other anhjeots, for Was uses, \$	88,667	71		
f	Daduct Sherff's commirtione,				
7	5 per cant,	8 458	38		
e				65,234	83
B					
•	-			\$86,514	95
ł	From slore isx on goods and	10 pár			
f		12,866	44		
ø	Deduct Sheriff's commissions,		07		
7	5 per cent.,	643	20	19.000	1 2
1	Baiscos on hand lat F b 1864.			12-222 29.840	
	DATEROG OF HELG FRE C. D 1003	-		40,090	30
1.				\$128,577	71
				\$11.0,011	
	DISBUESE		1	O'ten Maria	
7	Disbursements by John A. F	670 000	.01,	Uty Int	600
		\$78,883 \$ 869			
\$	For Jury uses,				• •
	For Ballroad uses.		50		
8	For War uses,	49,873	00		
d		82 55	137		
;	Commissions of Trustee on ro- ceipts and disbursements,	00,000	1 - 7.6	1.0.1.2	
2	ceipts and dishursaments	2 112	24		
	certro and anonarounderes		40	\$24,666	
8	Relance due the County let I	Pob. 16	as	,000	-
0	For Mutes.	\$46		1	
2	For Jury uses.	2,494			
	Des Delland made	13 496			

UNITED STATES NEWS. The Richmond Dispatch of the 6th has yankee news of the 3d. We annex all of interest

The Burning of Columbia-Augusta Reports.-The Herald has the following telegram: Off Charleston, Feb'y 26.-We have just received

the official intelligence of the burning of Columbia, S. C., on the 24th inst. After the town had been taken possession of by Slocum's corps, some of our troops were fired on from the bouses and some 17 men killed, on account of which Gen. Sherman ordered the town to be burned, which order was carried cut to the letter.

Deserters are constantly arriving in Charleston. About 270 arrived within the last day or two, who confirm the report of the evacuation of Augusta, Geo, and its occupation by our troops.

Beaufort to be a base. - An arrival from Beaufort, N. C., brings the intelligence that that port is to be made a basis of supplies for Gen. Sherman when Savannah and Charleston can no longer be used for that purpose.

Sherman and Schofield .- The New York papers say that private letters received in that city announce, as probable, a union of Schoffeld's forces with Sher man on Monday, the 27th inst., at a "point not stated.

Murder of Confederates.-Col. Campbell, of the 17th Kentucky cavalry, crossed the Ohio river a few days ago in pursuit of a number of noted herse-stealing guerillas, and his expedition has proved highly successful. He succeeded in gathering in 15 or 20 at Saline Mines, Shawneetown, Grayville and

Fairfield. They were tried by drum-head court martial, found guilty and shot. From Wilmington.-A correspondent of the "Tri-bune," writing from Wilmington on the 22d ult., de-scribes some of the incidents connected with the en-

trance of the Yankees into the town: At 9:30 a. m. Gen. Terry and staff entered the outskirts of the city, where the troops, weary with their sandy march, halted a few moments, and the General rode into the town. The Mayor. John Dawson, Hsq., met him at the City Hall, and formally delivered the city into bis hands. Gen. Schoffeld and staff followed scon after, and were cordially re ceived by the Mayor and some of the prominent and influential citizens. Mr. Shackleford offered the General the hespitalities of his house, which were politely accepted, as temporary headquarters of the Department of North Carolina.

As yet there is no general showing of themselves by the prominent or would-be aristocratic portion of the ishabitants. The common people receive us

.275 00 gladly. Considerable quantities of tobacco and some cot-toh have been captured. The large cotton sheds and presses on the island opposite the town have been laid in ashes, and with them a large quantity of cotton has been burned.

190 00 All the intelligence we can gather goes to prove All the intelligence we can getter point that Lee is concentrating at some important point the stire rebel forces in the South. Some predict a great battle near Goldsboro', when the column of Gen. Sherman reaches North Carolina. The evacuation of Charleston, and so soon after it the withdrawal 220 0

of the rebel forces from Wilmington, without a gen eral ang gement, plainly points to some new and possibly startling programme of the head of the re-bel army. Our generals here are not indifferent to 234 83 the impertance of the situation.

The town, which in busy times must have been an 514 58 enterprising and not unpleasant place of residence, presents just now a gloomy and repulsive aspect. All the stores are closed, the newspapers have been suspended, and the editors or publishers absconded. There is one respectable drug store open, and no stores for the sale of provisions. The citizens say there is enough here, but that it is hid away. There is a large population of both white and black, which are limble soon to need assistance from the Department. Gen. Schofield, it is believed, will find comething for them to do. The number of white men of middle age and subject to military daty at-

tracts attention. They collect in crowds at every corner, watching with a vacant stare the movements of our troops. They all want protection. The opinion among military men is that we are to have a battle of immense propertions before long at some central point in North Carolina. They are ready to meet the enemy anywhere and fight him on

THE EVACUATION OF CHARLESTON. From the Charleston Courier, Feb. 20.

The terrible scenes through which this community has passed since our last issue can only be con-

ceived by those who witnessed the dreadful reality. The saidest part of all is the loss of life, which accurred between eight and nine p'clock Saturday morning, from an accidental explosion of powder and the blowing up of the Northeestern railroad depot. About 150 persons-including men, women and children-were either instantly killed or perish ed in the finises, and shout two hundred wounded. of the immense destruction of property no estimate an be form d but it will amount to several millions. Early Saturday morning, before the retirement of Ger. Hardee's troops, overy building, warehouse or shed, stored with cotton, was fired by a guard de-tailed for the purpose. The engines were brought

out; but with the small force at the disposal of the fire department, very little else could be done than o keep the surrounding buildings from igniting. On be western side of the city the conflagration raged with great fury. On the wharf of the Savannah railroad depot several hundred bales of cotton were waiting shipment on the blockade runners; also several theusand branches of rough rice. On Lucas street, leading to the depot, was a shed containing welve hundred bales of cotton, which, together with several other cheds and buildings filled with cotton, belonging to private parties, fell a prey to the flames. Lucas' mill. containing some 20 thousand bushels of ice, and Mr. R. T. Walker's warehouse at the foot of Broad street, filled with commissary stores, were

also destroyed. Show'r after eight o'clock cooured the terrible explo-sion a' the Northesstern reliroad. The explosion was tremerdous, and shock the whole city. It appears from all accounts, that this dreadful catastrophe was caused all accounts, that this dreadful catastrophe was caused from the caveless harding of powder by some boys, tak-ing hardinis and throwing it into the cotton fire at the depot. In doing this they unwittingly laid a train to the apartment in which it was stored. The spectacle which followed was herrible. In an instant the whole building was enveloped in smoke and fames. The cries of the was enveloped in smoke and flames. The cries of the wounded, the inability of the spectators to render arsist-ance to these rolling and periphing in the fire, all render-ed it a scene of indescribable terror. The flames spread with great rapidity, communicating to the adjoining buildings, including the fine large residence of Dr. Sea-man leas on the nonineast corner of Chapel and Alex-ander stress, all of which were destroyed. The buildings in the nonsity after of the strest ways so ways buildings in the first stress of the stress of the

on the opposite side of the street were soon enveloped in fames, and the fire now became unmanageable. All the buildings embraced in the area of four squares on Chapel, Alexander, Washington and Charlotte streets

a Calborn et., with faw exceptions, were destroyed. About ten o'clock fire broke out in the large four story brick building of Madam DuRee, at the northeast corner. of East Ba, and Laurrens street. This, with the adjoining building on the northeast corner of Minority street erence. ere all buined. Another fire broke out about elever

clock in a range of buildings on the west side of Mean ing street, sext to the court house. Five buildings were burned, the walls only were left standing. The slarm f fire on Saturday night, in Ward four, was caused by the burning of the isside of a millinery establishment or King street.

In addition to the above fires the new bridge from the city to James Island was set on fire, and was still burn ing on Sunday right.

DESTRUCTION OF THE GUNBOATS The burning and blowing up of the iron-clads Palmette State, Chievra and Charleston was a magnificent specta-cle The Palmetto State was the first to explode, and was foll, wed by the Chicora aboat nine o'clock, and the Charleston about eleven A. M. The latter, it is stated, had twenty tons of gua-powder on board. Pieces of the iron plates, red hot, fell on the wharves and set them on fire. By the active exertions of Superintendent Thomas Turner the gas works were saved. The explosions were terrific. Themaudous clouds of smoke went up, forming

beautiful wreaths. A full Palmetto tree, with its leave and stems, was noticed by many observers. As the last wreath of smoke disappeared the full form bi the rattle-snake in the centre was remarked by many as it gradually faded away.

[The above account reaches us through yankee paper-which give the following account of the Charleston What mas done with the Newspapers .- The Courier re

mained and continued publication, merely dropping "Confederate States of America" from its heading, and forgetting to place in its stead United States of America. Its tone was conswhat changed, too, being subdued and Lieut. Colouci Woodruff, Provost Marshal General of this

ST TELEGRAPH. BEFORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

From the United States .- Lincoln's Inaugural Address .- RICEMOND. March 6 .- The Baltimore American of the evaning of the 4th inst. contains a telegraphic account of the Inauguration ceremonics and Lincoln's Inacgural. The address occupies about one-third of a column.

Mr. Lincoln says that there is no occasion for an extended address. He will not vesture any predic-tion in regard to the future. Four years ago all thoughts were anxiously directed to the then im-pending war. All dreaded it. All sought to avoid it. Both parties deprecated war; but one would make war rather than the nation should survive, and the other would accept it rather than the nation should perisb; and war came. The slave

interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate and extend that interest was the object for which the insurvents would rend the Union even by war, while the Government claimed no right to do more than prohibit its territorial extension. Neither party expected a war of the magnitude or duration to which this has already attained: neither anticipated that the cause of con-flict might cease with or even before the conflict should cease. Each looked for triumphant results, less fundamental and astounding. Fondly do we hope, earnestly do we may, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away: yet, if God wills that it continue until retribution is visited upon the slaveholder, it must be said that the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous. Let us finish the work we have entered upon. The nation is bound to do all which a nation may to achieve a just peace among ourselves and with all nations.

The papers contain nothing else of interest.

War Meeting in Alabama. - TALLADEGA, ALA. Feb. 27.—A great war meeting was held here to-day. The immense andience was addressed by Hon. W. Hill and Capt. Bard with great effect. The people here are now a unit for the vigorous prosecu-tion of the war.

Movements against Mobile -- MOBILE, Feb. 28 wonty-two steamers and River transports are in the lower bay. A large number of troops are re-ported on Dauphin Island and at Pensacols. The dications are that Mobile will soon be attacked.

Congress. - BICHNOND, March 6 .- The Senate today passed the House bill to amend the tax-in-kind act. The House adjournment resolution was tabled. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendnent to the Tax bill from the Committee, of con

RICHMOND, Feb. 7 .- The Senate to-day concurred in the report of the conference committee on the tax bill, yeas 12, mays 3. [The bill imposes a tax of 8

per cent. on all property not exempted, and an ad-ditional tax of 1 per cent. to pay soldiers. The cur-rent expenses of the Gov't are to be paid half in treasury notes, and half in certificates of indebted-negs.] The House bill for employment of negro troops was taken up, and Mr. Hunter spoke at length in opposition to the bill, though he said he should rote for it in obedience to the instructions of the Virginia Legislature. Messrs. Graham, Semmes (La.) and Orr (S. C.) followed, against the bill. Mr Burnett (Ky.) spoke in its favor and the Senate took a recess. In the House, Gen. Hood's report was received. The conference committee's report on the In the House, Gen. Hood's report was tax bill was concurred in; as was that on the exemp-tion bill, which is substantially the House bill [pub-lished in the Observer of the 2d.]

From Kinston .- There are various reports as neual. Our own advices are to this effect: The Yankees are in force (to what extent we know not) dvancing on Kinston. Yesterday morning their advance was at Gum Swamp between eight and nine miles from Kinston. Our opinion is they will not come much nearer. If they do "somebody will be From what we can learn, as we have before stated, they are re-constructing the railroad. They have a large force of a working party, and that re-quires a large force to keep of Confederate intrud-ers. There may be more than a railroad-building party out, but still it will make little difference.

ready to meet the enemy anywhere and fight him on any terms. The Convederate Strategy in giving up Cittes. The New Yerk Times is not deceived by the har-

for his being shot. He remarked, upon being set free, that if he lived for a hundred years, his life be-lenged to his country, and he should, by his devotion to dot in the former of the should, by his devotion to duty in the future, show that clemency in his case had not been misplaced.

Three thousand exchanged prisoners arrived in Richmond yesterday. The Federal boats have re-turned for another load. The Federal authorities seem to be carrying on the exchange in earnest. Richmond Sentinel. 4th.

We are still without official news from any quarter. The asual quiet prevails apon the lines in this vicinity, though the return of good weather leads us to expect that the quiet will coon be broken. Roads in this country dry in a few days, and Grant is said to be waiting nly for firm roads to make another attempt to seize the outhside railroad.—Richmond Dispatch, 6th.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TREASURY. We have on several recent occasions published pentaneous offers on the part of citisens, in support f the public Tressury, with special reference in mest cases to the providing of means for the prompt pay-ment of the arrears due to our acldiers. Some of these offers have been exceedingly generous in the amounts proposed to be contributed, and all have been extremely creditable in view of the abilities of those offering them. The rich have profered their magnificent gifts and the widow has cast in her mite. We are authorized to say that the Secretary of the Freesury, in response to these generous dispositions on the part of the people, and desirous of securing the benefit to the public service, will be much pleased to receive of them such offerings as their patriotic seal may impire them to make. It is designed to acknowledge these contributions through the public prints from time to time, commencing with those al-ready received. It is boped and believed that this invitation to the liberality and patriotism of our citi-sens will be responded to in a degree that will pro-duce a very sensible and salutary relief to the Treaduce a very sensible and salutary relief to the Trea-sury, and an essential benefit to our cause. Already it is understood that the challenge of "Petersburg," to be one of twenty-five to contribute two hundred thousand collease each towards paying Gen'l Lee's army, will not pass unaccepted. It would, indeed, be most honorable to the people and inspiring to our soldiers, if, with a prompt and enthusiastic liberality, our citizens were to step forward and give our brave our childens were to step to ward and give our of ave men their deferred pay. Let us lose no time, friends! Contributions to the Treasury will be received in any form in which they may be presented. Coin, currency, plate, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, all will be very acceptable. Money will better subserve present wants and is therefore most desired, but contributions of bonds and estificates will sid in the general reliet of the Treasury. and certificatos will aid in the general reliet of the Trea. sury and support of its credit.

sury and support of its credit. Those proposing to centribute will forward their offer-ings to the Secretary of the Treasury, by whom they will be duly acknowledged. We hope our brethren of the press everywhere will assist in spreading this notification among the people. Richmond Sentinel

MASSIED.

On the 26th Feb'y, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Kev. H. T. Hudson, Mr. ISRARI, C. BOND, from Augusta Ga., to Mrs. MARY C. FULLER, f this town.

In Lumberton Feb'y 23d, 1865, at the residence of the bride's fether, by the Rev. W. S. Chaffin, Mr. B. F. BBYAN to Miss ELLEN V., daughter of Mr. Junius D. Gardner.

BIEB

In Chatham county, on the 1st inst., of ppenmonia, in the 79th year of his are, Capt ROBERT MARSH. He was one of the prominent and influential men of the county in which he lived, and has left a large circle of riends to mourn his loss.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a mesting of Palmyra Longs No. 147, held in their Hall in Aversaborangu, Feb'y 16th, 1865, on metion, James B. Grady, William Pearson and B. F. Shaw were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of this Lodge occasioned by the death of Capt James N Turner, Go I, 2d Reg't N. O. Cavalry, who was hilled near Petersburg, Va. on the 29th Sept. 1864. when gallantly and successfully leading his squadron.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted: Whereas, this Lodge has beard with unfeigned regrat

the death of Brother Turner, who was killed near Pe-torsburg. 29th Sept'r 1864. This Lodge has been de prived of use of its bret members Resolved. That while we how in humble submission to the will of Him w o dotth all things well, yet we

purchase family supplies, provided they are "loyal" and can get a "permit" for that parpose! But further: "Stores and shops of loyal people can be opened, and stocks now on hand sold, which can be re-

newed only in accordance with permission. "The Pro vost Marshal shall see that prices are reasonable.

"People coming from the country to the dity with marketing, will proceed directly to the market house on Market street, where an officer of the Provest Marshal Department will inspect and give him permission in writing to sell, if he shall deem it advisable, and also a pass out of the lines."

The Herald of the Union extracts from the Raleigh Standard one of its encouraging articles, in which Sherman's complete success is predicted-the wish evidently being father to the thought. It is worthy of note, that while the Standard said this a Railroad covpers unweek or two ago, its last issue, (March 7th.) has chopped round and now predicts that

"He (Sherman) will be met long before he can reach the North Carolina Railroad. A general battle will most probably be fought in Cumberland, or Harnett, or Wake, r Chatham; but the decisive battle for the possession of the Piedment Road may take place near the Company Shops, in Alamance. It would not be proper for us to state what we know or what we have heard as to the number or dispesition of our troops, but we feel sure that the "clans are gathering," and that a powerful blow will be dealt to the energy at some point in this State. If Gen. Sherman's force be no larger than it is said to be by the Director be and larger than it is said to be by the Dispatch, he will, in all probability, encounter defeat and disaster in North Carolina."

A MANLY ANSWER .--- We have pleasare in referring our readers to the official correspondence between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Hampton, which we copy from the Charlotte Bulletin. The letter of the latter is exactly such a one as a brave man, conscious of his rights as an officer and of the rights of his men and his country, ought to have sent to the rathless invader who has wantonly outraged every principle of civilized warfare. And Gen. Hampton, if we be not egregiously mistaken, will do what he says: if any of our men are executed, he will retaliate dition of some of them excited sympathy, and perby executing Sherman's.

CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATIONS .- The respect of the yankee Congress for the constitution which its members are sworp to support is manifested by a late proceeding of the House of Representatives. The 3d section of the 3d article of that constitution expressly provides that "no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted." When the yankee Congress passed a confiscation law, two or three years ago, this provision was respected, and it was enacted that the confiscation of real estate shall not continue beyond the lives of the owners. But now. by a vote of 72 to 71, this is repealed, and the confiscation is declared perpetual, in plain violation of the constitution. Even the New York Herald calls. this blandering stupidity. But the yankees will find courts obsequious enough to carry it into effect.

This is an evidence of the utter insincerity of those spannodic pretences of conciliation of which we have lasely heard. If Sherman spares a house or a town here and there, it is for a sinister purpose, to induce the people to believe that he means no harm. But while he is doing this now and then, he is devestating other cities, and his Congress is perjaring itself to rob us of all we have.

ROBBERY .- We regret to hear that a week or two ago the smokehouse of the Rev. J. C. Sinclair, in this county, was rebbed of 10 sides, 5 hams and 5 shoulders of bacon. It is supposed to have been stolen by some of the prowling miscreants who are lying in the woods by day and plundering by night,

196 21 For Common Eshools For War uses. 15,100 78 Storo taxes subject to War see. including Trustee's comms., 12,222 17 \$128.577 71 Balance due the County as in the Trustee's hands, Feb'y 1st, 1865. \$48,911 11 The abeve balance is subject o the following claims against the County: Note due at Bank, \$3,200 00 Amenna due Common 1.041 85 Schools, 6,587 00 , paid. - 10.828 85 Not balance due the County as in Trus-

13,429 71

48 911 1

tee's hands, Feb'y 1st, 1865, Amount in the hands of A. M. Campbell, \$48,748 9.856 00 invested in Cards and Sorthe Blades. Receipts and Disbursements on account of Poor for 1864. From iax on real estate, slaves \$19,000 00 and other subjects.

From cash by Sheriff McNeill, 80 00 overcharged, Am't balance on hand, Feb. 1st, 868-08 1864. . Am't advanced by Treasurer, 12,551 65 \$83.499

Disburgements by J A Worth \$82 482 18 Tressurer, Commissions on receipts, 2 per 418 95 cent , ommiseiens on disburgements, 648 64 2 per cont. 38 499 73

TREATMENT OF PRINCERS .--- It has been reported that when the yankes prisoners were taken into Wilmington for exchange and refused, the destitute con-

sons were desirens of extending relief to them by offering them food and clothes, but were not allowed to de so. We were in a company of gentlemen where this was stated as a rumor and by all it was atterly discredited, and warmly denounced if true. But it seems that if true, inhuman as it was it was but a scoordance with the practice of the yankees towards our nable men, as witness the following order issued just about the same time, on the occasion of the passage through Baltimore of 19 car loads of our men who were going to City Point to be ex-

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMEN ?.

Baltimore, Maryland, Feb'y 24, 1865. Special Orders No. 48:-Prisoners of war, on route through this Department, will not be permitted to communicate with any person except by special vermission of the proper officers of the Government. All persons are forbidden to approach the prisoners or to attempt to pass the guards. " " Offerings in the shape of food or luxuries are superfluoue and unnecessary, and will be construed as a manifestation of sympathy with these in rebellion against the Government, and a desire to smarrass and harass the military authorities. Arrests of persons vielating the orders of this depart-ent will continue until demonstrations of sympathy with bellion cease. This order is not issued as a threat, but to warn these

disloyal people who have made it necessary to resort to extreme measures, that the orders of the government will extreme m se enforced, and all persons violating said orders will be arrested and imprisoned, without regard to set or condi-tion. By command of Brevet Brig. Gen. W. W. MORRIS, U. S. A.

have a mail from points north and west of Raleigh, and Bichmond papers ranging from Feb. 28 to March iana cavalrymen, whe were detailed from their comand when is is the duty and the interest of all good 6. They contain a good deal of interesting matter mand to recruit their horses, and have been quarter-citizens to fesist and arrest.

rahing over the fall of seaports. It does not think that by giving these up the Confederacy still indicates that it is going to give up the war. It says: But their abandonment shows, also, on the part of the rebels, not perhaps that desperation which is only the ferenance of destruction, but rather that forecast and resolution which distinguished the Southern leaders in the first year of the war, and which will make their defensive campaigns unparall leled in history. There is no foolish dying in the last ditch here; no mad despair, but a comprehensive view of their only and last chance, namely, the concentration of all their outlying detachments and the

drawing us into the interior At this stage of the war, their cities are comparatively of little importance to them (always excepting the moral effect of their loss.) They need every armed man they can find; all garrisons must be with drawn and every port near the sea given up; even the masses of negroes must be armed and drilled, and they must trust to a grand concentration against Sherman, to the difficulties of the interior, and to his long distance from his base. Their leaders see that these are their final chances, and, like the vigorous military men they have always shown themelves, they cast everything else away to make the most of these. If Sherman be defeated, they can afford to lose Charleston, Wilmington, or even Rich-

In fact, we expect to hear daily of the evacuation of the rebel capital, and of the transference of Lee, with the weight of his army, to Danville, or even into North Carolina. Having command of the rail. roads, Lee could at least altempt to move thirty thousand men to the neighborhood of Danville, or further South; and leave the remnant of his army to delay Meade's advance over the horrible Virginia roads. In fact, we doubt whether, in such an eventuality, our army could reach further than the Boanoke for months by a direct advance.

Rebel Operations in Texas .- A gentleman has arrived in Detroit, who has been detained in Texas the last ten months, direct from Matameras, by way of New Orleans and the Mississippi.

He states that immense quantities of cotton are daily arriving at the Rio Grande, from Texas. A cotton operator estimates that there are 5000 large wagons, drawn by six and eight mulcs each, engaged in the harling, the retarn freight being goods of all descriptions for the interior of Texas.

Cannon, rifles, swords and all other war ments and ammunition, from England, are being transported into Texas by way of Matamoras. Qni-nine and other medicines from the United States are abundant, and constantly being forwarded to the

rebel army Never before has there been so large and profitable a business as now, or money so plenty. Speculators from Europe and the United States are papidly our men who were geing to City Point to be ex-changed, and towards whom too much sympathy was manifested: arriving. Every place that can shelter man is over-ran, and cheap shanties are going up all over the town, renting at enormous prices. Traders from Memphis, Natches and New Orleans have come in by the score. One thousand two hundred Phila elphia made wagons arrived by sea in three weeks mostly for the rebel government. Gen. Kirby Smith issues permits to all who wish

o export cotton from Texas for six cents a pound in specie. It was selling at Matamoras at 35 cts. per pound, in specie. Two DESERTERS KILLED .- On Sunday night last

a party of gentlemen near Mount Vernon Springs, in Chatham county, determined to put a stop to the outrages which have been perpetrated by deserters in their section of Chatham, started out in search of them. In the course of the night they came upon a party of five, who had just robbed the house of a Mrs. Dark, whose husband is in the service and who were found sitting befere a fre dividing for plunhad no man at her house to protect her. The five THE MAILS .- For the first time in several days the Solomon Dunn, were mortally wounded; the other to Pittsboro' jail. The three prisoners were Louis-

in the jeb offices in town has also been them. The Charleston Mercury quiette suspended publication, packed up its type, press and material, and removed to Cheraw.

EUBOPEAN NEWS Yankee papers of the 3d have European news to the 17th. We copy: --

The American Question-Effect of the Peac Negotiation Reports .- Great depression prevailed. in commercial and financial circles on the 15th of

February under the influence of the news of the peace negotiations brought by the Canada. The Liverpoel cotton market was almost paralyzed condon Stock Exchange was materially affected. Con els declined about half per cent, owing to fears that a sudden peace in America would cause a serious derangement in financial affairs by a fall in cotton, and also on account of political contingencies. The prospects of peace were agerly debated, and the likelihood of peace obtained greater credence then at any previous time. On the 14th February, however, the announcement that the peace conference was a failure, received by the Hibernian, vas published in the morning papers, and, of course, caused a reaction. The fall in cotton was almost,

if not entires, recovered, and consols also improved or eighth to on-quester per cent. The London News of the 16th February is hopeful that good will still result from the peace conference. This de sire of both sections for peace has been manifested in an unmistakeable manner, and the two governments wil have to conviace their several opportors that peace i not obtainable, and why, before they can restore the state of feeling which existed before the recert meeting It may be that those New York journals are right whi predict that Grant and Sherman must find a basis for peace before negotiations can be resumed, though it would be rash to come to that conclusion on their in perfect information. But even in that case we shall look forward to an early renewal of overtures The end has not come, but we trust and believe it is in eight.

The Lyndon Times remarks that the failure of nego tiations was to be apticipated, and the war must go for ward ustil is brought to an end by the inability of eithe one party or the other to prolong the centeet. The South can make no cossion whatever short of abso ate eacrifice and surrender. The one object of its of orts is national independence. If it foregoes that it oregoes all. The Loadon Post does not see why, if a lengue can be

devised is which the mass of the Southern States will preserve a certain identity as distinguished from these of the North, and possess a distinctive government, the terms of the league might not be made sufficiently bind ing to insure community of action on the part of the repul lice as against the rest of the world. The Federal Cover: ment have of late manifested the desire, if their hand were free, of pursuing an aggressive policy. Nor is it an secretagainst what Powers their attacks would be directed The London Herald thinks something has been gained in the mere fast of Lincoin's consenting to treat with the Southern commissioners, and we should not be surprised if the attempt at reconciliation, which has now missar ried, be made once more and with better success befor

the year is over. T'e Ram Olisde -The rebel steamer Stonewall, alia Olinde, is heavily armed, carrying four guns, none less than two hundred poundars, and is iron plated 4 inches

Organized .- The 2d Begiment of Home Guard uel Patterson of Orange, Major. At a later hour, the 1st Regiment of Home Guard was also organized by the election of W. F. Greene,

Council of State to convene in this city on Monday

Republican learns that numbers of deserters have com in to the enrolling officer of Amherst county, Va. claim ing the benefit of Gen. Lee's amnesty order.

-not to mention Gan. derstood that a general council of our leading Gen-erals, including the leader Gen. Lee, was held last Saturday, not more than three hundred miles dis-

tant from this place, at which it was resolved that the "day of the Confederacy" to as coming. The people generally should have been there. It would have done them good.—Goldsboro' State Jour, 7th.

There were ramors yesterday that the enemy had advanced on Kinston, and were engaged with our forces at Sand Ridge, above Core Creek, on Tuesday last. We cannot youch for their reliability, however. We have had many sensational stories from that quarter recently, and are inclined to doubt all hearsay reports, and swait official intelligence. If the enemy are advancing we feel sure he will checked. Preparations have been made to check such an attampt, and we believe the forces below Goldsboro' will be sufficient fof that purpose. Our correspondent, writing from Kinston, on the 6th inst., 88 YE: Every body is in a state of excitement down here. The yankees are in force at Core Creek, 15 miles below this place, on the Dover and Neuse roads, supposed to be, from all accounts, 12,000 strong, Maj. Gen. Schofield in command, Should the enemy continue to advance, you may look for a gentle man and beave soldier bloody work in our front. Our troops are lying in wait for them."-Ral. Confederate, 8th.

From the Valley - There is no very definite inormation from the Valley beyond the fact that the enemy occupied Staunton, on Wednesday evening, about 6 o'clock, our forces having previously evade uated the town. There was no fighting of consequence The most of the public property had been previously removed to a place of eafety, and the ene my captured very little of value.

From the best information we can get the yankee force does not exceed 6,000, 4,000 caval and 2.000 mounted infantry. They are reported 'o be under the command of Gen. Custar, and have ten pieces of artillery. It is believed, however, that an infantry force, numbering from 6,000 to 8,000, is also advancing up the Valley, for the purpose of co-operating

with their cavalry. The belief in well informed military circles is that the objective point of their advance is Lynchburg, but we think no unnecessary uneasiness may be felt

that the enemy will occupy this city. There were also reports yesterday that a heavy orce of yankee cavalry hed reached Warrenton, in Fauquier county, and were advencing on Gordonsville. This force is reported at 4.000.

The muddy state of the roads will seriously interfere with the enemy's advance movements from what ever direction they come, and, in the meantime, due preparations will be made to give them a fitting reeption.-Lynchburg Republican, 3d.

From South Carolina .- We are reliably informed that an engagement took place on Friday afternoon last between our cavalry under Young and a portion of the enemy near Flat Rock, Kershaw District, S O., in which the enemy were considerably worsted Our forces took some 57 prisoners and damaged the enemy's wagon train and recaptured a large number of horses and mules which had been stolen from the

itizens by the yankees. We also learn that subsequently Gen. Butler's cavalry got up with the enemy somewhere in the same neighborhood, killed and wounded a great many of them, took some 300 prisoners, and captured and destroyed a pertion of their wagen train.

cavalty, passed through this village on Tuesday, properly guarded to a place of safety. Wadesborough Argus, 2d.

The War .- The rain and the mud have put a stop military operations in the vicinity of Richs nd Petersburg.

Deserters from Grant's army are coming in daily and are sent on their way home rejoicing. Deserter turning to their commands in large numbers from all sections of the country, and are availing themselves of General Lee's ammesty proclamation. A deserter under sentênce of death, in the Army of Northern Virginia, was released on the day appointed for his execution, the proclamation having been received about two hours previous to the time fixed

enably means this sad dispensation of His providence, which has deprived us the Confederacy and the community of such a high minded, bonorable gentleman, whose upright walk, patriotic example and poble ce ds of bravery ca every field of battle won for him as imperichable renown, which will live in our memories fresh as the verdure of perpetual Soring. Resolved, That we deeply and cordially sympathise with our Broth &r's bereaved family, relations and friends,

and extend to them our warment sympathy; and as token of cur sorrow we will wear the usual badge of On motion, it was resolved that a copy of a letter

From Col. Roberts, 2d N. C. Cavalry, in regard to the death of Capt. Turser, be published with the above resolutions to wit:

"A most painful duty devolves upon me to communi-este the end, and intelligence of the death of Capt. James N. Turner of this Regiment. He was killed six miles from Petersburg, the 29th of Sept. 1864, while galiantly and successfully leading his squadron in a charge His deals, though end and printul, is a noble one -felling with the victor's wreath upon his brow and semile of irlumph on his lips I had known Capt. Turner long and intimately-known him to love him, known him to admire his meny noble qualities both as

His conduct on many fiel's isd won the somiration of his superior affiners, and his g ntlemanly bearing, his self-secrifting devotion to the cause, the friendship "Bil who knew him "Dear lost"friend and ormende in arms! your form

has passed from us, but your example and precept will Your memory will be cherished by your brothers 1170. you have left behind

"The loss of Captein Turner is a serious one to this command: his place cannot be easily filled " Resolved, That a c py of these resolutions be sent to

the family of our Brother, and also to the Fayetteville Observer for publication J R. CRADY

WM PEARFON, Com B F. 8HAW ...

FAYETTEVILLE MAREET.-March 9 No change in prices,

TERMS OF THE OBSERVES .-- We still receive letters enclosing \$15 for a year's subscription to the Weekly and \$20 for a year's subscription to the Semi-Weekly Observer. We repeat, therefore, that We take subscriptions for no longer a period than 6 months; and that

The price of the Weekly paper is \$15 for 6 months; The price of the Semi-Weekly \$20 for 6 months. Feb'y 23, 1865.

To Rent.

THAT desirable residence knews so the "HOOPEB HOUSS," near the Pressystering Church in this town Aptly to W G MATTHEWS. March 8 luid

NOTICE.

GOLDSBORO.' N G. Maroh 6ta, "865. A LL persons having claims scatter the Transportation Q. M. Department at Wilmington, N. C. up to the 2" at alt, will present them at onge for gattement at my office, in Griswold's Hovel. 16-11

I B. GRANGER, Capt & A Q. M.

EFT my stable on the night of the 7th inst . a white A HORSE with short mine and thin t il, in common nd destroyed a portion of their wagen train. Fifty-five 'gentlemen in blue,' captured by Young's for the delivery of said horse .

P P. ALDERMAN. March 8, 1865

The Daily Telegraph.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CONTAINS THE

Latest Telegraphic Dispatches, Reports of Mar-kets, and General Intelligence.

TEBMS:

For 1 month, For 2 months, For 8 Months, **\$5 00** 15 00 W. H BERNARD, Address, Eliter and Proprietor. 14-166 March 1st, 1865

of Franklin. Colonel; D. C. Clark, of Halifax, Lieut. Colonel, and Joseph Jenkins, of Nash, Major.

We understand the Governor has requested the

next, the 13th inst - Ral. Conservative, 8th.

deserters by the score come into ous lines every night, and from all parts of the Army of the Potomac.

Confederate Deserters coming in -The Lynchbur

Raleigh Conservative, 8th.

Zankie Deserters -The Peteraburg Express says the

thick. A number of the Alabama's men are among he. crew. was organized on yesterday, at Camp Manguo, by the election of J. Masten, of Forsyth. Colonel; Fur-man Dowd, of Wake, Electenant Colonel, and Sam-