[NO. 2381.]

PRINTED EVERY MONDAY, EDWARD J. HALE & SONS,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. At \$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; \$2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or \$3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, \$3 00 if

Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take when making remittances. -Jan'y 1, 1858.

Mrs. Colton will open a SCHOOL in Asheborough on the first Monday in February next, for the inon of children in elementary studies, such as Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar, and other kindred branches. The erms of tuition will vary from seven to fifteen dollars per session of five months. Board may be had in her amily for a few Misses at a reasonable rate, where paricular attention will be given to form correct princi Asheborough, Jan'y 3, 1868.

RICHMOND ACADEMY.

WOULD respectfully announce to the patrons of the School and public generally, that the third session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in February next.

The Academy is pleasantly situated in a healthy country on the Camden road, between Cheraw and Fayetteville, thirty miles south of the latter place.

\$8, \$10 and \$12 per session of 20 weeks.

Address ALEX GRAHAM, Principal

Montpelier P. O., Richmond, N. C., 33*3tpd

VALUABLE COST FIELD FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the VALUABLE COAL of this State pursuant to the laws in torse in sale the FIELD, known as "Horneville," and situated in Chatham County, in the celebrated Deep River Coal and Iron Region of North Carolina. It is 43 miles from Resolved further, That the Regiments so organized, and Iron Region of North Carolina. It is 43 miles from Fayetteville, by Railron I, and about the same distance from Raleigh. The first coal discovered in North Carolina, was found upon this tract of land in 1848, when it was purchased by five gentlemen, who obtained a Charter, a common seal and stock book; and accepted the Charter in due form for the purpose of commencing operations. At that time there was no river navigaion or Railroad communication to Payetteville, and these gentlemen soon thereafter moving to different sec tions of the country, and being of entirely different oc-cupations, could form no definite or concerted agree-ment to work or self until now. They now propose to sell, and can give a clean and bong fide title, without imbrance whatever, as no stock has ever been

The "Horneville" Coal Fields are embraced in a trace of land comprising about 450 acres, and it is estimated that about 80 acres are underlaid with the 6 feet vein of coal. The balance of the 450 acres afford a good quality of tillable soil for agricultural purposes, abounding in timber and land of a highly productive character. Supposing that there are 80 acres of this tract underlaid with coal—the vein of coal having been ascertained to be 6 feet in death, such acres would rield 0000.

laid with coal—the vein of coal having been ascertained to be 6 feet in depth—each acre would yield 9680 cubic yards of coal, or 7295 tons; which at \$4 per ton, at the mines, would yield \$29,180 per acre. But supposing one-third of this to be wasted in various ways, (a large allowance) there would yet remain \$19,457 per acre of salesble coal. This multiplied by 80 acres will amount to \$1,556,560, and this, too, independent of the

cheaper and more economical at 40 cts. per bushel, than charcoal at 5 cts per bushel."

Any one desirous of purchasing, will call upon or address the subscriber, who is duly empowered to sell. He will take pleasure in accompanying them to this valuable Coal Field and give all necessary information and explanations. It is only 21 hours, it is only 21 hours, it is only 21 hours, it is only 21 hours. explanations. It is only 21 hours' ride by Railroad from this point. W. T. HORNE W. T. HORNE. Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 6, 1863.

State of North Carolina

MOORE COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1862. Geo. W. Williams & Co., vs. New York White Soan

Stone Co. ORDERED by the Court in this case, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the Defendants in the said case to appear, plead, answer or demur, at the next Term of this Court, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against them Witness, J. H. Caddell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D. 1862.

J. H. CADDELL, C. S. C.

State of North Carolina,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Torm,

erry Haynes and Milton Haynes Petition for sale of Land for Partition IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cal-vin Haynes, Joseph A. Haynes, Bunberry Haynes, and Milton Haynes, the Defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on

motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively, in the Exyetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of February next, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro-confesso, and heard ex parte as to them Witness, John A Rowland, Clerk of our said Court

JNO. A. ROWLAND, Clk.

OBSERVER. FAVETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1863.

SLANDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA -It is difficult to repaid in advance; \$3 50 if paid during the year, strain one's indignation at the course pursued towards of subscription; or \$4 00 after the year has our State by certain journals in Virginia and South Carolins. It is true that they are instigated by certain other journals published in our own State, which show of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each by their conduct that they have no North Carolina feeling, and which have done and are doing all in their power to produce the belief in other parts of the Confederacy and in the United States that North Carolina is unsound; but a more shameless slander was never perpetrated. As we stated in our last, North Carolina, hough only fifth in rank in white population, has furnished more troops to the cause than any other State, the paper on this system will please notify us and has made better provision for them, and they have had more killed and wounded than the troops of any other State These facts ought to silence slanderers within and without the State; but on the contrary they appear to have added new venom to the malignity with which North Carolina is pursued by the men who stay at home, carefully keeping their precious carcasses out

At the head of this gang of traducers outside of the State is the Richmond Enquirer, which has rung the changes on the proposition in our Legislature to raise a reserve force of 10,000 men for State defence, which it pretends is "a plot to break the unity of the Confederacy," an evidence of unfaithfulness to our sister

Now that which North Carolina proposed to de, Virginis and South Carolina and Georgia have actually done, without complaint from the Engifirer. A month ago (on the 18th of Dec. last,) the Governor of Georgis approved the following resolutions of the Legislature of

Resolved by the General Assembly. That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to call into the service of the State, two Regiments of Militia, to consist of companies not exceeding one hundred men rank and file, including the two companies now in service on the Western and Atlantic Rail Road; such amount

to military duty as will volunteer; stating where each nent will be located or expected to perform service: and the same shall be organized by the Adj't General of this State pursuant to the laws in force in said State,

shall be governed by, and subject to, the rules and ar-ticles of war of the Confederate States, the military laws of the Confederate States, and the Confederate regulaions for the army, so far as consistent with the Consti-

ution of Georgia. Resolved further, That the pay and allowances of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, shall be the same as in the Confederate Army and drawn from the military fund provided for the year 1863, according to the usage now obtaining.

These resolutions authorize the taking of all men be-tween 18 and 45 not then in actual service, and thus set aside the operation of the conscript law. This act of Georgia was actually discussed, and adopted, sail onlers of North Carolina were loud in denunciations of our Legislature for only discussing a proposition going part of the length of that thus enacted by Georgia. The Enquirer makes no complaint of this, even now when we notice in the Georgia papers that some of the companies have been actually raised under the resolutions. It reserves its abuse for North Carolina, whose Legislature proposes to do the same thing, except with more deference to the Confederate government, whilst Georgia expressly subordinates the Confederate authority to

gia expressly subordinates the Confederate authority to that of \$3,556,560, and this, too, independent of the temaining portion of the 450 acres.

The facilities for getting this coal to market are at present afforded by the Fayetteville and Coal Fields Railroad. This road is in operation at present 40 miles from Fayetteville to Melver's Depot, about 2 miles from the Egypt Shaft; (the balance to that point being already graded, and now under contract,) thence to the Horneville Coal Field, about 24 miles, with navigable river connecting the two last named points.

A Railroad is also in course of construction from Raleigh to these name Coal Fields—which will pass directly through this property—by which improvements coal can be forwarded by rail either North or South. A ready transportation to market, it will thus be seen, is already afforded by one of these Roads, and the other will be completed without delay, as it is now under contract to men of undoubted energy who are pushing forward the work with the utmost dispatch.

In reference to the quality of this coal, it may be proper to annex the following extract from Professor Emmons Report, page 261, 252: "The combustion of the Confederacy, and out of any other able-bodied men who will voluntegr."

The Enquirer and its choose in this State have nor ward the work with the utmost dispatch.

In reference to the quality of this coal, it may be proper to annex the following extract from Professor Emmons Report, page 261, 252: "The combustion of this coal, and the ease with which it can be ignited, are important qualities. It burns briskly, with a brilliant and free combustion. It therefore gives a pleasant and agreeable fire in parlor grates. In this respect I believe it is not excelled by any coal now in market. It is well adapted to the use of smiths, and it is invariably remarked by them that they wish for no better coal. It is cheaper and more economical at 40 cts, per bushel, than charcoal at 5 cts per bushel."

The Enquirer admits that Virginia has State troops,

tain in the State service after their term of one year's ser- of War. vice shall have expired, and in defiance of the conscript law, some companies of rangers who were enlisted a year ago. No doubt nearly all of these rangers are liable under the conscript laws, as they were enlisted in the State service before either of those laws was passed. nullify the conscript laws. It comes from the Governor depreciate the character of the State are we indebted

We have no idea that the Legislature will now pass the military bill. It is now apparently as unnecessary as it was for Virginia to withdraw her troops from the Confederate army when the threat to do so resulted in the desired defance of Virginia by the Confederate authorities. Perhaps Virginia's example in this respect, unrebuked by the Richmond Enquirer, induced the action in our Legislature which, though far less offensive in form, has happily produced a similar result."

FINANCIAL .- Some singular changes have occurred ecently in the Richmond money market, which may mean something. Gold and silver have fallen very materially, and are becoming more abundant, at 1 75 to Mary Griffen, Kenneth Haynes, Warren Haynes and others, against Calvin Haynes, Joseph A. Haynes, is also more abundant at 2 124, resulting from large is also more abundant, at 2 121, resulting from large sales of Confederate bonds abroad at a comparatively sales of Confederate bonds abroad at a comparatively small discount. Bank notes are worth almost as much as silver. Confederate bonds of the 15 million loan are at a premium of 8 or 10 per cent., of the 100 million loan at par and interest; N. Carolina 6's 131, 8's, 116.

These things indicate a belief in the approach of

WHY Nort-A New York letter to the Baltimor

"There is still a good deal of talk about foreign in-tervention; but what is more remarkable is, that many egin to admit that they wish intervention, "Why not?" hey say, "are we to continue for years slaugh at Office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday of November, each other until there is nothing left of either, like the

They are coming to their senses at last.

from North Carolina Regiments that participated in the done in either House on Monday, the first day of the clorious victory at Fredericksburg, that they are over- session 10 Senators and 53 Representatives were precoked in the newspaper accounts. One writer says that about half of the 18 000 men actually engaged in that battle were North Carolinians, who suffered about half of the entire loss sustained; yet no special mention is made of it, "whilst other States have special correspondents who particularize gallant deeds of individuals and nagnify insignificant companies into mighty cohorts- Hon. Mr. Curry of Alabama was made Speaker pro tem. every member of which was "in the thickest of the Bills were introduced to increase the pay of soldiers; to fight," and escaped by chance." This writer's remedy levy a war tax; to repeal the clause exempting one white. for the neglect is that the Press of North Carolina shall | male on each plantation of 20 negroes from military serlikewise send special correspondents to the army. Not vice; to apply the conscription to Marylanders residing agreed Not only cannot the Press afford the expense, in the Confederate States. Mr Foote offered a series of but their correspondents would scarcely be afforded the resolutions to the effect that the South will consent to facilities necessary for the proper performance of their, no plan of reconstruction of the former Union; nor to an task. We are beginning to think that these hired spe- armistics so long as Lincoln's proclamation was unrecial correspondents are nuisances, since they lend them- voked, nor never negotiate except upon the basis of an selves to a nauscating puffery of favorites (who doubtess feed and drink them,) and depreciation of others commercial or otherwise, with the New England States; who will not condescend to purchase praise. The writer just alluded to says truly—

ut observes a great disparity between the paper reputation of many troops, and that obtained on the bails field. It is far easier often times to write up an epho-

North Carolina wants no such paper reputation. Her gallant troops leave that to those who need it. She has a right, however, to demand that they be not slandered. We notice that even the best of the tribe of special corespondents, that of the Charleston Courier, has fallen to slandering our State. Writing about the Kinston fight, he describes the yankee officer who was sent by Foster to demand a surrender, as a "North Caroline yankee" This is a gratuitous insult. We learn from the Raleigh Standard that the officer is a yankee, and not a North Carolinian. And again the same wri ter says that Gen. Evans (a South Carolinian) replied to this demand for surrender, that "he did not believe there was a South Carolinian under his command who had any intention of surrendering " Now we don't be-THE 1st Session of the year 1863 will open on the 1st monday in January. The location is in the country, 7 miles north of Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C. Rates of tuition, \$10, \$15 and \$20 per session. Males and Females prepared for College. The neighborhood is good and retired, and situation healthy Board can be had at reasonable rates.

Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C. Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C. Beschen, and situation healthy and situation healthy beard can be had at reasonable rates.

Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C. Beschen, and situation healthy beard can be had at reasonable rates.

Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C. Beschen, and situation healthy beard can be had at reasonable rates.

Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C. Beschen, and situation healthy beard can be had at reasonable rates.

Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C. Beschen, and situation healthy beard can be had at reasonable rates.

Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C. Beschen, and a structure of the Confederacy, and the remainder of said force to be used for such purposes, and st such points in this State, as to His Excellency the Governor, be, and is bereby authorized, in raising said Regiments, to advertise and call for Volunteers from all the militial for doing so that the North Carolinians who surrenders are to whilst the North Carolinians of this State as he may deem on the list. But if he did. the reflection upon the troops of this and other States who were under his command other States who were under his command of the soil, the reflection upon the troops of this and other States, as to His Excellency the Governor, be, and is bereby authorized, in raising said Regiments, to advertise and call for Volunteers from all the militial for doing so that the North Carolinians who surrenders are the part in actual service of the Confederacy, and the remainder of said force to be used to His Excellency the force to be used to His Excellency lieve that Gen. Evans ever said anything of the sort. the enemy's thousands, thus cutting off their retreat to raised out of the "wealthiest and most respectable the same place of safety to which the South Carolinians young men of the city," refused to go into the Murfreesboro' fight, alleging that their officers were inexpehad previously retired. This precipitate firing of the bridge, without waiting for Col. Mallett's Battalion to cross, and without even giving them orders to cross, resulted in the loss of several lives by the enemy's shot, by the fire, and by drowning, and in the unavoidable surrender of a number of that Battalion, whose retreat (and they were the last to retreat) was thus cut off.

> perhaps that is the reason for bedaubing the General Another case we may mention. A writer for a Georgis paper admitted that the Georgia troops ran in a late battle. And in the next sentence added, that the North Carolina troops, "if they did sometimes rup, fought roved by Gov. Brown, at the very time when the revi- | splandidly at that time. The writer need not have ooked to North Carolina for an instance of troops who

These facts are not so creditable to Gen. Evana as to

of our troops, is, that some person in every Regiment shall be selected to write out for home papers a full and fair account of the part taken by that particular Regiment in every battle. Let it be made the duty of such person, to be performed under the eye of the Colonel. There are plenty of officers and privates in every Regiment who are capable to do this in a proper manner. In that way, and in that way only, will North Carolina troops be placed in a proper light before their friends at home-they need not hope for that elsewhere. If such istoriographers had been selected in the beginning, our State might have hoped to take her proper rank in the future History of the War. It is not too late to remedy the neglect in some measure.

No Conflict. - We regret to see that several of our State papers are still snarling at our Governor and Legislature for the very proper course pursued in relation to the arrest of Rev. Mr. Graves. They profess to be actuated by a desire to prevent conflict between the Confederate and State Governments, which they likewise profess to think was provoked by the action of the State. We hope, such being their professed motives, that their saxiety will be relieved and their grumbling for some weeks, without a word of complaint from the stopped when informed that the arrest of Mr. Graves was not made by order of the President or the Score-The Enquirer admits that Virginia has State troops, tary of War, and that Mr. Graves was not only cheerfully yielded to the demand of the State authorities, but tion. That this denial is untrue, is shown by Gov. the course pursued by the latter was made the subject Letcher's recent message, in which it is proposed to re- of cordial congratulation by the Confederate Secretary

Will this satisfy our grumbling contemporaries? We fear not. But we think it will satisfy all save those who are interested in making the impression that North misfortune to have such persons among us from the The Enquirer has no objection to this open proposal to beginning of the war, and to their ceaseless efforts to of Virginia, and is therefore all right in the eyes of the | for much of the impudent railing that comes to us from

> EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. - It will be seen by notice captured at Goldsboro', (in which we suppose are in-

cluded those captured at Kinston.) It will be seen that the yankees have backed out once more from one of their abourd positions, by agree ing to discharge all prisoners, explured in arms or hos tile array, "whatever may have been the character of the military organizations to which they were attached " in which the Cenfederates were repulsed, eighteen bundred of our brave troops were killed outright during the first hour and forty minutes of the engagement. res has had that good effect, and guerilias wi hereafter obtain their release as prisoners of war-Surely never was there a government that made so

many points only to be driven from them, as Lincoln's. We are sorry to learn that the wound of Col. Mallett, of the Conscript Battalian, who is among those exchanged by this order, is far more serious than is generally supposed. In probing it, his physician discovered that more than an inch of the smaller bone of the leg had been carried away by the ball which struck it. He will not be able to walk till this space is filled by the formation of new bone. He is suffering greatly.

ARMY CORRESPONDENTS -Again we find complaints | Longers -There was no quorum and no business

On Tuesday, there was again no quorum in the Senate, that body lacking one of the necessary number. One member not present in the Hall, was in the city, was sent for and searched for but could not be found by the messeager. In the House a quorum was present, and unconditional recognition; never consent to any alliance,

would be willing to negotiate with States bordering on the Me sissippi which may be willing to enter into a "No one familiar with the army since the war began, lengue, offensive and defensive, when the peace party at the North shall overthrow Lincoln's power Offers guarantees to the Northwestern States of the free navigafield. It is far easier often times to write up an ephe-meral eclat through the press than to achieve it at the nation to withdraw from the war, and presents inducecannon's mouth, or in the deadly charge against brist-ling bayone's, and the former is certainly attended with much less risk."

In the deadly charge against brist-withdraw from the Federal union. &c. Referred. Mr

of the gov't, and to prevent its future depreciation. Referred Also, joint resolutions in relation to cotton and tobacco now in private hands. Referred Also, a resolution in relation to military substitutes. Referred. Also, a bill providing for the punishment of pecuniary fraud in public officers, their aiders and abettors, and to unish the fraudulent reception or retention of public money by public offiers beyond what they may be en-titled to receive Referred. Also, a resolution propotitled to receive Referred. Also, a resolution proposing investigation into alleged abuses in the quarter master and commissary departments, and particularly into a certain contract for a large amount of flour, supposed to be about 500,000 barrels, which had recently been made with parties in Richmond.

We expected to receive the President's Message this morning, but owing to the want of a quorum it had not been sent in at the date of our latest Richmond papers.

nation and contempt of all the world, showered upon Brute Butler, the abolitionists in Lincoln's Congress have actually passed a resolution of thanks to him, by a vote of 88 to 32. Bold men these abolitionists, in all revolvers. that endangers only reputation, though the Northern Democrats charge that they keep carefully out of harm's way from powder and lead. See the following, taken from Northern papers:

"Philadelphia has suffered a severe mortification in

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS .- At Castle Thunder, Richmond on Saturday last, B. Teague, Co D, 49th Reg't. At Camp Badger, near Wilmington, Robert L. Clay, the Scotland Neck Mounted Rifles

In Hospital at Petersburg, 15th ult., James F. Shrom, of Lincoln county, 11th Reg't. justify his sulogist in defaming North Carolina; -but

In hospital at Goldsboro', 9th Jan'y, Mr. E. P. Rutedge, of Co. E. 61st Reg't.

At first Fisher, Dec'r 30, Corp'l William T. Jones, of Comberland county, aged about 21. He died of lock-aw, consequent on cold being taken in a wound received y the bursting of a gun more than a week previous t his death. He entered the service at the beginning the war as a member of the Fayetteville Independent "sometimes ran," but had a home illustration that he might have referred to.

But to return to these army correspondents. The only remedy that we can conceive of for the just complaints faurily in their sudden bereavement.

At the General Hospital No. 1, Richmond, Va., Dau-N. C. T., son of John and Jane M. Mouroe of Blader county, aged 20 years, 6 months. At the commencement of this war, the deceased quietly gave up home and its joys and entered the service of his country. He went through the campaign in Virginia unhurt, up to the battle at Fredericksburg. On the 12th Dec. he was

wounded in the thigh; amputation was resorted to, but on the 27th he died from its effects. He was a very affectionate and confiding child, the darling of all his family. He was conscientions in repard to his devotions and his duties. His love for his amily was ardent. Perhaps he was one whom God re-newed from his birth. He was never heard to swear an oath; his conversation was strictly moral. He was in every respect a dutiful son, a loving brother, a kind, generous, warm-hearted friend, loved by all who knew him. But he is gone. Thus the monster has crushed the hopes of fond parents and loving sisters, and ushered one to the grave who was their joy and promised to be a comfort to them. His father reached him a few moments after he died, and brought his body to the home of his childhood, where it now rests.

CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Jan'y 10, 1863. Mesers. E. J. Hale & Sons:-Please publish the following articles received by my company from the Lumberton Soldiers' Aid Society, and the citizens of Robeson: Blankets, shirts, drawers, socks, pants, shoes, &c. I in behalf of my cowpany, tender them my sincere thanks for their very kind donation.

ALEX. H. MOORE, Capt. Comd'g Co. D.

18th N. C. Reg't, A. P. Hill's Division, Jackson's Corps.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y 10. Messrs. Editors: I beg to tender the thanks of Comciety of Little River for the liberal donation of 60 pri

A DUTCH GENERAL IN TROUBLE. - A letter from Chat-

"About 3,000 of the prisoners captured at Murfrees oro' have arrived here. 1,100 of them have been forwarded "ou to Richmond," for exchange. Among the is a Dutch General, who, in speaking of his capture, of Mr. Onld, the officer having that business in charge. says: "I jus left my command one minute to see de that another extensive exchange of prisoners has taken general, and ven I comes pack mine men ish gone. sees a man and tells him to sthop, and he tells me 'py date arrender' Me not surrender, put me starts to go way, and de rebel says. 'I'll blow your tam heat off if you don' sthop, so I shops and says 'I'm your pri-

> Terrible Loss .- The Columbus Sun learns from pri ate sources that in the attack made by Breckincidge's division on the enemy's left, Murfreesboro', on Friday,

> Kentucky Legislature-Message of Gov. Robinson. FRANKFORT, Jan'y 9 - The Legislature of this State as-sembled to-day, and the message of the Governor was

Gov. Robinson recommends that Kentucky reject the President's [Lincoln's] proclamation, and profest against any interference with her State policy as unwarranted by the Constitution. He thinks the proclamation in-ficts upon Kentucky a fatal though indirect blow. He ways the auddest feet of the proclamation will be to fire says the suddest fact of the produmation will be to fire the whole South into one burning mass of inexhaustible have, destroying all hope of restoring the Union, which is only possible by athering to the Constitution as its way. He further says that the most slarwing aspect of The Murfreesborough Prisoners —Lysombung, Jan. 13.

the proclamation is the assurpation of the powers of the their heads under the lashings of righteous ret.

The Murfreesborough Prisoners —Lysombung, Jan. 13.

the proclamation is the assurpation of the powers of the their heads under the lashings of righteous ret.

Government by the President, under the plea of military necessity. He advises the Legislature to place on Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin.

Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin.

PROM OUR ARMY IN THE WEST.
TULLAHOMA, Jan. 18.—The headquarters of our army are have, but our pickets are within 6 miles of

The Nashville Union, of the 7th, which has been seen here, mentions the arrival there as prisoners, of 19 Confederate officers, with 610 privates.

The official reports of the several commands, which are being rapidly made up and sent in, develope a more sanguinary conflict at Murfreesboro' than was at first of the different Factories to this Department. Gen. Hardee and his corps acted most gallantly, and

won great distinction. So did Breckenridge and his division, who were in the hottest of the fight. Breckinridge's command suffered severely. Their loss in killed and wounded amounts to twenty-two hundred and fifty-six. Every officer of his staff was either wounded or had his horse shot under him. His son Lieut. J. Cabell Breckinridge, hardly eighteen years old, was slightly wanded. Col. Chard, Chief of his Staff, Major James Wilson and Capt. C. J. Martin had their clothes riddled and their horses shot under them. The total loss in killed and wounded, in Claiborne's

Though our loss is heavy, that of the enemy is much greater. We have inflicted a blow on him from which Our army is in good spirits and condition, and all will set end well in the West

The Surprise at Holly Springs-Immense Destruction.

We have already published a statement from the corespondent of the New York Tribune, who estimates yankee loss at Holly Springs at \$6,000,000. The the yankee loss at Holly Springs at \$6,000,000. The following account is given by an eye witness to the affair. The amount of goods captured and their value, will astonish our readers. It is greatly to be regretted that the '100,000' suits of clothing could not have been retained; but we have the satisfaction of knowing that for the want of them the yankee soldiers will suffer greatly. The Southern account from an eye witness says:

The surprised camp surrendered 1,800 men and 150 commissioned officers, who were immediately paroled. And then commenced the work of destruction. The extensive buildings of the Mississippi Central depot the

tensive buildings of the Mississippi Central depot, the station house, the engine houses, and immense store houses were filled with supplies of clothing and com-missary stores. Outside of the depot the barrels of our estimated a half mile in length, 100 feet through and 15 feet high. Turpentine was thrown over this and the whole amount destroyed. Up fown, the couri house, and public buildings, livery stables and all capacious establishments were filled ceiling high, with medical and ordnance stores. These were all fired, and the explosion of one of the buildings, in which was stored 100 barrels of powder. Knocked down nearly all the houses on the south side of the square. Surely such a scene of devastation was never before presented

to the eye of man. Glance at the gigantic estimates: 1,800,000 fixed cartridges and other ordnance stores, valued at \$1,500,000, including 5,000 rifles and 2,600 100,000 suits of clothing and other quartermaster stores, valued at \$500,000; 5,000 barrels of floor and

ther commissary stores, valued at \$500,000. \$1,000,000 worth of medical stores, for which invoices to that amount were exhibited, and 1,000 bales of cotton and \$600,000 worth of sutlers' stores.

from the buildings containing them, they were all des-troyed, comprising the Mississippi Central depot, engine houses and store houses, the most elegant and capacious n all the South, the courthouse, livery stable and the argest buildings on the public square. While the capture of the camp, paroling of the prisoners and destroying of the stores were going on, the Texas Rangers, comprising the 9th, 6th and 3d legions, became engaged with the Michigan Cavalry, and drove them pell-mell through town and run them off north,

with a considerable loss to the Abolitionists, and a loss of 80 in killed and wounded on our part. The ladies rushed out from the houses, wild with joy, crying out "There's some at the Fair Grounds. Chase them, kill them, for God's sake!" One lady said: The Yankee Commandant of the Post is in my house; come and catch him; and a search was instituted, but without success. When the nable warned insisted that he was there, concealed; and finally after much ado, the gallant (save the mark!) Colonel Murphy, the interpid yearless Commandant of Hells Sterings, was pulled on Yankee Commandant of Helly Springs, was pulled out from under his bed, and presented himself in his noc-

urnal habiliments to his captors. From Below .- RALEIGH, Jan'y 14 .- There was no thing from below yesterday in addition to facts already known. The force at Newbern a few days ago was not more than 30,000 to 35,000 men with a few regiments at Morehead City—in all not more than 50,000—and we hardly think that many. The telegram started from here going the rounds to the effect that there were 80,-000 men at Newbern, or on the coast, has no foundation in fact. Our advices from the coast are up to the 7th or 8th, and at that time the force, as we have stated, was between 30,000 and 50,000. How it is now we are not advised, but it is certain that no movement had been commenced by the enemy up to Monday last .- Progress.

Operations slong the Coast .- The New York Herald gives us warning that we shall soon "hear thunder from the Southern coast." Roferring to the rumors of a movement in North Carolina, published in the Richmond papers, the Herald says:

The Southern people are on the look only for retack on Wilmington, N. C., by a co-operating is naval force, a portion of the latter being the ne clads. They say that 40,000 Union troops are Newbern, N. C., ready to proceed to Wilmington porthern public suppose that this available. northern public suppose that this expedition was tended for Charleston. The capture of Wilmings would be a good thing to do, as it would relieve a lale, blockading force and interrupt communications on great South Atlantic railroad line. Should Wilmifall, Charleston and Savannah would doubtless follow. We shall soon hear thunder from the sout

The only army that seems to be doing nothing that in Virginia, and doubtless operations have bee postponed until spring in that quarter-

Gov. Shymour's Massace.—As we supposed, 45 to Seymour did not close his Message without a de 30 to tion of strong anti-Confederate feeling. Whether is a mere "tub to the whale," or the real feeling o 70. Governor and his friends, we have no means of know but his language is sufficiently emphatic, as follows

"At this moment the fortunes of our country are

fluenced by the results of battles. Our armies in field must be supported; all the constitutional demar-of our General Government must be promptly respon-ed to. Under no circumstances can a division of Union be conceded. We will put forth every exertion socke and 10 prs gloves, which are very acceptable and of power; we will use every policy of conciliation; we will add greatly to their comfort.

D. R. MURCHISON.

Description be concerned.

of power; we will use every policy of conciliation; we will hold out every inducement to the people of the Senth to return to their allegiance consistent with bounce. or; we will guarantee them every right and every con sideration demanded by the Constitution alone and that fraternal regard which must prevail in a com-country; but we can never voluntarily consent to reaking up of the Union of these States, or the dest. ion of the Constitution."

The Washington Chronicle denounces the message a lame and impotent argument to support the open, tisguised treason of the opposition.

have succeeded in getting an engine and train of adversaria Holston river, near the burnt bridge at University so that freight and passengers can now be transporte between the two bridges recently destroyed by the effort of the enemy. Transportation is going on over whole line with slight interruption. Such a feat running a train of care across the bed of a river, three the water, has hardly ever before been accomplish.

Richmond Dispatch, 14th.

tions with the Yankee prisoners as they paste Buncombe Cabbage SEED, fresh and over the railroad to Chattanooga. Many of to were the same who devastated our county wthis portion of the State wvs under Fed tyranny, and they must have felt much chagest at their change of fortune—that of suppliants u, burned: who had stolen our negroes and on property, insulted our women, and who have?"
in their wrath we should drink the "bitter cup
rebellion to the death." No wonder they has

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Dec. 31, 1862. with a resolution passed at a Convention of the Manufacturers of this State, held at Greensboro',

From the Raleigh Standard.

Very Respectfully, C. W. GARRETT, A. Q. M. List of prices charged the Quartermaster's De-

partment, by the Factories in this State. Rockfish Manf'g Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 cents per yard; Blount's Creek Manf'g Co., sheeting 30 cts. per yard-cotton yarns, \$3 per bunch; Fayetteville Mills, 4-4 sheeting, 33 ets. per yard; Beaver Creek Manifg Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 cts. per yard; Murchison, Reid & Co., 4-4 sheeting, 35 cts. per yard; J. M. Morehead, i Osnaburgs, 60 cts. per yard; Rockingham Mani'g Co., 44 sheeting, 25 cts per yard—i osnaburgs 36 cts. per yard; T. R. Tate, i osnaburgs, 85 cts per yard; E, M. Holt, 4-4 sheeting, 35 cts per yard—i osnaburgs, 38 cts per yard; J. McDonald & Son, I osnaburgs, 35 cts per yard; Yadkin Manf'g Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 cts per yard; Powell & Shuford,

4-4 sheeting, 35 cts per yard; Coffin, Foust & Co., 4-4 sheeting, 35 ets per yard; Union Factory, 4-4 sheeting, 314 cts per yard; Cedar Falls Co., 4-4 sheeting, 30 ets per yard; J. Newlin & Son, 4-4 sheeting, 30 ets per yard-cotton yarns, 83 25 per bunch; Thomas M. Holt, cotton yarns \$3 25 to \$3 75 per bunch.

C. W. GARRETT, A. Q. M.

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT. Executive Department North Carolins, Adjutant General's Office, (Millia,)

RALEIGH, Jan 12, 1868 Colonel: You will forthwith assemble all able bodied men fit for military duty not called for as conscripts up to this date, and who are liable to militia duty under existing laws and orders, in your Regiment, and organize them into one or more companies of seventy-five men each. Should the number of men in any regiment equal or exceed one hundred and twenty they will be formed into two equal companies. Detachments of forty men will be allowed a captain and second lieutenant, twenty-five men a first lieutenant, and fifteen men a second lieutenant. tenant, a full company of seventy-five will be allowed all these officers, to be in all cases elected by the rank and file. The militia having been so much reduced by and file. The militia having been so much reduced by recent calls for conscripts and this call including all who are fit for duty, render it necessary that the commissioned officers should be now included, except the field officer of highest grade, and captain or senior officer of each district. When the companies are formed, the Colonels will immediately report the fact to this office by letter, enclosing roll of company and the probable

number and kind of arms in the regiment II. Companies when thus formed will assemble each Saturday for drill and inspection, at a place to be designated by the captain, who will report to this office each week the condition of the company, which will always be held in readiness for active duty at the shortest

being prepared to repel an expected advance of the enemy, and will remain in force till further orders from the Governor. The utmost promptness is expected in the execution of this order, and ten days from its reception is deemed sufficient to complete the organization herein directed.

By order of Governor Vance,

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

Wayne, Cumberland Harnett, New Hanover, Brunswick, Granville Jan'y 12, 1863

The High School Knitting Society returns thanks for the following contributions: A Friend \$5; Dr Theo Mar-tine 12 sets kuitting needles; Mr Shaw 5 pre woolen socks; Mrs P Burkart 1 pr mixed silk and woolen socks.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church in this town, on the 25th December, by Rev. J. W. Tucker, Mr. THOS. MUNROE and Miss BELLA McPHERSON, daughter

of Mr. John McPherson.
On Sunday morning, 4th inst., at St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsboro', N. C., by the Rev. Robt. B. Sutton, Capt. CLAUDE B. DENSON, late of Portsmouth, Va., to Miss MATILDA M., daughter of Thomas Cowan, Esq., of Oldtown, near Wilmington.

Headquarters 53d Reg't N. C. M. COMMANDERS of Companies of the 53d Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble all able-bodied men, subject to military duty, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on Thursday, Jan'y 22d, inst. J. 'A. PEMBERTON, Col. Com'dg

C. E. LEETE, Adj't.

Q. H. HAIGH, Adj't.

Headquarters 54th Reg't N. C. M. COMMANDERS of Companies of the 54th Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble all able-bodied men, subject to military duty, at Military Green in the town of Fayetteville, on Thursday, Jan'y 22d, Inst.

W. McL. McKAY, Col. Com'dg
54th Reg't N. C. M.

J. & N. A. CAMERON, MANUFACTURERS OF SALT. WILL furnish the article at 75 per cent. profit on

C. E. LEETE, G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,) DAN'L M. CAMERON, Swann's Station, W. R. R. NEWTON R. BRYAN, Jonesbore', W. R. Road Jan'y 13, 1863.

BEVERLY ROSE Commission Merchant

GENERAL AGENT. PAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dealer in the different kinds of Deep River Coal. for which orders will be promptly supplied.

Jan'y 14, 1863. 94-depd

ALMANACS. A PRESH supply of Farmer's & Planter's, 2d Edition.
Also, a few of Turner's
E. J HALE & SONS. P. S The publishers have raised the prices to 15 cen a sach, at which price we will sell them.

Cabbage Seed! Cabbage Seed!! Jan'y 15, 1868.

S210 REWARD.

THIRTY DOELARS reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at the Camp of Instruction in Raleigh, N. C., or at Castle Thunder in Richmond, Va., of each of the following named descripts from Co. C. 3d N. C. Reg't, viz: William J. Edgn, John H. Pridgeon, David Powell, Pat. McElroy, Pat. Sweeny, John Nagle and Themas Cavanaugh.

Notice is given to all absentees from my company that they must report in person or by proper Surgeons' certificate immediately, or they will be considered descripted and the certificate must be made on eath before a Magistrate, by the Surgeon giving the certificate with the certificate of the County Const Clerk, and THIRTY DOLLARS reward will be paid for the ap-

Capt. Co. C, 3d N. C. Reg'l. 94-3w

a'y 14, 1868.