MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1863. THE PROSPECT.-It seems to us that upon the events of the next thirty days will depend the result of the present great struggle. Within that brief period the term of enlistment of a very large portion of the yankee army will expire. Will they voluntarily re-enlist? It is scarcely possible that they can be induced to do so, sick of the war as they are known to be, and uninfluenced by any such considerations as compel our Southern troops to continue in service to defend their homes against confiscation and their families against outrage and murder. Defeated, disheartened, disgraced in the eyes of the world, if not in their own, by their vile conduct not less than by the failure of their grand armias to overcome a people so inferior in numbers and so ill prepared for the contest, it is not to be expected that they will remain in the field one hour longer than they are compelled to do. Will they be compelled? Will one part of the yankee army receive orders to compe the other part to remain after the expiration of their term of service? And if so, will they obey such orders? These are questions which only time can answer. We must wait till the middle of May to see what course events will take, assured that if the yankee army dwindies away from the departure of these hundreds of thousands whose two years' term of service will expire, there will be a virtual end of the war, for it is not likely that another powerful army can be raised, certainly not by voluntary enlistment, and the indications of popular feeling lead us to believe not by draft or conscription.

But in the mean time events may occur to change the whole aspect of affairs. A great battle, with victory in our favor, would strengthen the probabilities of peace which we indulge from the above view of the situation So a great yankee victory would revive the drooping spirits of the enemy. More than one such great battle is likely to take place. We may look for one in our own State. Longstreet may fight another at Suffolk. Bragg or Johnston still another in Tennessee. But above all, we hear from many sources that Gen. Lee is about to cross the Rappahannock to commence offensive operations against Hooker. The effect of such a movemen will be great, either one way or the other. If he should strike a severe blow there, Hooker's army would melt away-no amount of persuasion or compulsion would keep them in the field.

These are of course but speculations. They affect uspleasantly, for we hope and believe that results will be ordered aright. In the mean time, let us hopefully and prayerfully await the progress of events during the next

THE YANKER ARMY. - The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Richmond Examiner says that he has ascertained that there are in the Potomao army alone 38 regiments, averaging 700 men each, whose terms of service will expire within three weeks, and that their intention to leave the service is fixed and unanimous.

If these statements be true, they are in the highest degree important. The loss of 26,600 of their veteran that he will not be able to enter upon offensive operations, even if he can maintain his ground within his own
fortifications. His promise in advance to discharge such
as decline to re-enlist rather surprises us, and we still think that some scheme to detain them will be devised. Perhaps he hopes that the promise of a furlough to those who may re-enlist may tempt most of them to do so.

THE CHARLESTON "RECONNOISSANCE."-The yankee pretence that the attack upon Charleston was merely a was one of those monstrous lies for which the whole nation has become notorious. They were, however, speedlly compelled to retract this story, and admit the terrible extent of the disaster. If they had not, the falsehood would have been sufficiently apparent from "the plan of attack and order of battle," issued by Admiral Supert on the day before the attack, the whole of which shows that it was meant for a grand battle, and that Dupont had no doubt of success, for after ordering that the ships should not return the fire of the batteries on Morris Island, but pass directly forward to open fire on Fort Sumter when within easy range, he says:

The correspondent of the New York Herald says:-"Thus ended the most remarkable conflict that has ever taken place between war vessels and land fortifications—remarkable in this, that the guns of the forta outsundered by ten to one those of the vessels. And yet, after all, to what is our failurer to be attributed! To the impregnability of the land batteries or the weight and number of their guns? Only to a slight degree. The real instruments of our defeat were the apparently insignificant and concemptine larricade of rope work and netting suspended across the channel, and which kept our vessels at a point on which the robei guns had previously been concentrated. Forts might have been passed and batteries slienced, but these twining enemies, which, like the serpents of Laocson, coiled themselves around the motive machinery of our vessels and prevented the play of their iron arms, were not to be got rid of by force. In their grasp our vessels were innocuous. Without these obstructions, all the forts that defended Charleston, from Lighthouse Point to Castle Pinckney, would have been insufficient to stop our Monttors from anchoring of the Battery of Charleston. Thus ended the most remarkable conflict that has ever taken

been insufficient to stop our Monttors from anchoring off the Battery of Charleston.

It has been calculated that same 3,500 rounds were fired by the rebels. In one minute there were 160 counted. On our side there were but 150 about fired in all, so that the rebels fired more than 20 shots for our one. The Keokuk had only fired three shots before she received her death wounds.

The Captains of the iron clads met in the evening on board the flag ship, and I understand that there was but one opinion among them as to the question of abandoning or renewing the conflict, and that was against recowing it at present. Besides the impediments which had to be contended with yeaterday, similar obstructions could be seen higher up the harbor. The space between Fort Rip ley and fort Johnson was barred with a triple row of plies, like these between Fort Sunter and Cummins Point, only in the centre was abserved an opening, at which it is said there is a tespedo set, leaded with the enormous charge of 5,000 pounds of gunpowder. And yet the capture of Charleston is by no means abandoned, only these misst be more powerful means used."

FUND YOUR CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES .- We. call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Broadfoot, C. S. Depesitary, in regard to the funding of the outstanding non-interest bearing Confederate Notes.

One of the objects we had in view in the paragraph on this subject in our last, was-to remind our readers of the propriety of thus disposing of the notes bearing date previous to Dec last. There is abundant time to do this, and yet it is quite likely that some negligent persons will find their pockets full of such notes after the 1st of August. It will not be for want of notice if any of our readers are thus careless.

A Suggrestion .- The Confederate Congress has wisely laid a tax of eight per cent. upon all provisions (as well as many other specified things,) on hand on the last day of July next, beyond what is necessary for the family consumption of the holder. This will touch the pockets of those who are hoarding corn, flour, bacon, &c. Has the knowledge of such a tax already brought supplies more freely into market, and thereby reduced prices: Whether such an effect has been produced or not, there is every probability that the tax will operate in that way between this and the 1st of July. And what we would suggest to those who have a surplus of provisions, &c. &c., is that as the 1st of July approaches, will of course consult his own judgment as to the pro-priety of selling soon or late, paying the tax himself or letting somebody else pay it, &c. &c.

THE BACON FUND. -Sinds our last the following sums have been added to the subscription for the purchase of bacon for our suffering soldiers in South Carolina:-

W H Elliot 43 lbs. Bacon; Wm Cade \$30; Joseph Hollingsworth \$20; F W Thornton, W H Newbeury, B F Hoskaday, J R McDaniel, and Cash, \$10 each; C Carver, T B Hollingsworth, J M Vann, D T Newby, Wm Bryant, and Charles H McNeill \$5 each.

The total amount subscribed here for this purpose is

THE SEIRMINE UNION KINSTON.—An officer of the 56th ment writes from Kinston 21st Inst., to his family

"Day before yesterday we were moved, with the 24th and a light battery, to Wise's X Roads, a point 5 miles below here where three roads from Newbern converge. Gens. Ransom and Robertson went with us. We were thrown into line of battle and remained in this position, Gens. Ransom and Robertson went with us. We were thrown into line of battle and remained in this position, awaiting the advance of three or four thousand yankees, until about 4 P. M., when, the enemy being reported to have retired, we turned to bivouae near that of the night before, 1½ miles south of Kinston. The night before our march below, four picquets of McClenshan's cavalry were captured at Core creek (20 miles from here) and the next morning the enemy were reported advancing this side of the creek in the above-mentioned force, which was the cause of our going to Wise's. Yesterday morning three companies of the 49th under Lt. Col. Flemming, while on picquet, were attacked by two infantry regiments and one or two companies of cavalry. Our men held this force in check for an hour and a half, when they retreated to a position half a mile in the rear, the enemy not pursuing. One of our men reported killed and several wounded. The yankees supposed to have lost a number. I know the name of but one of those burt, viz: — Cavaness, whose wound, minic ball in the shoulder, our Surgeon dressed. This was only one of those picquet skirmishes which are occurring every day at some point on the lines. An Aidde-Camp has just told me that one man was killed and eight or ten wounded from Nethercutt's battalion (which appears also to have been engaged,) and three or four from the three companies of the 49th From the fact opears also to have been engaged. and three or four om the three companies of the 49th. From the fact

from the three companies of the 49th. From the fact of the enemy not pursuing and the number of accounterments, articles of clothing and dead horses left by them where the skirmish took place, it is supposed they were pretty roughly handled.

"Duncan Moore's battery is just on our right. He came day before yesterday from Washington. He tells me that the four companies (mentioned in a former letter) which scared back the 7000 yankees, were from the lith reg't, commanded by 'Col Leventhorpe in person. After three volleys from these companies, which set the yankees to running, three guns from some battery, which were stationed at the picquet post, poured grape into their rear."

PROMOTED.—Hector McEachern of Robeson County, was elected Jr. 2d Lieut. Co. D, 51st Reg't N. C. T., to fall the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Capt.

J. R. McDonaid to the Mejority. Alexander Elliot, (son of John Elliot of Cumberland.) has been appointed Sergeant Major of the Reg't, vice Hector McEachern of Robeson County, was elected Jr. 2d Lieut. Co. D, 51st Reg't N. C. T., to fall the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Capt.

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CORRESPONDENCE OF THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

HOOKERTON, N. C., April 21, 1868.
Messrs. Editors:—Our forces all left the vicinity of Washington 17th April, and Gen. Pettigrew's Brigade arrived here the 19th. Daniel's Brigade is near Greenville, Garnett's is somewhere below Tarboro'. This sudden den retrograde movement surprised and disappointed us a good deal. I believe every good soldier was anxious to take the place, and redeem at least a portion of our State from the insolent and barbarons foe. And I think from our recent experience in fighting the gun-boats with light artillery, that if we had the place now we could hold it. I heard to-day that our expedition was made in order to draw reinforcements from Suffolk.

We have had begutiful balmy spring weather for a few days, and our men are resting and enjoying it finely after so much rain, mud and cannonading in the swamps below here. We are about 20 miles from Greenville and 18 from Kinston. We marched through a beautiful and fine farming country from Greenville to this place, and I judge from the appearance of the dwellings, academies and churches, that there is a good deal of intelligence and refinement among the inhabitants, and it would certainly be a very desirable section to live in when peace is made. But notwithstanding the soft breezes, the budding trees, the early flowers and all the efforts of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the deal of the soft of young Spring to drive away the soft of t efforts of young Spring to drive away the dark gloom of retreating Winter, a solemn stillness appeared to prevail everywhere as we marched along, plainly indicating that some loved one was absent from everywhome that we passed, and perhaps the mothers within were then praying for peace, and the safe return of their sons. Oh! what a dreadful thing war is! What a cruel, vindictive being man is! Every energy, effort and power decline to re-enlist rather surprises us, and we still that time, for no nation nor people have escaped this tak that some scheme to detain them will be devised.

It is promise of a furlament to those is just and bonorable, we must not be cast down. No,

never falter nor give up the cause that should be dearer than life to every Southern heart. We have just received orders to march in half an hour. We are going back towards Greenville. They say there is stirring news below there. Our men have rested about two days and are ready for them again, on our own soil we will meet them and battle for our bomes and our all.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

JAMES' ISLAND, CHARLESTON, B. C., ) Mesers. E. J. Hale & Sons: \* \* \* We have Mesers. E. J. Hale & Sons: \* \* \* \* We have by far the largest regiment in the brigade, 1018 etrong, and second largest in the State. We are well armed, mostly with new rifles. The health of the regiment is good, having lost but three men since we left North Carolina on the 16th Feb'y. The men are well provided with clothing, tents and blankets; the rations are bad and scanty, the beef of mixed quality, much of it very poor. For the past ten days we have been fed on bacon. 2 consess per day to the man and despite the af-

"After the reduction of Fort Sumter, it is probable the next point of attack will be the batteries on Morris Island."

With such confident expectations, what must have been the mortification of Dupont and his yankee brether at the result!

The results of the New York Hereld are and the regiment. I am glad to be able to say that the regiment of banna nome sugar and rice, and we will get 4 ounces of bacon, some sugar and rice, and a fair supply of corn meal bereafter, which is far better than flour for soldiers and is much easier prepared.

Should we be ordered to North Carolina a wild shout

Should we be ordered to North Carolina a wild shout of joy would go up from this command, as we all want to stand or fall by our good old mother. Yesterday we were marched four miles and back to a review of all the troops on this island. We suffered very much from thirst, hunger and dust, and returned late in the evening in no very good humor. On our way back a South Carolina Artillery company treated us very discourteously and even tried to run their horses over us. The Colone premptly gave the order to fix bayonets, which was readily obeyed and South Carolina came to a dead halt. Your ob't serv't,

J. R. McDONALD, Major 51st Reg't N. C. T.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

HEADQUARTERS N. C. T., ) James' Island, S. C., April 24, 1863. Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons: In your issue of the 20th inst., I see an editorial notice headed "suffering of our soldiers in S. C." You say. "We have seen a gentleman recently from James' Island, who gives a deplorable account of the want of provisions, by which they are suffering. He says that their allowance of meat is restricted to restricted to two ounces a day." If this were so, it would be calculated to render our many friends at home exceedingly unhappy on our account. You have been pany C, 58d N. C. Regt. misinformed, and I think it the duty of some one to make the correction.

I give below a correct statement of the supplies furnished to this regiment by our Commissary, and what may be said of one applies to all, for we all fare alike, as far as I've ever been able to ascertain The following is the allowance for 100 men: 100 lbs. beef, (or, in lieu thereof, 25 lbs. bacon and

20 lbs. sugar.)
10 lbs. rice, (or, in lieu thereof, 14 lbs. peas.)
125 lbs. meal.

371 lbs. grits (small hominy.) 3 4 lbs. candles. 2 lbs. seap.

41 lbs. salt. With this allowance, as scanty as it is, we are entire-

If our rations are not cut down from what they are

now at, the yankees will have a good time of it in stary-I give the statement above particularly for the in-formation of the families and friends of my company, and will say to them, that they need have no fears yet awhile of any of the boys perishing to death. They are all in good condition and elegant fighting trim. I study their welfare and am ever watchful of their interests, the market will be more and more crowded and prices will probably more and more fall. It is only necessary to call attention to this view of the matter. Each holder promptly done and as promptly complied with.

\*\*Resigned.\*\*—Res. Progress, 2013.\*\*

\*\*Resigned.\*\*—Res. Progress, 2013.\*\*

\*\*Resigned.\*\*—Col. J. A. McDowell, of Buncombe county, friends at home to give us something to eat, it will be footh Reg't, has resigned.\*\*—Lieut. Col. Edward R. Liles, 21st Reg't has also resigned.\*\*—Ib.

promptly done and as promptly complied with.

Let the people at home busy themselves to take the best care of the soldiers' wives and children. If they are well provided for, we'll be much better satisfied, and can make out to get along very well, without taking from them what they may need more than we do not.

Very truly yours, N. A. RAMSEY, Capt. Co D.

PROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS. | The yankees are quite friendly and exchange paper give us coffee for beliaceo, tried to send you some of their papers, but suppose you do not get them as you do not mention them in you paper. One brigade is in good health and spirits, a ready for the fight. The roads are now in good commends for the fight. tion, the weather quite pleasant, every thing in readiness for a move at any hour. There is certainly something to be done, and that soon. The yankee balloons are up nearly all day, watching our movements as the hawk watches for his prey.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

PROMOTED. - Hector McEachern of Robeson County,

days ago, a class leader, a clave, appealed to his po-lored brethren in behalf of a free colored man who was very poor, in fact in a starving condition. The hat this time the other boats, now some distance in advance, was passed around and the slaves present dropped in nearly forty dollars.

Such an incident, if the yankees could so compre hend as to believe it, might have an effect upon both the abolitionists and their victims, the poor slaves whom they have enticed or forced into freedom and want, in fact to starvation. If in the undiscerned ways of Providence it is intended that the yankees shall ever be permitted to realize their long cherished wish in regard to the negro race, it will doubtless be for some purpose of destruction of that race, at least of that portion of the race now so comparatively comfortable in North America. As the Indians have rapidly disappeared from the face of the earth before the tender mercies the whites, so would the less warlike and less intellect ual negroes, if once deprived of the protection of their masters, who are moved by both interest and affection to preserve their lives and save them from the suffering and want now so common among the free blacks at the North, and destined to be ten-fold more common when the thousands recently stolen from the South shall reach there, if they ever do reach there.

A SCENE IN A YANKER METHODIST CONVERGENCE. The New York Methodist Conference has adopted furious war and anti-slavery resolutions, with only two dissentbe supposed a stranger. The Bishop seemed most disconcerted at the event, and at once declared that he dispproved of the manner in which the members indicated

were "hissed" by their brother clergymen, with cries of "false.," "sit down." &c.

These "clergy" probably supposed themselves in a heatre, or a political meeting, instead of a church. It from the is to such people, so forgetful of the common decencies of life as well as the spirit of religion, that this war is

County Mentings .- Public meetings in response to the appeals of Gov. Vance and President Davis have been held in Cabarrus and Orange. Appropriate patriotic resolutions were adopted and the necessary com-

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—At Richmond, Sept. 14, of ty-hold fever, 23d year of his age, Samuel A. Smith, 3d Reg't, of Wake county.

At Savannah, of typhoid fever, Richard A. Smith, in it te you as such. his 21st year, of Co. D, 31st Reg't, a brother of the In Union county, 5th inst., Serg't A. T. Clark, 15th Reg't, aged 22.

J. M. Chitwood, of Cleaveland county, member of Co. F. 56th Reg't. In Asheville, 5th inst., in his 28th year, Capt. Wm. Angustus Patton, late Q. M. of the 60th Reg't. Of inflammation of the brain, 25th March, Calvin L. Proffit, of Wilkes county, Co. H., 18th Reg't.

At Farmville, Va., 25th March, Rufus Allen Rose, o Rowan county, 5th Reg't.

At Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, 3d April, Samuel W. Westcott, of Brunswick county Co. C, 30th Keg't. In General Hospital, Smithwille, 11th March, P. C. Milliken, of Capt. J. D. Taylor's Co. Of typhoid fever, near Richmond, July 24th, 1862, Lewis P. Triplett, of the 37th Beg't, aged 23.

Of typhoid fever, in Weldon, Sept. 21st, William T. Triplett, of 37th Reg't, aged 25, brother of the above Lewis P. Triplett. In Petersburg, of measels, Wns. T. Triplett, of 26th

At camp Lee, near Richmond, 21st April, of Bronchitis, Corporal Z. W. Burgess, of Latham's N. C. Battery, in the 21st year of his age. At Howard's Grove Hespital, Richmend, on the 26th ult., of confluent small pox, Ruffin R. Johnson, of com-

In Wilson, 9th inst., of typhoid pneumonia, Lieut. Iredell M. Williams, of the 7th Regt.

The Cumberland Hospital Association solicits dona-ions of old linen or cotton cloth and seap for the purpose of dressing the wounds of our soldiers, as the destitution of such conveniences in both the army and hospitals is represented as being great. When our ladies kngw that the fevered wounds of our brave soldiers are often dressed with pieces of tent cloth they will not delay to supply a want which demands relief.

Packages may be left at the Seminary.

FOR THE OBSERVER. The next meeting of the Young Ladies' Knitting So-ciety will be at the residence of Mr. T. S. Lutterloh, on April 25, 1863.

Promoted.—Capt. Samuel N. Stowe, of Gaston county, has been appointed Major of the 28th Reg't, North Carolina State Troops, vice Maj. W. H. A. Speer, promoted to Lieut. Colonel. We learn that Maj. Stowe, at moted to Lieut. Colonel. We learn that Maj. Stowe, at the battle of Fredericksburg, kept his men firmly in line against an advancing column of the enemy, even after they had used all their cartridges, and that these gallant men held their position till a number of them were bayonetted, because they heard no order to fall back.—Ral. Progress, 25th.

Mist Meg't, has also resigned. -- 10. Clerk of House of Representatives Shot.—RICHMOND April 24.—R. E. Dixon, Clerk of the House of Repre R. E. Ford, of Kentucky. The shooting occurred on Bank street, corner of 10th. It caused great excite-

FOR THE OBSERVER.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP NEAR PREDENCE SANDER OF SERVER.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons:—There is no news of any importance—all quiet along the Rappahannock. We are encamped in full view of the enemy about two miles from the ill fated city of Fredericksburg. Our regiment to muster them out of service.

An Illinois Regiment Disbanded.—The 128th Illinois \$1 50 to \$1 75. Corn \$3 75 to \$4. Coffee \$4 50. Cotton small sales at 35 to 40. Flour, superine \$53 to \$65. Lard 1 05 to 1 10. Molasses \$10. Potatoes, one hundred, including the line officers, were left. Descritions were of every day accurrence. At one time only thirty-five were reported on the daily report. On the ill fated city of Fredericksburg. Our regiment (the 54th) is frequently on picket duty on the river.

RUNNING THE VICKSBURG BLOCKADE.

Last night about 11 o'clock the rapid firing of the okets above the city admonished all that the enemy's boats were advancing. In a short time a black object was visible floating down the river, and as soon as it came in range our upper batteries opened fire. The gunboat, which it afterward proved to be, seen returned fire, and steamed on down the centre of the stream until about opposite the city, after which she ceased propelling and floated along.

When she got opposite Major Ogden's battery, the house of Mr. Arnold, on the opposite side of the river, was discovered to be on fire, the fiames of which revealed several other boats coming down the hend. As they came in range battery after bettery opened, and the fiashes from the guns and the burning house on the other shore gave us a fine riew of the advancing other shore, gave us a fine view of the advancing

Our batteries still continued belching forth with apparently good effect, but nevertheless an occasional shot came from her, the flashes of which showed her to he a low, heavy iron-clad of the Essex pattern, with two chimneys, the tops of which appeared to be painted white. Five hoats next moved down almost together, and, as they came under the Wyman's hill batteries. Yankee missiles were sent thick and first into our city. The firing of gune, whizzing of shells, the devouring flames that rose from Arnold's house, and the huzzas from the crowds that congregated on the hills, in the streets and wherever a view of the boats could be obtained, was a sight beggaring description. The five boats steamed on and were followed by two or three transports, which kept pretty close to the Louisiana shore. Two of the gunboats appeared to have been disabled by Col Jackson's battery, as they ceased steaming after passing the bayon and floated over to the opposite side of the river. Soon another craft, we believe a gunboat, came floating by the burning house, with gushes of fire bursting out in several places. The flames rapidly spread, and in a few seconds the fearful glare of pallid light was dispelling the wild darkness of

ight in awful grandeur. Then cheer after cheer was sent up by our cifizens and the soldiers at the guns and in the rifle pits. Cot ton was thrown from the burning vessel and a long book was seen to leave her for the Louisiana shore. By were being engaged by the canal batteries, while the upper guas opened on what seemed to be a couple of barges, floating far in the rear of the iron clads. These barges, floating far in the rear of the iron clads. These crafts of course passed on with impunity, and about a quarter of one o'clock everything was quiet above, the firing being confined to the lower batteries, some of the boats still being in range. The burning vessel floated on, and when just above Burney's she commenced careening and both her chimneys dtopped off into the river.

The flames gradually diminished, and when she got to the mouth of the canal, a small light was all that could be seen above the surface of the water. Firing continued until a quarter after one o'clock, when every

continued until a quarter after one o'clock, when everything became still and tranquil again. The total number of heats that went by are variously estimated at from ten to twelve. We only saw eight, and two of them were ordinary transports.

From the Rappahannock .- FERDERICKSBURG, April 24. Hooker, despairing of beating Lee, seems about to beat a retreat. 313 wagons and 247 pack mules came puoring down from above Felmouth all day, to the Yankee depet behind the Lacey House. Their camp fires now illuminate the adjoining hills, and you would suppose a host had encamped against us. Some think these things indicate a speedy fight. It looks more like symptoms of a retreat, although tents are said to be more numerous on the hills above.

RICHMOND, April 25 .- It was yesterday reposted and oredited, at Guinea's station, that five regiments of the enemy had crossed the Rappahannock in small boats, near Port Royal in Caroline county.—Dispatch.

From Suffolk .- RICHMOND, April 25 .- The War Department is still without any official information from suffelk. From the time of besieging the place, now nore than one week, it is said no official advices have their approval."

When the two dissentients attempted to give their reasons, in obedience to loud and threatening calls, they

capture of Suffolk.

The private advices we get from Suffolk, on the contrary, represent a battle still imminent. Parties from there report that our forces have not receded one inch position occupied last week by them. The ad-lickets of the two armies are not more than five vanced pickets of the two armies are not more than five hundred yards apart, and our troops are said to hold Keeling's farm, in a few miles of Suffolk, where some of the work captured on last Sunday night. The object of holding this point is to command the river and prevent the enemy's gunboats from passing up. A few days more will probably develop what is intended by this movement against Suffolk.—Examiner.

From Kinston.-Kinston, April 24.-Editors State Journal:—There is a rumor going the rounds here this morning, to the effect that about 300 of our cavalry have been cut off by the enemy at some point (not stated, down on the Tar river, and the most of them supposed to be captured. This is a doubtful ramor, and I give

From Charleston .- CHARLESTON, April 25 .- We learn from Morris' Island that the Keokuk is fast settling in the quicksands where she sunk, and that her turrets and smoke-stack have also disappeared. All efforts to raise her will probably be abandoned. Observations for the past two days show a considerable stir on board the Ironsides. Her masts were being raised, and, in connection with other movements, seemed to indicate an intention to proceed to sea. It was rumored yesterday

The Vondals at Work .- JACKSON, April 21 -A dispatch to the Memphis Appeal states that the Yankees have burnt the courthouse and other buildings at Her-

The Fleet below Vicksburg .- We learn that the boats that passed our batteries yesterday morning were as follows: Lafayette, Tuscumbia, Cincinnati and Benton, iron-tod gunboats; General Price and Aleck Scott, wooden gunboats; and the transport steamers Henry wooden gunboats; the General Clay For the General Price was or ignally one of the Montgomery fleet, captured in the n. wal battle before Memphis.

Jackson Appeal, 18th inst.

Military Appointments.—The Senate on yesterday confirmed as Generals, Samuel Cooper, Robert E. Lee, firmed as Generals, G. T. Beauregard; as Major Generals, Juhal A. Early and Isaac Trimble; as Brigadier Generals, William Smith (ex-Governor) and Prince Camillus Polignac .- Rich. Ez water, 25th.

FAYETTEVILLE MARK ET .-- April 27.

REVIEW OF THE MAR XET. Bacon 85. Beef 374 to 40 by the side. Butter 1 50. swax 70 to 75. Coffee \$6 50 per lb. Chickens 1 00. Copperas 1 50 at retail. Cotton—Sales in lots at 30 to 35. Cotton—Sales in lots at 30 to 35.
Cotton Yarn \$5 to \$6 per bunch.
Dried Fruit—Apples 20 cts. per lb., Peaches 25.
Eggs 50 to 65 per dozen.
Flour—Sales last week at from \$40 to \$50.
Forage—Fodder \$6 per hundred; Hay \$4; Shucks \$4.
Flaxseed 8 50 per bu.
Green Apples \$5 to \$6 per bushel.
Grain—Corn \$4 50. Wheat \$10 00. Bye \$7 50.

lats 2 25. Peas, cow 4 25, white \$7. Hides-Green 75, dry 1 50. Iron-Swedes 65 to 75.

Leather—Sole \$4 per lh., Upper 4 50. Liquors—Corn Whiskey \$20 to \$22 per gallon; Apple trandy \$20: Peach Brandy \$20. Molasses—N O \$8 to \$10 per gallon. Nails—Retailing at 1 50 per lb. Onions \$6 to \$7 per bushel. Potatoes—Irish \$5; sweet \$4.

Rice 20 to 25. Sugar-\$1 50 at retail. Salt-Sound 224 to 25. Soap—Family Bar 60 cts. per lb., Toilet 1 60.
Fayettevi'le Sheetings 86 to 75c.
Spirits Turpentine 50 to 75 cts. per gallon.
Tallow 65 to 70. Wool 2 00. E. L. PREBERTON. Corrected by

WILMINGTON MARKET, April 22.

Beef cattle 35 to 50. Bacon, \$1 to \$1 05. Butter \$1 50 to \$1 75. Corn \$8 75 to \$4. Coffee \$4 50.

Retimates for the Support of the Government.—The coretary of the Treasury has submitted to Congress in estimates of the appropriations necessary for the

House. The estimates are as follows: Legislative Executive, salary of President, &c., Treasury Department War Department Navy Department State Department epartment of Justice . ost office Department

interesting statements of facts. To support one regiment of light artillery (10 companies) six months it costs \$490,791. A regiment of cavalry for the same time costs \$817,271; and a regiment of infantry for the same length of time costs \$260,843. The cost of supporting 206 Generals, 400 Aids, 163 Brigade Quartermasters, 150 Brigade Commissaries, 500 Chaplaius and 78 cadets, which is the field and staff is \$1,898,164. This adets, which is the field and staff, is \$1,828,164. This ncludes wagons, horses, stationary, forage &c , for the officers The salaries of our Ministers, Commissioners, consuls and Commercial agents abroad, for the half year amounts to \$45,150. The salaries and mileage of Senators is \$47,000 for the six months, and of the mem-bers of the House \$200,420.—Rich. Dispatch \$25th.

Confederate Congress - The Senate has passed the House Bill, to admit, free of duty, all machinery for carrying on any of the mechanic arts. The House has concurred in the Senate resolution to adjourn sine die on the 1st of May. Albert R Laman has been elected

Sharp Skirmish in Mississippi - Okonona, April 25 -Our cavalry engaged the enemy yesterday at Birming ham. The fight lasted two and a half hours. The ene my were completely routed, losing 15 killed and a large number wounded. Col Hatch, of the second lows cavalry, was seen to fall from his horse, which ran into our lines and was captured. Our loss was I killed and 20

From the South West -- CHATTANGOON, April 25 -- A onsiderable yankee force is advancing on Tuscumbia. TUSBUMBIA, April 25 .- The enemy is falling back.

The Polish Revolution -The last arrival from Europe eports that the revolution in Poland was gaining fresh it, and extending. Langiewicz had been conveyed he nobility, middle classes and peasants had risea en masse against Russia. The insurgents had addressed a manifesto to the people, which occupies seven columns of the London journals. A Circassian chief had landed in Courteels. in Courtland with a well appointed force to aid the re-volutionists. It was said that the Czar of Russia would grant an autonomy to Poland, but would not sanction a national Polish army.

DIED,

In this places on Thursday evening the 23d inst., after a short but painful illness, Miss LIZZIE BRAINARD, second daughter of Gurdon and Elizabeth B. Deming. aged 36 years. She was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, for a number of years, and loved the ordinances of God's house The religion she possessed in life was her comfort and support in death. Her friends have the consoling hope that her spirit is in the home of the blessed on high.

Where virtue, love and crath, A heavenly trio, sweetly sing, Here flourish in immortal youth, And blossom in eternal spring.

In Fayetteville, on the 28th of March-Inst. G. W. I GOLDSTON, Esq., in the 83d year of his age. Being naturally of a delicate constitution, his disease which was very violent, soon terminated his earthly existence. He has left a devoted wife and three infant obildren, and 23 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, weighs about aged father, one brother, and four sisters, and a numerous 140 lbs., is active and muscular but not at all fleshy: train of relatives and friends. By his honest, straight has long bushy hair, is slightly dish-faced, and has a soar forward manner of doing business he had made many on (I believe) the left cheek believe the cheek bone. He warm friends, and has died without leaving an enemy chind. He was a strict member of the Methodist Church, and died in full confidence of a blessed immortality beyond the grave; he was perfectly resigned to get him.
his fate, and bowed in humble submission to the will Lumbe of Heaven. He exhorted his friends to meet him in Heaven—said he was going there; that he saw his way clear, and we have no doubt our loss is his eternal

In Harnett county, March 17th, at the residence of Hector McLean, DANIEL McDOUGALD, in the 81st year of his age. Presbyterian please copy.
In Montgomery county, Feb'y 9th, of diptheria, ELDRY, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Wooley, ages years and 4 months. This was an interesting child amiable and affectionate; the idol of her parents and be loved by all who knew her. More than a month befor her death she told her mother that she would soon die how she wanted to be dressed and where buried, and asked her if she would see her papa and little brother in Heaven. She has gone to Jesus, who said "suffer

little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."-Com. Departed this life, in Germanton, N. C., on the 8th

nst., KATE LOUISA GOLDING, daughter of Reuben D. and Mary Golding, aged 16 years.

Katic was confirmed in the Episcopal Church by
Bishop Atkinsion of the 10th of last October, and died in full triumphs of faith.

She hath passed from this earth, but we may not lament her, Nor mourn her return to a holier clime; She but lingered below, until He who had sent her

Recalled her to Eden in morning's sweet prime. Could the beauty and freshness of youth have retain We had not been called over her slumber to weep; Yet mourn not, since death in his power hath but gain

A joyful awaking from earth's transient sleep. Ere the sorrows of earth or its passions bad moved her Ere darkened the light of her innocent brow; She bade a farowell unto those who so loved her, And whispered-"My Father, I come to thee now."

The terrors of death had not power to alarm her, She felt not his darkness and feared not his sting, The thought of her Saviour's kind mercy could calm her And her spirit went upward on faith's ardent wing. In her beauty she sleeps, but we will not regret her-Our tears may not moisten the flowers on her tomb; For the smiles of her Saviour in mercy have met her-Oh death, thou art vanquished -and past is thy gloom. Then calm be the spot where her form now reposeth May the friends who so loved her revisit the grave, and feel-though the cold sod her ashes encloseth-She lives in the presence of Him who can save."

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscriber announces to the public that he will open on the 1st May the above House of Entertainment, (formerly the Shem-well House) The house is situated a few doors from the Market, on Green street, near the centre of the business portion of the town, and has been newly fitted up, and thoroughly cleansed. The rooms are convenient and well ventilated. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, the Bar with the best of Liquors, and the stable with attentive Ostlers. Desirous of sharing the public patronage, I can promise that those who give me a call shall not leave dis-REUBEN JONES. 28-tf April 27.

'avetteville Mutual Inrurance Co. TENTH ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will b. beld at the Office of the Company on Thursday 21st Ma, " next. C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.

FUR SALE. Q HHDS. HANDSOM & BROWN SUGAR, just re-O ceived and for sale by 23-4tipd Fayetteville, April 25, 18

April 25, 1863.

FOR SALE. MOROCCO.
FEW SKINS RED ENGLISH . TILLINGHAST. April 27. WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN 15 to 17 years old to out . Shvelopes.

He must be a strong band and his charact. Apply it will take a short time to learn the business. THOMAS H. TILLINGHAS. April 27.

ANNUAL MEETING. A CCORDING to the Bye-Laws of the Company the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayette-ville and Western Plank Road Company will take place on THURSDAY, the 30th April, 1868.

JNO. M. ROSE,

Sec'y F. & W. P. R. Co. April 23.

JOHN H. COOK, Austicuser bia estimates of the appropriations necessary for the support of the G verminent from July 1st to December 31st, 1863, and last night they were passed by the House. The estimates are as follows:

S284,045 00

ON MONDAY the 18th day of May next, I shall, agree-appropriations of a Deed in Trust to me, executed by Gillis & Johnson, sell at Auction, all the property both Real and Personal, at Stoney Point, the residence of Duncan B. Gillis, set forth in said Trust,

22,711,400 61
434 acres of LAND on South side Camden Road, be334,813,518 00
8,248,417 02
ed by A. A. McKethan to Duncan B. Gillis; one TUR57,070 00 PENTINE STILL and FIXTURES, near Gillis's Mill; 178,488 38 Six Mules, two Horses, two Road Wagons and Harness. 112,688 92 one Timber Wagon, Stock of Hogs, Turpentine Tools, 110,040 00 one Carriage and Harness, two Sets of Coopers' Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, 130 Sticks of Ton Timber on Big Rockfish, near Black's In looking over the estimates in detail we find some Bridge; one Double Gun, one Rifle, one Negro Woman

and a variety of other article. Sale positive and for cash. ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Trustee.

BINTING ESTABLISHMEN FOR SALE.

HE Undersigned offers for sale the "NORTH CARO-LINIAN" Printing Establishment, formerly publish-LINIAN" Printing Establishment, formerly published in Fayetteville. It comprises Type, Cases and Stands, Imposing Stones, Chases, Galleys, Standing Presses and Pressing Boards, together with two good Hand Presses.

(R. Hoe's.) Inking Machine, Roller Moulds, &c., &c., together with everything ordinarily found in a second-class Printing Establishment. The greater part of the News type is new, having never been used more than twice—it consists of Brevier and Bourgeets. Elso a constitute of size Head type, all new. This entire establishment is the second consists of Brevier and Bourgeets. mantity of nice Head type, all new. This entire es-ablishment will be disposed of cheap for the times. Apply to the undersigned at Fayetteville, N. C., or in my absence to Dr. K. A. Black, Fayetteville.
P. J. SINCLAIR.

DEPOSITORY, C. S. A., FAYETTEVILLE, 25th April. TOTICE is hereby given, that Treasury Notes, not N bearing interest, dated prior to 1st Dec'r 1862, may be funded into Seven per cent, bonds or stock, until the 1st day of August 1863. After that date they are

Treasury Notes not bearing interest, dated subsequently to 1st Dec'r 1862 and before the 6th of April 1863 may be funded in Seven per cent. bouds or stock, till the 1st day of August 1863, and after that day are fundable in four per cents.

Interest on interest bearing Notes, accrued to 1st Jan'y 1863, will be paid at this Office, and annually thereafter.

W. G. BROADFOOT, Deply

Court of Over and Terminer. T is ordered by his Honor, Judge FRENCH, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on the second Monday in May 1863, to try alf persons charged with Capital Felonies, Crimes, and Mis demeanors of which the Superior Court of Law, as its regular terms, has jurisdiction, and that publication thereof be made in the Fayetteville Observer and N. C. Presbylerian two times Witnesses and Defendants on he State Docket will govern themselves accordingly. Witness, J. W. Baker, Clerk of said Court, at office in Fayetteville, this 24th April, A. D. 1868 JOHN W. BAKER, Clerk

LETTER PAPER. A FRESH supply of Letter Paper, Bath size, of better quality and higher price than any we have lately

E. J. HALE & SONS. had. Just received. \$100 REWARD. DANAWAY from me on the night of the 19th instant I my Negro Man HUNTER. He is a dark inquatto,

is probably attempting to go to the yankees. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or \$50 for his confinement in any jail of the State so that I can Lumberton, N. C., April 24, 1863

BETWEEN Beaver Creek Factory and Murchison's Factory, on Friday, 17th inst, a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing about Fifty Dollars. A liberal reward will be paid for book and contents. JAMES MALONE Crain's Creek, Moore Co , N. C., April 21. 23-2tpd

TAKEN UP, A ND committed to the Jail of Sampson county, a ne-gro man who cays is name is ANDY, and that he belongs to Solomon Cowan of Ya, and formerly belonged to Mr. H. D. Lewis of Sampson county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN A. OATES, Shift.

April 20, 1868. TAKEN UP, A ND committed to the Jail of Sampson county, a ne-gro man who says his name is ROBERT, and that he belongs to Alexander Trent of Caira, Cumberland county, Va. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN A. OATES, Shift.

April 21, 1863. NOTICE. HEREBY notify all persons from trading for a DUE-BILL made payable to W. J. Boggan by me for (\$1256) twelve hundred and fifty-six dollars, given January 26th, 1863, with a credit of cleven hundred dollars. Date of credit not remembered. The above Due bill has been fraudulently obtained and I am de-R. A. ANDREWS. termined not to pay it.

April 18, 1863. 850 REWARD. WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension

and delivery to me of my girl SARAH, or \$10 to any person who may kill her. She is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of W. Boyals, Sr., of Sampson county. Said girl is light copper color, supposed to weigh 140; large breast and wide mouth; about 18 years old.

THOS. UNDERWOOD. Newton Grove, Sampson Co., April 20. 23\*3tpd FAIR NOTICE! Give in your Taxables. THE undersigned having been appointed, at March Term 1863 of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions

for Cumberland county, to receive the list of Taxables in the Fayetteville and Cross Creek Districts, hereby notify all persons interested to come forward during the last 20 working days in April 1863 and render to us a true list of all their subjects of taxation, as set forth in the Revenue Bill (except land and negroes.) All those failing to make return to us of their li subject themselves to indictment and fine. We will attend from day to day, commencing on the 8th day of April, at the Store house on Hay street recently occupied by J. & T. Waddill, for the purpose of receiving the Lists, from 10 to 1 o'clock, where a copy of the Revenue Bill may be found. JOSEPH AREY.

List Taker for Fayetteville Dist. JOHN W. BAKER, JR., List Taker for Cross Creek Dist 15-t1M

Envelopes and Writing Paper. 50,000 PLAIN WHITE ENVELOPES, letter size.

16,000 Plain White Envelopes, Note size.

6,000 Fine White Envelopes, Note size.

Fine Imported English Note Paper.

Fine Domestic Commercial Note Paper.

Just received and for sale at retail by Expected daily, ENGLISH LETTER PAPER, large size, and several other varieties, both Imported and

20-14t Land, Rosin and a Turpentine Still

FOR SALE. THE subscribers will offer for sale at Mary's Garden. on Tuesday the 28th day of April next, a tract of a ND containing about 34 acres. Also about 250 bbls. ROSIN and a 15 bot. TURPENTINE STILL, with all the fixtures in good order. A credit of six months will be given. Bonds with approved security will be required. Adm'r of Angus Shaw, dec'd. BENJAMIN F. SHAW.

March 9, 1863.

To Manufacturers and Others.

Washe on hand a lot of BI CHROMATE of POTA SH, that we would sell by the barrel, delivered
on the N. C. Railroad, or in Columbia, S. C.

F. & H. FRIES, Salem, N. C. 22-1m