OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1862.

LINCOLN'S MESSAGE.—The Richmond papers publish in full the message of Lincoln to the yankee Congress which met on the 1st. The propriety of such a publication, considering the character of much of its matter, may well be questioned. It is proper to state, however, briefly, that he proposes an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, to authorise the purchase of the slaves of every State that may assent thereto before the year 1900, at —— dollars each, payable in bonds of the U. S. Said slaves to be colonized in Liberia, Hayti, or some other foreign country, or in some part of the U. S., or to be left where they are.

This is the substance of a scheme which he urges at great length, and as if he really believed that it would be available to bring the war to an end and restore the Southern States to the old defunct and despised Union. We can scarcely suppose that he is sincere in the expression of such a belief. But whether he is or not, nothing could be further from the mind of any true sensible Southern man than to entertain such a proposition for a moment. In the first place, no reliance whatever could be placed on any constitution, or amendment to a constitution, of a people who have openly and palpably violated the most important provision of a constitution already existing and as binding as any one could be. Secondly, the Southern people will never consent to buy and pay for their own slaves, as they would have to do in great part if the bargain should be made and conditions performed. Thirdly, they will not consent that their yankee enemies shall legislate them out of their property. Fourthly, the two races, both free, cannot exist together. And finally, the South can never consent to live in union with a people who have treated them so vilely and barbarously as these fiendish yankees have done wherever they have had the power. While at peace, they swindled the South in a quiet way. At war, they rob, and burn, and wantonly destroy, and murder defenceless men and insult unprotected women. May Heaven preserve us from association or bargain with the swindling, savage race.

The proposition is made, doubtless, not with any expectation that the South will assent to it, but for effect among the Democrats at the North, and upon Europe.

Lincoln admits that "the occasion is piled high with difficulty." He does not once allude to any idea of conquering a peace, nor to any of the events of the war, nor to any prospects for the future, except by the above "compromise," as he calls it—which may be called buying a peace, and taking care to pay for it out of his enemy's money more than his own.

As to foreign nations, the following passage shows that he has been negotiating with some of them, and failed in his object because of "temporary reverses" which befell his armies:

"In the month of June last there were some grounds to expect that the maritime powers which, at the beginning of our domestic difficulties, so unwisely and unnecessarily, as we think, recognized the insurgents as a belligerent, would soon recede from that position, which has proved only less injurious to themselves than to our own country. But the temporary reverses which afterwards befell the national arms, and which were exaggerated by our own disloyal citizens abroad, have hitherto delayed that act of simple justice."

The report of the Adjutant General, which accompanies the message, shows that there are about 600,000 soldiers in the field, and over 100,000 in the hospitals.

As to finance, Lincoln states the expenditures of the year ending the 30th of June last as $474,744,778 16. They have since been, with a larger and more expensive army, and a depreciated currency, at least $300,000,000 more, to say nothing of the vast amount of unpaid claims. It is beyond question, therefore, that the yankee debt is now at least $1,000,000,000. The receipts in the Treasury, apart from loans, amounted to $51,841,710 76. So that the whole year's receipts are not enough to pay the interest on the public debt.

PROSCRIPTION.—Some of the State papers are very much troubled about the "proscription" of the State Treasurer, Mr. Courts, who was a candidate for re-election and was defeated. If any one of these papers will turn back to its files some years ago and copy any complaint it *then* made against the "proscription" of Chas. L. Hinton, and the election of Mr. Courts in his place—why then we will have some slight reason—we have none now—to believe that it is the public good, and not party spirit, that dictates its present complaint. If it was right then to turn out a faithful and experienced officer, to put in an inexperienced one, how is it wrong now to turn out a faithful and experienced one to put in a gentleman of as much financial ability and industry and integrity as are possessed—we do not hesitate to say it of Jonathan Worth—by any man in the State.

For ourselves, we do not like proscription, but we do think that none of the State-House officers, with whom (in these times which have made the State government of vast importance) the Governor has necessarily so much to do, should be bitter opponents of the Governor, as Mr Courts is said to be. With the elections made by the Legislature we have had nothing to do—though we think the selections admirable—but we do not see the necessity for the howl that is raised because the Legislature has thought that some few offices might be filled from that large class which has been so ruthlessly proscribed. We think that this opinion is unbiassed by party spirit. As evidence thereof, it may not be improper to state, that of the three persons whom we have had occasion to recommend to Gov. Vance for high positions, two have been life-long political opponents.

MAIL IRREGULARITIES.—We regret to learn that our Thursday's issues do not reach Haywood and Big Swamp in any reasonable time. The Haywood packet is sent via Carthage on Mondays, and reaches its destination very regularly on Tuesdays. But we are compelled to send the Thursday's issue via Raleigh, and that ought to reach Haywood on Friday, but gets there on the following Wednesday. We beg the attention of the Postmaster at Raleigh to the matter. If he will open the mail from Fayetteville on Friday morning when it arrives, the Haywood and other packages may be despatched forthwith, without lying in his office several days.

As to the Big Swamp package we hope to apply a remedy by endorsing on it, on Thursdays, "via Elizabeth Town."

We learn further, that our papers to the Regiments at Franklin, Va., instead of reaching there the day after their date, take three and four days to make the trip. This is as unaccountable as it is provoking.

HONESTY—WORTHY OF IMITATION.—In 1845, Col. Thos. S. Memory, of Columbus county, was unfortunate in business, and paid such a proportion of his debts as his means enabled, receiving discharges in full from his creditors in this town. A few days ago he came here and paid up all the old balances which he had then been unable to pay. The matter had altogether passed from the recollection of some at least of his creditors, but not from his own, for he stated that he had had a provision in his will for the past sixteen years for the payment of those debts. Such an instance of integrity is always commendable, but especially so in these times when so many men avail themselves of stay laws to avoid the payment of just debts that are not out of date and have never been compromised.

PROMOTIONS.—We learn that Lieut. John McKellar has succeeded to the Captaincy of the Company of Rangers from this county, now in Col. Evans's Regiment (the 63d) at Garysburg. Charles B. Cook succeeds to the 1st Lieutenantcy, Jas. D. Nott to the 2d Lieutenantcy, and A. McFadyen has been elected by the company Junior 2d Lieutenant.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.—Some months ago when Corn rose to a dollar a bushel, and cotton cloth to 25 cents a yard, the Wilmington Journal was exceedingly exercised about high prices, extortion, &c., and would listen to no reason why they were high. We endeavored to explain to it, that cotton goods were high because Southern people never would buy them from Southern factories whilst any others could be had, and that consequently there had been no inducement to establish a sufficient number of factories to fill the home demand when the Northern supply was cut off;—that they were high because, there being not enough to supply the demand, people who wanted them came and offered more than the makers asked. We urged, that the proprietors had never before made any money, and were liable at any day to have their factories burnt over their heads by the enemy, or to lose all by a break-down of machinery; or if they survived the war, that the avowed policy of the South was to discountenance and destroy them.

But the Journal would listen to none of these reasons. We then expressed a wish that Wilmington had some manufactories of its own, for if it had, we should have a different story from the Journal. And sure enough we do. Wilmington has now engaged in manufacturing to an extent heretofore unheard of in North Carolina or in the South. Almost every man, woman and child is either a proprietor or an operative in its Salt factories. And the profits are ten-fold greater than any cotton or woolen factory ever made upon an equal investment of capital or labor. Well, exactly the effect we anticipated has been produced on the Journal. It has come to our way of thinking and reasoning, as we will show by copying its article on Salt, as follows:—

"*Extortion.—Salt.—Protection.*—There is a great deal said, and most of it said honestly no doubt, about restraining extortion and speculation in the necessaries of life, and especially in salt. Salt seems to be the stalking horse, the favorite hobby of all those who go for regulating prices by law.

"In ordinary times a bushel of sack salt is estimated to be enough to cure a thousand pounds of meat. Making all reasonable allowance for the difference in weight and other respects between sack salt and Sound salt, a bushel of the latter will cure between six and seven hundred pounds, at a cost of three cents a pound with salt at $20 a bushel, and between four and five cents a pound with salt at $30 a bushel. That salt could be largely economised we have no doubt—we know it. We have seen it tried. It will thus appear that although salt is high—very high—too high, its high price cannot account for all, or even for any considerable proportion of the rise in the price of bacon.

"But the attempt to reduce the price of salt must result in failure, while the supply of that article is inadequate to meet the demand—while the volume of currency far exceeds a healthy standard, and is constantly increasing, and above all, while the works erected for salt production are exposed to the attacks of the enemy. As the thing stands now, salt-making is a lottery. Money *may* be made, and made rapidly; but on the other hand, the whole investment may be swept off before any return is realized by the parties engaged, who have the chances of war and of peace both against them. The enemy may shell their works. The enemy may attack Wilmington and capture it. Where then would be the salt-works? Or on the other hand peace may be somehow brought about, and salt be poured in at prices which would render competition ridiculous.

"We are offering no plea for the extravagant prices asked for salt, but we are giving reasons why we think any attempt at artificial restriction of prices must prove a failure, and we are pointing to some of the elements at work to bring about such failure—to wit:—Inadequate supply; Inflated currency, and finally the insecure and constantly exposed position of the works on the sea-coast. If the feeling of insecurity was removed, it would go far towards removing another of the causes for the high price of salt—we mean the inadequate supply. Although many have taken all the risks of the salt business, and have gone into it, and have made money, yet very many have been kept out of it by a consideration of the risks involved.

"But high price or low price, salt is a necessity, and whether the people of North Carolina are to have salt at any price, depends now upon whether the Cape Fear and the adjacent sounds and seacoast can be successfully defended. With a certainty of protection, the region thus referred to can make salt enough not only for the State, but as much more to spare. Let it be seized, and those who have found fault already, will, indeed, have double reason for being afflicted.

"The great interests involved—we do not mean merely or even principally the interest of the salt-makers, but the great interests of the salt-consumers, the interests of the State and the Confederate States all call for protection to the Cape Fear River, the town of Wilmington and the adjacent Sounds, now, by far, the greatest salt producing region along our Atlantic coast.

"We give the enemy no information when we say this, for we are assured that they know all about it. We do not invite attack, for that we believe to be determined on. We ask for a fair chance of defending the place *when* attacked."

Now there is a change of tone, indeed! Some months ago the cotton and woolen factories were "the stalking-horse," even of the Journal itself. "The attempt to reduce the price of salt must result in failure."—unless the salt-makers will follow the example of the factory owners, be content with 75 per cent. profit instead of 2000 per cent., and reduce their price to $2 a bushel. The factories have voluntarily resolved to sell their sheetings at 30 cents a yard instead of 60. Voluntarily, we say, for there is not one of them that could not let their conscript workmen go into the army, or hire substitutes for them, and make more money by the partial working of their mills than they did before the reduction.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—At Kinston, on the 13th Nov. of typhoid fever, Daniel Buie, of Bladen Co., Private Co. I, 8th Reg't, aged about 25 years.

In Petersburg, Va., on the 25th of October, 1862, Barnabas P. Hayworth, of the army, in his 22d year.

At Middletown, Va., 20th Nov., of brain fever, Moses F. Ezzell, of Co. K, 30th Reg.

Near Drury's Bluff, Va., 13th Sept., David Eller, Orderly Sergeant of Co. K, 53d Reg't, from Wilkes Co.

SEQUESTRATION SALE.—At Savannah, Geo., on the 2d inst., a sale of stocks of alien enemies was made, producing the sum of $500,200. Upwards of 4000 shares of Macon and Western railroad stock were sold, at from $111 to $145 a share.

☞ Several communications unavoidably deferred.

We have forwarded the one signed "Many Farmers" to Gen. Whiting at Wilmington.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Cumberland Hospital Association gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions: Mrs N A Stedman $25; Mrs G W I Goldston $25; Mrs Joseph Hollingsworth $5; Miss Mary P Newby $1; Mrs Cecilia W Newby $1; Mrs D W Ayer $5; Mrs M E Gee $2; Mrs N A Stedman 3 blankets; Miss Sarah Calhoun 1 woolen counterpane; Miss J A Colvin 2 pillows and slips; Mrs Geo McNeill, sen'r, 1 pillow and slip; Mrs Geo Barber 11 yds sheeting, 2 shirts; Mrs Alex R Smith 1 pillow and slips; Miss Flora McPherson 3 prs woolen socks; Mrs S T Hawley 6 carpet blankets.

Acknowledgments are also due to Mrs Flora McLeod for kind assistance in cutting, and to Col J A Pemberton for special favors.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Juvenile Knitting Society returns thanks for the following donations: Mrs M Flack $1; A Friend $1; Master Johnny Black $1; Master Willy Cook 25 cts; Miss Virginia Waddill 1 pr socks, Miss Nannie Hatchell 1 pr, Miss Marion Banks 1 pr, Miss Ellen Prior 1 pr, Miss Maggie Strange 1 pr, Miss Mary Black 1 pr, Miss Fannie Black 1 pr; Miss Lena Leete 5 lbs wool; Master Troy Cook 1 pr socks of his own knitting; one bale of thread from Cross Creek Factory.

The next meeting will be held at the usual time, at the residence of Alex. Johnson, jr.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Young Ladies' Knitting Society reports the following contributions: Mr Jas Kyle $10; Mrs E J Hale $10; Mrs Hinsdale 4 prs socks; Miss J A Colvin 1 pr socks, 1 pr gloves; Miss Laura Davis 2 prs socks; Miss Dorcas Cowan, 1 pr socks; Mrs Alex Smith a donation of cotton yarn.

We would also commend the patriotic liberality which has actuated the Blount's Creek Manf Co to supply us weekly with one bundle of yarn gratis.

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the residence of Mr Bell, in the Arsenal Grounds.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In preceding page are the proceedings up to Thursday night.

In the Senate, on Friday, the select committee on salt reported a resolution requesting the Governor to have removed from Wilmington to some secure points in the interior all the salt now there, the property of the State, which passed its several readings.

The resolution in favor of Lewis Williamson, late Sheriff of Columbus, passed its several readings.

The following bill and resolutions were read and referred. By Mr. Sanders, a resolution enquiring whether there have been frauds on the part of the railroads, in the shipment of produce. By Mr. Ramsay, a bill to amend the militia bill. By Mr. Ramsay, a resolution paying ministers of the Gospel $2 for each day they shall open the session of the General Assembly with prayer. By Mr White, that the committee on Agriculture enquire into the expediency of prohibiting the extensive planting of cotton and tobacco, and producing turpentine.

Bills passed 3d reading, viz: Establishing the 8th Judicial circuit; payment of Judges' salaries; amending charter of Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad; authorizing Chatham and Onslow to levy a road tax.

The House sent back Senate anti-distillation bill, with amendments, to which Senate dissented.

In the Commons, on Friday, Mr. Worth from the Financial committee reported a tax bill which imposes an ad valorem tax of two-fifths of one per cent upon all Real Estate and slaves. Field and other hands to be valued at $350, and mechanics at $700. County Courts to have the power of exemption from tax in certain cases. Money due, or in hand or on deposit; household and kitchen furniture, exceeding $200 in value; all horses and mules kept for sale, are all subject to an ad valorem tax of two-fifths of one per cent; all incomes over $1000 one per cent; slave traders one-half of one per cent; pleasure carriages over the value of $50, jewelry, watches, &c., one per cent; Distillers of Brandy, ten cents on each gallon; imported liquors twenty per cent; retailers spirituous liquors, $60; billiard tables, $125; tax on collateral decents from one to three per cent, &c. &c.

Mr. Person from the committee on military affairs reported back several bills relative to organizing a State reserve, with a resolution, which authorizes the Governor to accept volunteers, and empowers him to raise 5000 men from 18 to 45 years, to be tendered to the Confederate States, but to serve within the State. A bounty of $50 to be given and the Governor to appoint all the officers. Justices of the Peace and Physicians are exempt; one editor for each paper, and reasonable assistance. If there are any officers over 45 in the militia regiments, the balance under that age are not exempt. The term of enlistment three years or the war; the Governor having the power to dismiss or recall them when necessary.

Mr. Cowles, a member of the military committee, could not agree with the report, and entered his protest against the bill.

Mr. Grissom also differed from the majority and gave notice that he would present a minority report.

The bill was made the order for Tuesday next.

A bill concerning public patrols was read the first time. It authorizes the Colonels of militia to call out all citizens from 18 to 60, to form patrols for each county; with Captain and Lieutenants similar to militia organization, and under the same laws. Officers and men to be paid 50 cents for every day upon duty.

The resolution authorizing the Governor to arrange with the railroads for the transportation of salt, belonging to the State and individuals, from Wilmington to the interior, passed its 2d and 3d readings.

Mr. Russ introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to direct the salt commissioners to issue salt to soldiers' families at 10 cents per pound, before other citizens are supplied.

A message was received from the Governor in answer to Mr. Alford's resolution, stating the arrest of citizens by Confederate officers in the streets of Raleigh, was not authorized by him.

Mr. Fowle offered a resolution authorizing and requesting the Governor, in pursuance of the agreement made with the Confederate government, in relation to the enforcement of the Conscript act, to require the officers and soldiers of the Confederate government to desist from making arrests of our citizens, and should they refuse, authorizing and directing him to arrest said officers and soldiers.

Mr. Fowle asked a suspension of rules and immediate passage of the resolution. Upon which there was considerable debate. It appears that Confederate officers have been making numerous arrests in Raleigh of supposed conscripts. Among others, Mr. Headen of the Commons was arrested three times in one day. On motion of Mr. Worth, the matter was referred to a select committee in hopes of action that would receive universal assent. Messrs. Shepherd, Worth, Person, McAden and Waddell, committee.

Subsequently, Mr. Waddell, from the Committee reported a substitute. It requested the Governor to request the proper officer to desist from arresting our citizens.

Messrs. Fowle, Mann, Grissom and McKay opposed the substitute.

Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Worth supported the resolution.

The resolution was rejected—yeas 32, nays 42.

After debate Mr. Fowle's resolution was amended, authorizing the Governor to take all such proceedings as he may deem necessary and best calculated to put an end to such arrests.

The resolution unanimously passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Waddell moved a committee of three be appointed to inquire into the facts of the arrest of Mr. Headen and to bring those concerned therein before the House to answer for it. Adopted.

Mr. Worth resigned his seat to take effect on 22d of December, and a writ was ordered for an election in Randolph county on 24th of December.

The bill authorizing the election of a Treasurer for the Literary Fund, passed its second reading. It authorizes the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to elect a Treasurer for two years with a salary not exceeding $1000, and giving $100,000 security.

A bill concerning working the roads was taken up. After some debate a substitute offered by Mr. Shober was accepted. It authorizes the Justices of the County Courts to regulate the ages of those persons required to work the county roads; thus amended, it passed its second reading.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

RALEIGH, Dec'r 6.

In the House, to day, quite a number of bills were passed, under a suspension of the rules, through their 2d and 3d readings, viz: A bill to alter time of holding the County Courts of Mecklenburg county; a bill to incorporate the Swift Island Gold Mining Company; a bill to renew the charter of the Richmond Manufacturing Company; a bill to incorporate the Beattiesville Female Seminary in Davidson county. And the following bills which have passed the Senate, and to-day passed their 2d and 3d readings, and therefore now only need ratification to make them laws: A bill to amend the charter of the Lizzarddale Copper Company; a bill to amend the law in relation to sheriffs' bonds—allows the County Court to make the bond $50,000 if they think proper; a bill to provide a supply of powder in the different counties of the State—provides that an amount of ball, shot and powder shall be left with the Colonels of the different regiments in each county of the State; a bill to amend ordinance of the Convention entitled an ordinance to make some provision for wives and families of deceased soldiers—allows those who died before twelve months were out to receive the bounty; a bill to amend 33d and 38th secs. of 102d chap. of Rev. Code—allows County Court to increase jailer's and county surveyor's fees. A resolution of thanks to our citizens for their liberality.

Mr. McNeill introduced a bill in reference to the Common Schools. Referred to Committee on Education.

The Senate has refused to concur in the amendments of the House to the anti-distillation bill, and the House refused, to-day, to recede; hence there will have to be a committee of conference. The only difficulty is that one House wishes to be a little more strict than the other.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting some documents relating to the desired seizure of railroad iron belonging to the Wil., Char. & R. Railroad by the Confederate Government. Said iron being under mortgage to the State, the matter is brought before the Legislature. Referred to a select committee.

A bill to alter time of holding the Superior Courts in the 6th Judicial Circuit was passed its 2d and 3d readings.

Mr. Fowle introduced a bill to strengthen the laws already in force for the protection of personal liberty.

It is the general impression among the well-informed that if the Government at Richmond could have the Richmond and Danville Road finished, they would desert our Eastern country and fall back within the line of the W. & W. Railroad.

In my last you have "Bank of Lexington," as introduced by Mr. White; it should be Bank of *Lincolnton*.

In the Senate, Mr Ramsay introduced a bill to amend the Revised Code as to Salaries and Fees. Mr Ellis, a bill to provide a Mounted Police Guard for Brunswick.

Mr Fowle's resolution concerning the arrest of citizens by Confederate officers was referred to a select committee of five, of which your Senator is one.

An engrossed bill from the House to authorize a majority of the Magistrates of Chatham to lay a tax for working roads, passed 3d reading and is a law.

Nothing else of interest done.

There have been several discussions of interest and display of ability in the Senate, but on Friday was the first of much spirit which has occurred in the House. It was on Mr. Fowle's resolution instructing the Governor to stop the arrests of citizens by Confederate officers under pretence of carrying out the Conscript Act. Messrs Fowle, Grissom, McAden, Amis, Shepherd, and Person were the chief speakers. Mr. Fowle is without doubt one of the ablest lawyers of his age in the State, and while having the excellent quality of perseverance, almost in excess, lacks that experience on the stump which is necessary for a good legislative debater. Messrs. Grissom and McAden appeared for the first time on the floor. The former has a fine voice, excellent manners and is remarkably calm and self-possessed while at the same time modest; the latter is more fiery, has the reputation of being a good lawyer and is for his age a good politician. Mr. Amis is well known in former Legislatures.

The Military bill reported by Mr. Person will be printed in a few days. I do not think it will pass as I have heard much dissatisfaction expressed about its provisions. The idea is to raise 5,000 or 10,000 as may be needed, out of exempts.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. E J. Hale & Sons:—For the encouragement of others please publish the following list of contributions from the Soldiers' Aid Society, Richmond county, N. C.

N. T. BOWDEN
D. N. POTTER.

Little's Mills.—Mrs Homer Legrand 5 carpet blankets, 8 prs of socks, 2 prs of pants; Mrs W F Brookshire 2 prs socks, 1 pr of shoes; Mrs M S Austin 1 blanket; Mrs S S Powell 6 prs socks, 2 blankets; Mrs Dr D N Patterson 19 prs socks, 3 prs pants, 2 prs gloves; Mrs Jno F Ledbetter 12 prs socks, 4 linsy blankets, 1 pr pants; Mrs E J Byrd 2 prs socks, 4 prs suspenders, $25 cash; Mrs Elizabeth Stanback 6 prs socks, 2 blankets; Mrs P N Stanback 14 prs socks, 3 prs drawers, 2 shirts, 1 blanket, 1 pr pants, 3 blankets to the 14th Reg't; Mrs K Chisholm 1 blanket; Mrs Martha Legrand 2 prs shoes; Mrs Wm Parsons 1 pr socks; Mrs Jas H Robinson 7 prs of socks, 3 blankets, 1 pr drawers; Miss Jennie Robinson 1 pr socks; Miss Virginia Legrand 1 pr socks; Mrs Elizabeth Little 12 prs socks, 1 blanket, 3 carpet blankets, 1 comfort; Mrs W. P. Stanback 3 prs socks 2 prs gloves, 2 blankets, cash $9 10; Mrs Dan'l McRae 1 pr socks, 2 shirts, 1 pr gloves, 2 prs drawers; Mrs Jno P Little 3 prs socks, 2 prs of drawers, 4 blankets, cash $16 50; Mrs B F Little 3 prs socks, 2 blankets, 3 shirts; Miss Lizzie Little 3 prs socks; Miss Sallie Little 2 prs socks, Mrs R Bowden 2 prs jeans pants, 3 blankets, 1 pr socks; Mrs Joshua Chapel 2 prs pants, 4 prs socks; Miss C Hudson 1 shirt, 1 comforter; Mrs A McIntire 1 pr socks; Mrs John Aldred 1 pr socks; Miss R Aldred 1 pr socks; Mrs J Aldred 1 pr socks; Mrs S Bostick 1 shirt; Mrs N T Bowden 1 pr pants, cash $5; Mrs J A Baldwin 1 pr shoes; Col O H Dockery cash $25; B F Ledbetter (a wounded soldier) cash $25; Hampton Legrand cash $25; J B Capel $10; Dr O Hadley $10; I A Dumas $25; Jas Howell $6; Jas D Pemberton $25; M W Boroughs $5. The Society also purchased cloth and made 17 comforts, pants, drawers, &c., and yet we design to do more.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, Oct. 9th, by Z. A. Boroughs, Esq. Serg't J. W. ELLIS to Miss L. J. WELCH.

At McIver's Depot, Dec. 4th, by Rev. Stephen Gilmore, J. G. FOUSHEE and Mrs ANN J. FOUSHEE, all of Chatham.

In Chatham county, on the 25th Nov., by Z. A. Boroughs, Esq., Dr. C. PHILLIPS to Miss SARAH A. McMANUS.

Biblical Recorder and State Journal please copy.

In Pittsylvania Co., Va., on the 25th of November, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. ROGER P. ATKINSON, of Richmond Co., N. C., to Miss ELIZA T. COLES, daughter of Jacob T. Coles, Esq.

DIED,

At Pittsborough, at the residence of Mr. Frederick Davis, on Monday last, Miss CAROLINE D. WINSLOW, second daughter of the late Hon. Warren Winslow. Her remains were brought to this place for interment in the Fayetteville cemetery.

In this county, on 28th Oct. last, of diptheria, MARTHA ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth A. McKethan, aged 13 years 11 months and 20 days. She leaves father, mother, brothers and sisters to mourn her untimely death, but their loss is her everlasting gain. She was a kind and loving child and truly sensible of her approaching dissolution for several days previous, and spoke of it with calmness and composure, and retained her mental faculties fully up to her last breath. She spoke of Heaven and her enjoyments with God and his Angels, and she would meet her brother and sister there to praise God forevermore, and her last breath was in praise to God as well as could be heard. She often repeated those words: Here Lord I give myself away, that's all that I can do.

She is gone, the one we so dearly loved,
To sing and shine with angels bright;
She will not on earth to us return,
But we hope with her to meet in Heaven.—Com.

In this vicinity, on Saturday last, FRANK ADDISON, son of Jas. R. and Mary McDuffie, aged 6 years and 3 months.

At Wilmington on Friday last, EDWARD P. HALL, Esq., aged 76 years.

In this county, on 1st inst., Mr NATHAN WHEELER, aged 78 years 7 months and 14 days. He leaves a wife and 8 children and many friends and relatives to mourn his loss. He died in the full triumphs of the Christian faith, having been a member of the Baptist Church about 34 years.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

☞ **The Farmers' and Planters'** Almanac for 1863, just received.
Dec. 1, 1862. E. J. HALE & SONS.

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN Good Mules. Application to be made at the Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG, Capt. & C. S.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 22. 84-tJ1

DRIVERS WANTED.

DRIVERS for STATE TEAMS WANTED to haul Corn at Tarboro', N. C., for this Department.
THOS. D. HOGG, Capt. Com. Department.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 1. 84-tJ1

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C. Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I wish to purchase LEAD for this Department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.
THOS. D. HOGG, Capt. & C. S.
In charge of Ordnance.

Leather at Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 10th inst., at my Auction Store, I shall sell at Auction a lot of SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER.
JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.
Dec'r 6, 1862. 1t

Manufactured Tobacco at Auction.

ON Wednesday the 10th inst., I shall sell at my Store, at Auction, fifteen boxes of superior MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. Also, a Saddle, Bridle and Martingale.
JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.
Dec'r 8, 1862. 1t

FOR SALE,

25 CASKS NEW RICE.
5 bbls. Light Brown Sugar.
10 " prime Apple Brandy.
2 " Scuppernong Wine.
48 bags Salt on consignment.
For sale by H. McMILLAN.
Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1862. 84i2tpd

WANTED.

BY a young Lady, a situation in a school, family, or in the Preparatory department of a College; the latter preferred, to teach the usual English Branches; has an experience of two years. Refers as to ability, &c., to Rev. S. M. Frost, President Wayne Female College.
Applicants will please address Box 78, Bennettsville, S. C.
Dec. 8. 84-3tpd

FUSE.

2000 or 3000 feet Fuse for blasting. For sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
Dec 8, 1862 1t

To the Citizens of Cumberland and adjoining Counties:

I HAVE been advertised as a deserter from Co. H, 30th Reg't, and I take this method of informing those who have seen the advertisement that it is false. I volunteered in August 1861 for 12 months, and in June last I was wounded in the battle at Gaines' Mill, and received an unlimited furlough owing to the time I volunteered for being so near out, and my wound not being healed by that time, I have not returned and I am free from the service until the 45 year old Conscripts are taken in, if I do not volunteer before that time.
Dec 8 84-2tpd ALFRED BLACK.

FINE PIGS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned wishes to sell a lot of fine Pigs of an improved breed. One of the same stock weighed at the age of nineteen months and twenty-one days, five hundred and fifty pounds.
Address, Randalsville, N. C. W. H. BAILY.
Dec. 5. 1tpd

LATEST WAR NEWS.

From Fredericksburg.—RICHMOND, Dec. 6.—Passengers report that a skirmish occurred on Wednesday between the enemy's cavalry, and a detachment of the 10th Virginia cavalry, Col. J. Lucius Davis, in which some fifty of the enemy, with their horses and equipments, were captured. This occurred near Port Royal.—*Dispatch.*

Handsome Affair.—RICHMOND, Dec. 6.—On Tuesday night last Col. R. L. T. Beale, commanding 9th Virginia cavalry, sent a detachment of 41 men, under Maj. Waller, across the Rappahannock to Leedstown, Westmoreland county, where they surprised and captured the Federal pickets on post at that point. They then proceeded to the farm of Dr. Tom Taylor, about three miles from Leedstown, where the picket camp of the enemy existed. This camp they dashed into and surprised, capturing the whole camp, consisting of 48 men, including a Captain and Lieutenant and two non-commissioned officers, with their sabres, carbines and pistols. They also captured 51 cavalry horses, with all their equipments, and as much sugar and coffee as the men could bring off conveniently.—*Dispatch.*

Winchester Reoccupied by the Yankees.—RICHMOND, Dec. 6.—Winchester is again in the possession of the Federal forces. Since the evacuation of the Valley by Gen. Jackson, the only force left was a cavalry brigade, under command of Gen. Jones. On Wednesday last, this force fell back to Strasburg, and on the same day the enemy occupied Winchester. It is possible that they will now attempt the reconstruction of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Winchester and Potomac Railroads.—*Ib.*

From Suffolk.—PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—A deserter came into our lines a day or two since, and reached here yesterday afternoon. He gives it as his opinion that there are but 15,000 soldiers now in and around Suffolk. He says that an attempt to cross the river at or near Franklin will certainly be made at an early day, and that the material for pontoon bridges reached Suffolk last Friday.—*Express.*

The Skirmish near Franklin.—PETERSBURG, Dec. 6.—Our forces were out on a foraging expedition, and consisted of Major Griffin's Battalion of Mounted Rangers from Georgia, and, one gun of Capt. Wright's Rockett Battery. The Yankees received information of the movements of the Confederates, and succeeded in ambushing them. After a severe fight of one hour, our forces retired, with the loss of between 30 and 35 wounded and prisoners, and the gun. We lost five horses, and captured six. The loss of the Yankees could not be ascertained, as they held the field after the engagement. The section of Wright's Rockett Battery captured was one of the pieces taken from the Yankees in the fight below Richmond, and this Battery is said to be the only one of its kind on the Continent.—*Ib.*

From Tennessee.—CHATTANOOGA, Dec'r 5.—General Johnston, we have been informed, will leave this morning for Murfreesboro', to see how matters are progressing in front. On Thursday Wharton's Brigade engaged in a series of brilliant skirmishes in the vicinity of Mill Creek, about eight miles from Nashville, in which one hundred of the enemy were killed. There was extensive skirmishing on Friday and Saturday also, by the same forces. Our troops still occupy Mill Creek.—*Rebel.*

Northern Items.—From the latest Northern papers we learn that the President's message does not give much satisfaction. According to the New York Herald the radical abolition journals are greatly discontented with its position on the slavery question.

The proceedings of Congress had already been marked with much interest. In the Senate, Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, had moved a resolution of inquiry into the arbitrary arrest of citizens of that State by the military authorities of the Government, and declaring all such arrests ursurpations of the power delegated by the people to the President, and palpable violations of the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Richardson offered a similar resolution in relation to the arrest and confinement of citizens of Illinois, which was tabled.

A portion of Gen. Banks's command left New York on the 2d, on a large fleet of transports for the South. Its precise destination was kept secret.

Hon. Ely Thayer, the great abolitionist, has been appointed Military Governor of Florida.

There had been another arrrival from Europe. The cotton market was dull and had declined 1d. a 2d. on the week. The quotations were: Fair Orleans 26d; Mobile 25d; Uplands 24d; Middling Orleans 21½d; Middling Mobile 21d; Middling Uplands 20d.

Bridge Burners Captured.—LYNCHBURG, Dec'r 5.—Twenty-two bridge burners arrived here this evening on the Western train, who were arrested in Georgia, charged with being engaged in burning bridges, &c. They will leave for Richmond to-morrow.

Another Lion in the Path—"No. 666."—A letter has been received in the Confederate States, dated on board the Retribution, ("No 666,") Nov. 23d. That vessel is already on the "deep blue sea," under the command of Captain Vernon G. Locke.—*Richmond Dispatch, 6th.*

The Enemy's visit to Gen. Bragg's Plantation.—A letter from Natchez, dated 18th, says: Mrs. Bragg, wife of General B. Bragg, and her mother, Mrs. Ellis, have separately been burnt out by the Abolitionists, and are on their way to this place. Their plantations are on the Bayou Terre, near Thibodeau, La."

The Missouri Massacre—Heroic Self Sacrifice.—We learn from a late number of the Cincinnati Enquirer that one of the victims selected by the Federal Gen. McNeil for his butchery in Missouri was a man who had a wife and several children dependent altogether upon daily labor for their support. A young man knowing the condition of the family, offered himself to McNeil as a substitute for the husband and father, was accepted, *and was one of the ten who were shot.* The Cincinnati paper, with more independence than we should have looked for from that quarter, says "the history of that atrocious murder would not be complete without the relation of this incident of heroic self-sacrifice; neither would the infamy of McNeil be fully understood and appreciated without its recital. One of the reproaches of the Administration is, that McNeil was allowed to remain a single day in service, after this inhuman affair had been brought to its notice." From the same source we learn that at the late Fremont celebration in St. Louis, McNeil was present, and that during the occasion he proposed to drink with a brother officer. The result of the invitation was a marked one. The officer invited by McNeil to drink recoiled from the offer as if in contact with dishonor, and denounced him as a murderer, and unfit for the society of an officer of the American army.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—The report of the President and Directors shows a total year's receipts of $965,750 35

The working expenses have been		299,296 13
Remainder		$666,454 22
Interest and premium paid	$24,229 28	
Three dividends	$243,901 50	$268,130 78
Balance		$398,323 44

In addition to the dividends made, the board has declared another dividend of 11 per cent. payable on the 1st of January.

The following officers were elected without opposition: President—S. D. Wallace. Directors (on the part of the individual Stockholders.)—P. K. Dickinson, A. J. DeRosset, B. Flanner, J. D. Bellamy, E. P. Hall, R. R. Bridgers, E. Kidder. Directors on the part of the State.—W. W. Brickle, of Halifax Co., G. W. Collier, of Wayne Co., Wm. A. Wright, of Wilmington.

The salary of the President was increased to $3,000, and additions made to the salaries of other officers.—*Wilmington Jour., 5th.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec 8.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon 50 to 55. Lard 35.
Beef 8 to 20 at retail. On foot 12½.
Beeswax 60.
Butter 75 to $1.
Chickens 40 to 50..
Copperas $2 at retail.
Cotton 20 cts.
Cotton Yarn $3 to $5 per bunch.
Eggs 35 per dozen.
Flaxseed $2 per bushel.
Flour—Family 27 50, super 26 50.
Grain—Corn $2. Wheat 4 50. Rye 3 50 to $4. Oats, none in market. Peas $2.
Hides—Green 50, dry $1.
Iron—Swedes 30 to 35.
Leather—Sole $3 per lb, Upper 3 50.
Liquors—Corn Whiskey $9 to $10. Apple Brandy $8 to $10. Peach Brandy $8 to $10.
Molasses—N. O. $3 per gallon by the bbl.
Nails—Very light stock on hand.
Onions $3 to $4 per bushel.
Pork 17½ to 25.
Potatoes—Irish $2 to $3; Sweet $1 to 1 50.
Rice 8 to 8½ by the cask.
Sugar retailing at 75 to $1.
Salt—Sound 45 to 50 cts. per lb.
Fayetteville Sheetings, 30 cts. per yard by the bale, 33 cents by the piece. Osnaburgs 35 to 60 cts.
Spirits Turpentine 40 to 50 cts. per gallon.
Tallow 55. Wool 1 50 to 1 75.
Corrected by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

WILMINGTON MARKET, DEC. 3.

Beef cattle 15 to 18 cts. per lb., on foot. Bacon 55 to 60. Butter 75 to $1 per lb. Corn $2 per bushel by small quantity. Copperas $3 to $4 per lb. Eggs 65 to 75. Flour—superfine $28 to $32, family $30 to $35 per bbl. Lard 40 to 45. Poultry—fowls 75 to $1 25, turkeys $2 50 to $3, each. Potatoes—sweet $1. Pork 25 to 30. Pea Nuts $3 to $5. Salt—sound made $20 per bus. Sheeting 55 to 60 cts per yard for Fayetteville. Tallow 70 to 75. Wood $10 to $10 50 for ash and pine, $12 per cord for oak. Yarn $6 50 per bunch.

SALT PANS FOR SALE.

5 BOILER IRON PANS, large size, for sale at the Eagle Works, Fayetteville, N. C., by
D. ANDERSON.
Dec. 8. 84-tf

STATE TROOPS.

HAVING been authorized by the Governor of the State to raise a company of Cavalry for the defence of North Carolina, I hereby give notice to all men between the ages of 16 and 50 that they have opportunity of joining this company for home defence or of going as conscripts into the Confederate army.

The State bounty of $50 will be paid to all who enlist in this company. Apply in person or address Col. John H. Cook at Fayetteville, or myself at Pleasant Exchange P. O., Bladen county, N. C.
T. M. SIKES.
Dec 5, 1862 84-6tpd

SALT.

THE undersigned will distribute Rockfish District's portion of County Salt now on hand, at Rockfish Village, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.
D. McDOUGALD,
Com. for Rockfish Dist.
Dec. 8, 1862. 1t

SHOE HEEL ACADEMY.
Near Queensdale P. O., Robeson County, N. C.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence Dec'r 8th 1862. The trustees have secured the services of James Patterson, whose reputation as a teacher is extensively known. The rates of tuition per session of five months are as follows: For Spelling, Reading and Arithmetic $8, for English Grammar and Geography $10, for Latin, Greek, Algebra, &c. $12.

Board can be had in the neighborhood, convenient to the school-house, at $15 per month.

As to health, morality and intelligence, the neighborhood will compare favorably with any in the State.
Dec'r 2, 1862 83-1tsw*2pd

To the Public.

THE subscriber having purchased at Execution sale the franchise of the corporation known as the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road Company, hereby gives notice that no tolls will be charged on the road between Little Mountain Creek and Drowning Creek until the bridges are repaired—nor between Big Rockfish and Puppy Creek. The bridges will be repaired in as early a time as practicable.
S. H. CHRISTIAN.
Dec. 1, 1862. 83-3tpd

Wagons wanted.

THE undersigned, Salt Commissioners for the county of Cumberland, wish to employ from one to twenty-five Wagons to haul Salt from Saltville, Va., for which they *will pay* twelve dollars per bag of 100 lbs. and allow the wagons to take one-tenth of the Salt at the Works at $1 50 per bushel on their own account. Wagons from any part of the State will be employed on application to us, by letter or otherwise.
P. F. ALDERMAN.
JNO. WADDILL, Jr.
R. M. ORRELL.
Fayetteville, Dec 1. 83 2t

JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer.

Mary's Garden Property at Auction.

ON Thursday the 18th inst., at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, I shall sell at Auction, my MARY'S GARDEN PROPERTY. There is 68 acres of Land, a Dwelling House containing six rooms, all with fire places, and all the necessary out-buildings for the accommodation of a family. A fine lot of young Fruit Trees and choice Grape Vines are on the premises. It will afford me pleasure to show the property to any persons desirous of purchasing.
GEORGE W. LAWRENCE.
Dec. 3, 1862. 83-ts

House and Lot at Auction.

WILL be sold at Auction, on the 18th of this month, a very comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, near the Arsenal, containing four rooms all lathed and plastered. There is a very good Kitchen on the lot and a Spring very convenient. For further particulars apply to E. F. Moore.
JNO. H. COOK, Auct'r.
Dec'r 4, 1862. 83ts

An Excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer at Auction.

ON Thursday the 18th inst., at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, I shall sell at Auction, a NEGRO WOMAN in the prime of life, clear of any incumbrance and a first rate COOK, WASHER, IRONER and WEAVER. Persons desiring further information can have it on application to
JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.
Dec. 3, 1862. 83-3t

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Cumberland, at December Term, 1862, will be sold on the 1st January, 1863, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, that valuable Tract of LAND and the improvements thereon, known as Holly Spring, the late residence of James Baker, dec'd. The said Tract of Land contains 230½ acres, upon which is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn and Stables, &c., and in addition one of the finest Springs in the county. The said residence is about 2½ miles from the Market House, on the north prong of Cross Creek, and on the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road; and has open land enough, under fence, for a 1½ or 2 horse crop, together with a Meadow, containing several acres as good as any in this section. The said tract of land adjoins the lands of Joshua Carmon, the Summer residence of Wm. McIntyre and that of the late John D. Eccles, Esq. Any one desirous of viewing the premises, can do so upon application to either of the subscribers or to Jno. W. Baker, Jr., either of whom will take pleasure in exhibiting the premises, and giving any further information in reference thereto. Terms at sale.
WM. HUSKE, Commissioner.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
Dec. 4. 83-its

Sequestration Sale
of 45,000 Acres of Valuable Lands.

BY virtue of a Decree from the District Court for the District of Florida, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the Public Square in LAKE CITY, FLA., on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., many valuable and desirable tracts of Land, some of which are situated in Sawannee County, some in Levy, several in Marion, and many in Alachua County, and all either on or within convenient distance of the Railroads.

All persons desiring places in the richest and most convenient section of the State can be accommodated; for not only do these many tracts (in all comprising over 45,000 acres) embrace every grade of Land, from the very richest Orange Groves, and other unsurpassed Hammocks well adapted to the culture of Sugar and Sea Island Cottons as also the best of well-timbered Pine Lands, equally as good for Cotton, down to the poor Sand Hills, in which ever-healthy and delightful residences can be had, convenient, not only to the richer lands, but to a never-failing abundant supply of fish, wild fowl and game. Thus not only do these Lands embrace every grade of quality, but they will be sold in bodies varying from 40 acres to 1000, by which every one can be suited.

To those wishing to remove further south to the most desirable portion of our country, where as many (if not more) of the comforts and luxuries of life can be most easily obtained and where a living can be more easily had than in any other country, this is their opportunity. To capitalists wishing to invest their surplus funds in something permanent and of increasing value—now is your time; such another you will not again have.

Terms of sale, CASH, in Confederate Notes or Bonds, payable as soon as the sales are confirmed by the Court.

For further information, numbers of the Lands to be offered, &c., &c., address the subscriber at Gainesville, E. Fla., or James Banks, Esq., District Attorney, Lake City.
R. W. B. HODGSON,
Receiver.

NOTE.—Parties from a distance leaving Savannah, Ga., by Gulf Road on Monday morning, will reach Lake City at 2 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, in time for sale next day.
Gainesville, Fla., Nov. 27, 1862. 84*ts

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Administrator of the late James Butler, at December Term 1862, of Cumberland County Court, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the Estate to make payment, and to all having claims to be settled, to present them in due time.
THOS. W. DEVANE, Adm'r.
Dec. 1, 1862

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 22d of this month, I will sell on six months credit,
Corn, Fodder, Peas, Horse, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture,
at the late residence of James Butler, dec'd. I will also at the same time and place, hire out the Negroes and rent the Land for 12 months.
THOS. W. DEVANE, Adm'r.
Dec. 1, 1862. 83-1tsw*2tpd