liable intelligence ts that the enemy The citizens of more cruel treat period of the war no men, as well as s of the service. able for their de nond Why

ints have recently f Tennessee, which ired by Johnston his entrenchments on is described a hills in our from flanked by a great of the enemy. A impaign by cavalty javy force; and that a, he will evidently ion of the Georgia to cut off community ly know in ten or grs in this depart

Jul. Organization that a Convention d at Knoxville on is claimed that the t of the Cumberland manner, appounced rthera Government os; and as that seche requisite number the Constitution to psas Territory. This In to count another The same is true of ne at Washington is it will doubtless be rivals, as these new der his influence and ial aspirations Rich'd Examiner

by Company - This splendid ship on the it of a skillful usvai the will make her as he Florida Where t be prudent to tell, at at all important, be found where Yanbe seen. The comapital of ten millions y expect to build or d Enquirer, Commander Wm. L.

Georgia, arrived in last by the steamer he Confederacy for a tamily in the South. kee commerce is very ssels have, very many other governments. than the flag of the

who was for a time . hat it is the depot of bwestern armies. n and other supplies nt is said to have innilitary headquarters. Rich Examiner. om Mr. Lindsay, De-

he amount funded and g officers is \$2,100,000

issioners of this town, Walter Draughon, ol. J. H. Cook, were

* * A good joke er on our authorities.
h Ohio went home as ruit. Among others ng fellow in Dayton. nty, dressed up in a te front with the regie went on picket and is he seemed a very s found that he had te affair caused some ten, until a few days and among other busilapt. ____, late of compliments to Gen'l l." The Captain was The Captain was had been wandering, to get back into the se thoroughly posted

my.

authorized to J. HARRINGTON C. Cavalry, a capdidate ore in the next Legislaate and opinions of pub

Stolen.

18-5tipd

River, a FILLY about white hind feet. I will ALEX. DARROCH.

armers. nificent young horse of springs, will stand this Evans, six miles below of the Cape Fear 0 are engaged-10 more

Rev. Josials Crudup of of blood, ducility, action, 21-21

bred by me, and was m by Sarpedon Chance; am by Wm Davis's Vir-

er and admirer of the nany, but I never raised and for symmetry and the desocuded from a try for durability, for the for bottom. This will ag pedigree of his an-

Imp. Sarpedon; his dam Valter Baleigh; gg dam am by Imp. old Fear Otheilo, Imp. Monkey,

old Sir Charles; his Genty;) his g. dam by Imp. old Diemed. Imp. t, Imp. Jolly Roger, out

It will thus be seem o in America. JOSIAH CRUDUP

OBSERVER. FAVETTEVILLE. MONDAY RVENING, APRIL 11, 1864.

CHANGE OF TERMS. from and after this date the price of the Semi Weekly

be Semi-Weekly and \$3 for the Weekly. We hoped to have been able to avoid this advance But spart from the supermounly incremed prices of every ug we buy, another very large increase in the ex sees of printing unites the change necessary Murch 17 1864

TYPE WANTED.

THE subscribers wish to purchase from 500 to 1500 The of Burgeois or Brevier, new or not much worn April 11.

PROPOSITIONS FOR PEACE. The reader will no the in the account which a correspondent has furished of the discussion at Asheborough between the candidates for Congress in the 7th District, that tendering negotiations to the yankees. We have not seen this letter, but we knew it had been writpurpose. Nor have we seen the reply of President Davis, but have heard that he only declined such no doubt would be, construed as a sign of weakness States before the 1st of January next. our part, and that it would therefore serve no purpose but to encourage the enemy. It is possible that such might have been the effect, yet for our own part we would have been glad to have had the offer mude at that time, when the end of the last campaign gave occasion for a panse in the operations of the armies, an opportunity for a review of the condition of things, and a time for reflection upon the hopelessness of further efforts at subjugation. Our wishes, however, were more influenced than the President's can be supposed to have been, by local considerations-a desire to stop the mouths of evil disposed men in our own State who have pretended that the Confederate Administration has made no effort to institute negotiations, and some of whom have even gone so far as to assert that the President had no only a few days ago a bold assertion that he had never made a proposition to the yankees for negotiation. As we have heretofore had occasion to state, of well known historical facts or the result of ignorance ill befitting a conductor of a newspaper. The President's desire for peace, and that of the whole Confederacy, has been stated in several of his Messages to Congress and in other State papers issued

by the government. Besides which, three distinct efforts have been made to communicate with the Lincoln government-once through Commissioners sent to Washington at the beginning of the difficulty, upon whom Lincoln and Seward attempted to practice a gross deception; next through a letter from President Davis to Lincoln, sent by flag of truce and placed in the hands of Gen. Scott, who promised the bearer that an answer should be duly sent, which answer has never been received; and again through Vice President Stephens, whom the yankees would not permit to go beyond Old Point. All these efforts were rejected with contempt. It is natural that an officer who has made three overtures and had them all thus treated should hesitate to make a fourth without some sign of encouragement from the yankees. Yet we doubt not that the President would hail with joy any opening for a renewal of his ffers: for of all men living he is the most interested in securing peace with independence, and that is the only sort of peace that any sensible man or patriot can ever think of. Such a peace, establishing upon a firm basis the liberties of a people assailed by so prospective tax on the \$5 notes, so as to let them on. ndous a power, and achieved under so many and unparalleled disadvantages, would place his name high upon the temple of fame. It would, besides, relieve him of that vast responsibility which now presses upon him, almost passing the power of human endurance; and it would secure his own property and life, which are in jeopardy till the day when peace shall crown the efforts of himself and his countrymen. No man, therefore, has so much merely selfish reason, to say nothing of public and

Let no one be deceived, therefore, by designing demagogues who pretend to seek peace through new and impracticable and unlawful channels. It is not so much peace that they are laboring for, as personal preferment. Trust them not. He who is faithiess to the constitution of his country, fuithless to his own solemn pledges, and proposes a breach of faith by North Carolina towards her sister States in this great struggle, is not to be trusted, is not worthy of trust

patriotic motives, for desiring peace, as President

THE GEORGIA PLATFORN.-The so-called peace men of North Carolina claim the Georgia proposition that after every Confederate victory our government should propose negotiations to the vankees. as an endorsement of their own plans and purposes. It is very far from being so. The North Carolina agitators go for State action in the matter-the Georgians are against that and for the proper constitutional means, viz: proposals and negotiations and a treaty through and by the Confederate government alone. There is much in the Georgia idea that is commendable-everything that is objectionable in that of the North Carolina agitators.

Our readers may possibly recollect that during the last Summer's discussion between the Observer and pleasure of bearing from home when absent, can the Standard, we suggested the moment of victory as the proper time for peace talk from the Confede rate authorities, just as the Georgians suggest now listen to us. That paper contended that it was useless to offer negotiations to the yankees by the Confederate government—us Georgia proposes—for that Lincoln could not and would not treat with that govto be made by North Carolina. Of course, therefore, the Georgia plan is not Mr. Holden's plan; or at least is not what Mr. Holden's plan was six months ago. In the frequent changes of that unsta- fate. ble politician it is not possible to say what revolution his opinions may have undergone within six months. Our own opinion is that, as is not unusual, he is attempting to further his own revolutionary schemes by affecting to stand on the Georgia plat- which he received from one of his Churches. form, much to the disgust of the Georgians, who resent his attempt with great indignation and call him

If any one desires proof of the Standard's position six months ago as stated above, we will publish it for the third time. Our readers will recollect that it was taken by that paper in its long reply to our appeal which was copied into the Observer of Aug. backing up Cross Creek over several dams to the

all sorts of hard names.

THE REDUCTION OF CURRENCY. - In all the world's history there has been no such immense diminution of the currency of a country as has been made in this Confederacy within the six weeks preceding the 1st of this month. From nine hundred millions of dollars down to three hundred millions—custailed at the rate of a hundred millions a week-and all this immense sum either paid in taxes or invested in the beever will be \$10, and of the Weekly Observer \$6 | government's 4 per cent. bonds; all done with scarcenor annum. For six months the charge will be \$6 for Iv a sign of dissatisfaction, and generally with cheerfulness. It is a wonderful event, showing the immense resources not less than the abounding patriotism of the people of the Confederate States. Why a contraction of one-twentieth of the amount in New York has made a cresh which extended all over the United States in the suspension of banks and of business, and wide-spread rain of the millionaires of that boastful seat of wealth and power. We don't not that if the Lincoln government were to require such a measure to the extent of ope-half of what we have cheerfully submitted to, it would produce rain and

as the recent January tax, about \$78,000,000. Tax of 331 per cent, upon about \$360,000,000 of outstanding treasury notes, reducing their money value to two-thirds, \$120,000,000. Estimated amount of home will pray for our safety and that we may soon have neace. ten, some months ago, and heartily approved of its standing treasury notes, reducing their money value action at that time because of the contemptuous re- \$600,000,000. Besides which, there will doubtless jection of all his previous overtures of the sort, and be a further large amount funded before the 1st of because a renewal of them at that time might be and July west of the Mississippi, and something by the

The remaining \$300,000,000 of currency consists of 1s, 2s, 5s, and the larger notes at their reduced value. The 5e and the larger notes will soon be altogether withdrawn, and their place taken to the same extent by the new issue, which has this guarantee to make it more valuable than was the curreney thus so suddenly withdrawn, that the amount cannot be increased. At least such is understood to have been the intention of Congress, though it is zens of Moore and Chatham at his place on his way somewhat vaguely expressed. It is pretty certain, however, that the new Congress to assemble next month will remove all doubt upon the subject, for of these resolutions to Gov. Vance and ask his ac the idea of again flooding the country with five hundred or a thousand millions of treasury notes, and again going through the process of inflation and contraction, is not to be solerated for a moment. To pay desire to terminate the war but was determined to the expenses of carrying on the war, the treasury will prolong or perpetuate it. We saw in a newspaper rely upon taxes and the 6 per cent. untaxable bonds which the currency act authorizes to be issued.

The effect upon prices of all this immense our tailment of currency is not yet materially apparent this is not true; it is either a deliberate falsification It will soon be seen, and it is reasonable to expect that it will be very considerable.

FUNDING.- The Richmond Sentinel gives a state ment of the amount funded at 61 Depositories,amounting in the aggregate to \$196,888,600. There are 61 other depositories, (besides the Trans-Mississippi department.) to be heard from, but they are not of course those of much comparative importance.

There are errors in the Sentine's list. For instance, Fayetteville is put down at \$465,600. This is the amount at a recently appointed Depository at the Bank of Clarendon. The old Depository at the Bank of Fayetteville received as follows:

Funded by individuals &c. . By Diabursing officers. By Post-masters.

Making at this place, \$2,215,860.

STATE FUNDING .- The Legislature of Virginia pussed a law at its late session to authorize the fundpassed a law at its late session to authorize the funding in 6 per cent. Confederate bonds of all tessury notes in the possession of the State, as provided in the ourreney law of Congress; and also authorizing the sale of any of these bonds if the wants of the State should require it. The Whig says that the State should require it. The Whig says that the amount held is not large.

MARKHO DAYS .- This is the third anniversary of the beginning of this great and desolating war. On the 11th of April 1861, the first gun was fired at Sumter. And to-morrow, the 12th, will be the and desolating war. On the 22d of march 1864, at his residence in the country of Randolph, JOHN B. TROY, Esq. in the 73d year of his age. He was highly esteemed for his many noble virtues, and had the entire confidence in the country of Randolph, JOHN B. TROY, Esq. in the 73d year of his age. Sumter. And to-morrow, the 12th, will be the andence of the community in which he lived; was long niversary of the surrender of that renowned and now ruined fortress. To-morrow will also be the anniversary of the birth of Henry Clay—the 87th anniversary.

Mr. Clay limit have the second that renowned and now ruined fortress. To-morrow will also be the anniversary of the birth of Henry Clay—the 87th anniversary.

Mr. Clay limit have the second that renowned and now ruined for the community in which he have a consistent in the Legislature. He was a consistent inember of the Methodist Church, an affectionate husband, an indulgent parent, a kind master and a Mr. Clay lived longer than the government which he benevolent neighbor. He bore his long and painful layed so well and served so devotedly. He was illness with true christian fortitude; retaining hi born in 1777 and died in 1832. The government of mental faculties to the last, he calmly set his hous the United States was formed in 1787 and expired Lord and Master. He leaves a wife, three daughin 1861. But for his power as the "Great Pacificator," he would have seen its birth and its death. In 1820, again in 1833, and yet again in 1851, he administered the soothing balm which prolonged its existence beyond the period at which his own eyes might have gazed upon its expiring threes. Whata lesson should these facts impress upon the mind of man! A nation the most amazing in extent, in growth of population and wealth and power, which, according to man's boastful claims, was to be the refuge of the oppressed of all nations "to the latest syllable of recorded time," unable to perpetuate its existence beyond the three score and ten years of

man's allotted term! Truly, pride has had a fall. WRITE TO THE SOLDIERS .- A member of the Chatham Company in the 44th Regiment, Kirkland's Brigade, sends as a long communication complaining of the small number of letters they get from their friends at home. He says the mail frequently brings but one or two letters to the company, and sometimes none at all. Write to the soldiers by all meanswrite often and as cheerfully as possible. People at home, and who have not themselves experienced the

have no idea how great that pleasure is. WHAT WE MUST EXPECT .- A bill is before the yan kee Congress whose object, as stated in the New -six months later. But the Standard would not York Herald is, "to divide the forfeited estates of rebels among our [the yankee] colored sailors and soldiers." Let every Southern man look to it. Not only those who have estates, but those who have none, over whose heads the vankees thus inernment. It insisted on the insane idea of a peace tend to put the debased Northern negroes and runaway slaves. These are to be the property holder in the Confederacy, if the Confederacy should be in same enough to permit such a result. Better give not only half but all that a man has to avert such a

A HARD CASE .- The Columbia (S. C.) Confederate tells, as from the "Index," of a Minister to whom brandy was prescribed by his physician, who had to expend for one bottle of it, the whole amount

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS .- At General Hospital No. 4, Wilmington, 4th inst., John M. Marshall, a member of Captain Buie's Company, aged 40 years. Also, at same place, of congestive chill, E. J. Smith, of Brunswick County, aged 19 years, a member of same

GREAT FEBRH .- The Cape Fear River is very full, Cool Spring Mills, nearly in the centre of the town. April 9.

CAMP 33D N. C. T., LANE'S BRIGADE, April 4th, 1864. Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons:—Our able and patriotic Governor, who has reflected honor on the State of North Carolina, and endeared himself to her people, addressed this Brigade last Saturday on the state of our country and the position our State occupies in this struggle for Independence.

An improved state of feeling in the Brigade is the result of his address. He gladdened our hearts. We

have no sympathy with the political opinions of W. W. Holden, nor do we recognise his claims to the high position to which he aspires. The troops of this rigade love Gov. Vance as a kind father, mire him as a firm and able statesman. The Brigade some time ago re-enlisted for the war, be it long or short. All honor the brave and war-worn veterans!

We are not whipped yet. Our hearts are as brave, our arms as strong, and our ranks as corpact, as they want the ways are the ways are the ways as the ways are they want to be warded. they were three years ago. The soldier to-day is more determined to be free than he was at the commencement of the struggle. I hope the people at home will be united in a time like this and on what is right. I know our dear friends at home want peace. This is the wish of all. I don't think there is a man in iots and revolution.

the South who wants peace more than f do. I have
the south who wants peace more than f do. I have
a beloved wife and two children, whom I wish to be lows: Funded in 4 per cents., say \$250,000,000. In- with; yet I feel it my duty to bear a part in this time Mr. Foster read a copy of a letter written by Gov.

Vance to President Davis, urging the propriety of longer to circulate as money, \$122,582,200. Paid in will close the war. The troops have never been more resolved than at present. Oh my dear friends, look no more upon the dark side of the war. Let us put

EGYPT, N. C., April 9, 1864. At a public meeting held at Egypt on the 9th of April 1864, by a portion of the citizens of the counties of Moore and Chatham, Dr. A. W. Palmer was appointed Chairman and W. H. McRae Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the chairman, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions; Wm. Murdack Capt. J. L. Bryan and H. L. Muse. The committee aving retired for a short time reported through their

chairman the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That the chairman of this meetin

as he may think proper.

2d. Resolved, That the chairman furnish a copy ceptance. Also that a copy be-sent to the Faveite-ville Observer for publication.

WM. MURIOCE, J. J. L. BRYAN, Committee. H. L. Musn. A. W. PALMER, Chin. W. H. McRae, Sec'y.

CAMP HILL, NEAR PETERSBURG, Va., April 7. Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons: Allow me through your columns to return the sincere thanks of Co. K of Fayetteville, for a valuable and acceptable present of 50 pairs of cotton socks. Our young friends have devoted themselves to a noble work, the comfort of our brave boys, and they may be well assured that their kindness is highly appreciated by them. ED. T. McKETHAN, 1st Lt. Com'dg Co.

SUGAR CANE BOILING.

Messrs. Editors: I have seen in your and other spers a statement that thin sheet iron tacked or wood—salt pan style—will make a good boiler for Sugar Cane Syrup. This is not true, and as I do not wish to see any syrup ruined I deem it my duty to state some facts. The sheet iron is too thin and the syrup will burn. If used at all a course of brick -arched-should be between the sheet iron botton and the fire. The best boiler is heavy cast iron at least 1½ inches thick on the bottom; it may taper 1,750,260 to 1 or 1 inches on the upper edge. For finishing and next as a boiler, copper kept well cleaned is

Killed at the Battle of Sharpsburg, Md., Perton State should require it. The Whig says that the mourn his untimely loss. Such is a soldier's fate, amount held is not large.

The Whig proposes that Congress shall repeal the dier—ever ready to discharge his duty when called

DIED.

On the 22d of March 1864, at his residence in th ters, and six sons (three of whom are in the Confed

erate army) to mourn his loss.—Com.
Christian Advocate and Greensboro' Patriot copy On the 10th March, little BESSIE, aged three nonths and eighteen days; also, on the 3d April JESSIE, aged two years and nine months, childre

of R. P. and C. A. Matthis.
"Dear little children ye have left us.

And our loss we deeply feel." But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

At Mt. Croghan, Chesterfield Dist., S. C., on the 29th of March, Mrs. MARY A. B. BAKER, aged 47 years, 4 months and 20 days. She was truly a devoted christian, an affectionate wife and tender mother. She leaves a husband, three children and nany friends to mourn their loss .- Com.

Departed this life, in the county of Moore, CHAR-LIE CHALMERS, voungest son of Dunean and Enzabeth Keith, aged 8 yrs., 10 months and 10 days. Little Charlie had been taken very sick in December ast; to all appearance he was in a fair way of recovery of weak constitution, his powers failed rapidly, and i soon became evident that his time here on earth wa drawing to a close. On the evening of the 10th of Feb many his gentle spirit passed away, as we humbly hope and trust, to brighter scenes—to that friend of children who has said while here on earth, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." Oh! how will our lacerated bearts miss that little form: his ever plea our accessors means that note form: his ever pleasant chat and cheerful smile.

All that fond persuts and kind friends could do was

done, but our great Physician and Friend of childre thought different, as His ways are not our ways, or His

thoughts as our thoughts.

He was a pleasant child, always willing and obedient;
was fair in appearance and intellect.

His last sickness was but of short duration; his sufferings were great; he withstood the storm but 34 hours May this dispensation be sanctified to our souls, so that when the hour of our departure is come, we may be res ly to meet with him at our Saviour's feet.

Farewell, little Charlie: no more pain, nor sickness, no prrow, will fall upon thy devoted head. Neither will the heat of the day, we cold by night trouble thy delicate form; but with thy sweet little sis ter, who has gone before thee but now welcomes there with the angelic host, thou art gone to dwell in the land of the blest for evermore.

This lovely bud, so young and fair, Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.

B

Give in your Tax Lists. AVING been appointed to take the Tax List in 71st District for the present year, I will attend at the following times and places to receive the List of Taxables in said District, viz: At M. C. Lamont's Monday the 18th inst, at G. D Baker's on Tuesday the 19th, at Duncan Ray's, Leng Street, on Wednesday the 20th.

All Lists must be given in by the 1st of May or they will be returned unlisted.

NEILL R. BLUE,

List Taker for 71st District.

LATEST MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From the North .- RICHMOND, April 8 .- Northern papers are to the 5th inst. There is little news

Elections .- Buckingham the Union candidate has been elected Governor of Cannecticut by 8,000 majority. At the election in Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 4th, the polls were seized by the Copperhead mob, Mayor Anthony and many friends beaten, and the military refused assistance. The Copperhead ticket was elected by 600 majority. The radical candidate for Mayor of St. Louis was elected by 2,000 majority.

Trouble with Mexico and France. - In the House the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported resolu-tions declaring that it does not accord with the people of the United States to acknowledge a mona chical government, on the ruins of any republican government—Mexico under the administration of any European powers. The resolutions were unani-

Cotton and Gold.—The Red River expedition captured 4,000 bales of cotton. Gold closed in New York on the 5th at 168.

Foreign.—European news is to the 25th.

Maximilian was to have started to Mexico on the 3th. He refused Slidell an interview, intimating that the new Empire would be strictly neutral in re fation to American affairs.
Earl Aberdeen and Lord Ashbury are dead.

LATER.—RICHMOND, April 9.—Later Northern ews is received in Baltimore papers. We gather

Elections.—Buckingham's majority in Connecticu, 300. The Republicans have elected their cand

dates in Cincinnati, and other cities and towns Ohio. In Milwaukie the Democrats were successfu Congress.—Currency Bill defeated in Congress Carrett Davis - proposition that no negro shall be come a citizen of the United States, rejected 5 to 32 Gold .- Gold closed in New York at 171.

Foreign .- European advices to the 27th. For steel clad steamers of great speed are about to leave Liverpool, to run the blockade. The Georgia ar-rived at Bordeaux on the 25th. The health of the 'ope improved.

From the West .- DALTON, April 9 .- The 9th and 5th corps of Sherman's army have gone East, an are to be replaced by two others. Stokes's renegade Tennessee cavalry, captured h

Gen. Wheeler and paroled, are again in service, without being exchanged, murdering all Confederates who fall into their hands. Among their victims is Capt. Bledso, 4th Tennessee cavalry, and Rangers.

Ever deserter from our army is sent immediately

eross the Ohio to prevent the formation of guerille ands inside their lines.

From the Peninsula. -- RICHMOND. April 8. -- Runors of the landing of yankees at Newport New re current. Nothing authentic. RICHMOND, April 9 .- Reports of the yankee a

ance by the Peninsula are not credited by the Wa Department. Explosion .- RICHMOND. April 9 .- Yesterday

afternoon a locomotive exploded on the Richmon and Petersburg Railroad, killing the Engineer and The Alabama in the India Seas .- We have been

permitted, says the Richmond Examiner, to copy the following from letter received in Richmond from an officer of the Alabama: "SINGAPORE, STRAITS OF MALACCA,)

Twenty Yankee ships are laid up and offered for sale. No freight in Yankee vessels at all. The people are loud in their praises of the gallantry of the Southern people, and their whole hearts are in our glorious cause. All the foreign officers are with us, and the English Government is bitterly December 25, 1863. opposed. Yankees are held in great contempt, and their lying newspaper reports not at all credited by the people. A Yankee ship is rarely now to be seen in this part of the ocean. All are in good health and spirits on board the Alabama."

Flag of Truce Boats Arrived .- The U.S. steam rs New York and Express arrived at City Point, on esterday, from Fortress Monroe, having on boar Col. Fry. Capt. Buckner, Capt. Wilson, Lieut. Breckinridge, Monsieur Von Groning, Italian Vice Consul, nineteen ladies, tifteen tons of freight, and rected. valescent Yankee prisoners, who will be sent down to City Point to-morrow. - Rich Enquirer.

The Tax on the Hundred Dollar Notes The general interest to the public:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,) Richmond, April 7, 1864. ; "The tax of ten per cent. per month on the hun dred dollar notes commences on the second day of May, 1864, and is to be rated upon the face value Portions of the month are not to be charged. You will, therefore, deduct ten dollars per month addi tional from each hundred dollar note presented on or after the second day of May and of each succeeding "Secretary of Treasury."

WARRIED. In Tarboro', by the Rev. Mr. Owen, Lt. Col. WM. GASTON LEWIS, of the 43d regiment N. C. T. to Miss MITTE PENDER, daughter of J. J. B.

Messrs. Editors: I see in your last issue a card signe Messrs, randors I see in your less taste a card signed "Many Citizens" proposing the name of Lieut. Jno. H. McLeau of the 24th Regiment as a suitable person to represent the good people of Robeson county in our next Legislature. As Lieut. McLean may not be known to some portions of the people of Robeson, I request that I may be allowed a small portion of your columns not to may be allowed a small portion of your columns not to puff" him but to plainly tell the people his course since the commencement of this war. Lieut. McLean was among the first of the volunteers tradered to Guy. Eills to defend the South from the invasion of Northern hordes. His company was assigned to the 14th Reg t of Volunteers, (now the 24th Reg t N.C. Troops.) and soon after the company that the state of the property of the very served through the first year of the very liver. McLean served through the first year of the war as a pr vate, and at the reorganization of his company was elected to a Lieutenantcy—a good indication that he did his duty as a private. He will certainly make a good Representative, being in every respect competent for it position, and I hope he may receive the suffrages of the nonest voters of Robeson county, both soldiers and cit tens, -of the citizens, because he is fully competent erve them, and of the soldiers because he

We are anthorized to announce A. G. FONTER of Bandolph, a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina in the Congress of the Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederate States in the Place of Hon. S. H. Christian Confederat

"A SOLDIER

We are authorized to announce Capt. N. A. RAMSAY, of the 61st N. C. Troops, now stationed near Petersburg, as a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. Election on the 8d Thursday in April. March 25.

We are authorized to an nounce AARON MALONE. Co H, 26th l'.
C Troops, a candidate to represent Moore county in
the next Legislature of N. C. He is for a vigorous
presecution of the war, and a staunch friend of Vance. 22-3tpd

Notice to Soldiers' Families. THE undersigned respectfully invites soldiers wives and mothers to call at his shop and get their Farming Utensile repaired on more reasonable terms they can get it done any where else. R. D. MoLAUCHLIN. P. & W. Plank Road, 4 miles below Carthage.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- April 11.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Bacon 4 00 Spirk 2 50 Lard 8 00 to 4 00
Beef 1 50 to 1 75 ats. per lb., retell
Beeswax 2 50 to 3 00. Butter 6 00 to 7 00.
Cotton 1 75 ats. 2 124 Conce 15 00 to 20 00.
Cotton Yaru—\$20 to \$60 00 per bunch.
Dried Pentit 1 75 are the Dried Fruit 1 76 per it Egge 2 25 per dozen. Extract Legwood \$6 to \$8 per th. Flaur \$225 to \$260. Flauseed 8 00 to 10 00 per bu.

Fodder 11 06. Hay 10 00 Shunks 10 00 Grain Corn \$30 00. Wheat 80 00.50 40 60. Rye 00 to 20 00 Oats 10 00 Peas 20 00 Hides -Green 2 50 to 3 50, day 4 50 to 5 00 Iron - Swades 8 60 to 4 60. Leather - Upper 17 50 per 15 , Sole \$16 00 to \$17 50.

Liquors -- Cora Whiskey 70 00 Apple and Peach Brandy 70 00 Molasses 25 00 to 80 00

• Soda \$6 50 to \$6
Nalls 4 00 to 4 60 per it.

Oulous 20 on per bushel. Potatess. Fish \$16 to \$20 per bush; sweet \$8 to \$10.
Rice 1 26 to 1 50.
Sugar 10 00 to 12 50
Suap.—Family Bar 2 00 per lb.; Toilet 6 00
Spirits Turpentine 8 00 per gallon
Fayetteville 4-4 Shortings, Factory prices to the State
26 Outsiders' prices \$4 60 to 6 00

Sali 35 (0) to 40 ou per Inebel. Pallow 2 60. Wood \$6. . Tallow 2 60.

WILMINGTON MARKET, April 6, 1864. Beef Cattle, heaf 3 to 3 50; Beeswar 34 per lb. Bacon 5 60; Batter 10 to 12 00; Corn 20 to 22 00; Corn Meal 20 00; Copperse 8 00 to 4 00; Cotton I 50; Eggs 5 to 6 00; he following items:

Kentucky Troops.—Lincoln has dispensed with the enrollment of negroes in Kentucky on the pledge of Gov. Bramlette that the State would furnish 15,000 men without conscripting the black population of the properties of the population of the properties of the properties of the population of the properties of the prop 6 to 5 50; Pointies, sweet, 20 to 25 00, Irish 25 to 80 00; Rice per lb 1 25 to 15 50; Salt, sound 25 to 30 00; Sugar 10 to 12 00; Fay. Bheetings 4 75 to 5 00 per yd; Spirits Turpentiue 5 00; Tailow 8 50 to 4 00; Yarn per bale, 50 to 56 per hunoh; Wood by hoat load 36 to 40 for prine and seb, Oak 40 to 46 00, per cord.

The money market is rather questiled, and the bro-bers are at present buying at the following quotations: Gold, \$17: Silver, \$16 to \$17; N C Bank Notes, \$2 50.

Conscript Office, RALEIGH, N. C , April 6th, 1864. CIRCULAR)

No. 13. THE ATTENTION OF ENROLLING OFFICERS is oslied to the following Circular, from the Bureau of Conscription Instructions subsequently issued, have so far modified its provisions, as to order "the rendezvous of the reserves on the loth day of April, instead of the lat of May." In executing its requirements, therefore, the former date will be substituted for the latter, wherever it occurs.

> BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION, Втенново, Ум., March 31st, 1864.

I. COMMANDANTS OF CONSCRIPTS will forthwith preceed, in compliance with General Orders, No. 33, A and I G. O., current series, rapidly to enroll all persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen, and forty-five and fifty years, allowing them until the lat day of May next, to join any Company for local de-fence which has been formed under General Orders, No. 86, A. and I G. O. last series, for the war, or any other Company for local defence, which has been accepted into the service, and which by the terms of its culist-ment is liable to service any where within the State; or to form themselves into voluntary organizations of Companies, Battalions or Regiments, and elect their own Companies, Datastions of Regiments, and cleek their own Company Officers, in conformity with existing law, as provided in the 6th Mection of the Act of Congress to organize forces to serve during the War, published in General Orders No. 26, A and I. G.O., current

Those who do not, before the let day May next, volunteer or organize themselves into Companies, will be formed into Companies. Buttalions and Regiments, under regulations to be prescribed therefor.

By Command of Co. JOHN S. PRESTON, Supt.

C. B DUFFIELD, A. A. General Il. In view of the very limited sime allowed for the eurolment of the classes of persons referred to in above circular, it is not practicable that it should await the approaching regular tour. Enrolling officers of the several Districts will therefore issue orders with all possible dispatch to their local Eurolling Officers, to euroll all white males, between the ages of seventeen and eighteen, and between the ages of forty-five and fifty, and forward rolls to the District Enrolling Officer. In counties unprovided with local Enrolling Officers, Colo-nels of the Militia Regiments will be requested to enroll all persons in their respective commands, within the above prescribed ages, and forward rolls as above di-

despatches for Judge Ould, Agent of Exchange.

Ill Persons enrolled under this Circular will be subsequently examined during the regular tour under oircular, No. 8. B. of C, and such as are pronounced by the District Examining Boards unfit for the required service, will be dispharged IV. In accordance with the above instructions from

following, says the Richmond Sentinel, is deemed of B. of C., persons of the classes embraced therein, will be allowed until the 16th inst, the liberty of forming or joining the organizations therein recited. Such as desire to form themselves into Companies, Battalions or Regiments, in pursuance of the provisions of above Circular, No. 18, will proceed forthwith to their organ ization, elect their Officers and forward their muster rolls to this Office, through the District Eprolling officer V. Any portion of Circular No 10, from this Office current series, which may condict with the direction of this Circular, is hereby revoked
By Order of Col. MALLETT,

Comd't Cong. for N. C. E. J. HARDIN, Adj't.

WANTED.

GOOD HORSE for the Confederate States service. A Must be sure footed and of good qualities. For such a one a liberal price will be paid. Apply at once H. McMlLAN.

Fayetteville, April 11. Wanted to Purchase, COMMON size TRUNK, in good order Any per A son having one to dispose of will please state the price and where to be seen. Address JOHN ALEXANDER.

Box 69, Fayetteville P. O. ltpd W. T. HORNE WANTS to buy 4 or 5 good blooded young and strong HoUND DOGS, at the highest price. He would prefer their hairs already profe to run the track of two roted animals, called thieves. These dogs are intended as detectives. He would like to buy or borrow one at least as a leader, from any friend. The dog shall be promptly returned when called for and any friends who may aid him in getting up these dogs shall have the dogs at their service when called for, as well as for the neighborhood. Any person having a dog or dogs will please call at Tokay vineyard, a short dis tance, from the Town of Fayetteville. The dogs will

State of North Carolina,

be tied up during the day.

ROBESON COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Feb'y Term 1864.
Neill McNeill and wife Sarah, and Neill McNeill as Trustee of the Estate of Mary J. Harris, and Angus A. Harris, against Dr. David McBryde, Administra-tor with the Will annexed of Alex McBryde, dec'd, Mrs Mary McBryde, widow of the said deceased, and also Angus McBryde, Alex. McBryde and Mary Mc-

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Angus McBryde, Alex McBryde, and Mary McBryde I gus McBryūe, Alex McBryde, and Mary McBryde, Jr, three of the Defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken two confesso, and heard ex partie as to them.

Witness John A Regiand Clerk of our said Court Witness, John A. Rowland, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday of Feb'y 1864.

22*6tpd JNO. A. ROWLAND, Clerk.

AVON E. HALL, Forwarding & Commission Merchant. WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him W Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Navai Stores, for sale or shipment, solisted. ADVERTISEMENT.

Seventh Congressional District, FOR CONGRESS, A. G. FOSTER, of Randolph.

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Annual Meeting. THE stockholders of the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road Co. will take place on Thursday the 28th April the Town Hall at 11 o'clock.

JNO. M. ROSE,

Sec'y F. & W. P. R. Co. A Chance for the Boys. CENTS per bushel will be paid for old shoes or scrap LEATHER of any kind, no matter bow old, delivered at the Arsenal.

April 5 House for Rent. THE House on Munford street, known as the Jackson Johnson House, for rent. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. E. LEETE.

22-2tipd TROM the subscriber on the night of 4th lust., at I General Hospital, Fayetteville, N. o. one SILVER LEVER WATCH, single cased, opens in back with a spring, and written on the inside of the lid J. P. Jones; the inside lid is silver without any print on it. Also a large gold key, opens and has had a deguerrectype in it but has none now; a brass chain galvanised. I will STOLEN,

it but has none now; a brass chain galvanized. give a reward of \$25 lor said to convict the thief. Address L. M. SIMMONS, give a reward of \$25 for said watch, also \$25 for proof General Hospital, No. 6, Fayetteville.

Dedicated to the brave, gallant and single Gentlemen of the Southern Confederacy. TWO of Eve's fair daughters, having arrived at suitable ages for slipping their heads into the matri-monial noose, adopt this method of informing you of the fact. 'Tis needless to portray our personal appear-ances or give you any ideas relative to our domestic atances or give you any ideas relative to our domestic at-tainments, for as you well know, when we stand at the Hymenial (h)altar you solemnly promise to take us "for better for worse." We have often been compliment-ed for our sweetness and amiability of disposition, but allow us to inform you that thunder storms are ential allow us to inform you the thunder storms for purifying the social as well as the physical atmosphere. We will wrap ourselves in the drapery of papers. tience and anxiety and revel mid resy dreams of the imagination, hoping that ere long fate may allot con-genial partners to VARINA & VIOLETTA.

genial partners to
Address separately.
Fayotteville, April 8.