CARBUINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

1120 All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such eash adverusements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

SAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEP'T. 28. 1864.

Our Subscripers in town will confer a special favor, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

- PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING. - The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. All subscriptions must be paid. in advance. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent, additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in every instance, the above rule will be adhered to Collections made every Monday.

Notice. - C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all basiness matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Gen. Sherman and Gov. Brown.

Our readers will recollect that a statement has been going the rounds of the papers to the effect that SHERMAN sent a message inviting Gov. Brown, A. H. STEPHENS and others, to Atlanta to negotiate upon a basis of peace. We learn from the Macon Telegraph that SHERMAN did send an invitation to Gov. Brown at d other prominent gentlemen to come up and talk the matter over with him, and see if some scheme could not be devised to withdraw Georgia from the war and save her people from further suffering. He would like, if Gov. Brown desired it, that the latter should ride over the State Road to Chattanooga, see "the condition of his people in the rear, and realize the strong claims upon his sympathy it presented."

The reply of Gov. Brown was worthy of the man, and is another evidence of the sterling Southern patriot and true statesman. He said in reply : "Tell General Sherman that I understand him to be only a General of one of the federal armies, while I am merely a Governor of one of the Confederate States. I'don't see how we can negotiate; or, if we should undertake it, how our negotiations can lead to any practical results."

What will the ultra press, who have gloried in denouncing Gov. Brown as a fit subject for Sherman's infamous designs, say to this? We shall see.

LECTURE .- The address of Capt. Benjamin Robinson was delivered on Monday night, according to notice, before a very respectable audience at the Fayetteville Hall. The subject was well conceived, and its delivery reflected no discredit en this young officer, who has combatted the enemy on many a battle field, and bears honorable evidences of the part he has taken in the war. He showed unmistakable signs of equal fitness for position in this new arena. His subject was North Carolina, her interests, and her duty in the struggle for our independence, and every one who heard him doutless felt at the close of the address that he was proud of his State and the prowess of her soldiers in the field, and blushed to hear of a single croaker within her borders.

The proceeds of this Lecture are to be contributed to a fund for the establishment of a Hospital Library in this place; and we hope that the lead taken by our young friend in delivering the first Lecture may be tollowed by others of the talented in our community. The cause is one that appeals to our patriotism and generosity.

The telegram from the Richmond Whig is significant. Before going to press we trust we shall have more particulars. We have been for several days cognizant of this movement, but for prudential reasons have declined to publish it. Sherman will receive such a blow during this week as will send all Yankeedem howling. Have patience and hope for the best.

The following important order has just been issued by the Adjutant and Inspector General. It makes a clean sweep of all conscript officers :

Adjutant and Inspector Gen's Office,) Richmond, Sept. 22, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 73.

I. The Generals of Reserves will hereafter control the Enrolling Officers, and conduct the business of conscription and enrollment in their respective States, under the direction of the Secretary of War, through the Conscript

II. Commandants of Conscripts and of Camps of Instruction, will be under the direction of the Generals of Reserves.

III. As soon as practicable all officers and men now employed in the enrolling service, whether as enrolling officers, conscript guards, clerks or otherwise, except such as are retired or assigned to light duty by the Medical Boards, will be relieved by details from the Reserve Forces, and sent to the field.

IV. All applications for exemption and detail will be transmitted through the Generals of Reserves to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Conscription for decision. The office of Congressional District Enrolling officer is abolished, and communications from local enrolling officers will be transmitted through the commandants of conscripts to the Generals of Reserves. An officer may be assigned to duty in each Congressional District by the Generals of Reserves as inspector of conscription.

By order: S. COOPER. Adjutant and Inspector General. Official-JNO. W. HINSDALE, A A. Gen.

[From the Lynchburg Republican of Saturday.

The report reaches us from the Valley that Gen. Early has retired from Fisher's Hill, and is slowly falling back before Sheridan. It is further reported that Culpeger C. H. was occupied yesterday morning by three brigades of Yankee cavalry and mounted infantry who were detached from Sheridan's army. This is believed to be the cause of Gen. Early's retrogade move

On Wednesday evening the Yankees assaulted the right of our position at Fish. er's Hill, but were easily repulsed with some loss. At the same time they made a demonstration on our left but it was only a feint, the real attack being on our

Gen. Early, we hear from good authority, puts down his total casualties in the battle of Monday, at 1500. The Yankee official dispatches say they lost 2000. If this number be doubled it will be much

It is thought that another battle will soon be fought in this quarter, and it is hoped and believed with satisfactory resuits. We have faith in "old Jubal" and we believe when he gets hold of Sheridan again, he will be "right side up." This also seems to be the general opinion of both officers and soldiers from his army.

In the above fight at Fisher Hill we lost twelve pieces of artillery. Our loss was slight; the enemy's heavy.

An Incident .- A Virginia correspondent gives the following incident of the explosion at Petersburg :

It is said that a South Carolinian, who, who was blown up last Saturday, fell to the ground and escaped unhurt. General Beauregard sent for him an enquired about the circumstances. The soldier said: "He knew but very little, that as he was coming down, he met two officers going up, who told him to fall back to Petersburg as soon as he landed on terra firma, and he had obeyed it strictly." This will offset the Yankee who was blown up by the forpedo on the James river, and shot a Con federate with his repeater as he was coming down. This I have given as one of the many camp stories wherewith we while away the time.

How STANDS MR. PENDLETON. -The Herald asks where Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, stands, and what has become of his letter of acceptance? The World replies that Mr. Pendleton accepted the Chicago nomination on the floor of the convention, and that no letter of acceptance is therefore necessary from him. The Herald replies

This does not meet the case. We want to know whether Mr. Pendleton stands upon the Chicago platform or the Mc-Clellan platform. The Chicago platform is a secession platform, a peace platform and a cowardly platform. The McClellan platform is a Union platform, a war platform, and a manly and a statesmanlike platform. Now, which of these does Mr. Pendleton occupy? If he refuse to reply, it will clearly be necessary for Belmont to call together his Shent-per-Shent Convention in this city and nominate a new Vice-President. We must know where the candidates are.

We call attention to the advertisement of the "The Thespian Corps," in to-day's paper. Several talented young gentlemen of our acquaintance will perform. Altogether we look for a treat, and as the object is so commendable, we trust the Hall will be crowded.

BIBLES FOR HOOD'S ARMY. - Sixteen thousand copies of the Bible and Test :ment arrived in Selma on the 15th inst., en route for Hood's army. They are the first installment of fifty thousand presented the troops of the Confederate States by the American Bible Society, at New York! They came by way of Memphis.

The Yankees are enforcing the draft at Vicksburg. All who refuse to enlist are lodged in jail.

[From Macon Tolegraph, Sept. 24.] PRESIDENT DAVIS IN MACON.

President Davis arrived quite unexpectedly on the Central train at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Indeed, no one in the city had the least intimation of his coming. A meeting was advertised in the morning jour sals to take place at the Baptist Church at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of devising means for the relief of the At ianta refugees. As soon as the President's arrival became generally known, it was determined to invite h m to address the meeting.

After an organization had been effected, a committee consisting of Clifford Anderson, Howell Cobband H. A Troutman, was sent to the residence of Gen. Cobb, where the P. esident was stopping, to extend him a formal invitation. In a short while the committee returned to the church escorting the President in person. When he arrived at the head of the right hand aisle, there was a prolonged applause. The President turned to the audience and repeatenly bowed very law.

Introduced by General Cobs, Mr. Davis

Ladies and continued friends and fellow cit zeras. At a gia idened my heart to have mut you in prosperity instead of adversity. But friends are drawn-together in adversity. The son of a Georgian, who fought through the first Revolution, I would be untrue to myself if I should forget the State in her day of

What, though misfortune has befallen our arms from Decatur to Jonesboro', our cause is not lost. Sherman cannot keep up his long line of communication, and retreat sooner or later he must. And when that day comes, the fate that befel the army of the French Empire in its retreat from Moscow will be reached. Our cavalry and our people will barrass and destroy his army as dil the Cos acks that of Napoleon, and the Yankee General, like 'him, will escape with only a body

How can this be the most speedy effected? By the absentees of Hood's army returning to their posts. And will they not? Can they see the banished exiles. can they hear the wail of their suffering country-women and children, and not come? By what influences they are made to stay away, it is not in oessary to speak. If there is use who will stay away at this hour, he is unworthy of the name of Georgian. To the women no appeal is neces sary. They are like the Spart in mother's of old. I know of one who had lost all of her sons, except one of eight years. She wrote me that she wanted me to reserve a place for him in the ranks. The venerable Gen. Polk, to whom I read the letter, knew that woman well, and said that it was characteristic of her. But I will not weary to be turning asite to relate the various included of giving up the last son to the cause of our country known to me. Wherever we go we find the heart and hands of our noble wemen enlisted. They are seen wherever the eye may fall, or the step turn. They have one duty to perform-to busy up the hearts of the people.

I know the deep disgrace felt by Georgia at our army falling back from Dalton to the interior of the State; but I was not of those who considered Atlanta lost when our army crossed the Chattahoochee. I resolved that it should not, and I then put a man in command who I knew would strike an honest and manly blow for the city, and many a Yanker's blood was made to neurish the ceil before the prize

It does not become us to revert to disaster. "Let the dead bury the dead." Let us with one arm and one effort endeavor to crush Sherman. I am going to the army to confer with our Generals. The end must be the defeat of our enemy. It has been said that I had abandoned Georgia to her fate. Shame upon such a falsehood. Where could the author have been when Walker, when Polk, and when Gen Stephen D. Lee was sent to her assistance. Miserable man. The man who uttered this was a scoundrel. He was not a man to save our country.

If I knew a General did not possess the right qualities to cemmand, would I not been wrong if he was not removed? Why, when our army was falling back from Northern Georgia, Leven heard that I had sent Bragg with pontoops to cross to Cuba. But he must be charitable.

The man who can speculate ought to be made to take up his musket. When the war is over and our independence won, (and we will establish our independence) who will be our aristrocracy? I hope the limping soldier. To the young ladies I would say when choosing between ampty sleeve and the man who had remained at home and grown rich, always take the empty sleeve. Let the old men remain at home and make bread. But should they know of any young men keep-ing away from the service who cannot be made to go any other way. Not them write to the Executive. I read all letters sent me from the people, but have not time to reply to them.

You have not many men between 18 and 45 left. The boys-ded bless the boys-are as rapidly as they become old enough, going to the field. The city of enough, going to the field. The city of Macon is filled with stores, sick and wounded. It must not be abandoned, when threatened, but when the enemy comes, instead of calling upon Hood's army for defence, the old men must fight, and when the enemy is driven beyond Chattanooga, they too can join in the general rejoicing. Your prisoners are kept as a sort of Yankee capital. I have heard that one of their Generals said the their archaese.

of their Generals said that their exchange

Beast, with whom no Commissioner of Exchange would hold intercourse, had published in the newspapers that if we would consent to the exchange of negroes, all difficulties might be removed.

This is reported as an effort of his to get himself whitewashed by holding intercourse with gentlemen. If an exchange could be effected. I don't know but that I might be induced to recognize Butler .-But in the future every effort will be given as far as possible to effect the end .-We want our soldiers in the field, and we want the sick and wounded to return

It is not for me to speak of the rumber of men in the field. But this I will say, that two-thirds of our men are absentsome sick, some wounded, but most of them absent without leave. The man who repents and goes to his commander voluntarily, at once appeals strongly to executive clemency. But suppose h stays away until the war is over and his comrades rebe told, where will be shield himself. It is upon these reflections that I rely to make men return to their dury, but after conferring with our Generals at headquarters, if there be any other remedy it shall be applied.

I love my friends and I forgive my enumies. I have been asked to send reinforcements from Virginia to Georgia. In Virginia the disparity in numbers is just as great as it is in Georgia. Then I have been asked why the army sent to the Shenandoah Valley was not sent here ?it was he ause an army of the enemy had penetrated that Valley to the very gales of Lynchburgh, and Gen. Early was sent to drive them back.

This he not only successfully did, but, ero sing the Potomac, came well night capturing Washington itself, and forced Grant to send two corps of his army to protect it. This the enemy denominated a raid. If so, Sherman's march into Georgia is a raid. What would prevent them now, if Early was withdrawn, penetrating down the valley and putting a complete corden of men around Richmond? I counselled with that great and grave soldier, General Lee, upon all these points. My mind roamed over the whole field.

With this we can succeed. If one half the men now absent without leave will return to duty, we un defeat the enemy .-With that hope I am going to the front. I may not restize this hope, but I know there are men there who have looked douth in the face too often to despond now. Let no one despond. Let no one di trust, and remember that if genius is the beau idea!, hope is the reality.

The President then alluded to the objects for which the meeting had assembled, and expressed the hope that the refugees and exiles would be well provided for. His remarks were of en inter. upted by a, -

A Consention Order.-Brig. Gen. J. S. Preston, head of the Conscript Bureau, has issued the annexed order:

Commandants of Conscripts will in struct County Enrolling officers to proceed diligently, with the aid of the Tenporary Boards, to make a complete regietration of every white male resident in their respective counties, between the ages of seventeen and fifty years, not actually serving in the army, in the field or with the reserves. The name, age, occupation, physical condition of the persons registered, together with the grounds of the exemption or detail or other reason for not being in active military service will be stated in these registers. Special care will be taken in stating distinctly though briefly, the causes which prevent the persons from being sent to the army, and not to omit any person from the registration not serving in the army, in the field or with the reserves. These registers must be forwarded to the Bureau before the 15th of October next. To accomplish the work in due time, Enrolling Officers and Temporary Boards are enjoined to use the utmost vigor and dili-

The information to be furnished is regarded as of great importance, and the service must be accurately as well as promptly performed. Another and separate register will be at the same time prepared and forwarded of all youths, in each county, who will attain the age of seventeen years during the next swelve. months. In this last named register will be stated the month when these youths will attain the ages designated.

Recent tidings from Arkansas are to the eff ct hat Shelby has withdrawn his forces from between the White and Mississippi rivers, and is gathering them at Pocahontas and Batesville. A rebel force from Texas and Northern Louisiana is advancing upon Little Rock, and at last accounts was North of Arkadelphia, It is supposed that the rebel intention is to attack us; at all events, threaten Little Rock and Pine Bluff at the same time that Shelby moves into Missouri. The force of the latter is somewhere from three to five thousand men, and as they are well mounted, they could cause much troub!e in Missouri. They would run a great risk of interference, and possibly of capture, as the militia force in the interior is now pretty well drilled. Shalby has four pieces of artillery with his command-the same that he brought into Missouri a year

Snacks, on reading an account of the woman that had eight children at a birth remarked that if she was a wife of his, he would apply for a divorce; ou the gound that she was of an overbearing disposition

CHANGES IN HOOM'S ARMY .- From the Lovejoy correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) Times of the 16th, we learn, that on account of irreconcilable differences with Gen. Hood, Lieut. Gen. Hardee has been relieved of the command of his cerps .-Major-General Cheatham will probably succeed him. Brigadier Shoup, Chief of S'aff, las been relieved from his position at his own request. Lieut. Col. McMick. en, Chief Quartermaster of the army, has been removed by the Quartermaster General at Richmond, and Major Aver, former'y stationed at Lagrange, one of the oldest Quartermasters in service, given the p sition.

WHEELER. -- We hear it stated from a reliable source, says the Macen Confederate, that Gen. Hood expresses himself perfectly satisfied with what Wheeler has done, and that in a few days the people will be made aware of the service he has turn home, when every man's history will rendered. In spite of the assertion of the Yaukees to the centrary, it is said that Wheeler has destroyed nearly fifty miles of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, and that communication by railway cannot possibly be re-established for some time. He has preserved his forces intact and was still operating with effect upon that 'ine.

> Gov. Yates has fo bidden recruiting for Ather States in Himois. A Massachusetts recruiting agent was recently arrested at Caire on the strength of this order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

IME THESPIAN CORPS will give on entertainment to night at the Fayette ille Hall, for the benefit of the Library for the General Hospital at this place. Performance commences at 8 o'clock. Door

open at 7.

Admission. Wednesday Sept. 28, 1864.

John H. Cook, Auctioneer.

Administrators Sale. N SATURDAY next, the first day of Cct., I will rent the dweiling house of the late Mrs. Valentine, for 12 months, and hire out a

negro girl for same time. At the same time I will sell for cash, the household and kitchen furniture, and a good cow and calf.

J. G. SHEP ERD, Adn.'r. with Will annexed.

202-1t

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco. which he offers for sale at reasonable prices. Some of that A NO. I chewing tobacco still ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

J. G. GODFREY, WHOLESALE, RETAIL AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale. Fayetteville, N. C. 199-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts. THE GOVERNMENT requires that THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they sha i deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above.

J. M McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH, Grocer and Commission

MERCHANT.

196-tf

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. HEADQUARTERS 3ED MILITARY DISTRICT, DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA,

Wilmington, N. C., Aug, 30th. A.L. PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially laties, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government soats. When cir sumstances will admit of a relaxation of this

rule, due notice will be given. Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q.M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through bis W. H. C. WHITING,

JAMES H. HILL,

Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

Official:

Papers throng the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper coxtaining advertisem int to Capt. Stryon, A.

COTTON CARDS, No. 19.

THE Favetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address A. A. McKETHAN, J. A. WORTH, ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr. Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf