

All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Burial Notices, County and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summons, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of 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 cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 24, 1864.

Our Subscribers 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 business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately! At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR, to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

The mammoth meeting at Columbia has repudiated the sentiments to which Mr. Boyce gave expression in his letter to President Davis. After passing a lot of resolutions there was some little discussion as to whether an opportunity should be offered Mr. Boyce, to vindicate himself, and to the people to hear what he might have to say in his own defence. After some debate a committee was appointed to await on that gentleman and invite him to address the meeting. Mr. Boyce came on the stand and delivered an address, which though it was not such as to exculpate him from the charge of having done great harm, and which does not force us to commend his course in writing the letter, yet it fully vindicates his fame so far as the charge of favoring reconstruction, is concerned. No doubt certain papers who, in the thought that Mr. Boyce was in favor of reconstruction, warmly commended his letter and spoke of him in terms of the highest eulogium, will now desert him and vilify him with a malignancy and bitterness, only exemplified in their own abuse heretofore of all good and patriotic men.

For ourselves, while we cannot agree with Mr. Boyce that his policy is expedient, we are not among those who will still sound traitor in his ears. There is not that man in the country who more bitterly, and forgivingly despises him who favors a return to the Yankee rule, than the writer yet we cannot doubt the sincerity of Mr. Boyce, and we cannot refuse to rely on his statement, in his vindication, that he was willing "to meet the people of the North in negotiation, with an anxious desire for peace and ready to concede much—not your independence."

We are informed that an urgent call has been made for the Senior Reserves to report forthwith to the authorities at Wilmington.

There is apt to be a fight there before very long, and we shall have need of all the troops that can be spared.

We trust the reserves will turn out with alacrity, and will so deport themselves amid the trying scenes through which they will ere long be called upon to pass, as to reflect credit on themselves and honor on their State and country.

If the troops will do their duty in the approaching fight at Wilmington, there is no doubt that Gen. Bragg will command them with skill and courage, and that the enemy may be repulsed with slaughter.

Millard Filmore, ex President of the United States; Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph, and Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor of the reaping machine, are supporters of McClellan.

THE MEETING OF GOVERNORS.—At the meeting of the Governors of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, held in Augusta, Ga., on Monday the 17th inst., Gov. Smith, of Virginia, presiding, it was declared that there exists no cause for despondency, and, among other views, the Governors express themselves in favor of sending every able-bodied man to the army, without exception, now in the various departments of the Confederate Government, whose places can be supplied by either disabled soldiers and officers, Senior Reserves or negroes, etc.; also in favor of placing negroes in the army. We will publish their views more fully in tomorrow's paper.

OUR ARMY.—The Richmond Dispatch says that the ranks in General Lee's army are rapidly filling up, and the corps, divisions, brigades and regiments, depleted by many battles, are assuming their former proportions. At dress parade, on Sunday last, a Virginia regiment, which had inscribed on its battle flag the names of our earliest battles, turned out eleven hundred muskets, and one of our smallest divisions numbered seven thousand effective men.

Hon. B. H. Hill, C. S. Senator from Georgia, in a long letter to an Enrolling Officer of that State, gives a full explanation of the late order requiring a new registration and enrollment of persons between 17 and 50 years of age.

We have not space for the letter, but give the following extract as a specimen of the violation of the law heretofore:

"Many are clerks, agents and employees of Quartermasters, Commissaries and other officers. No such officer has the right to appoint any man as his agent, clerk or employee, in any capacity, who is between the ages of eighteen and forty five unless such a man be disabled from service in the field. Mark the word—not sick or wounded—but disabled.

"Many are acting as provost marshals and guards, agents and employees of provost marshals, in our interior towns. No such officer is authorized by law, and no power, not even the President, Secretary of War, or Commanding General of an army, has the right to appoint such an officer outside the lines of the army, and all such, with their numerous retinue, are illegally away from their commands." The same remarks apply to military commanders away from the army.

BAD FOR MISSISSIPPI RIVER GUNBOATS.—The traveling correspondent of the New Orleans Times, writing from Vicksburg, says:

I learn from officers of the navy at Morganza that the Confederates had extended their torpedo operations on the Mississippi river; that on the night of the 31st ultimo one of them paid a visit to the formidable gunboat and ram Lafayette, anchored at that place. On overhauling the anchor chain cable the next morning, they found a torpedo had caught in the chain, with a shell containing seventy-five pounds of powder attached, and upon examination the fuse was found to be wet, which was the cause of its not derling death and destruction to the men and vessel.

A correspondent of the Macon Confederacy, writing from Charleston under date of October 8th, says:

The yellow fever is on the increase.—The mortality among children is very large. Some neighborhoods seem to be more affected than others—especially is this the case around the arsenal. Its introduction, I am told, has been owing to the want of proper precaution in allowing blockade runners to free access to the city on arriving from Nassau and other infected ports. Captain E. A. Rabb, post commissary of Charleston, has died with the fever.

CHEERING.—The Columbus Sun states, upon the authority of officers connected with the army, that as we progress northward, our numbers increase. When the army fell back to Atlanta, numbers of men who lived in the northern portions of the State, went back to their homes. They are now returning to their colors. It is stated upon the same authority, that over one hundred deserters have returned to their commands from the neighborhood of Lick Skillet—a little village in Northern Georgia. Hardee's corps alone has been recruited nearly three thousand.

GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG.—The removal of Gen. Braxton Bragg from Richmond is not permanent. He has been ordered off only temporarily to take charge of an important Southern military post.

Gen. Bragg's office is this city will remain open and in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Anderson.—Richmond Dispatch.

Trans-Mississippi advices report the appearance of yellow fever at Galveston, Texas. Several persons have already died from it. It is thought by some that there are a few cases in Houston, but the physicians are unwilling to admit the fact.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Major Gen. Schofield arrived at Chattanooga on the 15th, and assumed the general direction of affairs there. The rebels are reported in force at Dalton.

Col. Johnson of the 44th Colored, was making a determined defence at Chattanooga [Dalton?] which was strongly fortified and supplied with troops, to make a protracted and successful defence.

General Sherman is close on Hood's rear, and undoubtedly will make it a hornets nest for him.

The report of our scouts fail to show the presence of any considerable body of the enemy north of Tunnel Hill.

Walter and Whitfield counties have undoubtedly been scoured by a small body of rebel cavalry, which has not been very effective in destroying the railroad, though in possession of Aiton, and but little damage is believed to have been done.

Officers blockaded here on their way to the front have been ordered to prepare to join their commands at once.

Gen. Schofield sent out a strong reconnoitering party to-day to discover the whereabouts of the rebel column said to be moving towards the West.

Souts of the 44th colored regiment, in the garrison at Dalton, who escaped after Colonel Johnson's surrender, arrived here to-day. They give numerous accounts of the affair.

They sit to they were on picket, wanted to fight, knocked over the flag-bearer, and after the surrender, many refused to stay caught.

Ruggold and the intermediate points have been strengthened by Gen. Schofield.

We have nothing definite as to Sherman's whereabouts. He is known to be energetically at work to open and keep open the route to Atlanta, no matter what rebel column intervenes.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15, 9:15 P. M.—Our forces to-day re-occupied Ringold, and the blockhouse three miles in advance, and found the railroad and bridges safe.

It is generally believed that Dalton, with the 44th Colored surrendered to Hood's army yesterday, but nothing official is received. There was an abundance of supplies at Atlanta, in anticipation of such a movement by the rebels.

Maj. Gen. Steadman had arrived and resumed commands of the district. There are six months' supplies on hand, and the officers of the army feel that Hood is making a movement that will certainly prove disastrous.

[Ringold is between Tunnel Hill, and Chattanooga, eight miles North of the former and twenty-three miles South of Chattanooga.]

FROM MISSOURI.—MOVEMENTS OF GEN. PRICE. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15, 1864.—The rear guard of General Price was at Booneville night before last, marching towards Lexington.

Our cavalry, under Gen. Saborner, is said to have been repulsed at Pisgah, Cooper county, on Wednesday, but since are reported at Sedalia, on the Pacific railroad.

Great excitement exists in Kansas, and the militia have been called out to repel the invasion of the rebels.

Budge Pugman and thirty Germans were killed at Lafayette, a German settlement, on the 10th instant, by the rebels under Pool.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—General Rosecrans reached Jefferson City to-night, but we have no definite news of the enemy. At last accounts Price's train was on Lamine river, with his main force, but whether he would move north or south was unknown.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—About 2,000 rebels with two pieces of artillery, under Jeff Thompson, attacked Sedalia at 2 o'clock yesterday, and drove the militia out of the place.

A few of the militia in the fort resisted the attack, but finally surrendered, and were paroled or shot. The citizens were released without parole. The rebels left during the night and a Federal infantry force arrived there this morning.

The rebels robbed stores of several thousand dollars worth of clothing, boots, shoes, &c., burned the water-station, but did no other injury to the railroad. The rolling stock was all sent to Tipton.

Price is reported to be moving on Lexington. Bill Anderson has cut the North Missouri railroad at High Hill. He is also reported to have visited Florence. Anderson says his only orders are to 'raise hell in North Missouri.'

The Examiner has good authority for saying that the cartel has been, to a certain extent, resumed. Arrangements have been made to exchange immediately ten thousand of the yankee prisoners in Georgia.—Savannah is the point of exchange, and Captain Hatch, will leave in a few days for that city to superintend the whole affair. This news will carry gladness to myriads of Southern fire-sides. Let us pray that it may be the prelude to the exchange of every one of our poor fellows who have so long been languishing in Northern dungeons.

The Louisville Journal says Lincoln has revoked the order issued sometime since that threatened to produce a collision between the military and civil authorities in Kentucky.

Correspondence of the Carolinian.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1864.

CAROLINIAN.—Nothing affords us more pleasure than once in a while to step aside from business and its many cares to commune with our old friend CAROLINIAN—just a social hit and a—its good for digestion, blues, and almost everything else.

We have just returned from a flying trip to the South, on business of course; and in one of our Southern cities (a capital by the way) we (poor ignorant thing that we are) could not help wondering at the scarcity of goods, and excess in the stock of good looking, healthy young men. 'Tis strange indeed that our good old State has been gleaned of all her young men, and one of our sister States still glories in having in her midst so many noble young men—so many brave young men. Has justice been meted out to those for whom it was intended? Were we created to fight the battles of our country alone? Is one State entitled to more consideration than another?—Are we not equally interested in this contest? Let shame and degradation attach to the State that fails to enforce the laws strictly, unflinchingly. We confess the sight astonished our humble self.

And if 'tis not too presumptuous for a son of that little strip of land lying between Virginia and South Carolina to ask the question, we would like to know why 'tis that the laws are so rigidly enforced in the Old North State, and why such laxity in their enforcement exists in other States? Can you enlighten us? More in future? HUMBLY.

[From the Richmond Whig.] THE SITUATION.

For several days past, the military situation on the North and South sides of the James, has furnished nothing upon which an early battle could be predicted. In fact, but for the congregation of armed men clad in blue and gray, ornamented with braid and buttons, very little has really occurred inconsistent with the reign of that long prayed for period, when the lion is to lie down with the lamb, and none to be made afraid. This has not been owing, however, to the weather, as October is lavish with bright days, just such as would invite Grant to make a forward movement, if he were only strong enough to run the risk without endangering the Presidential prospect of his master.

In the Valley while we have been following the track of Sheridan, which is marked by the smoking remains of barns and what were once golden ricks, the substantial fruit of our recent successes, we are inclined to think have been over estimated by over sanguine passengers.—There is no doubt, however, that Early has the better of the campaign in a military aspect, and that Sheridan, until largely reinforced, must act on the defensive. Many persons direct from the Valley are of the opinion that he designs retreating to Alexandria, from which point he will embark via the Potomac to reinforce Grant. This of course is mere speculation, but a week at farthest will give us a clew to his future intentions.

From Georgia the news is not only hopeful, but absolutely cheering, and verifies what we predicted several days ago. The gallant Texan instead of falling back, has advanced beyond Dalton, where Johnston quartered his army last winter, and has not countermanded the magic order 'forward,' which, on the occasion of the President's visit to the army, when called out, he modestly said, he longed to give them.

From Missouri, even through Northern channels, we learn that Price is having things pretty much his own way, and that her people so long oppressed by the iron heel of Yankee despotism, have at last an opportunity to assert their manhood and vindicate their right to self-government.

Upon the soil of Texas there is yet a Yankee in arms, and some of the Yankee journals are clamorous for the surrender of Arkansas to the Confederates, in order to save Missouri. How that will do it, we are not able to understand. From Mobile and the rest of Gen. Taylor's district, our latest advices report all quiet.

GEN. JOHNSTON.—A Macon correspondent of the Register speaking of General Johnston, says:

Gen. Joe Johnston is living in a very quiet, pleasant residence in this city—Why is his sword remaining idle in this crisis of our country? Why is it not employed to hurl back the tide of invasion from some part of our land? It is a true blade and has never yet failed us—let it be used. The South has many great minds and much genius, but not enough to throw away such a jewel as 'in him lies.'

MORE YANKEE BRUTALITY.—The West Florida News learns that after the Yankee raid on Marianna, the enemy committed rape in several instances during their passage through the counties between that place and their destination, Fort Pickens.

Northern papers report that the cotton crop in the vicinity of Vicksburg is very good, and it is being carried to the city to be ginned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Gas Consumers. On and after October 1st, the price of Gas will be \$40 per 1,000 cubic feet. A. H. DELANY, Supt. Fay. Gas Co.

Bank Stock at Auction. 10 SHARES Bank of Clarendon Stock will be sold at auction on Thursday the 27th. J. H. COOK, Auct'r. 223 It

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of Cotton and Wool Cards. This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at \$22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. 224-6t

State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

LOST.

ONE CERTIFICATE, dated March 17th 1864, No. 181. Any person finding the above will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with C. P. JOHNSON, 222-6t* Clinton, N. C.

PLANTATION

With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 20th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared); the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, a garden, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjacent Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property: 1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn; The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c; Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c; 4 Valuable Mules; One Saddle Mare; One Jennet; One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises. Terms will be made known before sale. A. J. BYRNE, A. McLEAN, E. F. MOORE, Ex'rs. Fayetteville, N. C. 222-ts

FOUNDRY MAN WANTED.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL & ARMORY, Oct. 17th, 1864. WANTED a good MOULDER. One competent to superintend, as well as a practical workman can find steady employment and good wages. Apply to Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS, Comd'g Officer. 219-6t Wilmington Journal copy 6t

Vick Emanuel.

VICK EMANUEL Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October, and ending the 10th of December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of \$15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with \$5 to the groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day. He will stand at the subscriber's stable, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town. PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUEL is a thoroughbred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of \$3,500 in gold, and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION. VICK EMANUEL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock. REUBEN JONES, Agent. P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge. Oct. 18-219t