TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of [illegible] year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

RICHMOND, July 22.—The latest dates by flag of truce are to the 18th, and were received at Varina on that day. Another boat is expected at Varina next week.

The *Examiner* received the *Herald* at a late hour last night.

Gold closed on the 18th at 262½. The *Herald* says the negotiations of Fessenden with the banks proved a barren result and the prospect looks badly for the Treasury department.

The rumors of Grant's death were unfounded.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation calling for 500,000 men. If not forthcoming within 50 days, a draft will be enforced to supply all deficiency. The *Herald* says the proclamation has come too late.

RICHMOND, July 22.—Nothing additional from the Valley since Wednesday. It is reported that we captured 4 guns and 800 prisoners in the fight at Snicker's Gap.

RICHMOND, June 22.—European advices to the 9th have been received.

Disraeli moved a resolution of want of confidence in the ministry. Lord Malmsburg will move a similar resolution in the House of Lords. The debate in the House of Commons, was postponed after long speeches by Cobden and others.

American cotton a half penny higher; breadstuffs advanced.

PETERSBURG, July 22.—Brisk artillery firing was kept up all last night; also rapid musketry skirmishing. This morning it slackened. At noon here is a most perfect quiet along the lines.

The enemy brought some men and some new guns and very heavy mortars into action last night. Our losses were very few from the whole night affair.

RICHMOND, July 22.—The Baltimore Gazette of yesterday has been received. Nothing of interest from Grant or Sherman. The former has been expected to attack and preparations have been made to meet it.

A telegram from Harrisburg says that Cook overtook the raiders at Snickers Gap and defeated them, capturing 300 wagons. The Gazette says that no confirmation of this story has been received from Washington.

Gen Smith claims a victory over Lee in Mississippi.

Hunter has asked to be relieved of his command of the department of Western Virginia, his troops having been transferred to the command of Sheridan.

It is rumored that Stanton has resigned in consequence of a quarrel with Secretary Blair.

On failure to obtain a loan in New York, Fessenden proposes to issue interest bearing notes, for three years to run.

Gold closed 262 7-8.

RICHMOND, July 22.—European advices to the 10th have been received. In the House of Commons, on the 7th, the debate on D'Israelle's motion of censure was resumed. A fierce party debate ensued. Layard severely denounced D'Israelle's argument and charged him with having garbled Parliament with an array of papers. Hardy indignantly replied and said Layard's statement was calumnious. This word was objected to. Palmerston argued it was not parliamentable. A turbulent scene ensued, the whole opposition side defending the remark. After an apology from Layard, the debate proceeded.

In the House Palmerston applied a calumnious epithet to Layard a few years ago. The Speaker then ruled the expression in order. The debate was renewed on the 8th amidst great excitement. The Speakers were Osborne, Wallpole, Palmerston and D'Israelle. The division resulted in 18 majority against the motion. Overwhelming cheering from the Ministerial side greeted the announcement.

The same evening, in House of Lords, Malmsburg moved a resolution similar to D'Israelle's and denounced the foreign policy of the Government. Derby was absent from illness. After several speeches the motion was sustained by 9 majority.

The Danish Ministry had resigned.

Confederate loan advanced, being quoted at 70.

ATLANTA, July 22.—About two o'clock this morning the enemy attacked our left under Stewart with great vigor, and were received with a galling fire from both artillery and infantry, which caused them to falter, when the order was given to charge. Our troops left their breastworks charged with great gallantry, driving the enemy from two lines of their entrenchments, inflicting immense slaughter, capturing a large number of prisoners and 22 pieces of artillery.

Among their killed was Gen. McPherson, shot through the heart. Brig. Gen. Giles A. Smith and Yankee Gen. Hood. Gen. Graham lost a leg.

Gen. Hardee, having passed around the enemy's flank, is now in their rear doing great execution. The fighting still continues.

RICHMOND, July 23d.—The following was received at noon to-day:

HEAD Q'RS ARMY TENNESSEE,
July 23, 10 P. M.

To the Secretary of War:

The army shifted its position, fortifying on Peach Tree Creek last night, and Stewart's and Cheatham's corps formed in line of battle around the city. Hardee's corps made a night march and attacked the enemy's extreme left to-day about one o'clock. He drove [illegible] his breastworks, capturing 16 pieces of artillery and 5 stands of colors.

Cheatham attacked the enemy, capturing 6 pieces of artillery.

During the engagement we captured about 2,000 prisoners.

Wheeler's cavalry routed the enemy in the neighborhood of Decatur to day, capturing his camp. Our loss not yet fully ascertained. Maj. Gen. Walker killed; Brig. Generals Smith, Gist and Mercer wounded. Prisoners report McPherson killed. Our troops fought with great gallantry.

(Signed) J. B. HOOD, Gen'l.

RICHMOND, July 23.—A telegram from the reporters of the Press Association, conveying the glorious tidings of our success near Atlanta yesterday was posted on the bulletins at an early hour, and diffused general joy through the community. Whilst a battle was deemed imminent, people were taken somewhat by surprise at the announcement of victory, and anxiously awaited official confirmation of the news, which came to hand at noon. Everybody is applauding General Hood and his noble army for the skill and gallantry displayed by them in this engagement.

ATLANTA, July 23.—Gen. Wheeler, last evening attacked the enemy's left in the neighborhood of Decatur and drove them back, capturing 500 wagons with supplies and a large number of prisoners. He is still pursuing. Very little fighting after dark yesterday. 2000 prisoners, 75 commissioned officers, 25 pieces of artillery and 7 stands of colors have been brought in. The loss on either side not yet known, ours was severe in officers, comparatively. Quiet reigns this morning; some little skirmishing on our left.

RICHMOND, July 24.—The Gazette of the 23d was received to-night. It contains a correspondence of Clay, of Ala., Holcombe, Va., and Geo. N. Saunders with Greely in reference to peace. The former asked a safe conduct to Washington.—Greeley applied to Lincoln, who sent documents saying he would consider peace propositions, based on the integrity of the Union and abandonment of slavery.—Clay and Holcombe enclosing a letter to Greeley to repel the condition proposed by Lincoln. A fuller report of the correspondence to morrow.

RICHMOND, July 24.—The Washington correspondent of the World says Stanton and Blair have not been on speaking terms for some time past. Blair since the late raid, charged Stanton and Halleck with incompetency. He was so abusive Halleck sent a remonstrance to Lincoln How the matter will end it is not known. It is believed Stanton will resign.

A correspondent of the Tribune says Lincoln, in private conversation recognized the elements of dissatisfaction.

The new call for troops stated emphatically that men were needed and must be had. Should he fail he would go down with colors flying.

RICHMOND, July 25.—An official dispatch from Gen. Hood, on the 23d, says that in the engagement on the 22d, 18 stands of colors were captured instead of 5, and 13 guns instead of 22, as previously reported. Mercer is not wounded.

Another dispatch on the 24th, says all is quiet, except a little picket firing and occasionally shells thrown into the city.

ATLANTA, July 25.—Continuous skirmishing for the past few days; many shells were thrown from the enemy's batteries, but few have entered the city. A few houses have been struck, but no material damage done. The enemy's extreme right endeavoring to gain possession of a commanding eminence between there and our lines, were repulsed by the 11th Texas. All quiet this morning.

RICHMOND, July 25.—Greely says in his paper, that the only part taken by him in the recent correspondence, related solely to bringing the antagonists face to-face, with the view of an active and earnest effort for peace From Washington his general information is that the pacification of our country is neither as difficult nor so distant as seems generally supposed.

RICHMOND, July 25.—Sanders' letter to Greely dated Clifton House 12th, requests a safe conduct to Washington of Clay, Holcombe and himself. Greeley replied on the 18th that the understandings were that the bearers of propositions from Richmond were tendered a safe conduct from Lincoln.

They replied that they were not accredited with such propositions, but felt authorized to declare that if the circumstances were disclosed in the correspondence and communicated to Richmond, they would be invested with full powers. Greeley again conferred with Lincoln, who sent documents declaring any proposition embracing a restoration of peace, and integrity of the whole Union, and an abandonment of slavery, coming by authority from those that control the armies now at war against the U. S., will be received and considered by the executive government of the U. S., and the bearers thereof have a safe conduct both ways. Clay and Holcombe replies to Greeley on the 21st that the tender of safe conduct to Washington on the hypothesis that they were the accredited bearers of peace propositions, was accepted as an evidence of gratifying changes in the policy of Lincoln, but could not claim the benefit of a safe conduct in a character they had no right to assume, but were convinced that the President of the Confederate States would give requisite authority.

Instead of the safe conduct solicited, a document was presented which provokes as much indignation as surprise, and precludes negotiations, as it prescribes in advance the terms and conditions of peace. They have no use whatever for the paper and could not present it to the President of the Confederate States without offering him an indignity and incurring the scorn of the country.

RICHMOND, July 25.—The Baltimore Gazette says the latest advices from Missouri are exciting. Guerrillas are increasing to an unprecedented extent. It is confidently ascertained that 50,000 men, under General Price, have also entered the State. The authorities seem alarmed at the aspect of affairs, as they are not in a condition to meet the emergency with an adequate material force.

WILMINGTON, July 24.—The storm seaward was ranging from north-east all day. It is quiet heavy at 8 o'clock to night.

The following very remarkable article appears in the official organ of the Administration, edited by John W. Forney. He says:

[illegible] that we are going to get Richmond without further and most determined fighting, is mistaken. The men we fight are Americans. They are free-born citizens and of the proudest of the proud. The rebel army of Virginia is composed of the *élite* of the Southern people. It reckons in its ranks men of education and position, full of the pride of family, and accustomed to exalt courage into a God-like virtue. They are burning with a passionate antipathy to a people whom they have thoroughly misunderstood, formerly despised, but are learning to respect. They are not to be cowed, though, when thoroughly vanquished, they will have the manhood to own it. But, until they are vanquished, they will fight with an energy and a desperation that must command the admiration of every heroic spirit, even while deploring their folly and despising their cause. The body of Lee's army is made up of veterans, who are used to exposure, familiar with hardship, enured to discipline, and are unshaken by the thunders of battle. Such troops can be beaten only by a succession of struggles. Nor are they likely to become demoralized. They will yield to an inevitable necessity only when they recognize it as inevitable. That they will be made to feel this, we have not the slightest doubt.

DAMAGE DONE TO YANKEE COMMERCE.—The London Times city article observes that advices from New York brings the statistics which had just been made up of the ocean carrying trade for the past year compared with each preceding year since 1857. The result is much more remarkable than could have been anticipated, and constitutes, according to the New York Journal of Commerce, "a disastrous record, the disgrace of which can be wiped out only by a more vigorous administration of naval affairs." In 1857, considerably more than two-thirds of the entire import and export trade of New York was conducted by vessels under the American flag, and up to the commencement of the civil war this proportion had not experienced any very serious modification. But, in 1861, the trade was nearly divided between American and foreign vessels, and the change has since gone on so rapidly that during 1863 three-fourths of it was absorbed by foreign flags. Apparently, however, even this statement conveys scarcely an idea of the present state of the case, since the falling off in the employment of native vessels become more striking with each succeeding month of 1863, until in the last quarter of the year the proportion of goods exported and imported in other than foreign vessels was only 11 per cent. Instead of indulging in vituperation against foreign powers for the fact of the Confederates having been able to keep a few cruisers at sea, the Journal of Commerce observes: "When the history of these sad times is written by an impartial hand, there will be a few pages more discreditable to the nation than that which records our impotency on the ocean highways in the presence of two or three petty privateers."

GOLD.—As the chief cause of the high price of gold is its scarcity, it has been suggested, says the Columbia *Carolinian*, that the supply could be practically doubled by the issue of gold certificates, redeemable at the will of the holders. Parties would buy or receive these certificates at the market rate for gold, and whilst confidence in their convertibility remained unimpaired, the certificates would seldom be presented for redemption. As the Government cannot properly undertake this business, the only mode in which the result can be accomplished, if at all, is by the combination of capitalists of known solvency and acknowledged integrity. A capital of $50,000 in gold might thus be raised, and certificates issued to that extent—the specie remaining on deposit at one of the banks. The suggestion is mentioned for the consideration of all who are interested in the improvement of our finances.

FULL OF COPPERHEADISM.—The Buffalo Courier thus gives good reasons for not publishing the Declaration of Independence:

"We had intended to republish the Declaration of Independence to-day, but omit it because it might be construed into an attack upon the Administration, and because it is full of "copperhead" sentiments and Democratic principles, which are held to be "treasonable" by the powers that be. We may, however, be permitted to express the hope that, before the recurrence of another anniversary of American Independence, the Union our Fathers bequeathed us will be restored and the Constitution they framed as the basis of a Government will again be in force. This hope is all we have to celebrate on this natal day of the American Republic."

GROWING CIVIL AND CIVILIZED.—On the first advance of the Yankee army from Memphis, it is said that Gen. Forrest sent a flag of truce to ask upon what plan the war was to be waged—if the black flag was meant to be raised and the Yankee battle cry was to be "Fort Pillow' and 'No Quarter,' he had no objection to meet the Yankee General on such an issue, but he desired to know it before hand.

The reply was that the Federal General had given strict orders to respect private property on the march, and that he preferred to conduct the campaign on the humane and civilized principles of modern warfare. He only required that his negro soldiers, if captured, should be treated as prisoners of war.

Thus Gen. Forrest has taught one Yankee General the language of moderation and humanity. He has done it by forcible deeds and the terror of his name.—*Mobile Register.*

[For the Carolinian.]

Messrs. W. G. Broadfoot, J. A. McRae, H. L. Myrover and others.

GENTLEMEN:—We see in the *Observer* of the 25th inst, that you have invited Hon. J. G. Shepherd, *one* of the candidates for the Legislature in this county, to address our citizens upon the public questions and political affairs of the country, and that he has accepted the invitation and designated the 2nd of August as the day. It is respectfully suggested that you extend the invitation to the other candidates for the Legislature in this county. If it be not to be some persons may think that the Judge is taking an unfair advantage of his competitors.

Very respectfully,
FAIR PLAY.

The Democratic and Freemont parties are evidently coming together in the North. Vallandingham compliments the Cleaveland Convention, and the speakers at the recent Freemont ratification meeting in New York speak approvingly of Vallandingham, Seymour, and other Democrats. The New Native (Fremont's organ, goes half way to meet the Weld, a copperhead journal.

THE WRONG NAME.—A company was drawn up in line, and an officer began to call the roll. As he proceeded he came to the name of "Ebenezer Mead." He [illegible] supposed to own it was a few steps before him in the line. "Ebenezer Mead!" exclaimed the officer in a louder voice.—Still no answer.

"Eben-ezer!" was again thundered forth from the mouth of the indignant officer, still louder than before. There still being no answer, the officer stepped a pace or two forward—

"Is there any Mead here?"

"My name is Mead," replied one of the men—"*Eben Mead.*"

"Rascal!" continued the enraged officer, "why don't you answer when your name is called? I will call it once more—*Ebenezer Mead!*"

There was still no answer.

"Rascal, if you don't answer when I call you again, I'll have you court-martialed!"

"Sir," replied the man, "my name is Eben, and not Ebenezer Mead. Your name, I believe, is Peter Rend. Now, would you answer if I should call you Peterezer Rend?"

It is unnecessary to state that at the next call the officer gave Mr. Mead his true baptismal name.

THE DEACON AND THE WASPS.—A worthy deacon in a town of Maine was remarkable for the facility with which he quoted scripture on all occasions. The divine word was ever at his tongue's end, and all the trivia as well as important occurrences of life furnished occasion for quoting the language of the bible. What was better, however, the exemplary man always made his quotations the standard of action.

One day he was engaged in mowing with his hired man, who was leading off, the deacon following in his swath, coming his apt quotations, when the man suddenly sprang from his place leaving his swath just in time to escape a wasp's nest.

"What is the matter?" hurriedly enquired the deacon.

"Wasps," was the laconic reply.

"Pooh!" said the deacon, "the wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion," and, taking the workman's swath he moved but a step, when a swarm of brisk insects settled about his ear and he was forced to retreat; with many a painful sting, and in great disfigurement.

"Ah!" shouted the other, with a chuckle, "the prudent man forseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished."

The good deacon had found his equal in making applications of the sacred writings, and thereafter was not known to quote Scripture in a mowing field.

A RIVAL OF MOLLY STARK.—Every school boy knows the history of the revolutionary heroine, who tore up her flannel petticoat (the ladies will excuse us for spelling such a sacred word aloud) to make cartridges; but Molly Stark has her rival. A few days ago, a number of wounded soldiers arrived at Chester, and as our noble women there always do, they bestowed upon them every attention, gave them food, rest and re-bandaged their wounds. It appears, however, that the bandages in the day were exhausted before all the soldiers were supplied. Whereupon, one of the ladies, with a combination, ingenuity, patriotism, impulse, and generosity common only to the gentler sex, stepped aside, loosened something which fell to the ground, lifted her pretty feet out of it, and then tearing it into strips, deliberately proceeded to replenish the supply of bandages required.

It was one of those touching incidents which human nature can scarce help admiring under any circumstances; and we venture the remark that there was not an arm or limb bound by that tidy bit of embroidered linen, that didn't feel a "heap" better from mere association if nothing else.—*Carolinian.*

"Personae," writing to the Columbia Carolinian, gives the following anecdote of Gen. Forrest:

News of the defeat of the enemy at Tupelo, by Lieut. Gen. Stephen D. Lee and Gen. Forrest is just received. Heaven grant we may not have to wait long for a similar consummation here. It is related of the "War Eagle," as he is called, that he never fights until he has personally arranged every preliminary detail. Previous to one of his engagements, he gave orders that the left of his line should not commence the battle until the right was heard to be well at work. While riding towards the latter point, what should be heard but the sharp rattle of musketry, which told of disobedience of orders and the fight begun wrong end foremost. Forrest stopped in a rage, pulled out pencil and paper, and wrote with an angry jerk as follows: "D—n it, didn't I tell you not to fight till I *brought it out?* Cease firing." Things started right, and Forrest won a victory.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
JULY 26, 1864.

Bacon	— — @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 25 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Beef	2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	2 50 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	5 00 @ — — ℔ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton-Yarn	$18 @ 20 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	$1 50 ℔ lb
Eggs	2 50 @ — — ℔ doz
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$150 @175 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$12 50 @ 15 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	10 00 ℔ hundred
Stocks	$10 00 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$30 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $20 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	$10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Sheepskins	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ℔ lb
Sole	15 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molassas	$30 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$10 @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$18 @15 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Tobacco	$5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 00 ℔ Yard
Salt	$25 00 @ 30 ℔ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$5 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stout Shoes—At Auction

TO-DAY HEAVY strong Shoes; 10 Ladies' Saddle. Will be sold at Auction on Thursday next the 28th inst.
J. H. COOT,
July 26 2t Auctioneer.

A CARD.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS:

Yielding to the solicitations of friends in Cumberland and Harnett counties, I have consented to serve, if elected, as a member of the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. [illegible] tina. Confined to Camp life, it will not be in my power to see the people. It may be proper, therefore, to state that, if elected, my influence and votes will be cast in favor of such measures as in my judgment may be best calculated to insure the success of our arms and secure the independence of the South. It will be my constant aim to look always to the comfort and care of my brother soldiers, and I shall support every measure calculated to promote their interest and to encourage and cheer them in their arduous and patriotic service. Sympathizing with the people and soldiers, whatever influence I may have shall be exerted to restrain oppression and guarantee to all just rights and privileges. In the discharge of my Legislative duties, all lawful efforts shall be used to promote the interest and carry out the wishes of my fellow-citizens, believing that a representative, in this capacity, is the public servant of the people and is therefore bound to yield a ready obedience to their instructions and a cheerful compliance with their wishes, in every way consistent with the public good. I have served three years in the army, and if the people now desire me to serve them in another capacity, I will cheerfully comply with their wishes.

JOHN P. McLEAN.
Plymouth, N. C., July 9, 1864.—to

A CARD.

To the Voters of Cumberland and Harnett Counties, both at home and in the army:

In compliance with the solicitations of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of the ensuing Legislature of North Carolina. My political sentiments are well known to be of the strictest sect, and I stand before you, my fellow-citizens, squarely and fairly on the platform of principles so ably enunciated by Vice President Stephens and Gov. Brown of Georgia, and so patriotically advocated by W. W. Holden of this State, and should I be [illegible] or from any notes to place me in the high position to which I aspire, I shall do all in my power to bring about an armistice, with a view to a negotiation for an honorable peace.

I hope to be able to meet you, my fellow-citizens, at the several Tax Gatherings, and more fully explain my views on the great and all absorbing questions of the times.

JAMES M. TURNER.
July 5-1864-te

CANDIDATES.

MANY CITIZENS OF CUMberland and Harnett counties will vote on the 4th of August next.

The Confederate Ticket,
FOR GOVERNOR
Z. B. VANCE.

FOR THE SENATE
Sam. McDaniel, of Cumberland.

FOR THE COMMONS
Gen. A. D. McLean, Harnett,
J. G. Shepherd, Cumberland,
Col. M. J. McDuffie, do.
July 8. 132-te
Observer copy.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRATHAM county.—At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as many citizens at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from Rabalites, the American Horses, or the officeholders, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and nearly their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stevens and Brown, of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means than any Vancelt in the County of Chatham.

Fellow Citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights.

J. A. McDONALD.
Oakland, July 16. 139-1a

To the Soldiers and Citizens of Cumberland and Harnett.—A. J. Bethune of co. "A" 5th N. C. cavalry, is a candidate, and if elected will represent the good people of said counties in the Commons of our next Legislature, with what ability he may possess.
July 8. 132-1m3t

THE FRIENDS OF LIEUT JOHN P. McLEAN, 56th Regim't N. C. T., respectfully recommend him to the voters of Cumberland and Harnett counties, as one of their members of the House of Commons in the next General Assembly.
July 5-te Observer copy.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to announce Gen. A. D. McLEAN as a candidate to represent Cumberland and Harnett in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

The friends of Col. M. J. McDUFFIE, will be gratified to learn that he has consented to be a candidate to represent the counties of Harnett and Cumberland, in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. June 23-119te

For the Senate.

THE friends of W. B. WRIGHT, Esq., respectfully present his name to the voters of Cumberland and Harnett for re-election to the Senate in the next General Assembly.
June 6-te

TO THE FREEMEN OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—By request, I again announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Cumberland county.—Should I be elected, I can only promise as before to discharge the duties with what ability I may possess.
may 27-te HECTOR McNEILL.

MR. EDITOR:—I see announced in your paper as a candidate for re-election, Neill McKay, Esq. Allow me also to present the name of another of our members, Dr. JOHN McCORMICK. He is ever watchful of the interests of his constituents and ever desirous to do that which he thinks is their wish. There are few, if any, better members in the present Legislature than Dr. John McCormick, of Harnett county.
ONE OF THE PEOPLE.
May 1, '64.

The friends of Robin McL. Harrington, announce him a candidate for Sheriff of Harnett County, at the ensuing election in August. apr 26-tde

WE RESPECTFULLY RECommend NEILL McKAY, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the next House of Commons, from Cumberland and Harnett counties.
May 27, 1864. MANY CITIZENS.

SYTHE BLADES.

THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED, at Wilmington, a lot of some four thousand Sythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for their respective counties. As the present crop of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a [illegible] will be given those counties in the [illegible]
J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.
Raleigh, July 2-'64. 142 tf
☞All papers in the State copy four time and send bills to this office, with copy of paper.

FOR SALE

ON CONSIGNMENT—2 BUSHEL APPLE BRANDY, Upon [illegible]
H. McMILLAN.
14-6t

NEW MUSIC.

THE SOUTH.

Words by the lamented Captain S. LeROY HAMMOND, of the Lutaw Regiment, Music by Pof. Hewett.

A reply to the ever popular "Rock me to Sleep, Mother." Words by Mrs. Stratton, Music by Joseph Hart Denck.

Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die.
Why No One to Love?
Star Spangled Cross and Pure Field of White.
Up with the Flag.
The Southern Cross.
Southern Soldier Boy.
All Quiet Along the Potmac To-Night.
Rock me to Sleep Mother.
My Wife and Child.
Kathleen Mavourneen.
Virginia Marseillaise, (French and English words.)
Farewell Enchanting Hope.
No Surrender.
Harp of the South, Awake!
Goodbye, Sweetheart, Goodbye.
Mother, Oh! Sing me to Rest.
The March of the Southern Men.
Love Me.
Musical Souvenir, containing three Songs.

In addition to the above, the following new pieces have just been received:

Gray Hidden Fray; Aura Lee;
I Remember the Hour; Standard Bearer;
Lady of Argyle; Morning Prayer.

☞Particular attention is called to our collection of Music. Call at
No. 17, Market Square.
148 tf

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED to exchange Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Henderson'lle, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they did from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

June 14 tjul
☞The papers in the State will please copy until July 1st.

Needles, Pins and Spool Cotton.

A CHOICE lot of NEEDLES, (Shap's ass't) solid headed Pins; together with
CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON,
for sale under the
June 23-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

BLACK AND WHITE PINS,
BLK. & WHITE HOOKS & EYES.
At No. 17, Market Square, under the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
June 24. 120-tf

Estrayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber on the 6th inst., a medium size brindle milch COW, crumpled horned, hair scratched off a little on one side. Any information received concerning said COW will be liberally rewarded by
S. W. SKINNER.
At W. Drake's Store.
138 6t*

Just Received.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.
June 16-tf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

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

Any person ordering six or more pairs, will be securely packed and delivered in Augusta free of expense.

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

Just Received.

A CHOICE lot of chewing and smoking tobacco. Consisting in part of the following brands—
Choice Oranoka, No. 1;
Roxboro Gold Leaf;
Extra Fine Fyco Delight.
For Sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 17, Market Square, under the CAROLINIAN Office.
June 8-tf

Misses Long Combs.

A NICE lot of Gutta Percha
MISSES LONG COMBS,
of various sizes, just received and for sale at the Store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

NEW NOVEL.

"MISTRESS AND MAID"—a household story, by the Author of "John Halifax Gentleman."
"The Ogilvies," "Head of the Family," "Nothing New," "Mother's Husband," &c., &c., &c. Just received and For Sale at the Store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Reading for the Million.

THE MAGNOLIA WEEKLY, containing Dickens' great tale of two Cities may be had at our counter. Price 50 cts. per copy or $12 for six months. Also the SOUTHERN PUNCH. 135-tf

DR. J. H. FREEMAN HAS RETurned to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.
152-1m3

WANTED.

A GOOD Cavalry Horse, for which I will pay the highest price in money, or barter in corn, bacon, &c., &c. Apply at this Office.
139-tf

Expected Next Week

A FEW SHEETS of new MUSIC, comprising 4 charming New Pieces just issued, at
No. 17, Market Square.
June 24. 120-tf

Matches! Matches!!

YANKEE MATCHES;
CONFEDERATE MATCHES.
For sale at No. 17, Market Square, under the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
June 24. 120-tf

THE MERCURY with back numbers, containing those charming tales, which young ladies wish to read, have arrived at
June 12 17, Market Square.

"MACARIA" has come.
The Music has arrived at
135-tf No. 17, Market Square.

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Combs! Combs! Combs!!

A CHOICE LOT OF IVORY AND GUTTA PERCHA Fine Tooth Combs. For sale under the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
June 23-tf

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of
Note and Letter Paper,
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the
LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
Having the Cantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

TRADE MARKETS
Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have
SECULAR CORRESPONDENTS
In the Armies of Gens. Lee and Pickett, and will always give a faithful and full record of [illegible]
Post Masters and others are requested to act as Agents [illegible] each Agent sending six or more subscribers [illegible] with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper [illegible] gratis.
[illegible] will not be taken for a longer [illegible] and in no case will the [illegible] money is received.
[illegible] inserted for $2 per square of 16 [illegible] for the first, and one dollar for each subsequent publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Weekly Intelligencer—Three months $2 00
" " Six months 3 00
J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Governor to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims or arrearages of pay and allowances, due officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia, who have died since their enlistment in the service of this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased soldier or officer; secondly, if there be no widow, then the children; thirdly, if there be no widow or children, then the mother; fourthly, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the brothers and sisters of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimants must furnish his, her or their proofs of relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must be made by the claimant or claimant of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and the Clerk of the County Court must attach the seal of the County, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of a deceased soldier, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, and transmitted by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded, as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of the claims, if at the time of forwarding their papers to me, they will inform me of the dates of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which died with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased was a non-commissioned officer or private, and whether he ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
125 1t Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Through out the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the friends, to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will then take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication [illegible] Southern Express Company have agreed to go [illegible] freight perience over everything else [illegible] that no pains will be spared to insure the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to secure the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation, the Relief Association request the Railroad Companies to withdraw their claims for freight, as they have heretofore acted as transporters. If the Relief Association [illegible] agents in the rear of their armies, they may enjoy the same privilege hereby extended to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Hawson, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 17, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia, and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out the arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in their power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co.
may [illegible]

BIDS FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 27 1864.

To County Commissioners: