THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

VOL 1. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 26, 1864. NO 24

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

THE "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

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The following rates will be charged for advertisements in the North Carolinian.

ONE SQUARE OR LESS.		TWO LINES, OR LESS.	
One day	$2 00	One week	$3 50
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Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional lines will be charged in the same. Advertisements inserted once or twice a week will be charged two dollars a square for every insertion.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, religious and other notices will be charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue.	Value of Bonds.	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL, AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $166 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, or any time from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Sweep away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 0⅔

Any unfunded bearing $100 notes left on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

RICHMOND, July 19.—The Yankee flags in the fleet in James river, have been at half mast to-day. Yankee pickets say Grant was wounded and killed from the effects of amputation.

RICHMOND, July 17.—General Johnston was relieved to day of the command of the army of Tennessee, and Gen. Hood appointed in his place.

G. A. Trenholm has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury. The oath of office was administered to-day.

PETERSBURG, July 13.—Dates of the 15th and 16th, with dispatches from Nashville, which says that since Johnston's retreat from Kennesaw mountain, Sherman has picked up 8,000 prisoners. The *Chronicle* of the 19th says editorially that it is now safe to say there were periods between Saturday night and Monday morning when the rebels might have entered into Washington and effected the capture of the city, if not its occupation. The *Chronicle* also says the rebels seem flattered because they have put Washington and Baltimore in terror and that they will not hesitate to repeat the experiment.

The *Chronicle* says editorially that Sherman has crossed the Chattahoochee river. That Johnston is inside of the fortifications at Atlanta. It also says that Hood, and probable Johnston who failed to meet Sherman in a fortified mountain stronghold, will be able to detain him long enough for the town to be in open country accessible to approaches on all sides, and says the danger is that Johnston will give up the place in despair and destroy such of his munitions and supplies as cannot be removed, and retreat further to the southwest, in the direction of Augusta or Savannah. Probably Sherman will anticipate any movement of the rebel kind and cut off every facility of retreat by the destruction of the railroad.

Gold 250.

RICHMOND, July 17.—New York papers of the 15th and the Washington "Chronicle" of the 14th have been received. They give further details of the invasion of Maryland. The rebels demanded a contribution of $20,000 in greenbacks from the city of Frederick.—The money was paid.

The streets of the city were literally filled with horses and cattle collected by foraging parties in the vicinity, all of which were sent across the Potomac.

Philadelphia was greatly excited Monday and business generally suspended. A large meeting was held in Independence Square. In a skirmish near Washington Wednesday night the 3d brigade lost six commanders of Regiments. Prisoners say the demonstration of the raiders at Washington was to cover the retreat of the main body with a large quantity of plunder.

Gold in New York on the 12th opened at 261 and closed at 275.

Baltimore papers of the 14th say the enemy recrossed the Potomac near Poolesville, driving two thousand head of cattle.

Gen. Franklin escaped near Rectortown, the guard having fallen asleep.

ATLANTA, July 16.—There are rumors of another attempt by the enemy to cut the West Point Railroad in circulation, but there is nothing certain of the movement yet known.

The following official report was sent by Coleman, of Johnston's staff, to headquarters, dated last night.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD.—Since the failure of the enemy to cut the West Point road, near Newnan, both armies have been quiet and occupy their former positions. Our men are much improved by rest and bathing, and are in fine spirits.

RICHMOND, July 18.—An official dispatch was received at the War Department this morning, which states that the Confederate forces which appeared in front of Washington on Tuesday re-crossed the Potomac on the 14th, bringing off everything safely and in good order. Our loss was slight.

ATLANTA, July 17th.—The public were surprised this morning with the announcement of the change of commanders, Gen. Johnston being relieved and Gen. Hood receiving command.

The following is Gen. Johnston's farewell address to the troops:

HEAD Q'RS ARMY TENNESSEE,
July 17, 1864.

In obedience to the orders of the War Department, I turn over to Gen. Hood, the command of the army of Tennessee.

I can not leave this noble army without expressing my admiration of the high military qualities displayed so conspicuously. Every soldier's virtue, endurance of toil and obedience to orders, has marked your brilliant course. The enemy has never attacked, but to be severely repulsed and punished. You, soldiers, have never argued but from your courage, and never counted your fears. No longer sharing your lot, I will still watch your career and rejoice in your victories. To one and all I offer assurances of my friendship. I bid you an affectionate farewell.

[Signed] JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

RICHMOND, July 20.—The Herald of the 18th has been received.

The war news is unimportant. Regular communication between Baltimore and Washington restored.

Gen. Banks made a speech at New Orleans in which he declared that the settlement of difficulties must proceed from moral power in this country, which is more efficacious than military power.

Gold in New York 157.

[This must be 207.—ED. CAR.

RICHMOND, July 20.—An official dispatch, received at the War Department, says that a large force of the enemy crossed the Shenandoah at Snicker's Gap on the 18th, at 3 P. M. They were attacked and driven across the river in confusion. Our loss is stated between 200 and 300; that of the enemy greater.

RICHMOND, July 21.—A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina last night. Ten citizen prisoners and five ladies and a large mail arrived. No papers were received up to 8 o'clock, P. M.

PETERSBURG, July 21.—There is no truth in the rumors that the Yankees were evacuating their position in front; on the contrary, they are showing themselves in larger force than usual, and are unremittingly active in strengthening their lines and mounting new guns.—There was less artillery firing to-day than usual, and little or no skirmishing.

ATLANTA, July 20.—Reynolds' brigade attacked the enemy's line of skirmishers last evening at Peach Tree creek, and took possession of their breastworks.—He then charged their reserve pickets supported by Dilworth's corps, capturing 150 prisoners. The 86th Illinois Reg't lost in killed and wounded alone 100, while that of the 59th Ohio was severe.

Petersburg, July 20th.—There has been no change in the situation, and no indications of any immediate hostilities on the part of Grant.

The weather is warm and sultry; a heavy rain yesterday refreshed every thing.

Reports of Grant's death are contradicted by deserters who entered our lines yesterday.

There is the usual skirmishing and cannonading.

GRIFFIN, July 19th.—4 miles below Jonesboro' the engine Sunshine blew up. The engineer, Jos Hooker, Dr. Dennis, Dr. Harris and a negro were killed.—The engine and five cars a total wreck.—Track will be clear before morning.

ATLANTA, July 20.—The enemy made a strong demonstration yesterday and this morning on our right near Decatur. Gen. Hood attacked their right at four this afternoon at Peach Tree creek, near Chattahoochee. In a few minutes the enemy were driven into their works. The colors of the 23d New Jersey and about 300 prisoners was captured from Hooker's corps. Our loss not heavy, mostly all slightly wounded. Brig. Gen. Stephens, of South Carolina, was wounded, it is feared mortally. Maj. Preston, formerly of Gen. Johnston's staff, was killed.

[illegible] right where the enemy attacked our entrenchments. After being repulsed, our cavalry under Gen. Wheeler, drove them with repeated charges towards Decatur yesterday evening.

Reynolds' Arkansas brigade which crossed Peach Tree creek drove them back taking two stands of colors and 130 prisoners. The troops are in fine spirits.

Gen. Hood, on assuming command, issued the following address:

Headquarters Army Tennessee.

Soldiers:

In obedience to orders from the War Department, I assume command of this army and department. I feel the weight of the responsibility so suddenly and unexpectedly devolved upon me by this position, and shall bend all my energies and employ all my skill to meet its requirements. I look with confidence to your patriotism to stand by me, and rely upon your prowess to wrest your country from the grasp of the invaders, which will entitle yourselves to the proud destinction of being called the deliverers of an oppressed people.

J. B. HOOD, Gen'l.

Telegraphic communication with Montgomery was suspended last night near Notossga, supposed to be a portion of a party of the enemy reported to be at Talladega on Sunday.

No train arrived to day from West Point.

The main force of the enemy crossed the Chattahoochee between Isham's ford and Roswell, and are slowly pushing forward their cavalry.

Skirmishing took place this morning at Buck Head, 6 miles from this place.

FINANCIAL CONDITION ELSEWHERE.—The New York World comments thus on the financial prospect ahead at the North and elsewhere:

"The latest advices from Great Britain show cause of much uneasiness in regard to the future course of financial affairs.—Importers and other remitters, will do well to prepare for a commercial crisis, and failures which will exceed in amount and extent those of 1857. Strictly first class bills of exchange will prove in the end to be the cheapest, because the most safe.—The multiplication of new banking institution in Great Britain, with large nominal and very little paid up capital, are warnings to the prudent merchants to have nothing to do with them, or their bills or credits."

They are kiting over the water with fancy, moonshine enterprises as well as we, and probably as likely to "come to grief."

THE DIX CASE IN NEW YORK.—Gen Dix appeared before Judge Russell, in New York, on Wednesday, agreeably to the proceedings against him for "suppressing the *World* and *Journal of Commerce.* Counsel for Gen. Dix said the question involved was, whether a General in command of a department, in time of civil war, could be arrested and deprived of his liberty, for obeying the orders of the United States. The question was one that effected the peace of the entire community. He did not wish to argue the case, but merely to submit the question. Counsel went on further to say that Gen. Dix had received orders from the President not to allow himself to be deprived of his liberty, nor to submit to any local process, for having carried out the orders of the National Executive.—Hence General Dix was in a dilemma.—He had either to execute the orders of the President, or to refuse to recognize the process of a civil magistrate. The case was adjourned till next week.

A DARKIE FROM THE FRONT.—We heard a member of the shovel brigade relating his experience who was at the front. "Dis nigger was frowing up dirt, when bim went sumthin'. Lookin' dat way, saw Sam lyin' down dar wid his head off cryin' Bob I'se killed, I'se killed. Lookin' tother way I saw seven million Yankees chargin' our camps. Dis nigger neber stopped till he got clean back to Macon. De rest de niggers all killed. Seberal white folks got the bref knocked out of very valuable niggers by that foolishness."

Among the prisoners recently captured from Wilson's raiding party were several men who had deserted from the Confederate army and joined the Yankees. There were as many as three or four of these fellows, who started out gaily with Wilson, Kautz & Co., who unfortunately, for themselves, fell into our hands. Two of them have been recognized—one named Beasely, of Richmond, a deserter from the 30th Virginia regiment, and the other a deserter from the 4th N. C. regiment. They have been sent to Richmond to await their trial by court-martial, where they will most assuredly meet with their just deserts—death by shooting.

WHAT MAKES A YANKEE REGIMENT.—A number of army officers being present at a dinner, the conversation turned upon the condition and efficiency of their different regiments. Col. ——, of the New York ——th, stated that nine different nations were represented in his regiment, and, after going over Irish, German, French, English, &c., several times, could enumerate but eight. He said he was certain there were nine, but what the ninth was he could not remember. Lieut. ——, who was present, suggested "Americans." "By Jove!" said the Colonel, "that's just the one!"

CAPTURED SPY.—A spy was arrested in Hamburg, S. C., on Sunday last. He was a lieutenant in the 5th Illinois cavalry, as shown by his commission which was found sewed up in the back of his coat. He had on hand a fine lot of new issue and greenbacks; for the sake of convenience, the latter were carried in his boots, and the former in his pockets.

The Federal Col. Sherman, captured on the 7th, stated that the retreat of Gen. Johnston from Dalton, excited universal admiration in Northern military circles and was everywhere pronounced the most striking exhibition of soldierly skill and address of the war.

The Kentucky Democratic State Convention called for the 15th June, at Louisville, was postponed, on account of the interruption of railroad communications, to Tuesday, June 28th. So says a northern paper. We suppose that troublesome fellow, Gen. Morgan, was at the bottom of this change of time.

Guerrillas are increasing in numbers and audacity in Missouri and Kentucky.

A YANKEE DESCRIPTION OF ATLANTA.—The New York "Express" gives the following description of Atlanta:

Atlanta, which is supposed to be the objective point of Sherman's (North Georgia) expedition has had a population of twenty six thousand inhabitants, among whom are a liberal sprinkling of Northerners, who are the most determined and extreme secessionists in the South. It is located in an elevated and picturesque section in the State, upon the dividing line in Fulton county, between the cotton growing and grain producing regions, and is three hundred and ten miles from Savannah, three hundred and seven miles from Charleston, and one hundred and seventy-five miles from Montgomery, Ala.; one hundred and twelve miles from Knoxville and seven hundred and ninety miles from Richmond.

Four railroads communicate with Atlanta, and form a junction there—the Western of Georgia State road, the Macon and Western railroad, the Atlanta-Montgomery railroad, and the Atlanta of 1850, John U. Lancaster, on his return from the commercial convention at Memphis, stopped several days at Atlanta, and predicted that it would be the greatest inland city of the South, and at no distant day the capital of the Southern Confederacy, the corner-stone of which, he maintained, would be African slavery. Although the rebel capital is at present at Richmond, the public sentiment of the South has already located it permanently at Atlanta, providing the Confederacy does not collapse.

There are quarries of the very finest granite at Stone Mountain, sixteen miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia railroad, and the people of that city determined "when this cruel war is over," to rear structures more magnificent than those of Greece or Rome, tall as the tower of Babel, and more durable than the pyramids. Atlanta is the great military depot of rebeldom, and it is here that the naval supplies are stored.

There is an armory at Atlanta, a chemical labratory, and a sword factory. Shells, solid shot, seige guns, field pieces and mountain howitzers are cast there. Percussion caps, cavalry saddles, artillery harness, gun carriages, ambulances, army wagons, tents, and all the shoes for the Western department, are made at Atlanta. The armory turns out muskets of the Springfield pattern, and rolling mills stretch the plates for the rebel iron clads. Large quantities of meat are packed there for the army. It may well be termed the most flourishing city in the Southern Confederacy, though the first house was built there as lately as 1844.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT—NORTHERN POLITICS.—The Hamilton (Ohio) *Telegraph* says: "Two-thirds of the Ohio delegates to Chicago, thus far selected, are peace men. We desire that Ohio should go solid for peace, and vote for no other than a peace man."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the peace men will evidently control the action of the Chicago Democratic Covention.

14th Ohio Congressional district selected Kenny and Estelle as delegates. They are both uncompromising peace men.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we highly approve the manly courage and statesmanlike positions contained in the letter of Hon. A. Long, of Ohio.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Democratic National Convention from this district are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination only of peace candidates, upon a peace platform, for President and Vice President of the United States.

The Convention of Franklin (Ohio) district selected Hons. Sam Medray and S. S. Cox, with similar resolutions.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention met at Springfield on the 7th, and nominated a full electoral ticket, and appointed delegates to the National Convention.

A dispatch was read in Convention from the President of the District Convention, at Hamilton, Ohio, announcing the safe arrival there of Mr. Vallandigham.

The reading of the dispatch was followed by a wild outburst of cheers and enthusiasm.

A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring as follows:

"That we pledge ourselves to stand by Ohio in protecting C. L. Vallandigham and her citizens under the constitution and laws."

The return of Vallandingham in Ohio was on his own responsibility. It is not known what, if any, executive action will be taken concerning him.

JOHN MORGAN AND CLAY'S HOUSES.—A gentleman from Lexington, Ky., relates an incident relative to John Morgan which is certainly characteristic of him, whether it be true or not. After he had stolen the celebrated race horse Skeedaddle, Mr. Clay started in pursuit with two fine animals, worth $500 each, and overtook the freebooter, and offerred him both together, with $300, if he would return the racer.

"These will answer your purpose just as well," said Mr. Clay.

John looked at the horses carefully, and said:

"Well, Mr. Clay they will answer my purpose as well as Skeedaddle; and as I am disposed to accommodate you—"

Here Mr. Clay's countenance brightened.

"As I am disposed to accommodate you, I will partly comply with your request."

Mr. Clay was puzzled.

"I will partly comply with your request: I'll take these two horses, but I can't give you the other."

Mr. Clay was completely taken aback but he was not allowed to get away that easy. The soldiers took the $600 from him, and he was compelled to leave for home on foot, with his pockets empty.—*Nashville Union.*

SHERMAN'S COMMISSARIAT—WHAT A SINGLE CORPS CONSUMES.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Big Shanty, says:

"The Quartermaster department here is now in excellent condition. The railroad from the Etowah river to the front is in good order, and the supply of cars is ample for the transportation of all the supplies required by the army. The Quartermaster has accumulated a large surplus of all kinds of stores, and the Commissary has for weeks been in advance of the requirements of the army in the matter of subsistence. The Fourth Corps, Gen. Howard, alone, consumes 100 tons of bacon, 100 tons of flour, 100 tons of hard bread, 100 tons of sugar and coffee, 100 tons of miscellaneous subsistence, and 300 head of beef cattle every day. The supply of ammunition in the hands of the army is very complete, and now that the railway is open to Big Shanty, the army is supplied with full rations. Col. Remick, Commissary of the 4th Corps, informs me that six hundred head of cattle are killed per week in supplying the corps with fresh beef. The cattle are obtained chiefly in the Chicago markets and sent forward at the rate of about eight miles per day, halting to graze at every point along the route where there is good grass. In reaching the front they are very fat and ready for the knife.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout 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 shipper 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 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 with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render 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 of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

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

Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

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

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co.
may 20-4f.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

IS 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

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

VOLUNTEER CORRESPONDENTS

in the Armies of Gens. Lee and Pickett, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

I. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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, Hendersonville, 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 are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

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.
June14 tf jul

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

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 Hyco Delight.

For Sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 17, Market Square, under the CAROLINIAN Office.
June5-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
June29-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Combs! Combs! Combs!!

A CHOICE LOT OF IVORY AND GUTA PERCHA Fine Tooth Combs. For sale under the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
June29-tf

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

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of

Note and Letter Paper,

unusually cheap, at the store under the
June 29-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Needles, Pins and Spool Cotton.

A CHOICE lot of NEEDLES (Shap's assort) solid headed Pins; together with

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON

for sale under the
June29-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Estrayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber on the 6th inst., a medium size brindle much 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. DRAUGHON'S Store.
"133-6t

Just Received.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.
June10 tf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

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
Ran. 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 CHATHAM county.—At the solicition of many soldiers in the army, as well as many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from Rabbits, Sly American Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy 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 Vancite 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. 132 te

☞ To the Soldiers and Citizens of Cumberland and Harnett.—A. P. 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. 132-1mt3t

☞ THE FRIENDS OF LIEUT JOHN P. McLEAN, 50th Reg'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.
Jul 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 WM. 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 0-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. Jno. McCormick, of Harnett county.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.
May 12, '64.

☞ The friends of John McL. Harrington, announce him a candidate for Sheriff of Harnett County, at the ensuing election in August. apr26-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 2d, 1864. MANY CITIZENS.

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

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

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

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

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf]

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

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 preference will be given these counties in the distribution.

J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.
Raleigh, July 20th, 1894. 133-tf

☞ All papers in the State copy four time and send bills to this office, with copy of paper.

Soap! Soap!!

A SUPERIOR article of that old BROWN WINDSOR and Confederate Toilet Soap. For sale at the Store under the
June21-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

BACON FOR SOLDIER'S FAMILIES.

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

To County Commissioners:

I am prepared to sell, at cost, to any of the counties in this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners will please make their requisitions and communicate with me.

THOS. D. HOGG, Maj. & C. S.
June 30. 133-tf

☞ All papers in the State will copy four times and send bill to me, with copy of paper containing the advertisement.

"MACARIA" has come.
The Music has arrived at
133-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.

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 of North Carolina. 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 most 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 rights and privileges. In the discharge of my Legislative duties, all labor for the State 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.—te

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 favored with a sufficiency of your votes 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

CLAIMS

of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother, if any, if all of these then, lastly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness, to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants 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 certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, 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, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person 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 their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date 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 deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased was a non-commissioned officer or private, and whether or not he 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.

J. O. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.
123-tf

THE REPORTER'S DICTIONARY, BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

ASH. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

NEW NOVEL.

"MISTRESS AND MAID"—a household Story by the Author of "JOHN HALIFAX GENTLEMAN."

"THE OGILVIES," "HEAD OF THE FAMILY,' "NORTHWOOD NOW," "AGARIA'S HUSBAND," &c., &c., &c.