Cumm. Hist. Dept. THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

VOL 1. FYEEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 2, 1864. NO 25

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.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

ONE SQUARE OF 10 LINES,		ONE SQUARE OF 10 LINES, WEEKLY.	
One day	$2 00	One week	$5 50
Two days	3 50	Two weeks	8 00
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	23 50
Four days	6 50	One month	36 50
Five days	8 00	Two months	70 00

Fifty words, or eight lines of less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times 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 charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	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

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the 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

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; 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, in, at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, in, at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, in, at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, in, at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., in, at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., in, at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. nov, at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

RICHMOND, July 26.—A captain and 50 men of the 162d New York regiment, just from New Orleans, were captured last night, near Bottom's bridge, below Chaffin's Bluff.

The following was received this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS, July 6.

To the Secretary of War:

Gen. Early states that he attacked Maj. Gen. Crook on the 24th, on the battle field of Kernstown, completely routing him and pursuing him 5 miles below Winchester, when he was compelled to halt from the exhaustion of his men, they having marched 25 miles that day. The pursuit was continued by cavalry. Among the prisoners captured was Gen. Mulligan, mortally wounded. Brig. Gen. Lilly and other officers and men, captured on the 20th, were recovered. The strength of the enemy must have been 15,000 infantry besides cavalry under Averill.

Signed R. E. LEE, Gen.

CLINTON, La., July 26.—The enemy have withdrawn nearly all the garrison from Baton Rouge. Seventy of our men deserted at one time.

New Orleans papers of the 22nd received. The free negro convention adopted a constitution by a vote of 5 to 15. Gold 850. Cotton 155.

Banks issued an order that no gold shall be sold unless first deposited in the U. S. Treasury.

Two more district Judges in New Orleans have resigned in consequence of Hahn's removal for his decision on the negro question.

PETERSBURG, July 26.

The prediction of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of the 22d, seems likely to be realized soon on the north bank of the James river. Hancock's second corps, which was in our front a few days ago, has gone there, and perhaps other Yankee forces. Some engagement has occurred there to-day, but full particulars have not transpired. The 19th corps of the Yankee army appeared in our front at Bermuda Hundred.

In front of this place all is comparatively quiet, though Grant is still digging.—A citizen of California was sent in our lines under a flag of truce, yesterday on private business.

The telegram of the 25th should have read—Grant is strengthening his left, which rests near the Weldon Railroad and winding on our left, his right in front of Petersburg.

RICHMOND, July 27.—Baltimore papers of the 26th confirm the defeat of the forces under Crook and Averill, near Winchester Sunday. The fight lasted nearly a whole day. The Federal corps was forced to retreat to Harper's Ferry, when Hunter joined them and took command.

Averill lost all his artillery. It is reported that Averill and Mulligan were killed.

Telegrams from Georgia though not claiming a victory at Atlanta on Friday, do not conceed a defeat. McPherson's death is officially reported.

Sherman estimates his loss 2000—Confederates several thousand.

A conspiracy was discovered in Missouri, having for its object the formation of a Northwestern Confederacy. Several prominent citizens of St. Louis have been arrested.

Gold in New York 259.

RICHMOND, July 28.—A special dispatch this evening to the Whig from Harrisburg dated 26th says that our forces met the enemy near Winchester on Monday afternoon. [illegible] divisions chiefly engaged—the former led. The skirmish line of the enemy soon broke and fled in all directions, we pursued them to Bunker Hill, 12 miles below Winchester, capturing 1,500 or 2,000 prisoners. The enemy burnt their wagons and threw their guns and knapsacks away. It was a worse stampede or route than the first Manassas. The victory was complete, prisoners still coming in. Our loss in killed and wounded not more than 50 or 60, ten or fifteen killed. The force of the enemy is estimated at 16,000.

RICHMOND, July 28.—The public interest is again directed to the north side of the James river, below Deep Bottom, by the presence of a large portion of Grant's army sent over for the supposed purpose of preventing field batteries from firing on transports.

Yesterday morning under cover of the fog, a force of Yankees flanked and captured four guns belonging to the Rockbridge artillery. During the past two or three days, sharp skirmishing has taken place, active operations in that quarter are anticipated.

RALEIGH, July 27.—Vote at Camp Holmes, Vance 162; Holden 3. Q M Dep't, Vance 166; Holden 2. Pettigrew Hospital, Vance 67; Holden 27. Fair Grounds Hospital, Vance 64; Holden 2. Peace Inn Hospital, Vance 45; Holden 10. Wayside Hospital, Vance 30; Holden 2. Lexington, Vance 92; Holden 4. Fayetteville, Vance 183; Holden 9; Goldsboro, Vance 183; Holden 2; Wilson, Vance 134; Holden 1. Greensboro, Vance 30; Holden 0. 25th N C Reg't, Vance 226 majority; 1st Battalion Sharpshooters, Vance 115; Holden 0. Barringer's brigade, Vance 959; Holden 0. Dixons battery Kirston, Vance 96; Holden 0. Kittre's Hospital, Vance 58; Holden 2.

MACON, July 28.—Gov. Brown to-day issued a proclamation, ordering aliens in the State who refused to volunteer in defence of the State which afforded them protection, to leave the State within ten days. That written orders of confederate officers attempting to protect from active service favorites in civil pursuits, when the State needs all able to bear arms in front of the enemy, cannot be respected by State officers.

While it is not his purpose to cripple the Confederate Government in providing all necessary support for the army it is his determination to execute the laws of the State and compell all detached persons attending to ordinary business to aid to repel the enemy. He denies that the Confederate Government has a right to divest the State of jurisdiction over the militia by mustering into service and detailing to remain at home, men engaged in the common avocations. All persons claiming exemptions by the Confederate Government must be exempted by evidence of State authority, on evidence that their constant employment are indispensably necessary.

PETERSBURG, 28th.—A telegram from Early states that the Yankees have retreated across the Potomac at Williamsport, burning over 200 wagons and abandoning 12 caissons. Our forces hold Martinsburg. The Yankees retreated in great disorder, from the north side of the James river. We have nothing beyond the fact that the enemy's cavalry were on the Charles City road. Everything stagnant in front. The enemy came upon one of our brigades yesterday rather suddenly, on the north side of the James river, causing them to give back hastily. In doing so, four pieces of our artillery fell into the enemy's hands.

PETERSBURG, July 28.—The following additional returns are from the N. Carolina soldiers voting: Twenty-fifth regiment of infantry, Vance 313; Holden 87. Cummings' Battery of Artillery, Vance 26, Holden 0; Rowan Artillery, Vance 157, Holden 0.

LYCHBURG, July 28.—The following is the aggregate vote of the N. C. soldiers in the Hospital for Governor—Vance 242; Holden 18.

GOLDSBORO, July 28.—Vance 182; Holden 2. In Kinston the vote is—Vance 551; Holden 25; with several companies to hear from.

MOBILE, July 28.—A special to the Register dated Senatobia 27th, says the Chicago Times of the 23d has been received. Dates Memphis 24th, says that Thornton's Regiment of Plattsburg Missouri Refugees, represent him as moving northward towards Hamilton and St Joseph R. R., his force is estimated at 2000 and is rapidly increasing by accessions from the people. The rebels are threatening Fort Scott with 5,000 men.

Price's men is supposed to be in Missouri.

Stanton has not resigned. Semmes not demanded.

Sherman claims a victory on the 20th with 5,000 prisoners. Five thousand rebels crossed into Maryland on the 22d.

Lincoln's refusal to entertain peace propositions is reported to have had a damaging effect on his election. Henderson, Kentucky is filled by guerrillas, and fighting going on.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF ATLANTA.—There are four railroads terminating in Atlanta. The Georgia railroad, the Western and Atlantic, the Macon and Western, and the Atlanta and West Point. The first one of these the Georgia, was completed about 1823, and then terminated at "Whitehall," a small country tavern near the centre of Fulton county. Commencing at Augusta it ran in a northwest direction to that point. Then the Macon and Western was constructed from this city to Whitehall, and soon after then the village of Whitehall was named the town of Atlanta. The West Point road was the next constructed, running to the Chattahoochee river on the western boundary of the State. The Western and Atlantic, running northwest to Chattanooga, Tenn., followed.

The county of Fulton, of which Atlanta is the center, is bounded on its entire northwest face by the Chattahoochee river. This stream rises in the Black Mountains, spurs of the [illegible] Chatham county, [illegible] the Tallulah and Chattanooga creeks, the Savannah is formed. Flowing southwest, for a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, it strikes the Alabama line south of the thirty-third parallel, and from thence runs almost due south, dividing the States of Alabama and Georgia, and finally empties into Apalachicola river and the Gulf of Mexico.

Seven miles north of Atlanta is the Chattahoochee bridge, where the Western and Atlantic Railroad crosses the river. This bridge has been destroyed by the Confederates, and is again being constructed by the Yankees. A few hundred yards above this bridge, Peach tree creek comes into the Chattahoochee from the east. A little creek called Nance's runs into Peachtree just above the mouth of the latter.

Farther up the Chattahoochee, and sixteen miles northeast of Atlanta, on its northern bank and in Cobb county, is the little town of Roswell, which at present is the base of the left wing of Sherman's army. This town is due east of Marietta.

Decatur is a town, or rather the first depot on the Georgia Railroad, four miles from Atlanta, and sixteen from Roswell.

Stone Mountain is an isolated barren peak, several hundred feet in height, and perhaps two miles around the base abruptly rising from the plain like the Pyrmids of Egypt, ten miles from Decatur and sixteen from Atlanta. It can be seen from a long distance off, and from its summit a grand view of the country can be obtained. There is not a tree or shrub upon it, but presents nothing to view but rocks and rocky cliffs. It is supposed that Logan's corps, of Sherman's army has now possession of the mountain and the railroad near it. It is the only elevation of the slightest importance any where about Atlanta.

It is one hundred and thirty-eight miles from Atlanta to Chattanooga; one hundred and seventy-one from Atlanta to Augusta; eighty-four to West Point; one hundred and sixty-eight to Montgomery; and one hundred and ten from Atlanta to Macon. East Point is six miles west on the West Point road. The Macon & Western and the Atlanta & West Point railroads form a junction at East Point, but trains for either company run into the heart of the city. At one place, Peachtree creek runs within five miles of the city. At the last accounts the enemy were all along this insignificant little branch.

Fulton county is bounded on the east by DeKalb, on the south by Fayette, on the west by Campbell, and on the North by Cobb counties. It is oddly shaped, for while its extreme length from north to south is thirty miles, its width from east to westis only ten. It is drained by the Chattahoochee and Peachtree creek at the north, and another little creek in the southwest, the name of which we have forgotten. The land is one of the poorest red clay and very unproductive. The surface of the country is generally flat, with here and there small ridges, and wholly uninviting to the tillers of the soil.

Macon Confederate.

THE OATH.—Let all who would take the oath of allegiance to the Yankee Government read this. In a letter of Henry Laurens, (one of the heroes of '76,) to an English friend, we find the following:

"Your ministers are deaf to information, and seem bent on provoking unnecessary contest. I think I have acted the part of a faithful subject. I now go resolved still to labor for peace, at the same time determined in the last event, to stand or fall with my country." Later in the war, his English friend wrote him that if he would write two or three lines, merely to say that he was sorry for what had passed, "a pardon would be granted him by the Rritish Ministry; that every man had been wrong at some time or other in his life, and should not be ashamed to acknowledge it" Mr. Laurens replied: "I will never subscribe to my own infamy and to the dishonor of my own children."

CHARACTERISTIC.—We learn that among the letters picked up on one of our battlefields of this campaign was a communication from a Yankee General, intended for publication in a Northern paper, in which he gave a most magniloquent account of a tremendous beating they had just given the Confederates, driving them we don't know how many miles, slaughtering them like sheep, and capturing any number of prisoners and fire-arms. This was intended for the paper. At the bottom of the letter was a private note to the editor thus: *"They whipped us like thunder."*—A fine specimen of Yankee military correspondence. A collection of the private notes written by these worthies during the war would fill an interesting volume.

THE SPIRIT OF 1776.—When Charleston was attacked during the revolution by an immensely superior force of the British, Gov. John Rutledge of South Carolina sent the following note to the commander of the fort that now bears his name. Gen. Lee commanded the American forces: "Col. Moultrie: Gen. Lee wishes you to evacuate the fort; you will not without an order from me. I would sooner cut off my right hand than write one.

J. RUTLEDGE."

The Britishers evacuated the fort.

RAIDERS CAPTURED.—We learn that the notorious renegade, Kirk, and 40 of his men, were captured by Gen. Morgan, a short time since, and lodged in jail at Abingdon, Va.

Ten men of the same gang, we understand, were brought by the western train to Salisbury, yesterday.—*Charlotte Bulletin, 24th inst.*

[Special Dispatch to the S. Carolinian]

THE GREAT BATTLE BEFOCE ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, July 22d.—The great struggle for Atlanta commenced to-day, immediately surrounding the city on the north side, in form of a semi-circle, and opened with artillery, which continued until about 2 o'clock. Hardee and Wheeler were detached the night before by Gen. Hood, and at this time struck the enemy's left, [illegible] a flank movement, when Hood's old corps, under Cheatham, advanced from their breastworks and drove the enemy [illegible] over their breastworks over a mile, capturing a large number of guns, flags and prisoners. The battle is not yet ended—Hardee still pressing on the Federal flank, having captured 15 guns and [illegible] 2,500 prisoners. The total number of guns on hand from 22 to 24; prisoners nearly 4,000.

The [illegible] McPherson is reported killed. Also several Brigadiers. Gen. W. H. Walker and Col. Maury were killed; Gens. Wright, Giles A. Smith, Colquitt and Staples wounded; Col. Brealy, of the 19th South Carolina, shot, though not dangerously; Lieut. Jolly and U. Habersham, of Savannah, killed.

There was much hand to hand fighting. The enemy is crippled both in *morale* and losses, while our troops are in splendid spirits, and expect to renew the battle every momenr.

Wheeler's cavalry greatly distinguished themselves, carrying a line of breastworks, and capturing the garrison, camp equipments and many prisoners.

PERSONNE.

A PICTURE.—The New York Day Book draws the following flattering picture of Abriham Lincoln:

Some of our exchanges are discussing the relative merits of Fremont and Lincoln. We do not think that the question admits of discussion. There are one or two good things in Fremont—as freedom of speech and press—but there is not one good thing in Lincoln. He is a total depravity. Vulgarity, cruelty and low cunning make the man. Fremont, in his manners, is a gentleman, and has seen some society. No amount of good society could ever make a gentleman of Lincoln, and nothing could probably induce him to stay in such society a single half hour, if he could get out of it. A pig would not be more disgusted shut up in a parlor, than Lincoln would be if confined to the company of well bred and honoroble men. Any change in the occupant of the Presidential chair must be for the better. In the language of Lord Byron:

"What e'er betides, we've known the worst."

In providential depravity we have touched the bottom."

THE EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.—It apppears there was some shaking among the Quakers and others of the City of Brotherly Love. A telegram, dated there the 12th inst., 2 p. m., says:

There is much excitement in the city, and business to a great extent is suspended. At noon, the ringing of the State House bell called together a large meeting of citizens in Independence Square.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Brainerd, addresses were made by Hon. Judge Knox, Hen. Wm. D. Kelley, Frederick Fraley and others.

The following is the call for the meeting alluded to:

FELLOW CITIZENS: The invader is at our doors. The fate of the nation and the honor of Pennsylvania both hang trembling in the balance. The war cry of the armies of the Union is: "Give us victory or give us death!" We mean that the flag which floated over our cradle shall float over our graves.

Let every patriot, closing factories, stores and places of business, meet in council this day, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Independence Square. The State House bell will be rung. It is never or now with the republic Men of Pennsylvania! citizens of Philadelphia! are we freemans or cowards?

OLD ABE ON CONGRESSMEN.—The other day, as the President and a friend were sitting on the steps of the House of Representatives, the last session closed, and the members filed out in a body. Abraham looked after them with a serious smile. "That reminds me," said he, "of a little incident when I was a boy; my flat boat lay up at Alton, on the Mississippi, for a day, and I strolled about the town. I saw a large stone building, with massive walls, not so handsome, though as this; and while I was looking at it, the iron gateway opened, and a great body of men came out. 'What do you call that?' I asked a bystander. 'That,' said he, 'is the State Prison, and those are all the thieves going home. Their time is up.'"

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—The Chicago *Tribune* relates that seventeen black men presented themselves for enlistment in the army of the United States according to the invitation of its authorities, at Lebanon, Ky., a few days since. Certain persons there took them into a room for the alleged purpose of paying them bounties. Having got them in their power, they stripped the black fellows, and administered to each of them one hundred lashes, and then turned them loose.

"Personne," writing from Gen. Hood's army, thus closes his letter of the 18th instant:

"To my own mind, the condition of our affairs here, never appeared more brightly than they do at the present moment, for I conscientiously believe that within the next twenty days Sherman's army or its remnants will be on a demoralizing rout to the Tennessee River."

A WOUNDED FEMALE SOLDIER.—A woman, claiming to belong to the 6th Louisiana regiment, arrived here yesterday from Virginia, with her husband, whose fortunes she has followed in the same regiment for three years. She was wounded in the foot at the battle of Gettysburg. He was on sick furlough.—*Augusta Chron. and Sen.*

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 one 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.*

GUERILLAS AT A PIC-NIC.—The Washington *Chronicle* has the following notice of some of our partisan troops:

A party of young ladies and gentlemen who were enjoying the delights of a pic nic on Friday, near Falls Church, Va., were startled in the midst of their festivities by the appearance of about twenty-five persons, said to be Mosby's men, who told them not to be alarmed. After dancing a set with the ladies, and devouring the refreshments provided for the occasion, they decamped. The scamps must have curious notions of chivalry.

The Abingdon *Virginian* says that our troops are now picketing as low down in Tennessee as Regersville, and perhaps still lower down, and it is said there are no Yankee troops this side of New Market. The whole force at Knoxville is said to be three negro regiments and a battalion of Michiganders, about half of whom are at New Market. Brownlow is still blazing away at Knoxville; advocating the election of Abe and Andy.

SERENADE TO GEN. JOHNSTON.—On Wednesday night several citizens complimented this officer with a serenade.—Some very sweet music was discoursed by the band of musicians and several fine pieces sung. We learn that the General will remain a guest of General Cobb for several days.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

GEORGIANS RISING.—From all quarters of the State comes in the welcome information that our people are responding nobly to the call of the Governor.—From Morgan county over one hundred No. 1 men leave for Atlanta to-day. So says a Georgia exchange.

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 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.—te

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

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, 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; nor in no case will the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENT 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

P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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, the bacon now accumulated for that purpose. County commissioners, who are in need of Bacon will communicate with me.

THOS. D. HOGG, Maj. & *C. S.*

June 30. 125-4t

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

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

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 Rababites, the 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 Vanecite 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-te

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.

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-Int3t

THE FRIENDS OF LIEUT JOHN P. McLEAN, 50th 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 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 9-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 1', '64.

The friends of **John McL. Harrington**, announce him a candidate for Sheriff of Harnett County, at the ensuing election in August. apr26-6de

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-hundreths 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.

A. E. MARSHALL.

dtf Augusta, Ga.

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. 138-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 Hyco Delight.

For Sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 17, Market Square, under the CAROLINIAN Office.

June8-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

June20-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," "AGATHA'S HUSBAND," &c., &c., &c. Just received and For Sale at

June20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

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.

132-1m*

WANTED.

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

136-tf

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"THE DESERTER'S DEN IN DOVER SWAMP."

All these articles, together with an endless variety of

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Address,

WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

June1-6m

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 or 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 there be no widow then, secondly, the children, if there be none, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased; and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as 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 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 prosecuted 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 directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; 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 papers 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 the deceased had with him at the time of his death, and which, or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

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

JNO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.

125-1t

Needles, Pins and Spool Cotton.

A CHOICE lot of NEEDLES (Shaw's and other) solid headed Pins; together with

CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON,

for sale under the

June20-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 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.

138-6t*

Just Received.

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

June10-dtf J. P. JENNINGSWORTH