OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1864.

THE SITUATION.—The yankee Generals, both in Virginia and Georgia, taught by very bitter experience, have ceased to butt their heads against the front of Lee's and Johnston's armies, and have taken to movements to get around and behind them. These movements render corresponding movements on our part necessary, and so Gen. Lee gradually approaches Richmond and Johnston Atlanta, both presenting a defiant front. Lee's position now seems to be on the North Anna river, which, as well as the South Anna, nearer Richmond, is said to be a very strong defensive position. The decisive battle, which cannot be long deferred, may be fought very near Richmond. Every mile in that direction embarrasses the enemy and will make his defeat the more signal. So also in Georgia.

Extract from a private letter from a Louisiana soldier to his relative in Fayetteville, dated

BATTERY 15, RICHMOND DEFENCES, May 22.

I arrived here on the 18th, and found the military situation of our affairs in Virginia eminently satisfactory.

Lee has the advantage of positions and will use it to decimate Grant's ranks until he gets the yankee forces into a manageable shape, then we may look for a forward movement on the part of Gen. Lee; that is, if Grant don't get sick of dashing his head against Lee's breastworks and go back to recuperate and try his luck again later in the year. We are all confident, quiet and perfectly sanguine of success up this way. We are glad to see Grant fight; we wish him to keep at it and come thick and fast; the more stubborn he is the sooner will the fighting end. We feel satisfied that Lincoln has his last army in the field, and we hope Grant may be allowed to butcher it.

HIGH COMPLIMENT TO GOV. VANCE.—Under all the circumstances of these troublous times, it is a most remarkable and gratifying compliment that the Legislature has paid to Gov. Vance. Both Houses passed almost unanimously (only 2 dissenting votes in the Senate and 3 in the Commons) resolutions declaring that Gov. Vance is entitled to the confidence and thanks of the General Assembly, to its most hearty approval and cordial sympathy. See the resolutions in full in our Legislative summary.

This vote is the more remarkable from the fact that Mr. Holden's lesser organ, the Progress, took the liberty of lecturing the Conservatives on the subject, bidding them to "beware of this trap," on pain of being merged in the "Destructive party" and "consigned to certain and overwhelming defeat" in August. No stronger evidence could be furnished of the feebleness of Mr. W. W. Holden. The members of the Legislature are fresh from the people. Many of them are candidates for re-election. So that in addition to the natural and laudable desire to reflect the will of their constituents, they have the fear of defeat if they should disregard that will. What is the inference? Why necessarily that the people are for Governor Vance, that the members of the Legislature know it, and not only express their own feelings but lay an anchor to windward by expressing the people's feelings in this most important subject of Gov. Vance's fitness for the Executive chair, as evidenced by "the able, faithful and successful manner," the "firmness and fidelity," of his past administration.

We learn privately that there are three more Holdenites in the Legislature, but one of them, Alford of Wake, was absent, and the other two, Green of Stanly and Ritter of Moore, did not vote.

In the face of such votes as these, and of the several *unanimous* declarations of Grand Juries, Mr. Holden and the Progress persist in saying that he will be elected by an overwhelming majority—that the people and the soldiers are for him, &c., &c. Well, the day of election will show. In the meantime, the more Mr. Holden boasts the more sure shall we be that he knows his chance is bad, and that he wants to be "compromised" with and asked to "withdraw."

JOHNSTON COUNTY.—The Holden camp has been thrown into great confusion by the authorized announcement of Messrs. Sanders, Woodall and Avera as true Conservative Vance candidates for re-election to the Legislature. Messrs. Woodall and Avera had been previously announced as Holden candidates. The Confederate thinks the change is owing to a charge made by Gov. Vance, in his speech at Smithfield, "that Mr. Holden's object in proposing a State Convention, that "North Carolina might take her affairs into her own hands," was to effect the secession of this State from the Confederacy, and to make terms with the enemy."

Quite a sufficient reason for cutting loose from Mr. Holden.

THE BURNING OF WASHINGTON, N. C.—Some of the yankees appear to be ashamed of the act of vandalism which marked their evacuation of the town of Washington. One of their papers has an account of it which attributes the act to "straggling marines and soldiers." But there is reason to suppose that it was connived at, if not ordered, by those in authority. It will be remembered that in the letter which we published from a lady of that place it was stated that the villains "had destroyed all the pumps," obliging the ladies to bring water from the river to try and arrest the fire. Why destroy the pumps? Evidently to facilitate the progress of the flames which they were about to start.

This yankee account says that the place was "mostly owned by Union people," (meaning, no doubt, the Yankees who have settled there during the two years' occupation, and who have either bought property or had it assigned to them by the military, and who had brought large stocks of goods there from the North.) And it adds.—

"Four thousand Union troops suddenly evacuated this Gibraltar of America in the face of seven companies of rebels, leaving the entire Union population of the town to the tender mercies of the enemy, after burning their houses over their heads and leaving them without a mouthful of food, or so much as a bed to pillow the heads of the sick and dying. The frantic shrieks of the helpless women and children, and the pitiful appeals of their brothers and fathers for protection from rebel bayonets, as the United States steamers left the docks, leaving them to their fate, are described by those who witnessed them, as being the most affecting and melancholy sight ever witnessed. The act in universally denounced."

We could almost wish that these "fathers and brothers" had been treated to a touch of the rebel bayonets.

CASUALTIES.—We regret to see that Capt. Shubal G. Worth, of Randolph county, Acting Adjutant of the 2d Cavalry, was killed in the recent cavalry fight near Petersburg. Also, to hear of the death, on the 19th, of wounds received on the 12th, of W D. McPherson of this county, Co. C, 14th N. C. Troops—a gallant soldier and a good man.

Among the killed at Spottsylvania C. H., on the 12th, was Lieut. John H. Tolar, Co. H, Orr's S. C. Rifle Reg't; a son of Mr. Robert Tolar of Bladen.

We have been gratified to learn that Lieut. Wm. T. Anderson is neither missing nor wounded, and that the wounds of Capt. Kyle and Lieut. Huske kept them from their company but a few days.

THE BATTLES IN VIRGINIA.—The only connected narratives of the battles in Northern Virginia that we have seen are those of "P. W. A.," the army correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch. They are so well written, as usual, and of such absorbing interest, that we copy them.

MR. HOLDEN'S STUMP SPEECH.—Gov. Vance shows himself to the people—speaks to them face to face, a man to men. Mr. Holden writes to them through the Standard. Gov. Vance speaks of the country and its great trials and of the duty of all patriots to do their part to bring it safely through those trials. Mr. Holden writes of "W. W. Holden," of his desire to be Governor of North Carolina and of the duty of "Conservatives" to bring him safely through at the polls in August. Gov. Vance is a patriot. Mr. Holden is a Holdenite. Gov. Vance's speeches are almost entirely devoted to the country and its cause—our gallant soldiers and their glorious deeds and willing sufferings. Mr. Holden's Standard is devoted to none of these things—they hardly claim a passing notice—but to the cause of W. W. Holden. That is his first and his last—his alpha and omega.

There is much in Mr. Holden's address that would call for that potent weapon, ridicule, if we could feel in the humor to employ, or could suppose that our readers would enjoy, at this time of the country's peril, the fit exposure of Mr. Holden's humbuggery. Such, for instance, as that Mr. Holden professes to be "opposed to caucuses and conventions." He who has for many years used caucuses and conventions to further all his personal and political schemes, and has probably been a member of more of them than any other man in the State, who is said to have been a regular attendant of caucuses even at the last session of the present Legislature, now sees that caucuses and conventions can no longer be used by him—that they are against him. Therefore he is against them. The grapes are sour. Next he intimates that some person or persons—unnamed—have approached him on the part of Gov. Vance to "compromise" with him, or to induce him to "withdraw." All this is a transparent humbug. No man possessing himself a particle of honesty or sense would ever suspect Gov. Vance of such a silly and disreputable proceeding. But to clinch the nail on this point, Gov. Vance has authorized the Raleigh Conservative to say, that "there is not a particle of truth in the allegation, so far as he is concerned—that he has made no proposition of the kind and has authorized no person to make one." After this explicit denial, Mr. Holden owes it to himself to say *who* approached him with such propositions? Let us have the names, that we may see if they were Governor Vance's friends, or Mr. Holden's friends, or indeed anybody's friends. If anything of the sort ever occurred, it was doubtless an effort of Mr. Holden's friends to get Mr. Holden out of a scrape, to save him from a final, overwhelming, exterminating defeat by the people in August next. But many persons, who have observed Mr. Holden's tactics, believe that this talk of propositions to compromise or withdraw, is only a hint thrown out by Mr. Holden in hope that somebody will actually do what he only insinuates has been done.

Mr. Holden perpetrates a very gross wrong upon Gov. Vance in the following statement:—

"At his [Gov. Vance's] special personal request I stated in the Standard, at the time, that he was opposed to these meetings and to negotiations for peace."

We call upon Mr. Holden to say *when* he stated anything of that kind in the Standard? We deny that he ever did anything of the sort. The nearest approach to it that we ever saw was the following from the Standard of July 29, 1863:—

"So far as Gov. Vance is concerned, it is proper that we should state that he is not responsible for the course of the Standard. The Standard is an independent Conservative paper, and is not the organ of either Presidents, Governors, or Generals. It is due to Gov. Vance himself, as well as to the Standard, that we should state that he does not agree with us in our views on the subject of peace. He is as anxious as we are to see an honorable peace established at as early a day as possible; but he regards peace movements among ourselves, with no overtures of the kind from the North, as premature and injudicious. That he is honest and patriotic in these views we have no doubt. *Our* views are well known to our readers."

Now we ask Mr. Holden if *this* was not what he stated in the Standard at the special personal request of the Governor? We affirm that it was. And now let the reader mark how grossly, shamefully, Mr. Holden, over his own name, has misrepresented the Governor. Is there anything in the Standard's paragraph asserting that the Governor was "opposed to negotiations for peace"? Nothing at all like it. Mr. Holden knows there was nothing like it. He knows that Gov. Vance never was opposed to negotiations for peace, indeed that there is not a solitary human being in North Carolina or in the Confederacy that is opposed to negotiations for peace. And yet Mr. Holden, with that Standard before him, and with a perfect knowledge of the discrepancy between it and his present statement, affirms that Gov. Vance specially requested him to say in the Standard that he [Gov. Vance] was "opposed to negotiations for peace." And Mr. Holden winds up that same address with the pharisaical—yea more than pharisaical, *impious*,—declaration, "Thank God, I can say with Mr. Burke, 'I have no arts but honest arts.'" *Honest arts!!*

There are other obnoxious points in Mr. Holden's address, but we will pass them by, merely noticing one or two statements about the Observer.

1st. Mr. Holden says that no doubt Gov. Vance or one of his Aids moved the Observer in August last to make its appeals first and remonstrances afterwards against the so-called peace movements of the Standard. The statement is utterly unfounded. No one out of this office had anything to do with our course.

2d. Mr. Holden says that the Observer was known in Raleigh, last Summer, "as the organ of Governor Vance." This is queer. Mr. Holden should have a better memory. It is but six months ago that the Standard denied that we were even a friend to Gov. Vance, and plainly told us that we had no right to speak for Gov. Vance, broadly intimating that the Standard claimed that as its own exclusive right. The course of Mr. Holden upon this point is remarkable. In September 1862, the Standard warmly complimented the Senior Editor of the Observer on the occasion of his visit to Raleigh to be present at the inauguration of Gov. Vance, saying that out of the immense crowd there, no one was more gratified at the election of Gov. Vance. A year after that, he said we had been no friend of Gov. Vance, had to be coaxed and managed into his support, and had done nothing to promote his election. Six months later Mr. Holden declares that the Observer was known to be the organ of Gov. Vance at the very time that he was saying in the Standard that the Observer was not even the Governor's friend!

"Ah what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to deceive."

Cultivate your memory, Mr. Holden! with your practices you have need of it.

As to organship, the Observer never has occupied that relation to any official, State, Confederate, or other; and never will while in its present hands. And this the Standard well knows. It has indeed sustained Gov. Vance's administration, but that has been because of his marked ability, honesty and patriotism. We have not the honor to occupy any relation to him other than that of his friend, expecting and desiring nothing from him but a faithful performance of his duty to the State and the Confederacy.

RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS AT WASHINGTON, N. C.—We have received for this purpose as yet only the following sums:

Stated in our last	$1000
From Mrs. Jas. Kyle	53 33

THE WHEAT CROP.—A letter from Hill's Store, Randolph county, says, "Wheat looks quite promising."

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS

FROM LANE'S BRIGADE.—Extracts from a letter dated

BATTLE-FIELD, SPOTTSYLVANIA C. H., May 17.

For thirteen long days and nights we have been fighting, marching, lying in line of battle, through suffocating dust, oppressive heat, drenching rains. As you will readily imagine, I am completely worn out. Through God's blessing, I have passed through all this terrible fighting unhurt by bullets. A ball struck my coat collar, but did no damagg.

Since the great battle of Thursday, there has been continuous skirmishing with occasional shelling. On the right and left of our line the enemy's lines are not near, but just in our front (right centre) there appear to be many hostile troops. We pass our leisure moments sometimes in watching the enemy's and our skirmishers popping away at each other; while a little farther off we see some of them running around apparently playing ball. Crack go our rifles and whiz come their bullets still; but we do not seek cover until they commence shelling, which they are almost sure to do sometime during the day. Evening before last, while the General and I were quietly eating our meal, the General's cup was lifted off his head as nicely as if by the hand—a minnie passed through, half an inch above the head.

Our mail carrier is waiting, but, were he not, it would be impossible to tell you the tithe of the doings of our noble Brigade alone. It has fought gallantly in these battles, which seem never-ending. You will see in the Richmond papers accounts of our charge on Thursday afternoon, and Gen. Lee's official dispatch. In that terrible charge Col. Barbour was taken by the enemy and Charlie T. Haigh was killed. He was shot through the head. He behaved with most conspicuous gallantry in this and all the fights. Just as we emerged from the woods and dashed upon the guns, I saw him just by me with his arms raised, shouting, "Charge, boys! charge! the battery is ours!" All the while the grape canister, shell, shrapnell and round shot were crashing through the trees, ploughing up the ground, cutting down our comrades—oh, it was terrible, terrible, yet exciting.

I trust that the toiling of the enemy at Richmond and the defeat of Seigel may induce Grant to withdraw. The yankee reports of Lee retreating from the Wilderness are absurd. Grant was terribly beaten there with immense slaughter; and *retreated from our front*, when we moved upon his flank and *rear* to this point. E. J. H., Jr.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. Editors:—To relieve our friends at home of anxiety about those who have survived, and to announce the sad fate of the many who have fallen, I enclose you a list of the casualties in the 24th N. C. T., with a short and hasty sketch of the part taken by Ransom's N. C. Brigade in the recent fights at Drewry's Bluff. I shall dwell chiefly on the action of the 24th Reg't, as it is customary these days for every one to blow his own trumpet, otherwise it will not be blown at all. In fact, one like myself, filling a subordinate position, is only cognizant of what happens in his own command, which makes him unable to say much of the conduct and actions of others. I shall endeavor, however, to do justice to all, by stating facts as they occurred, without prejudice or partiality to any.

Since the capture of Plymouth, where our Brigade so greatly distinguished itself, we have been very active and have endured the hardships and sufferings incident to marches, bivouacs and battles. After the great victory just alluded to, we "put out" for Newbern, calling at Washington as we passed. The sight of our smoked and tattered banners, waving defiantly before that unfortunate town, greatly terrified its vile inmates, who soon "skedaddled" for Newbern. A few days of hard marching found us in front of the latter place. The next morning after our arrival Gen. Hoke, who commanded the expedition, received orders to retire and march to the relief of Richmond and Petersburg. To conceal this movement he sent a stern demand for the immediate and unconditional surrender of the place, that if it was refused and he should be compelled to storm the town no prisoners would be taken. This was respectfully declined, and in three days we were crowded into cars at Kinston, en route for Petersburg, where we arrived the 10th of May. The 11th we marched toward Drewry's Bluff, and on the morning of the 12th heavy skirmishing commenced. Two companies of the 24th engaged, (Cos. C and I, commanded respectively by Capts. Gulley and Boykin.) In this engagement Lt. E. J. Stallings, Co. C, was killed while gallantly cheering on his men. About 4 o'clock P. M., our troops retired to the outer line of entrenchments. Skirmishing all day on the 13th. Co. K, Capt. Baker comd'g, engaged, losing nine killed and wounded. The skirmishers were in advance of lines of works about half a mile. Near mid day, demonstrations of an attack on our right were observed, and Ransom's Brigade was moved to that point and placed in the trenches. Our Reg't was on the right, holding a portion of the works which faced at right angles from the rest, and on the extreme right flank of our lines. We were barely in position before we were furiously attacked in rear, the yankees having flanked us. This was a time that tried men's souls. The 35th, 38th and 49th immediately leaped the works, faced about and gave the yankees a terrible fire as they came charging with a cheer. Our Reg't maintained its position and received the front attack, the whole time subjected to cross flank, and reverse fire. Both the front and rear attacks of the enemy were repulsed and a hasty retreat ordered. Men never behaved better under such trying circumstances. The brave Capt. Durham, A. Q. M., 49th N. C. T., Acting Aid to Gen. Ransom, and Lieut. Johnson, A. D. C., were severely wounded in this affair.

This manœuvre of the enemy forced the evacuation of the outer line of works, and dark on the night of the 13th found our troops occupying the second line of works. Beauregard arrived late in the evening. Hoke up to this time had been in command. The next morning (the 14th) a strong line of skirmishers was sent forward and fighting commenced in earnest. The skirmishers suffered much. Capt. Andrey, a daring and accomplished officer and gentleman, was killed. His brave company lost many of their best men. About 3 o'clock our sharpshooters retired into the trenches as the enemy advanced in line of battle. Near 2 o'clock Gen. Ransom received a painful wound in the arm from a minie ball, and Col. Wm. J. Clarke, 24th, took command of the Brigade as Senior Colonel. Musketry and artillery firing now became hot and it was thought the enemy would storm the works, but they seemed content to sharpshoot them.

Nothing of very great importance occured on the 15th. A shell exploded among Co. E, 24th, Capt. Lane, killing and wounding nine. Late in the evening our gallant Colonel was struck on the shoulder by a piece of shell which inflicted a serious wound. The command of the Brigade then devolved on Col. Rutledge, 25th, the next ranking officer. During the night of the 15th, 60 rounds of cartridges were issued and the morning of the 16th found us moving to the left to attack the enemy. Gen. R. Ransom opened the fight at daylight with splendid success, driving the enemy and capturing many prisoners. About 9 o'clock A. M., the 24th and 49th were ordered forward through a thick wooded swamp, on the outer skirts of which the enemy were strongly posted in earthworks. When within fifty yards of these trenches a terrible volley of musketry was poured into us, which beggars all description. It was more terrific than Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg or Plymouth. Nothing daunted our brave boys dashed on and the works were carried. Just as we reached the works, Col. McAfee, 49th, his clear voice ringing above the roar of war, fell wounded in the breast. Here fell Lt. Sanders, Co. F, and Lt. Whitaker, Co. D, of the 24th. Their loss is much regretted by all. A Brigade of yankees was seen moving to our right. They gained the works on our right, completely flanking us. It strikes me that somebody was to blame for this. No support was near and we were compelled to fall back, retiring about 600 yards, a halt was ordered by Lt. Col. Harriss, the ranking officer, and a messenger sent for reinforcements. Not waiting for more troops, an advance was ordered, as we deemed to hold all the ground that was possible with so small a force. Capt. Bailey, a daring officer of the 24th, covered our front with his brave and efficient company deployed as skirmishers. They re-advanced with a step which would have done credit to Napoleon's Old Guard, and soon became hotly engaged. Being worsted at nearly all points, the yankees commenced retreating, and we had the satisfaction in a short time of marching into the works without the loss of a man.

The enemy whipped, the battle over, the boys commenced looking around for the spoils, which consisted of small quantities of sugar, coffee, &c., scattered around. The yankees fell back to the cover of the boats, where we now have them hemmed in (2 o'clock May 19th) on the banks of the James at Bermuda Hundreds. Every man is busy digging, and strong entrenchments are being rapidly built. Brisk picket firing occasionally occurs, and now and then a shell goes whizzing over, which the boys say is looking for a quartermaster, as it goes well to the rear. While I write, artillery firing is going on and once in awhile a "camp kettle" drops over from a gunboat, taking good care to burst so as to be of no service to a rebel. Yours with great haste, CUPID.

RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS AT WASHINGTON, N. C.—We have received for this purpose as yet only the following sums:

Stated in our last	$1000
From Mrs. Jas. Kyle	53 33

THE WHEAT CROP.—A letter from Hill's Store, Randolph county, says, "Wheat looks quite promising."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF N. CAROLINA.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the House bill to incorporate the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Confederate States was passed.

The resolutions of Mr. Smith of Macon were taken up and passed as follows:

"Resolved, That His Excellency Gov. Z. B. Vance is justly entitled to the confidence and thanks of this General Assembly for the able, faithful and successful manner in which he has heretofore discharged and is now discharging the complicated and arduous duties of the Executive office, embarrassed as it has been by the difficulties growing out of the present unjust and fiendish war.

"Resolved, further, That Gov. Vance has the most hearty approval and cordial sympathy of this General Assembly for the firmness and fidelity with which he has uniformly adhered to our cause of independence and resistance to the powers brought against us for our subjugation."

There were but 2 votes against the resolutions, Messrs. Harris of Rutherford and Patrick of Greene.

In the Commons, on Saturday, Mr. Grissom, from the joint select committee, reported resolutions protesting against the constitutionality of the act suspending the Habeas Corpus and the necessity of such an act under any circumstances, present or prospective; and requesting our Congressmen to seek its repeal and a modification of the act organizing the Reserve forces. A minority report was presented in the Senate by Mr. Hall, which we have not seen. The resolution exempting State and other officers from conscription passed its 3d reading, after the rejection of various amendments seeking the exclusion from exemption of militia officers, justices, constables, &c. Several bills and resolutions of no special interest were introduced.

In Senate, on Monday, the House resolutions of thanks to Gens. Hoke, Ransom &c. (Plymouth) were passed. Also passed: House resolutions protesting against the Congressional legislation which interferes with the State blockade-running, alluded to in Gov's Message; and House bill exempting soldiers' aid &c. corporations from taxation. The joint committee reported in favor of appropriating $1,000,000 for families of indigent soldiers. Mr. Young offered a resolution for relief of the same; and Mr. Hoke a bill to prevent distillation of grain and sugar cane.

In the Commons, on Monday, Mr. McCormick reported a bill appropriating $75,000 for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Mr. Shepherd, the resolutions relating to the State blockade-running, which passed and went to the Senate and were passed there. Mr. McKay, a bill to amend the act to restore the Courts, which was passed. Mr. Shepherd, resolutions relative to a basis of peace—referred to a select committee (resolutions not reported.) Mr. Foy, a bill to repeal the Home Guard act. Mr. Lemmonds, to exempt soldiers from indictment—indefinitely postponed, yeas 90, nay 1. A message from the Governor recommended the appointment of an agent to facilitate the collection of bounty, &c. due deceased soldiers. And a bill was passed authorizing the Governor to appoint an agent with a salary of $2500 per annum, and his necessary expenses. A bill prohibiting distillation of buckwheat and barley was also passed. So also, resolutions by Mr. Shepherd requesting that Mallett's Battalion be received into field service under its present organization. The resolutions from the Senate endorsing Gov. Vance were taken up and Mr. Cobb of Edgecombe offered an additional resolution, expressing like confidence in President Davis and a grateful appreciation of the heroism of the soldiers. On motion of Mr. Carter, a division of the question was ordered, and that clause of the amendment commendatory of the President was adopted—yeas 45, nays 42. The second clause of the amendment was unanimously adopted, and the question recurring on the resolutions as amended, they were adopted with only three dissenting votes, viz. Messrs. Carpenter of Rutherford, Henry of Bertie, and C. J. Rogers of Wake.

In Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Murrill offered a resolution asking the exemption from the tithing of pork owned by soldiers' families having less than 500 lbs. Passed. Majority and minority reports were made by the select committee on exemptions and conscription, the majority being for conscription of able bodied justices, militia and Home Guard officers. Made the order for to-day. House bills to restore the terms of Supreme Court and Harnett Superior Court and several private bills were passed.

In the Commons, on Tuesday, Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution of inquiry as to supplies furnished State officers from the State stores. Adopted. Mr. Amis moved to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted on yesterday, the resolutions concerning Gov. Vance. Mr. Carpenter moved that this motion be laid on the table. Not agreed to—Ayes 23, noes 80. The question recurring on the motion to reconsider, the motion prevailed. The vote was then reconsidered by which the resolution endorsing the patriotism and integrity of President Davis, and the question recurring on its adoption, a lengthy discussion ensued." Postponed till Thursday.

We learn that the Legislature will probably adjourn this week.

MARRIED,

In Harnett county, on the 24th inst., by Revd D. D. McBryde, Col. THOMAS J. MORISEY, of Lumberton, to Miss MARY L., elder daughter of John C. Williams, Esq.

DIED,

At her residence in Harnett County, on the 18th inst., Mrs. ISABELLA McKAY, relict of the late Dr. John McKay, aged 84 years and 4 months.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—May 26

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Flour $100 to $125.
4 4 Sheeting, considers, 3 60 to 3 70.

Mrs. S. A. Groves will remove her school on Monday next, to the house in which Miss F. Jessup has been teaching. No pains for the advancement of her pupils will be spared.
Terms eight dollars per quarter.
May 25 — 85-2tpd

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 all ability I may possess.
RECTOR McNEILL.
May 25 — 85-4t

Sheetings, Cotton Yarn and Tobacco.
6000 YDS 4 4 SHEETING;
1000 Bundles Cotton Yarn;
50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
For sale by E. E. MOORE.
May 26 — 85 1m

Rosin Oil.
250 BBLS SUPERIOR QUALITY OF ROSIN OIL For sale by MOORE, CASHWELL & CO
May 26 — 85 1m

LOST,
3 KEYS attached to an iron ring, supposed to have been lost on the market back of my residence on Bay street. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to me. W. G. MATTHEWS.
May 25 — 1tpd

$50 REWARD.
LOST in Fayetteville on the 26th or 27th of April, or on the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road, a PACKAGE OF MONEY, consisting of 10's, 20's and 50 dollar bills, Confederate money. I will pay the above reward to any person who may have found it if they will leave it at the Observer office or deliver it to me. J. R. McCARBROUGH
Fayetteville, May 24 — 85-2tpd

STRAYED,
FROM my place on the 21st inst., a COW and CALF. The Cow is white with red spots. The calf the same color. Calf unmarked, mark of cow not recollected. The cow was purchased from Mr. Alex McLeod of Moore county, and it is probable that she has found her way back with the calf. I will pay a liberal reward for their recovery or any information so that I get them again. WM. MITCHELL.
Near Fayetteville, May 23 — 85tf

LOST,
ON last Sunday morning in the Methodist Church or between there and the Brick Row, a BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE BELT and BUCKLE, also a GOLD CUFF PIN. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office or with Mrs. JESSE DECKER.
May 26. — 1tpd

LATEST MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From the army of Northern Virginia.—Official dispatches from Gen. Lee.—RICHMOND, May 24.—The following official dispatch has been received:—

HANOVER JUNCTION, May 23, 10 P. M.—About noon today the enemy approached the bridge over the North Anna. In the afternoon he attacked the guard at the bridge, and drove it to its place. About the same time the 5th corps (Warren's,) at Jericho Ford, on our left, was attacked by A. P. Hill and his advance checked.
R. E. LEE."

RICHMOND, May 25.—The following was received this morning:—

TAYLORSVILLE, May 24, 9 30 P. M. To the Sec'y of War:—The enemy has been making feeble attacks upon our lines to-day, probably with a view of ascertaining our position. They were easily repulsed.

Gen. Mahone drove three regiments across the river, capturing a stand of colors and some prisoners—among them one Aid to Gen. Laidly. R. E. LEE.

From the Raiders lately around Richmond.—RICHMOND, May 24.—Official information states that Sheridan's raiders crossed the Pamunkey at White House, on yesterday, and moved up between Pamunkey and Mattapony, probably to the region of Grant's troops.

From North Georgia.—ATLANTA, May 23.—There has been very little skirmishing for two days. The main body of the enemy seem to have abandoned the line of the Railroad, and are attempting to mass their force on our left support. A flanking column is moving upon Dallas. The development of the enemy's plans render it necessary for a further change of position on our part. These have been made and Johnston remains master of the situation. There is no straggling.

From the North.—New York dates to the 17th received at Petersburg on the 23d contain nothing of interest. Grant says that heavy rains have suspended his operations. Gold was quoted at 176½.

LATER.—The Petersburg Express of the 24th has a N. Y. Herald of the 19th. There is little news. Gold is quoted at 182¼. Three newspapers have been suppressed by Lincoln, for publications concerning the late battles, one of them for stating Grant's losses at 70,000. Banks was at Alexandria on the 4th, his men in good condition and 30 days' rations. The "melish" are called out in all the States for 100 days. Ohio militia are already in Washington. A number of the officers of Johnson's Division captured on the 12th arrived at Ft. Monroe on the 15th *en route* for Ft Delaware. Among them from North Carolina: Cols. Davidson, Howell, Parsley, and Maj. Bennett.

TWO DAYS LATER.—PETERSBURG, May 24.—Northern dates to the 21st have been received.

Grant telegraphs that an effort was made Thursday evening by Ewell's corps to turn the yankees' right; it was promptly repulsed; 500 prisoners fell into the yankee hands, besides many killed and wounded. The yankee loss 600 killed, wounded and missing.

Stanton assures the Northern Press that over 25 000 veteran reinforcements have been sent to Grant. No reports from the battle.

Red river is blockaded at many points by rebel shore batteries. Gen. Canby, who is about to assume command, promises to move them early.

Seigel [lately defeated by Breckinridge] has been removed, and Maj. Gen. Hunter succeeds.

Dispatches from Sherman, dated Thursday night at Kingston, state that during that day he had pushed a column beyond Kingston in pursuit of Johnston, as far as Cassville. A hard fight for Atlanta is looked for.

The Herald states that among the passengers on board the prize rebel steamer Grey Hound, just arrived at Boston, was Edward A. Pollard of Richmond, Va., now probably in Fort Warren.

Gold is quoted at 181¼.

From Washington.—A gentleman who arrived in this city last evening, and who left Washington on the 10th, says the negro-worshippers were very despondent at the situation of affairs. Grant's losses are estimated at over 70,000. His men are said to be clamorous for another leader. They say he is reckless of the lives of his soldiers, knows nothing of strategy, and hopes to succeed by brute force alone. There are two significant facts to be observed in the papers we have been permitted to see. First, the excited and anxious call for volunteers for 100 days, which shows the weakness of the enemy, caused by their immense losses; and second, that in neither of the papers before us is the fall of Plymouth yet gold quoted.
Richmond Sentinel, 23d.

From Northern Virginia.—It is believed that Grant, having thrown away 50,000 men in front of Gen. Lee without accomplishing anything, is now endeavoring by a strategic movement to reach the Peninsula, with a view of advancing on Richmond from that route, taking for his base West Point, which he might have occupied at the commencement of the campaign.—*Rich. Dispatch, 23d.*

Gen. W. S. Walker.—We learned at the War office last night that Gen. Walker rode into the enemy's lines by mistake, and found himself surrounded. Refusing to comply with a demand to surrender he was fired upon, his horse killed, and himself wounded in the foot, which has since been amputated. He is now in the hands of the enemy. Gen. Walker is a native of Florida.—*Rich. Dis., 23d.*

Singular Incident.—After the fight near Drewry's Bluff on Monday last, a Surgeon, who was searching the field for the wounded, observed a man in a kneeling position, with his gun to his shoulder, pointing to the front, his left eye closed, and having all the appearance of life. Upon examination he was found to be dead, a ball having passed through his brain, at the moment when, resting on his left knee, he had taken sight at the foe. It is very remarkable, that so rigid was the corpse, some force was required to remove the gun from his grasp. He proved to be a member of the 29th Va. infantry.
Richmond Sentinel.

The Cadets in Richmond.—RICHMOND, May 24.—The Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute were reviewed on Capitol square by President Davis. [They behaved with distinguished gallantry in the late battle with Seigel.]

Congress.—RICHMOND, May 23.—The Senate today passed a bill amending the act imposing restrictions upon foreign commerce, giving the same privilege to the owners of cargoes belonging in part to any State as it would have been if the Confederate government had owned a share of the cargo. The House passed the bill increasing the pay of the soldiers seven dollars per month. J. T. Leach, of N. C., introduced resolutions for the appointment of commissioners to negotiate for peace on the basis of the independence and sovereignty of the States. Laid on the table.

RICHMOND, May 24.—To-day, in Senate, after some unimportant business, Mr. Graham of N. C. expressed his views on the Habeas Corpus question at some length. He was opposed to the further suspension of the writ. The House passed Senate bill exempting editors of Magazines, and several other bills unimportant in character.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

BIVOUAC 8TH N. C. REG'T, IN THE FIELD,
DEFENCES OF DREWRY'S BLUFF, May 21, 1864.

Editors Observer: Please publish the following list of all the casualties in my company since the arrival of the Reg't from N. C., viz: On the 14th May, in a skirmish near Drewry's Bluff—Wounded: Sergt N A Gilmore, severely in foot; Privates D A Cameron, in breast, (supposed mortally) and taken prisoner; Arnett Deal, in ankle, severely; Josiah Deans, in hand and back, severely; A B Gunter, finger shot off; H Faircloth, in face, slight. Battle of 16th—Wounded: Privates J S Beard, in both legs, seriously; Robert Gilmore, thigh, seriously. Missing: H D Burns, (supposed to have been killed.) In a skirmish on 17th—Wounded: Geo Cox, in head, slight. While charging yankee works on the 20th—Wounded: Private B F Ringold, in breast, (supposed mortally.)

Yours, respectfully,
L. R. BREECE, Capt. Co. E, 8th N. C. T.

[Capt. Breece adds the casualties in his company at Plymouth, but they were published in the Observer of the 9th inst.]

FOR THE OBSERVER.

NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA C. H., VA., May 16, 1864.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons: Please insert through your columns the following casualties of Co. K 38th Reg't N. C. Troops, while engaged with the enemy in the Wilderness near Chancellorsville, Va., on the evening of the 5th of May: Privates N L Campbell, mortally wounded, died in about five hours; David Ray mortally wounded, since died, W R Jackson in arm, J E J Cain slight in hand and knee. While engaged near Spottsylvania C. H. on the morning of the 12th, Private W H Taylor slight in arm, Corp Wm McP Geddie severely in fleshy part of the hip by a six pound cannon shot.
J. F. McARTHUR, 2d Lt, Cond'g Co.

CASUALTIES IN N. C. TROOPS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

SPOTTSYLVANIA C H., VA., May 17

Messrs Editors: I send you the list of casualties in Co G, 26th N C T, in the late engagement of this army in the Wilderness and near this place:

Wounded: Lt S E Teague, severely in ankle; Sgt Th Pewett, sev in thigh; Corps W H Jordan, head, and H W Johnson, shoulder, slight; Privs J H Bray, hand, S Dorsett, foot, slight; J M Halstead, hand, dangerously; J Jones, head, J T Rosson, neck sev; M A Smith, side and back, dang; A R Siler, head, J Q Siler and J L Siler, hand; W H Patterson, foot, slight; J H Patterson, arm, sev; J Tillman, head and side, dang; J Vinson, thigh broken and in enemy's hands; L Moon, sev in hand.

Missing: Sgt J L Smith and Privates G Norwood, Eli Hickman, J L Purvis and S Rightsell.

I do not think the missing are either killed or dangerously wounded. H. G. A.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

HEADQUARTERS 51ST REG'T N. C. T.,
In the Field near Petersburg, Va., May 21, 1864.

Please to publish the within list for the information of the friends of the gallant men who have fallen in the past few days.

Our line of works are in sight of those of the enemy and both sides are hard at work. All quiet to-day. We have the enemy hemmed in and his only chance of escape is by water. I think the fighting here is about over.

List of Casualties in the Regiment from May 17th to the 22d in skirmishing with the enemy.

A—Killed: Private P Lewis.

B—Wounded—Private C M Stricklan, seriously.

D—Killed: Private Jas R Cameron. Wounded: Private J M Council, severely, H Hardin, H Green, G Graham, E S Davis, S McMercer, R F Little, slightly.

E—Wounded: J Bullock, J Lane, W McCormick, slightly.

F—Wounded: George Woodward, slightly; J Musselwhite, seriously.

G—Wounded: J Woodward, W Jernigan, W Cartright, slightly.

H—Wounded: M Cartright, D D Clark, seriously.

I—Killed: Henry Williams, Joe H Taylor. Wounded: D Autry, D W Brock, seriously; W H Adams, slightly.

Killed 4, wounded 21. All the wounded have been sent to N C Hospital at Petersburg Va.
R. D. KETRAN, Col 51st.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Casualties in 24th Reg't near Drewry's Bluff, May 12th, 14th, 15th and 16th.

Field and Staff—Wounded: Col Wm J Clarke, seriously in shoulder.

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