OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1864.

A QUEER NOTION.—We learn by letter from Kenansville that the men of Duplin county, from 45 to 50, who are now in service at Goldsborough, are very bitter against Gov. Vance, thinking that it was he who had them called out. They have been deceived by the "honest arts" of the Standard. Gov. Vance has neither the power nor the inclination to do anything of the kind. It is well known that his desire is to keep these men at home upon their farms, and he had succeeded in making an arrangement to that effect, but subsequent emergencies, or probabilities of emergencies, induced the War Department—not Gov. Vance—to call them out.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the condition of affairs will justify their speedy release and return to their farms, the thorough cultivation of which is scarcely second in importance to the beating of the enemy on the battle-field. No doubt the government is as well aware of this as the suffering farmers themselves; and that it will, in consequence, discharge them at the very first moment that it can be done with safety. If they had not been called out, the probability is that the yankees would have seen that the way was open for that march into the interior of the State to which they considered themselves invited last Fall by the Standard. And then what would have been the condition of the Duplin farmers? Not only what crops they have under cultivation would have been destroyed, but their houses burnt, their negroes run off, their provisions and clothing and furniture stolen and destroyed. To be called from home to perform a soldier's duty is hard for men of their age, but it is not so hard as to be despoiled of all their property, their wives and children insulted, and perhaps themselves carried off to a yankee prison. Events that seem to us to be grievous calamities, are often blessings in disguise; and it may be that this is one of them.

THE HOSPITAL IN THIS TOWN.—We would remind our readers in town and country, that there are about a hundred sick and wounded soldiers in the Hospital in this town, and that any delicacies that can be spared, of vegetables, fowls, fresh meats, eggs, butter, in short anything that would be acceptable to an invalid, would be most worthily bestowed upon these brave and suffering defenders of their country. To those who cannot afford to give, we are requested by Mr. Palmer, (an inmate of the Hospital, who has been detailed to make purchases while he is convalescing,) to say that he will be glad to purchase on as favorable terms as possible. He travels for this purpose up the railroad every week or two.

A GOOD CHANCE.—We saw on Monday in the recently established Express Office in this town, a barrel of flour, which a soldier's wife was sending to her husband in Virginia. The freight was no doubt a considerable item, but including that the flour will be laid down in Richmond at about two-thirds of what it would cost there.

But what most struck us was the facility afforded by this Express line to send Hospital stores for the sick, as well as food and clothing for relatives and friends. We trust that the line will do a large business in that way.

On Monday two gentlemen handed us nearly $400 for the Hospital Fund, which we turned over to the President of the Cumberland Hospital Association, who will see to its prompt and appropriate application to the noble object designed by the donors. Any further contributions left at this office, either for this purpose or for the relief of the unfortunate people of Washington, will be properly disposed of.

COL. JOHN R. MURCHISON.—We have great pleasure in stating that a dispatch was received here yesterday from Capt. David R. Murchison, containing the gratifying assurance that his brother, Col. John R. Murchison, was not killed, but was in the hands of the enemy, dangerously wounded in the head. We trust that he will be spared to his family and his country.

LIEUT. THEOPHILUS H. HOLMES.—This gallant youth, only 19 years of age when he was killed, had been two years in the service, and often under fire. He was not satisfied with what had recently become, by location in Raleigh, a safe position on the staff of his father, Lt. Gen. Holmes, but preferred one "near the flashing of the guns." He obtained permission, therefore, to leave Raleigh and go to Virginia. Not being able in Richmond to obtain the transfer from his existing staff appointment to another that was offered to him in the field, he volunteered in the 5th cavalry. A letter to the Editors from a member of that Regiment says:

"Lieut. Holmes came to us only a short time since and volunteered his services for the present campaign. In every engagement with the enemy he acted with great gallantry."

LIEUT. CHARLES T. HAIGH.—A letter from a Surgeon in Lane's Brigade says in reference to the death of this gallant young officer, who but a few months ago left the Lexington Military Institute for active service in the field:

"Lieut. Charles T. Haigh fell on the evening of the 12th ult., while gallantly leading his company (Co. B, 37th N. C. T.) in charging a yankee battery. A member of his company reports that he was shot through the head, the ball entering above the right eye and coming out on the left and back part of his head. Our men were unable to hold the ground on which he fell, and consequently I was unable to secure his remains.

"Col. Barbour had no officer whom he esteemed more highly than Charlie, and although he had been with us but a short while, he had won the esteem of every officer and man in the regiment. His conduct was such in the battle of the 12th as not only to elicit the commendation of officers and men of his own regiment, but his gallantry was such as to attract the attention of Gen. Lane, who complimented him highly for his bravery and efficiency."

FROM LANE'S BRIGADE.—Extract from a letter, dated

"BATTLE-FIELD, COLD HARBOR, June 3, 1864.

"Yesterday we moved to this point, the extreme right of the army. Our Division and Breckinridge's drove the enemy's skirmishers from an important line of hills. After gaining the hills, Gen. Lane and I were locating our line of battle when the enemy's sharp-shooters opened upon us. A minnie ball passed through the General's groin. I feared from the profuse bleeding that the artery was cut; but we hurried him off and have since learned that the artery was not cut nor was the bone struck. The wound is a very severe one indeed, but it is hoped not a dangerous one. It is very sad to lose him even for a time. Col. Barry now commands the Brigade.

"This morning the enemy made two charges upon the lines just to our left, but were quickly repulsed. We watched the fight with intense interest. Our artillery opened upon them an enfilade fire as they retreated, from which they must have suffered heavily. They have a battery or two which enfilade our Brigade, and the balls come very close when they open upon us; but with God's mercy I am still safe.

"The right of our Division rests on the Chickahominy. Then come Breckinridge's two Brigades of Virginians, then Hoke and the rest of Ewell, I suppose. I presume Longstreet is on Ewell's left and the left of the army." E. J. H., Jr.

MR. HOLDEN AMONG THE YANKEES.—Under this head we published on the 23rd ult. a very remarkable statement by a "Paroled Prisoner" of the effect upon the yankees of the Standard's Editorial and communicated articles. The statement must have produced a sensation wherever it was read. We had a request from one gentleman in a neighboring county to print a large number of handbill copies of it, at his expense, for circulation.

From another "Paroled Prisoner" we have just received a letter from which we take the liberty of copying a sentence or two, as follows:

"The article in a recent issue of the Observer subscribed "Paroled Prisoner," which shows the effects of Holden's teachings upon the enemy, has caused some fluttering among the supporters of this mischief-maker. The only way they have of meeting the statements therein made is by denying the authenticity of the article, endeavoring to create the impression that it was fabricated for political purposes; and they try to make this plausible by saying that "no name is signed to the article," &c. * * *

"Coming from a gentleman of his position and established reputation, (I think I can point out the gentleman without difficulty,) no one can doubt the truthfulness of any statement made by him. I can myself testify to all, in substance, that he writes from what I saw and heard while a prisoner. * * *

"I have known them [the yankees] to rejoice more and make greater demonstrations over an article from the Standard than over an important victory claimed by them on the battle-field; and very reasonably too, for *they know* that we cannot be subjugated if we remain united among ourselves. Holden's paper leads them to believe that North Carolina is about to desert her sister States and return to Lincoln's embrace—hence their joy."

The writer of the above *has* filled a political station, but he is a gentleman of unimpeachable character, and there is not the slightest doubt of the entire truthfulness of his statement. As to the author of the article signed a "Paroled Prisoner," we repeat what we said at the time, "The writer is no politician. His pursuits before the war had as little connection with politics as with arms—none whatever with either. His high personal character is a guarantee for the truthfulness of his statements." We do not suppose he ever wrote a political article, but rather that his habits of life led him to be a correspondent of the North Carolina Presbyterian.

Those people who pretend that the letter was fabricated for political purposes do not believe what they say. They *know* that we would never be guilty of such a trick, nor allow any one to do it through our columns. The writers of both the article and the above letter were captured while leading their commands in battle, and, along with hundreds of other officers, suffered imprisonment for long weary months. That they give truthful statements of what came within their knowledge, there is no doubt whatever.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.—We have often had occasion to notice the Standard's habit of ignoring the army news, Confederate victories, and such things, and devoting its columns to the far more important political aspirations of W. W. Holden. Twenty lines sufficed the Standard to tell of Hoke's great Plymouth victory, but twenty columns are not enough to glorify W. W. Holden and abuse Gov. Vance. The Standard has not yet found room to publish the correspondence between Gov. Vance and President Davis, for that correspondence might open the eyes of its readers to the unfounded nature of its complaints against both of these officers. But instead of that really important official correspondence it devotes nearly eight of the twelve columns of its last Saturday's issue to matters relating to the Governor's election, and only one and a half columns to those great events that had occurred in Virginia during that week.

In that issue of the Standard, under the appropriate caption of "Hard Run—More Humbuggery," Mr. Holden, after a week's delay, notices the certificates of Messrs. Hampton and Horton. As in the case of the Vance and Davis correspondence, the Standard does not publish those certificates. That, too, might open the eyes of its readers. Mr. Holden says "he has no recollection of any such conversation" as those gentlemen describe:—

We engage in hundreds of conversations during a month of which we retain no distinct recollection, and we cannot, therefore, be sure, as no one can be sure, that we have not used certain words or expressions. It would be wonderful, indeed, if we could recollect all that we say in these conversations among friends, or all that is said to us. But the gist of the charge is that we desired a Convention to secede from the government. This we solemnly deny. There is no truth in the charge."

The Standard then enumerates several persons, "intimate political and personal friends," to whom it says Mr. Holden never said anything of the kind. This is precisely similar to the case of the fellow who was tried for stealing, and who, to rebut the testimony of two witnesses who saw him steal the article, proposed to introduce a dozen witnesses who did *not* see him steal it.

The Standard abuses Mr. Hampton as a "stupid, uninformed person, incapable of comprehending a long sentence or a contingency, or even a statement in argument." We never saw Mr. Hampton but have heard from those who know him a very different account of him, and especially have we heard that he is a man of excellent personal character. It is but ten months since the Editor of the Standard himself declared that Mr. Hampton was as true a man as the State contained. The evidence of the Standard's object in desiring a convention is sufficient to establish a fact in a court of justice; and is corroborated by Mr. Horton and by the contemporary declarations of the Standard to the same effect. Besides all which the Raleigh Confederate says:—

"We have heard of many other gentlemen, who will verify the statement of Messrs. Hampton and Horton. There are men in Chatham, who heard similar propositions from Mr. Holden; men in Guilford; men in Johnston; and there are such men in Raleigh.

"And we have heard of one gentleman, a minister of the gospel, a public man whose word Mr. Holden could not call in question. All these men owe it to the cause of truth and country, to make this matter clear."

HOLDEN IN ORANGE.—We are assured by a letter from a gentleman in Orange that the self-nominated candidate for Governor will not get one hundred votes in the county of Orange—his native county. "Upon this you may rely," says our correspondent.

JUSTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—The letter of Gen. Clingman corrects a slander of his Brigade. It seems that the giving way of a Brigade from another State was charged to the account of his Brigade. It is not the first time that our North Carolina troops have been charged with the failure of troops from other States.

The Examiner, from which we copied Gen. Clingman's letter, omitted a paragraph of it. The other Richmond papers, received since the Examiner, are not so squeamish, but very properly publish the whole. The following is the omitted paragraph:—

"It may not be amiss to state that, within the last 3 weeks, it has lost (in battle) eleven hundred and seventy-three (1,173) men. It is a singular fact, too, but one that is indisputably true, that in every instance in which it has been engaged, whether attacking or defending itself, it has decidedly and signally beaten the enemy in its front, and that four-fifths of its losses have been sustained solely because its flanks have been left unprotected by the troops which should have been there. They have suffered in this way on six different occasions."

COLUMBUS COUNTY.—The correspondent who recently informed us as to the probable candidates for the Legislature in Columbus county requests us to state that R. M. McRackan, Esq. declines to be a candidate.

THE COMMENCEMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY IN 1864.

Seventeen hundred and eight diplomas, "*pro bonis dotibus animi*," have now been granted to Baccalaureates at Chapel Hill. It is well for the givers that they have been given in Latin, for now the public cannot in general deny the propriety of the gift. The receivers too have now a chance to get two certificates concerning their proficiency in the Humanities, one as a matter of course but in Latin, another in English to be believed where the certified are not known. The class of 1864 was small, only seven, but it was composed of good material. Its members were allowed by the Confederate authorities to complete their education, and the most of them have made good use of this indulgence. Two were already in the field as staff officers on Commencement day, and the others will doubtless be where their country directs them to be at the time appointed. Only two of the seven have been at the University in all of the eight terms of their College course. When the class was in its Freshman year it counted 68 members. Not one-ninth of that number remained to swell the ranks of the educated men of their country. Many, how many is not known, have fallen in defence of that country. One-third of those who were their first teachers at the University sleep with them in soldiers' graves, and another fifth are ready to fill the "imminent, deadly breach" in defence of all that is worth living for. When the war is over the surviving Alumni of the University ought to raise a cenotaph in "the College Campus" inscribed with the names of those who have bravely died that they might safely live.

Dr. Deems' sermon before the graduating class on Wednesday morning was the only address delivered during Commencement week. His text was the same as Archbishop Hughes' in 1860: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment." But the exposition thereof was entirely different and set off with all those graces of language and elocution which characterize the Rev. Dr's discourses from the pulpit. He showed that his text was delivered to be a precept for all, no man, in age, country or position, can claim exemption from it. It comes to the whole man; no faculty of the soul can be in healthy exercise that refuses obedience to it. It rests on the whole life; no epoch in a man's existence delivers him from it. It stimulates to the performance of every duty and comforts in the endurance of every chastening. While such doctrines permeate the teachings at our University, its sons will, under the blessing of God, continue to be wise in council, fearless in danger, patient in labor and charitable in judgment, with that charity which is greater than Faith and Hope.

The graduates of this year are Messrs. Albert M. Boozer, of Lexington, S. C.; Walter McK. Clark, of Halifax county; William A. Guthrie, of Chapel Hill; James C. Gilmer, of Surry county; James T. Tate, of Gaston co.; Augustus Van Wyck, of Pendleton, S. C., and J. Buxton Williams, Jr., of Warren county. Mr. Gilmer won the highest prize in scholarship and in punctuality, and spoke the Valedictory. Messrs. Guthrie and Tate were reckoned as equals in the second rank, but Mr. Guthrie spoke the Latin Salutatory. Messrs. Boozer and Van Wyck gained the third distinction. Mr. Boozer was never absent from a College duty during his two and a half years' connection with the University. Mr. Clark joined our army at the early age of 15, was preserved through many of the bloodiest fights of the war, was absent from no duty during his sojourn of a single year at the University, was reckoned as second to none in the studies of that year, prepared himself for license as a lawyer, graduated before he was 18, and is now a Captain on Gen. M. W. Bausom's staff in Virginia. Surely this is a bright prophecy for the future of a young and devout Christian gentleman. Some other incidents connected with this class are worth mentioning. It has lost two members by death at Chapel Hill while passing through College. One of these, Mr. Rogers of Wake county, died the week after the Senior Report was read in the beginning of May, and was buried in the suit that had been provided for the graduation of a first-born son. Shortly afterwards another of the class was summoned, but reached his home too late, to receive the last kiss of a dying mother. On the morning of Commencement day Dr. Deems laid away in the dust of death Mrs. Guthrie, the mother of the Salutatorian, and at night the Rev. Mr. Hilliard joined Mr. J. B. Williams to Miss Cary Peters of Portsmouth, Va., in those bands which death only should sever. There were seven graduates at the first Commencement of the University (in 1798.) But the chronicles of the day do not show that they passed through as many trying scenes as have marked the career of their brethren of 1864.

Besides these seven Baccalaureates, the Trustees who were present (Governor Vance, Ex-Governors Manly and Swain, Judges Battle and Manly, and Mr. Paul Cameron,) conferred the Mastership in Arts, "*ex honore*," on the Rev. Francis W. Hilliard, of the Episcopal Church, who was already an A. M. of his Alma Mater in Cambridge, Mass., and on the Rev. Norval W. Wilson, of the Baptist Church. The same degree was conferred "in course" on Mr. Hugh Strong, teacher of a classical school in Cheraw, S. C., on William Bingham Lynch, lately Professor of Greek in Davidson College, and on the Hon. Samuel J. Person, lately a Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, all "first honor" graduates of the University.

The report that was read in Gerard Hall on Thursday afternoon contained the following items that are honorable to the few contestants in the peaceful arena of Literature and Science that were to be found at the University. Among the fourteen Juniors, Mr. Peter H. Adams of Greensboro' obtained the first, Mr. W. C. Prout of Williamsboro' and Mr. Henry A. London of Pittsboro', the second, and Messrs. W. Huff of Brunswick Co., Va., and N. K. Roan of Yanceyville, the third distinction in scholarship. Mr. E. G. Prout was declared to be of the first rank in Latin, French and Logic, and of the second in the Bible, Greek and Mathematics. Mr. J. S. Henderson obtained the first distinction in the Languages, the second in Logic and the third in the Bible. Mr. R. Hodge of Wake county, was the only member of the class declared to have been entirely punctual in attending to his duties during his three years connection with the University. At the beginning of this term the Sophomore Class consisted of seven regular members. But the late enrollment left only two to share its honors between themselves. Of these Mr. W. W. Adams from Petersburg, Va., got the biggest half, both in scholarship and in punctuality. There have been 28 members of the Freshman Class during this term. But the dread of conscription was so great that only 13 remained to help do the "gallanting" at Commencement, (and the girls said they did it right well, "*considering*.") Of these Mr. Fabius H. Busbee of Raleigh, is the best scholar. Mr. R. W. Means of Cabarrus county, stood next to him, while Messrs. Alston of Warren county, Burton of Halifax county, and Winston of Windsor, will have to advance two paces before they will reach the front rank. Mr. A. K. Tenny was declared to be among the second best in the Bible and in Mathematics. During the last session, Messrs. Guthrie, Means and Tenny have always been present at their Collegiate duties. There were some negative honors dispensed in the Junior and Freshman Classes, but as they are not creditable to those who got them, nor agreeable to their friends, we will leave them among the echoes of Gerard Hall.

The following declamations were heard on Wednesday night from members of the Freshman Class.

The [illegible]—Herbert H. Mallett of Chapel Hill.

Spartacus to the Gladiators—Patrick H. Winston, Jr., of Windsor.

Our duties to the Republic—Albert G. Carr of Chapel Hill.

The Lone Star of Texas—Andrew J. Burton of Halifax county.

Intemperance—Wm. C. McAdoo of Greensboro'.

Address for the Greeks—Robert W. Means of Cabarrus county.

Irish Aliens and English Victories—Fabius H. Busbee of Raleigh.

These declamations were, on the whole, pleasing to both eye and ear. Mr. Busbee and Mr. Winston acquired the most eclat for the spirit and propriety with which they rendered their speeches.

When all the horses are hard at work in the corn field or in the army; when Railroads are liable to impressment at a moment's notice; when a servant will hardly answer a question for less than a dollar, nor a hen lay an egg for less than a quarter, it was not to be expected that many strangers would be at Commencement. To those who were present, the polite and ready attentions of the Marshall, Mr. P. H. Adams, and of his Assistants, Messrs. Henderson, London and Roan, rendered attendance in Gerard Hall and at the reunion very agreeable. The band of the 43d Reg't discoursed very sweet music to gratified ears, and received many favors in acknowledgment of their timely services, especially from the families and friends of their officers, the brave Lieut Col. Lewis, and the gallant Serg't Major W. R. Kenan of Duplin. By the way, Serg't Kenan was a disciple of Minerva, as a member of the Class just graduated. But Cupid and Mars claimed his services last Spring. So after marrying one of the prettiest and richest girls in Chapel Hill he went off to the war to be just in time for the taking of Plymouth. So he has taken (a wife,) has been taken, (by a wife,) has gone to take (the yankees) and is going to bring home honor for himself and safety for hearth and altar.

GEN. KIRKLAND.—We find the following in the Richmond Examiner as an advertisement. We think it might well have found a more conspicuous place, without requiring pay for its insertion:

"Brigadier General W. W. Kirkland, of North Carolina, was shot through the inside of his right thigh. He is at the residence of surgeon Franklin Hancock, on Main street, and is doing well."

LATEST MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Gen. Lee's Army.—RICHMOND, June 8.—Grant sent Lee a flag of truce yesterday, for the purpose of returning a detail of ours improperly captured while burying the dead last night, and to apologize for taking them. Nothing of interest has transpired to-day.

Later from the North.—RICHMOND, June 8.—U. S. papers of the 4th received.

Grant's dispatch of the 2d claims that the enemy's works at Cold Harbor were carried the previous afternoon. The enemy's repeated assaults were repulsed with loss in every instance, and several hundred prisoners taken.

Other dispatches, equally fabulous, from Butler and other sources, are published, probably with the view of influencing the action of the Republican Convention, which met at Baltimore yesterday.

Gold is quoted at 193.

Congress.—RICHMOND, June 8.—The Senate sustained the President's veto of the joint resolution exempting editors and employees of magazines and periodicals from military service. Also, the bill increasing Ordnance officers, returned by the President. The appropriation bill passed without amendments. The House joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor, officers and men, was concurred in. The House was occupied in the discussion of the Senate impressment bill until recess.

From the Valley of Virginia.—We have unpleasant news from the Valley. Our forces have sustained a reverse there, with the loss of a very valuable general, William E. Jones.

Our forces, under Gen. Jones, met the enemy at New Hope, 10 or 12 miles from Staunton, at 11 o'clock on Sunday. The enemy had nine or ten thousand infantry, a large train of artillery, and a heavy force of cavalry. Our forces were driven back through Staunton and towards Waynesboro'. Gen. Vaughn succeeded to the command on the death of Gen. Jones.

All of our trains were brought off safely. A concentration of our forces there will prevent a repetition of the enemy's success. The above information is from an authentic source. There is but little doubt that the enemy hold Staunton; but we are of opinion their stay will be short.—*Rich. Sentinel, 7th.*

Virginia Army Items.—In the fight of Friday night, it is said our troops after levelling the breastworks captured from the enemy, so as to permit our artillery to play over them, retired. The enemy, supposing we still held them, advanced in lines ten deep to the assault, when our artillery opened upon them with grape and canister, mowing down the first line, which fell back upon those advancing, when our artillery firing into the mass slaughtered them by thousands.

The Medical Director of Anderson's (Longstreet's) corps states that up to yesterday morning the total number of casualties in the corps, killed, wounded and missing, in the fights around Richmond, is only *two hundred and sixty three*. This corps, it will be recollected, has taken part in nearly every engagement since the enemy crossed the Pamunkey.

It is said that seven hundred dead and badly wounded Yankees were counted in front of Hoke's line after the fight; and, what is most surprising, Hoke only had two men killed.

A train of five hundred wagons is employed in hauling supplies to Grant from the White House.

Richmond Sentinel, 7th.

Capture of Wagon Trains.—An officer from Gen. Smith's army thus writes, says the Register, to a friend in Mobile:

"Before Steele evacuated Camden he sent a train of 230 wagons, guarded by 3000 men and 7 pieces of artillery, out foraging. This train was attacked by our cavalry. We took 200 prisoners, killed 800, captured the train and artillery, and saved all but about 30 wagons.

"He again sent a train of 300 wagons to Pine Bluff, guarded by 2800 men and 6 pieces of artillery. These were met by Fagan's division of cavalry, beaten, all their force killed, wounded and taken, and most of the wagons and all of the artillery saved, together with 1100 prisoners. It was on the receipt of the news of this last capture that Steele evacuated the place."

The Battle-Field in Georgia—The bloodiest little fight of the War.—A correspondent of the Appeal, writing from the recent battle field in western Georgia, gives the following account of the terrible slaughter of the yankees:

ON THE BATTLE-FIELD,
Sunday, May 29—12 o'clock, M.

I have just returned from a spectacle the most bloody mine eyes ever beheld.

Along a line of about 100 yards, directly in front of our right extreme, and over a broken woodland, lie the dead bodies of 700 yankees, heaped in confused piles of two, three and half a dozen.

They fell on Friday afternoon. The fight which led to this splendid result began about 5 o'clock p. m. The men of Granbury's brigade of Texans were at rest in line of battle, unprotected by stockade or rifle-pits, and hardly expecting an advance, when their pickets descried a body of the enemy moving up the hill through the rough timber. They approached in an easy nonchalant manner, bearing a white flag. As soon as this was perceived, orders were given to reserve fire, and they actually came within thirty paces of our line. It was a heavy column, supported by two lines of reserve, and the Texans—despite the peaceful symbol and signs thrown out—were not slow to detect the snare.

They were in thirty paces before us, and one of their officers cried out "you're surrounded; surrender." There was a single instantaneous reply. Along our whole line leaped the fire from 1200 trusty Texan rifles, while Keys opened an enfilading fire with a howitzer on their left. A sanguinary conflict ensued, reaching more or less across Cleburne's front, but falling principally upon Granbury. It lasted until 8 o'clock. At that hour the enemy fled precipitately.

They lost 2500 wounded, and left us 200 prisoners and 700 dead bodies to put in the ground.

The sight is horrible. For a hundred yards you can scarcely tread without stepping over the mangled forms. Most of them are shot through the head. One fellow was examined and found to have received 47 balls. Another received 17 [illegible] was wonderful. Coolly these Texans went to work, repulsing an entire corps in three hours. It was the corps of Maj. Gen. Howard.

The figures above are not exaggerated; if anything they are understated.

Our loss 3 or 400.

Promotions.—The following promotions and assignments are announced in a special order from the headquarters of the army: Maj Gen J B Kershaw, permanently to the command of McLaws' Division. Brig Gen Bryan Grimes, permanently to the command of Daniel's (N C) Brigade. Brig Gen James Conner, temporarily to the command of McGowan's Brigade. Brig Gen Rufus Barringer, permanently to Gordon's Brigade of Cavalry. Brig Gen John McCausland, permanently to Jenkins' Cavalry Brigade. Brig Gen Wm R Cox, temporarily to Ramseur's N C Brigade. Brig Gen Thos Toon, temporarily to Johnston's (N C) Brigade. Brig Gen Wm G Lewis, temporarily to Hoke's (N C) Brigade. Brig Gen Lilly, temporarily to Pegram's Brigade. Brig Gen Zebulon York, temporarily to Hays' and Stafford's Brigade. Maj Gen Ramseur, temporarily to Early's Division. Maj Gen Mahone, temporarily to Anderson's Division. Lieut Gen R H Anderson, temporarily to Longstreet's Corps. Lieut Gen J A Early, temporarily to Ewell's Corps.—*Rich. Enq.*

A GREAT MISTAKE.—A press telegraphic dispatch from Richmond on Monday night, said: "Our losses during the whole of last week will not reach ten thousand." This was a very serious number—ten thousand in one week. When the Richmond papers came it was ascertained that it was *one* thousand, instead of ten.

Troops Enough—The Petersburg Express, of Monday, says the troops which arrived there on Saturday night were stopped and ordered to report to Gen. Beauregard. With the large reinforcements known to be on the way to Gen. B., his strength, we learn, will be even greater than before Gen. Lee was reinforced from his army. We state this, says the Express, to calm the fears of the timid, who may fear that Gen. Lee is not strong enough for the work of thrashing Grant, as it is hardly to be supposed that all this force would be stopped before reaching his army, unless he felt amply prepared.

KALEIDESCOPIC VIEW.

THE SAME PICTURE FROM DIFFERENT STANDPOINTS.

"Mr. Hampton is a stupid, uninformed person. * * It is not for us to refresh the leaden memory of Mr. Hampton. * * * He should bear in mind the solemn injunction of the oath itself, to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."—*Mr. Holden, Ral. Standard, June 3, '64.*

"The meeting at Wilkesboro' on the 7th, was largely attended. W. W. Hampton, Esq. presided. It will not do to say that W. W. Hampton, Dr. Callaway, Calvin J. Cowles, Rev. S. P. Smith * * are not true to the South. They are as true men as the State contains."—*Mr. Holden, Aug. 19, 1863.*

Cease!—A file bites you.—*Raleigh Confederate.*

ANOTHER LOOK IN THE KALEIDESCOPE.

From the Raleigh Standard, June 7, 1864.

"If *we* had been in his [Gov'r Vance's] place, while we would have yielded every proper and just support, and that cheerfully and promptly, to the Confederate Government, we would have seen to it at the same time that our State was respected, as it has not been under his Administration."

From the Raleigh Standard, Oct. 2, 1863.

"If Gov. Vance had been defeated in 1862, civil liberty in this State would long since have been trampled down, and Bastiles filled with victims suffering for opinion's sake would have been established in nearly every County. The military power would have triumphed over civil law, and the arms of our soldiers would, if possible, have been turned against their own countrymen. When we review the history of the last two years, and see what our people have escaped by the defeat of the Destructive candidate for Governor, and the election of Gov. Vance, we cannot be sufficiently grateful for the suffrages of the soldiers and people in August, 1862, which rescued liberty in this State from the grasp of military power, and secured to the people the *practical* exercise of the right of free thought and free expression."

"No Governor of this State, since the times that tried men's souls in the old revolution, has had graver or more perplexing responsibilities on his shoulders than Gov. Vance. It is simply impossible for him so to act as to please every one. It should be constantly borne in mind that he is a *sworn* officer, and that his oath binds him to see that the Confederate laws are enforced. If he has not obtained for his State all that was justly due her, it must be remembered that he has to deal with a stubborn and perverse administration at Richmond; and that much of that which has been obtained has been forced from those, who, whether from accident or design, have been singularly unfortunate in their course towards the people of North Carolina."

From Eastern N. C.—The yankee Newbern Times of the 28th says that 40 yankees were killed and 17 wounded by the torpedo explosion noted in last Observer.

DIED,

In this vicinity, yesterday, LIZZIE GRAY, infant daughter of Major Jonathan and Mrs. Douglass Evans.

In Cedar Creek District, Cumberland County, 3d March, Mrs. MARGARET WHEELER, leaving four children.

Also, Mr. JEPTHA HALL in the same District, aged 29 years, a soldier of the Confederate Army.

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 7. 39-te

At the request of many citizens of Harnett and Cumberland we are authorized to announce E. L. PEMBERTON, Esq. as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina.

June 8, 1864. 32itE

We are authorized to announce Dr. J McCORMICK a candidate for re election to the next House of Commons.

June 7 39-tepd

To the Voters of Sampson County.

THOUGH the solicitations of many of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I will endeavor to work for the interest of the citizens of Sampson county, to the best of my ability.

JAMES T. GIDDENS.

Clinton, N. C., June 7 39 tepd

Express Agency!

THE Southern Express Company having completed its arrangements, will receive and forward freight to any points in the Confederacy, to which their lines extend.

All articles of freight must be securely packed, and all boxes properly hooped, and the name of the person distinctly marked.

All Money Packages must be securely sealed and stamped, with private seal of the shipper.

☞ It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to be forwarded by either of the Boats, be sent to this Office by 5 o'clock on the evening previous to departure.

Office on Hay St., Iron Front Building, No. 50, formerly occupied by Starr & Williams.

R. E. TALIAFERRO, Agent.

June 7 39 tf

FOR SALE.

FRESH RICE by the cask.
A few barrels PRIME BROWN SUGAR, by
C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

June 6. 39-3tpd

Quartermaster's Office,
FAYETTEVILLE, June 6, 1864.

To whom it may concern.

PERSONS wishing the appointment of Assessors of Tax in Kind for the coming crop, in the counties of Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover and Bladen, will address me immediately, giving name, P. O., age, and cause of military exemption. Wounded or disabled officers or soldiers, who are capable, preferred. An early application is required.

J. M. McGOWAN,
Capt. and Post Q. M.

59-2t1 Wil. Journal copy twice and send bill to Capt. McGowan.

R. McMILLAN,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.

June 6 39-3m

FOR SALE.

COFFEE and SUGAR;
English Mustard;
Mason's Blacking;
Cotton Yarn Nos. 9 and 10. Cedar Falls 4-4 Sheeting;
Extra Family Flour, London Porter;
Green Copperas, Knives and Forks
Spice and Black Pepper, Ginger, Soda;
Epsom Salts; Brown Windsor Soap;
ALSO—Stone Ware, such as
Churns, Jars, Basons, Pitchers and Mugs.

H. McMILLAN.

June 6 39-9ti

NOTICE.

AT June Term, 1864, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, the subscribers were appointed General Administrators of the estate of the late Duncan McNeill. Persons indebted to the intestate are notified to make early payment. Those having demands must present them in due time, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

DAVID McNEILL
A. A. McKETHAN.

Further Notice.

THERE will be sold at Fayetteville, on the 28th of this month, the Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, and LIBRARY, the property of the late Duncan McNeill. Also, the articles in the Cabinet Wareroom of the deceased, such as Bedsteads, Chairs, Washstands.

And at the Mill place on Carver's Creek, beginning with Friday the first day of July, there will be sold STOCK of all kinds, embracing some Mules of good quality, Wagons, Carts, Plantation Tools, and some Furniture.

At the Taylor's Hole Plantation, on the Cape Fear River, on Tuesday the 5th of July, there will be sold Cattle, Hogs, Plantation Tools, Furniture, a Wagon and Cart.

The sale will go from day to day at each place, when the terms will be announced.

DAVID McNEILL,
A. A. McKETHAN,
Administrators.

June 8, 1864. 39-6tpd

FOR THE OBSERVER.

HEAD'QRS 51ST REG'T N C T,
Near Gaines' Mills, A N V, June 1, 1864.

Messrs F J Hale & Sons: Below you will find list of casualties in an engagement with the enemy May 31st, 1864, near Gaines' Mills, which you will please publish for the information of their friends:

Co A—Wounded: Private J E Herring, serious.

B—Wounded: Capt W R Bell, arm amputated; Sgt Geo Merritt, privates W E Rackley, D J Smith, G H Ezzell, Z Ezzell.

C—Killed: J J Thomas. Wounded: Sgts E Bowden, G W Stanford, privates Louis Summerlin, E Mathis, J J Summerlin.

D—Wounded: Capt R J McKaghern, Sgt T D McPhaul, privates S J Cobb, A Musslewhite, J W Wood, W J Humphrey, slight; D Shaw, serious; M W McKee.

E—Killed: Sgt S P Hammonds, private P Powell. Wounded: Private J Blackman, E Grimsley, A Ransom, W L Breeden.

F—Wounded: Privates W P McLellan, J B Jones, G A Sparkman.

G—Killed: Private P Edwards. Wounded: Privates O Ball, J R Jolley slight, McD Blackman slight.

H—Killed: Privates D McColskey, J J Nobles. Wounded: Corpl D G Pearce, private W Stubbett.

I—Killed: A T Jackson. Wounded: J W Hammaway, T D Jones, H J Bayne, Jackson Tew slightly.

K—Wounded: Lt J J Tew arm, private W T Sills.

Killed 7 enlisted men; wounded 3 officers, 35 enlisted men—total: 45.

Very respectfully, JOHN R. LATTA,
Lt and Adjt 51st Reg't N C T.

At Gaines' Mill June 1.

Co I—Wounded: Sgt H H Bolton, J C Gaddee, D Stuart, J D Durden. Missing: Sgt H L Hall, T Bryant, J W Carrol, N H Deaver, J D Davis, W D B Ellis, Z C Fisher, D Graham, W R Glover, J J Hardison, D D Jones, John Jackson, D Munroe, A C McDonald, W J Norris, D McIntyre, M McQuorondale, W Nunnery, W D Pope, J D Pope, P M Smith, T J Stricklin, A J Taylor, M L Joiner, Alex Tew, J A Tew, D C Tew, J M Tew, J Tew, J C Warren, W T Manor.

K—Killed: Lt Elliott, Sgt R Warren, A C Walker. Wounded: Sgt E Dudley, M Pope. Missing: Sgt C R Vann, A W Lee, J Simmons, R Wilaford.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—June 9.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon 3 00 to 3 25. Pork 2 50. Lard 3 50.
Beef 1 00 to 1 50 cts. per pound, retail.
Beeswax 3 00. Butter 5 00 to 6 00.
Cotton 1 75. Coffee 10 00 to 12 50.
Cotton Yarn—20 00 to 30 00 per bunch.
Dried Fruit 1 75 per lb.
Eggs 2 50 per dozen.
Extract Logwood 6 00 to 8 00 per lb.
Flour—Last sales Super $175, Family $185.
Flaxseed 8 00 to 10 00 per bu.
Fodder 12 50 to 15 00. Hay 12 50. Shucks 12 50.
Grain—Corn $25 to $30. Wheat $30. Rye 25 00 to 30 00. Oats 10 00. Peas 30 00 to 35 00.
Hides—Green 2 50 to 3 50, dry 5 00 to 6 00.
Iron—Swedes 3 00 to 3 50.
Leather—Upper 20 00 to 25 00, Sole 17 50 to 20 00.
Liquors—Corn Whiskey 60 00. Apple and Peach Brandy 60 00.
Molasses, country made, 30 00 to 35 00.
Soda 3 50 to 5 00.
Nails 3 50 to 4 00 per lb.
Onions 20 00 per bushel.
Potatoes—Irish 15 to $20 per bush; sweet 15 to $18.
Rice 75 to 1 00. Sugar 8 00 to 12 50.
Soap—Family Bar 2 00 per lb., Toilet 5 00.
Spirits Turpentine 3 00 per gallon.
Fayet