Petersburg, June
strong, under Gen.
apt to capture the
ed in two columns,
orks, southeast of
repulsed, succeeded
ing them to retreat,
Petersburg militia
t assaults, behaving
ed and 30 wounded,
long them Rein-
enemy had gotten
them back. The
ugh Prince George
ield.—Headquar-
ghr, 11 o'clock,
joined Hunter to-
made a demonstra-
ro' and Greenville,
were repulsed by
retired to Staunton,
Pore with four
own the Valley to
y have no supplies
Our troops are in
xpected to-morrow.
The enemy advanced
t were driven back
olumn on each side
Fishersville, burn-
quiet.

Mobile, June 9.—
the 8th, reports on
rom Shreveport, as
as, May 27th, that
gaged the enemy's
Capt Jacobs boarded
Lebanon. Pratt's
crippling one gun
Federal fleet was
down the river.

ND, June 10.—Fre-
levelland nomination
ction a military dic-
action or vigor of
acceptable man be
will not be a candi-
nated there will be
e every element of
disfortune of his re-

t's position secures

t the enemy's attack
rday night, were ev-
thing going on well.
iral admits a loss of
e 3d. Gen. Taylor
wounded
In Memphis 225.

ND, June 10.—En-
have been received.
battles in Virginia
in England. The
ed that Grant's suc-
Post expresses a con-
stained a crushing
Globe pronounce the
re. The steam Rams
urchased by the En-

ississippi.—A private
Esq. of this city, says
from Gen. E. Kirby
May 5, was received
s.—

f the most successful
he war, lasting only
n we have defeated
agements and several
miles, fought in Lou-
and captured 14,000
ces of artillery, and
of my staff were hurt.
ot and myself had

an officer in Morgan's
agreeable intelligence
e on a *rampage*. We
m them.
ond Enquirer, 9th.

partment abandoned
adelphia Inquirer of
Trans-Mississippi de-
y abandoned, and A.
ich was with Banks,
route for Sherman.

ived from Gen. John-
affairs as unchanged
inal, 9th.

Army.—I have it
ar captures of prison-
n will foot up about
well, besides a num-
Rich. Dispatch.

kee prisoners receiv-
up to Monday even-
n commissioned offi-
ficers. All of these
Examiner.

who has spent some
that the yankee sol-
n the battles of last
sustained at Spott-
hey be not greater
le ground
ich. Sentinel, 9th.

ay before yesterday
eir homes the Re-
5 and 50. The ob-
ap was to organize
s that was accom-
chmond, they were
e Journal.

et.—Little or noth-
s owing to the con-
Notes are current
17 and silver at $16
to $18 for one
Wil. Journal, 8th.

n there are scattered
a petition or me-
"faithful" of the
en to withdraw from
Golds. State Jour.

running of double
d on the Wilming-
ving Wilmington at
l. Journal.

anufacturers.—Mr.
e Rock Island Paper
commenced the
all respects to the

—The 26th Missis-
ade, hearing of suf-
hmond, occasioned
of the local troops
have unanimously
ations, for the next
g the sufferers.
Rich. Examiner,

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1864.

THE NEWS this morning, by telegraph and mail, is interesting and encouraging. The yankee defeat at Petersburg, and the cavalry victories of Hampton in Virginia and Forrest in Mississippi are only offsetted by the affairs in the valley of Virginia, and as to that section, we have reason to expect a stunning blow to the yankees in a day or two.

EXPENSIVE LYING.—According to the official dispatches of Grant to Stanton, as telegraphed by the latter to New York on the 2d, and *confirmed* by other sources, Grant had captured and held Cold Harbor, capturing several hundred prisoners and repelling every attempt of the Confederates to retake the place! Gen. Smith had captured Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and 500 of his cavalry! Gen. Lee had been driven back by Gen. Grant and is now within the Richmond entrenchments! Only a small force of rebels in the yankee front, and the inhabitants of Petersburg prepared to deliver up that city! Beauregard withdrawing his troops and artillery! The rebels rams attacked the yankee iron-clads and "finished" or drove them back up the river!

Such are the huge lies which graced the columns of the New York papers of the 4th inst. The explanation of them all is that the Baltimore Convention to nominate a candidate for President was about to meet, and it was deemed proper to humbug that body. Yet it was gratuitous lying after all, as is evident from the regular advance of gold. If these prodigious successes had been at all credited in New York, gold would have fallen more rapidly than it rose. As to Cold Harbor, we have had several private letters of later date than the 2d, written at that place by the Junior Editor of the Observer, who certainly had not been informed of Grant's capture of the place, but on the contrary was satisfied that all his efforts to capture it had been repulsed with heavy loss.

BEAST BUTLER.—This notorious scoundrel is furnishing another evidence of the propensity of mankind to add kicks to facilitate the downward progress of him who is already on the road down hill. Butler's failures and defeats near Petersburg are affording the opportunity for this process which his villanies never appeared to furnish to his fellow scoundrels in the United States. The New York Times's attack upon his Generalship was noticed in our last; and now we see that an investigation of his stealings is proposed in the U. S. Senate, and that the death of his brother in New York is made the occasion for a charge in the Herald of having a million of dollars of stealings covered by the name of that brother. It is known that that brother was with him in New Orleans, and did a very large and profitable business of a very questionable character. He has died worth two millions, one half of which he has left to his brother, the General, and the other half between his wife and child. This is an instance of "honor among thieves." The property being all in his own name, he might have left it all to his wife and child, or died without a will, which would have been the same thing. But perhaps there were writings which would have frustrated such a disposition, and that Andrew J. Butler could therefore not help himself, but was obliged to leave the share to his brother.

In the Senate, the resolution of inquiry was submitted by Garrett Davis of Kentucky. The preamble recites that Butler had been charged with plotting with the leaders of the present rebellion, with afterwards turning against them to consummate his own personal and corrupt objects, and with having been guilty, through his brother and other accomplices, of "many acts of fraud, speculation and embezzlement against the United States, and many acts of extortion, plunder, spoliation, oppression and cruelty against individuals." Wherefore a committee of inquiry is proposed. Davis's resolution will scarcely pass—there is not honor enough in the yankee Congress for that—but its introduction shows in what bad odor the Beast is.

ANOTHER NOBLE YOUTH FALLEN.—In the enemy's Hospital on the battle-field near the Wilderness in Virginia, died Sergeant-Major Edw'd Stewart Jones, of the 26th Reg't, son of Dr. Johnston B. Jones of Chapel Hill, aged 18, a gentle, affectionate, yet brave and noble youth. His body was recovered by his father, guided by a lady who had visited and ministered to him in the Hospital, and brought home for interment. He was wounded in the battle of the 6th May, and died on the 16th, after having had his leg amputated above the knee.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.—Mr. Holden can find nothing in Gov. Vance's conduct, past, present or prospective, that is worthy of praise. In his electioneering circulars, which he prints twice a week at Raleigh and calls a newspaper, he bitterly attacks whatever is said or done by the Governor, and when present material is lacking goes back to abuse those things which in the past he praised. The latest assault of this kind is upon Gov. Vance's Proclamation of last September in relation to the Peace Meetings. We take the following

From the Raleigh Standard, June 10, 1864.

"Gov. Vance was no doubt under pledges to President Davis, and the next thing was his proclamation of September in relation to the peace meetings. He seemed to labor under the conviction that a large portion of our people were disloyal—that they were concerting plans to resist the laws or to secede from the government, and that it was *his* especial business to lecture them, and threaten them, and thus control them and *save them from themselves*. A herculean undertaking, truly, for a "young Governor."

So the Governor's Proclamation was very impudent and uncalled for, and altogether against Mr. Holden's notions of propriety. Was it? We take the following

From the Raleigh Standard, October 2, 1863.

"When the Georgia mob assailed our office on the 9th of September, the proclamation of Gov. Vance, and the following Editorial article were in type, preparatory to the publication of the paper next day. The proclamation and the Editorial were "knocked into pi." But we found the copy of the latter, and now lay it before our readers as it was originally prepared. Strange that a body of men should cheer the author of the proclamation, and then mob THE EDITOR WHO HAD ENDORSED IT."

Which endorsement the Standard adds to the paragraph just quoted. It was very "hi-falutin," as our readers saw by the extracts from it published in Thursday's Observer.

HOLDEN IN ANSON—or rather *not* in Anson.—A business letter from Anson county says:

"Holden stock nowhere in Anson. His old Democratic supporters blush at his course."

CROPS IN THE PEDEE COUNTRY.—A letter from a friend in Richmond county gives the following cheering view of the crops:

"The wheat crop in this and the adjoining counties is unusually promising; and the oat crop, which had been regarded as almost a failure from being badly winter killed, has greatly improved under late propitious seasons and now promises something like an average yield. Corn is late, but stands are good, and there is no good reason to fear any falling off in this important crop from last year."

RELIGION AT THE NORTH.—A "Paroled Prisoner," (doubtless the same excellent gentleman and officer whose article we published on the effects of Mr. Holden's writings at the North,) communicates to the N. C. Presbyterian his observations of the feeling among the yankee Preachers and religionists during his captivity of nearly a year. It is a black catalogue. Let us briefly specify:

Every Bible and Testament that he saw for distribution to yankee soldiers, had a Union flag blazoned upon the title page. A little book of "Hymns for Soldiers" had the same flag on the title, and among the *hymns* were Hail Columbia, Yankee Doodle, Old John Brown, and Come Rally Round the Flag; all the tracts were mere abolition tirades, with no word of spiritual instruction. The preacher who had the general superintendence at Point Lookout distributed none but the vilest political tracts and papers and never gave a word of spiritual teaching or warning. "Repent of your sins and take the oath," was what he taught, and many weak-minded men were beguiled by him, especially those who felt themselves to be getting sick—for sick men always died in the camp—but if they took the oath, they were carried to the U. S. General Hospital and well treated, and for each one who was converted by this man of God, and became "a star in his crown of rejoicing," he got fifteen dollars in green-backs."

The following scene would be incredible if the gentleman who describes it were not entirely to be depended on:

"At Ft. Delaware, some time in July of last year, an official statement was read to the yankees at dress parade, to the effect that Vicksburg and Pt. Hudson had fallen in the West, that in the East, Charleston had fallen, and Lee's army was entirely annihilated, that the war was ended, it only remaining to occupy the conquered country, North Carolina had already come back into the Union. This was done by the way to discourage the privates and make them take the oath, there being about 5000 confined on the Island at the time. A Chaplain thinking this a suitable occasion to exercise his holy office, got up to pray; he thanked God for the great Union victories, but found considerable fault with the Almighty; telling Him that he had not done this good thing quick enough; that many valuable Union lives would have been saved if He had stretched out his arm against the rebels sooner; but still some praise was due to Him for having at last done what it was His duty to do. The Reverend gentleman then went into holy raptures over "this glorious Union," in the midst of which some one cried out "three cheers for the Union," which were accordingly given; another cried out "three cheers for the Chaplain," and these were given vociferously. After this striking interlude, the Chaplain went on with his prayer, thanking God that He had put it into the hearts of the brave Union soldiers so highly to value the Union and so highly to appreciate and compliment the Lord's humble servant as to cheer him for his devotion to the Union cause; and after he said amen, the audience set up a louder cheer than ever."

The Chaplain of the Post at Point Lookout being asked by a Confederate how he, being a Minister of the Gospel, could advocate doctrines so widely opposed to the Bible, said: "Do you suppose I pin *my* faith to so poor, pitiful, contemptible a concern as the Bible," and he went on farther to say that the God of the Bible was more pitiful and contemptible than the Bible; that he was guided by the law of his conscience, and a law higher than the Bible or God Almighty."

The writer says that he is only one of many officers under whose observation these facts came. He naturally concludes that "a righteous God will surely judge the yankee nation for their horrible blasphemies of His holy name. This encourages us to persevere in a contest where *our* enemies are God's enemies, and the greatness of their iniquity may well make us thankful that God has separated us from them by a line made dark with a nation's blood and a nation's wailings for her fallen ones."

RELIEF OF THE WOUNDED.—In addition to the acknowledgment a few days ago, it will be seen that upwards of $7000 in old currency, and probably $1000 worth of flour &c. have been contributed in this town for the relief of our wounded soldiers.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Cumberland Hospital Association acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions, applicable to the wounded soldiers in the recent battles

$500—Duncan Murchison.

$411 75—Cedar Creek Relief Ass'n, Cumberland co.

$375—J H Hall.

$300 each—C T Haigh, G W Williams & Co.

$200 each—E J Lilly, T S Lutterloh, H Lilly.

$150—J A Worth.

$100 each—Col W Alderman, J W Lett, A A McKethan, A W Steel, J W Sandford, E F Moore, J Utley, George McNeill, Ray & Pearce, John Shaw, John Gee, H L Myrover, Wm Cade, Thos. McDaniel.

$100 each—E L Pemberton, J A Pemberton, J M Williams, J R Lee.

$75 each—A G Thornton, A McLean, S J Hinsdale, Jas N Smith (and lint and bandages,) Wm McIntyre, N A Stedman, D McLaurin, J G Godfrey, Geo Brandt, Mrs Dr Foulkes.

$60 each—Alex'r Johnson, Jr, Capt O H Blocker.

$55 each—Mrs J E Murchison, Mrs McDiarmid.

$50 each—Dr B W Robinson, J H Cook, C E Leete, G W Wightman, W G Matthews.

$45 each—R M Orrell, T J Johnson.

$40—R P Buxton. $37—R E Heide.

$30 each—Gen W Draughon, Dr J H Freeman, I B Davis, Isaac Hollingsworth, Isham Swett, Matthew Leary, Hector McMillan (and lot of mustard,) J C Poe, Alex McLauchlin.

$23—Jos Hollingsworth.

$20 each—I B Hawley, E Glover, Mrs Jos Ottarburg, S T Hawley. $17—cash.

$15 each—P Taylor, J C Thomson, W B Wright, Salem Jones, R W Kinlaw, John Bule, Mrs E W Robinson.

$10 each—J W Sillas, Mr Whitehead (and half gallon wine,) Cash, H Evanbert, R Mitchell, Cash, L C Rose, P P Johnson, W R Love, Cash.

$5 each—Calvin Davis, B Monaghan, Arch McLauchlin, Miss Emma Lilly.

$4—cash. $2—cash.

$7,184 75 in old currency.

Besides which, from C B Mallett 1 bbl flour; J W Baker ½ bbl flour; Randal McDaniel 1 bbl flour; J G Shepherd ½ bbl flour; Mrs McDiarmid 10 prs socks, linen and herbs; Mrs Geo Haigh 1 piece sheeting; J Kershaw 1 piece sheeting; David Moseley [illegible] piece [illegible], 2 gills molasses; B Rose fine lot of honey; W N Tillinghast 1 box crushed sugar; Mrs Wilkinson and Mrs McKenzie sardines, pickles, mustard, blk pepper, toilet soap, old linen. Also, old apparel, linen and cotton, from the following ladies: Mrs Starr, Mrs Cook, Mrs E L Pemberton, Mrs Whitehead, Mrs Fuller, Mrs D McLaurin, Mrs McMillan, Mrs Lilly, Mrs Anderson, Mrs Robinson, Mrs Foulkes, Mrs Wm Smith, Mrs Broadfoot, Miss Mary Pearce and others.

Gentlemen in the county not accessible to a call from the Ladies, will please send their contributions to Messrs H & E J Lilly.

Further supplies of old apparel, linen and cotton are solicited.

GOV. VANCE IN THE WEST.—The Salisbury Watchman says that Gov. Vance spoke there for nearly three hours on the 7th, to a large crowd, who honored him with close attention throughout. The speech was a marked success, says the Watchman.

CONVALESCING.—Gen. Longstreet is expected to report for duty in eight or ten days.

All the private accounts we have from Gen. Lane are encouraging. His brother and Aid, Lt. Oscar Lane, who lost his leg and some toes of the other foot, has had to undergo two amputations of the left leg, but we are glad to learn is doing well.

TAX DECISIONS.—We have seen a letter from the Commissioner of Taxes, instructing one of the collectors to collect *now* the additional tax of 10 per cent. on profits made by buying and selling in 1863. The additional 10 per cent on the profits made in 1864, will of course be collected in 1865.

Also, that manufacturers are liable to the tax of 25 per cent. on the excess of profits over 25 per cent. whether the company is composed of one or more individuals. It is not the *individual* that manufactures and is taxed, but the *factory*.

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

"BATTLE-FIELD, COLD HARBOR, JUNE 7, 1864.

"Day before yesterday Gen. Grant sent a communication to Gen. Lee proposing that while the battle was not raging there should be an agreement that both parties might bury their dead and attend to their wounded. The object of this was apparent. We had no necessity for such an arrangement, for we had all our dead and wounded, whilst thousands of his lay under our guns. He desired to avoid an admission of defeat by having a *mutual agreement*. Gen. Lee replied, that he would not agree to the proposal, but that if Grant would send a flag of truce asking to be *allowed* to bury *his* (Grant's) dead, he would grant him a certain time therefor. Grant pretended to understand Gen. Lee as yielding to his proposition; but we received orders to warn off all parties sent under flag of truce to bury dead, and if they persisted in coming, to force them off. Thereupon Grant "backed square down," and sent a flag asking to be allowed to bury his dead and search for his wounded. This is a great triumph for us—Grant's first admission of defeat, I regard it. I delivered all the letters from Gen. Lee. Gen. Wilcox brought me the third communication from Gen. Lee last night a little before 8, and said he wished it to reach the yankee officers by 8 if possible, and to tell those on the outposts what were its contents, viz: that Grant might have from 8 till 10 to bury his dead, and that our skirmish line would be withdrawn for that time to near our breastworks. Getting out to our videttes, we hailed the yankees, and they answered; but one, by whose voice I recognised a Captain whom I had met in the morning, said that they had been ordered to hold no communication with us till they had reported to Division headquarters. So we waited, and waited, till, at half past 10, Capt. Wilson, of Gen. Hancock's staff, came out and received the dispatch. I told him what were its contents, and that by their own delay they had lost their opportunity, as it was then past 10. He expressed regret and politely bade us good night. Another dispatch from Grant has this moment arrived and we have forwarded it.

"These yankee officers are jolly, and wish the war over. For the curiosity of the thing I like to go out there, but somehow I hate to talk with the barbarous villains. Nearly always while we are chatting out there, a fight is progressing somewhere on our lines.

"We have a hole in the top of our quarters made by a shell, through which we see nearly all the skirmishing, and watch the flight of the shell, or rather their bursting, for you can't see them in the day except when they are coming at you. But at night you cannot imagine what a grand sight it is, to see the lightning like flash along the horizon, then the flame belched forth, amid the screaming of the shells, the sharp report and brilliant flash and scintillations of light as the missiles explode, while the woods and open fields are lighted up, as if by fire-flies, with the smaller jets of flame jutting out from thousands of small arms, and high in air the shell from their mortars (for they have a mortar battery just over here) describe their graceful curves—a strange noise it all makes in the night with the ringing cheers of the combatants, as one or the other line of the skirmishers gains an advantage. In the immediate front of our present position, which we have occupied since the evening of the 2d, we have had no fighting since that evening—the fighting I have been telling you of being in the Division just on the left of our Brigade; but we got the full benefit of the minnies, as they have a sort of enfilade upon us. Yesterday we had a Lieutenant mortally wounded and two men wounded—to-day none up to 1 o'clock. On Friday, the day of the fight, our Brigade lost in this way some 20 officers and men killed and wounded—a loss equal to that of an entire Division of ours which was regularly and conspicuously engaged that day, for, you know, in that Friday's fight, which was a simple butchery of the yankees, the casualties in our whole army were only some 600. It is very hard to see men shot down when not engaged.

E. J. H., Jr.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Died, in Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, on 24th of May, of a wound received in the battle near Drewry's Bluff, Lieut. Junius A. Liles, Co. B, 31st Reg't, son of James A. Liles, Esq. of Anson county, aged 27 years. It is not in the mere empty words of eulogy that this tribute is paid to his memory, for of him it may be truly said "none knew him but to love him," and no one has fallen during the war who is more generally mourned. One who knew him well writes: "I never knew a purer or nobler young man; he was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, a kind and gallant officer. He was decidedly the most popular man in our Reg't, and the entire command mourns his loss." And to the truth of these words the writer of this article, who has known Lieut. L. since the days of childhood and seen him *tried* under various circumstances, adds his willing testimony. In the relations of social life he was an upright man, a genial, warm-hearted friend, an intelligent gentleman. In the camp, on the weary march, on the battle-field, where death rode on every breeze and the ground grew red with blood, his cheerfulness, vivacity, coolness and bravery never left him. He died as he had lived, a patriot and Christian gentleman, his last thoughts being of his home and his country, and his last words "tell my mother I am willing to die, and have done my duty."

FOR THE OBSERVER.

IN THE FIELD, near Gaines' Mill, June 7.

Messrs Editors: Please publish for the information of the friends and relatives of members of Co L, 43d Reg't N C T, the following list of casualties in that company in the engagement of May 31st and June 1st near this place.

May 31st—Wounded: Corp D Sidney Jones, thigh slight; Corpl A D Bradly, face slight; privates N Y Johnson, face slight; Hector McLean, side severely; Jno Mosser, leg slight; Alex Nordan, arm slight.

June 1st—Wounded: Sgt J P Dewar, right forearm; Corpl J N Gregory wounded, in hands of enemy; privates Henry Dennis, leg slight; John Hourington, hip severe; J A Johnson, left side, slight; Jno Lanier, through foot severe; M J Smith, hip; J H Smith, mortally, since died. Missing: Capt Wm O Dewar, Lt W J Bethea, Corpl T H Thomas, Private Daniel West.

Total—wounded 14, missing 4—18.

EDW J WILLIAMS, 1st Lt, comd'g Co.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

GAINES' FARM, June 7.

Messrs Editors: For the information of the friends of my company please publish the following list of casualties:

May 20th—Killed: Private Willis Powell. Wounded: Privates W A Reaves, thigh severe; Wm Ennis, breast slight.

May 31st—Wounded: Privates Eli Rogers, breast severe, left on the field; T F Collins, temple severe, left on the field; J P Glover, left hand slight.

June 1st—Wounded: Corpl R P Mainard, breast severe; privates W H Powell, arm severe; D B Smith, bowels severe; Sami Smith, left hand severe. Missing: Sgt J P Osburn, privates Alrey Sexton, Augustine Sexton.

W J LONG, Capt Co G, 31st N C T.

MARRIED,

At the Oaks, Amelia county, Va., on the 8th inst., by Rev. A. B. Tizzard, Maj. WM. A. GRAHAM, Jr., Ass't Adj't General of North Carolina, to Miss JULIA R., eldest daughter of Mr. John W. Lane.

DIED,

In Charleston, on Thursday last, EDWARD WINSLOW.

At the residence of Peter C. Smith, Esq., in Guilford County, N. C., on the 29th May, 1864, after a severe illness of two weeks, MARTHA A. SMITH wife of Peter C. Smith, and daughter of Louis Lutterloh, Esq., aged 41 years 9 months 16 days.

She is gone from us to try the realities of that blessed world, where peace and happiness are forever enjoyed. As a wife and mother, she was kind, affectionate, and dutiful; as a friend her heart was always warm, ever sympathising with all and especially the needy. She has left a kind and affectionate husband and eight children. Five children, of whom a husband and eight children are left behind with many friends to mourn her loss; but she told them she left them in the hands of God. After being asked by some of her friends, how she felt concerning death, she calmly remarked: grieve not, grieve not, for me. I am ready for death. Then calling up her little children, she looked upon them with those dim eyes, (which indicated death not far distant,) and asked God to take them and bless them. She then directed her kind husband to the bright realms of mercy; she then looked upon her old greybended father for the last time with that lovely look which a daughter possesses, and told him his troubles were great but not to grieve for her. She then advised her relations and friends to prepare to meet their God on high.

After thanking her friends for their neighborly kindness, during health and sickness, she uttered but few more words, though lived several hours. She died with those calm features which seem to speak peace to her wearied soul. May God firmly impress her dying words upon the relatives and friends who are left to mourn after her

Grieve not, grieve not, for me,
But from this scene a warning take:
For soon pale death for thee
Will at thy own door shake. Com.

At Point Lookout, Md., of chronic diarrhoea, Feb. 29, Wm. A. Kilpatrick, Co. D, 54th Reg't aged 28.

The Enterprise Cotton Factory

is now prepared to exchange for corn or bacon the

Finest Numbers of Spun Yarn,

suitable for Spring and Summer Cloth. This Thread is of a superior quality, not surpassed by any in the Confederacy. GEO. BRANDT.

Fayetteville, May 4 29tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having at June Term 1864 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland county, qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of John A. McKeithan, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment to him, and those having claims against said Estate must present them for payment within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

ARCH'D A. McKEITHAN, Ex'r.

June 7. 40*3pd

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

From Lee's Army.—RICHMOND, June 11.—Grant is busy digging parallels. Yesterday and to-day there has been some skirmishing, amounting to nothing. The lines of the two armies in some places are but more than 200 yards apart.

STORE'S FARM, June 11.—There is no change in the relative situation of the two armies. There are occasional discharges of artillery and active sharpshooting.

Scouts report that Grant is tearing up the track of the York River Railroad.

Grant is very heavily fortified in our front, and in some places his lines are in 50 yards of ours.

Reports of Yankee Movements.—RICHMOND, June 11.—Sheridan's raiders are reported moving towards Columbia, Fluvanna county. The yankees in the Valley said to be moving toward Lexington. Gillmore reported to be sending troops to south side of the Appomattox for another attack upon Petersburg. [Sheridan's force is said to be 8000, with 10 pieces of artillery. Gen. Hampton is after him.]

Reported Cavalry Victory in Virginia.—RICHMOND, June 12.—It is asserted that Hampton's cavalry attacked Sheridan's raiders last evening, near Louisa C. H., and captured a battery and a large number of prisoners. No official information of the engagement has been received, but the report is credited.

Another party of raiders struck the Orange & Alexandria Road yesterday, near Arrington, Nelson Co. The enemy [from Staunton] have doubtless occupied Lexington. They are, apparently, aiming for Lynchburg.

A Victory in Mississippi.—MERIDIAN, June 11. Lee and Forrest have routed a yankee column near Baldwin, North Mississippi, capturing 200 wagons heavily laden with stores of all descriptions.

Marmaduke has erected another battery on the Mississippi, below Greenville, and has a number of boats hemmed up. Up to the 7th inst. he had destroyed 3 steamers.

MOBILE, June 11.—An official note the day after the fight says we captured 200 wagons and many prisoners. Along the yankee line of advance the destruction of property has been unparalleled—the negroes vindictive.

From Georgia.—BATTLE-FIELD, NEAR MARIETTA, June 11.—A yankee spy in Confederate uniform was captured yesterday near Rome. Prisoners report that the 17th corps joined Sherman on the 9th. All quiet.

Congress.—RICHMOND, June 11.—The session has been extended to Tuesday noon. No business of importance completed to-day.

From the North.—PETERSBURG, June 11.—The N. Y. Herald of the 9th has been received.

Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson of Tennessee were nominated by the Black Republican Convention at Baltimore on the 8th inst. The Herald thinks the ticket will have a hard road to travel. The 11th resolution of the platform adopted declares for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

John Morgan captured Mt. Sterling, Ky., on the 8th inst.; destroyed the bridges and tore up the track of the Ky. Central Railroad between Cynthiana and Paris; captured the passenger train; occupied Paris, and destroyed important trestlework there. His force is estimated at 2500.

The Herald pitches into the Times for publishing on the 7th an account of the battles between Lee and Grant, stating that they were the most important battles of the war, confessing that Grant was badly beaten and the rebels indubitably successful. This account was published, the Herald says, solely to defeat Grant's nomination for the Presidency—and succeeded.

Gold closed on the 6th at 144½. [At Richmond on the 11th gold reported at 197 in New York on the 8th.]

The late attack on Petersburg.—Yesterday was another day of excitement. At early dawn our pickets were driven in on the City Point and Prince George C. H. roads. These movements were but feints to deceive our forces, while the real movement for the surprise and capture of the city was on the Jerusalem Plank road, coming into Petersburg, from a southerly direction. At 9 o'clock, our pickets on the Jerusalem Plank Road, were driven in, and before 10, the enemy showed himself in overwhelming numbers. The enemy maneuvred for a while, thinking probably that our raw troops would abandon their position without a fight. But never were the Yankee invaders more mistaken. Our men maintained their ground like veterans. Finally, the enemy ordered a charge; and came down to our breastworks with a yell, their drawn sabres flashing in the sunlight. When within 40 paces of the fortifications, the order to fire was given, and the Yankees recoiled, and fell back. A prisoner taken states that in this charge they had 40 wounded and 2 killed. This charge was repeated twice, but with like results, when the enemy resorted to the flanking process. We had but 170 men all told, and it was impossible with this number to guard centre, right and left, along a length of three quarters of a mile or more. The order was given to retreat, and in a few minutes the enemy had possession of our works, our camp, and were in full pursuit of our men.

The enemy came on in double column, with sabres drawn, until they reached the hill opposite the Water Works, where they planted a cannon for shelling the city. They then started down the hill, and their advance column actually took possession of a bridge which crosses Powell's Run at the foot of the Water Works Hill. They were almost in Petersburg—could see its spires and steeples, and many of the houses on our surburban limits. Just at this opportune moment, Graham's Battery reached the Reservoir Hill, unlimbered in an instant, and throw into the ranks of the enemy a shower of shell. A minute or two later, another branch of our service made its appearance, Dearing's Cavalry brigade, which quickly dismounted, and descending the hill with a yell, charged upon the enemy in beautiful style. They instantly wheeled their horses, and started back up the hill in great confusion. Our forces pursued them for a few miles, killing and wounding many, and taking some prisoners.

Gen. Kautz was in command of this force, and [illegible] variously estimate it at from 3 to 5000. There is no doubt but that it was intended to capture this city. But the saddest part of our statement yet remains unrecorded. Petersburg's bravest and best blood flowed freely yesterday, and many a household has been plunged into the most inconsolable grief. We witnessed scenes yesterday afternoon, which we trust we may never witness again.—*Pet. Express, 10th.*

[Our loss in killed was 11, in wounded 27, and in prisoners about 30—most of them citizens of Petersburg, serving in the militia. Immense congregations attended the funerals of the killed on Friday.]

The Express of the 11th learns that the Yankee loss was about 150 men, 2 pieces of artillery, and 24 horses.

A communication in the same issue states that one of the pieces of artillery was taken by Col. Ferebee's 4th N. C. Cavalry, the only troops besides the militia and Graham's battery engaged. They reached the ground when the Yankees were in pursuit of the militia retreating after a gallant resistance, and their sharpshooters, under Lt. Col. Cantwell, immediately checked the enemy.

The Situation.—There has been but little conflict of arms during the past few days. The enemy are reported fortifying and ditching extensively beyond Big Shanty. The position of our army is most admirable for defence and really covers a battle site more formidable and defensible than it has been since we left the gaps at Dallas. The front we present controls all the roads which concentrate south of Kennesawridge and furnishes a safe barrier against the enemy and great security to us.

Atlanta Intelligencer, 9th.

Brig. Gen. Ransom Promoted.—The Petersburg Express states that Brig. Gen. Matt Ransom has been promoted to the rank of Major General.

Goldsboro' State Journal.

Decline in Gold.—Gold has sustained a decided decline in the Richmond market, having fallen first gradually from 20 to 18, and at length 16 for 1, at which latter figure the market ruled on yesterday.

Rich. Whig, 11th.

The News at the War Department last Night.—All quiet on Gen. Lee's front; all quiet on the South Side; nothing stirring at Bottom's Bridge; nothing farther from Staunton. This was the sum and substance of it.—*Rich. Whig, 11th.*

The fight near Staunton.—Our losses are said to be 500 to 600 killed and wounded, and 758 prisoners. The enemy occupied Staunton on Monday, and captured and paroled 1000 sick and wounded in the Hospitals there.

From Southwestern Virginia.—A letter from Lebanon, Russell county, Va., to a member of Congress, brings news that Gen. Morgan encountered the enemy, under Gen. Hobson, near Pound Gap, defeated them and captured 200 prisoners.

Richmond Enquirer, 11th.

Another Collision in Illinois.—Northern papers give accounts of a bloody affray that took place in Egypt, Illinois, between soldiers and copperheads. Over half of the soldiers were shot, some fatally, and the remainder were obliged to return to Xenia.

Yankee Expenses.—The New York Herald of the 4th inst., says:—

"Owing to the largely increased expenses of the Government, officially announced by Mr. Chase in his proposals for the new loan, it is estimated that four millions a day will hardly be sufficient to meet the accumulated requisitions upon the Treasury."

Wheat.—The harvesting of the wheat crop commenced in Alabama last week. The yield is said to be very fine—much above an average one.

Gen. Hampton.—The Columbia South Carolinian states that it is said that Maj. Gen. Wade Hampton has killed 22 men in hand to hand fights.

A Gallant Deed.—During the severe artillery duel on the 2d inst., a 32 pound shell struck the parapet over one of the guns belonging to Cumming's N. C. Battery, and rolling over, fell beneath the gun. Scarcely had it touched the earth in our works, when private James P. Pierce, of the detachment, seizing it in both hands, hurled it over the embankment, thus sending it where its explosion could do no harm, and probably saving the lives of many of his comrades. Maj. Caskie has forwarded this gallant soldier's name to Gen. Beauregard, who expressed his admiration of the noble deed.—*Pet. Ex*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—June 13

REVIEW OF THE MARKET

The only changes to note are: Leather, upper $16, role $15; Sugar $7 to $10; Flour, last sales Super $175 Family $185; Rice 75 to $1.

We are authorized to announce J. G. SHEPHERD as a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the counties of Cumberland and Harnett.

June 11 40-8epd

The numerous Friends of DUNCAN SHAW, Esq., would like to support him for a seat in the Senate of the next Legislature.

The experience of Col. Shaw, and his unmistakable position in support of the government and our cause, recommend him to the voters of Harnett and Cumberland to represent them in the Legislature.

Will Col Shaw oblige his friends by consenting to be a candidate? June 11—tf

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 11, 1864.

Col. M. J. McDuffie:

DEAR SIR:—Many friends in Harnett and Cumberland request you to become a Candidate to represent them in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. The eminently sound and patriotic views announced by you as the political sentiments which would influence you as a Legislator, recommend you to the support of every good man in the community, and justify you to represent the sound and loyal sentiment of Harnett and Cumberland.

Hostility to the Administration and nullification of the laws of Congress do not meet the approval of the loyal people of these counties, nor does such State legislation reflect the true sentiment and feelings of the public. 1t

Carolinian copy one time.

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. 39-4c

At the request of many citizens of Harnett and Cumberland I am 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. 32tE

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

June 7 39-4pd

We are authorized to announce Col. EDWARD R. LILES as a candidate to represent Anson in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

June 11 40 4t*2pd

We are authorized to announce Col. PETER P. SMITH a candidate to represent Anson county in the next Legislature of N. C.

June 10. 40 3 pd

At the request of many friends, both in the Army and at home, I announce myself a candidate to represent Moore county in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will do my utmost to promote the honor and interest of my constituency of North Carolina and of the Confederacy.

JAMES C. DAVIS.

June 10, 1864 40-E

Morton's Store, N. C., June 8, 1864.

DEAR SIRS:—Please announce my name in your paper as a candidate to represent Alamance county, N. C., in our next Legislature. I am for Gov. Z. B. Vance for Governor against W. W. Holden—and for independence against reconstruction; for peace on a fair basis through a constitutional way, and for fighting until this is accomplished; for supporting and strengthening the arm of the Government and encouraging our soldiers in the field, &c.

40 3t] B. F. MORTON.

Voters of Robeson: I am, and will be on the election, a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons. I am for W. W. Holden in principles and peace upon any other terms than subjugation.

A. A. McBRYDE, Charleston Navy Yard.

Charleston, June 3. 40-3epd

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 interests of the citizens of Sampson county, to the best of my ability.

JAMES T. GIDDENS.

Clinton, N. C., June 7. 39 4epd

The friends of Lieut. JOHN McL. HARRINGTON announce that gentleman as a suitable person to be voted for for Sheriff of Harnett county, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

MANY VOTERS.

April 8. 24*4pd&4tp

FOR SALE.

COFFEE and SUGAR;
English Mustard;
Mason's Blacking;
Cotton Yarn Nos 9 and 10, Cades 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, Basins, Pitchers and Mugs.

H. McMILLAN.

June 6. 39 9tf

$100 REWARD.