OBSERVER

FAVETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1864.

CHANGE OF TERMS. The price of the Weekly Observer will hereafter be \$10 00 a year, and of the Semi-Weekly \$15 00 And in the same proportion for shorter periods than

With great regret we are obliged once more to advance the prices of subscription to the Observer. But for the facts that our subscription list has swelled to more thousands than we can conveniently supply with the limited means at our disposal, and that we desire—as a relief from mechanical labors which have become too great for us-a diminution rather than an increase of our list, we would much prefer to reduce prices, especially at this time of scarcity of money. But a late, very large advance in the price of paper, which increases our expenses many thousands of dollars a year, requires the step. It is true that other expenses have increased and are increasing -- telegraphic dispatches, for instance, which cost us several thousand dollars a year-but we would have borne these additions. The additional cost of paper we could not stand at our old and comparatively low prices. JCLY 11, 1864.

HOLDEN'S PROSPECTS.—It is not easy to conceive how any man can suppose that a candidate can get a decent vote when nobody, or next to nebody, can be found who is willing to avow that he means to vote for him. No doubt Mr. Holden has here and there a friend or admirer, and no doubt he will get. a few thousand votes; but to expect a respectable vote for a man whom even his friends are ashamed openly to advocate, is unreasonable. He may get the secret votes of the members of the secret treasonable association, the "H. O. A's." who probably number several hundred in the State, and he will get all the deserters who may be bold enough to venture out of the woods to vote, and he will get some votes from credulous people who rely upon cunning words rather than honest acts, who are silly enough to suppose that Holden can do anything to promote peace, when it is apparent that his whole course has encouraged the yankees to prolong the war, which he, more than any other man in North Carolina. brought upon us. The great body of the sensible people, and especially of the honest people, are against him. No surer evidence of that need be brought forward than this: that candidates in nearly every part of the State, however much they may at some time or other have leaned to Holdenism, are coming out against him. The convictions of some of them are no doubt against him and in favor of Gov. Vance. Others manifestly discovered that the people were so thoroughly in favor of Vance that out for him. Such is apparently the case mentioned in a letter from Stanly county, of which the following is an extract.

Vance will carry the county at least two to one. Our old Commoner Greene, whom you classed as a Holdenite and who failed to vote for the resolutions endorsing Gov. Vance, has come out squarely for Vance. We have two running for the Commons, beth for Vance."

Now here is a member of the late House of Commons, so friendly to Holden that, though he did not vote with the three Holdenites against the resolution applauding Gov. Vance's Administration, vet would not vote for the resolution. He was from a county that gave 551 votes for Christian (Holdenite) to 155 for Ashe. Yet even he, carefully noting the signs of the times, appeals to the people of Stanly to re-elect him on the ground that he is for Gov. Vance. This tact clearly indicates the current of public opinion. And there are other counties and to the whole class, and these may be as bad as any. ther candidates in the same condition as Stanly and But be they the worst of their species, they are en Mr. Greene. Look at the account given us by a titled to an apology for connecting their names with most respectable citizen of Richmond county of the discussion in that county. Mark the abuse of Holden by Col. O. H. Dockery and his father, Gen. Dockery, both known friends and correspondents of the said "unscrupulous partizan," who had "out-lied them all." What does all this mean? Why that Holden is so unpopular, that as their only hope of success his friends turn in and abuse him as an unscrupulous partizan and a liar par excellence.

The demagogue is getting his deserts. It only remains for the people, on Thursday next, to consign him to the place appropriate for such a man as Col. Dockery and Gen. Dockery-his friendsdescribe. The ill temper displayed in his last Standard is a sign that he knows what his fate will be. His efforts to deceive the people into the belief that he will be elected have not deceived himself.

SUPPRESSION OF AN IMPORTANT FACT .- On Monday last we published a dispatch from Richmond giving an account of a correspondence between Clay, Holcombe and Sanders, and Horace Greeley, in relation to negotiations for peace, showing that Lincoln said "he would consider peace propositions based on the integrity of the Union, the abandon ment of slavery, &c.," and stating that Clay and Holcombe "repelled the condition proposed by Lincoln."

This news was published in Raleigh on Monday morning. The Standard of Tuesday, (printed on Monday afternoon,) has not one word about it. It the telegraphic dispatches except that one and an- and binding being about as good, we suppose, as other giving an account of dissensions in Lincoln's Cabinet.

Now there was a purpose in this suppression of an important fact. What was it? Evidently, to keep up the delusion which the Standard has been laboring to produce, that the Confederate authorities were not making efforts to bring about negotiations. and that if they would make such efforts, peace might be obtained. Here was the fact that Lincoln had been applied to to permit peace Commissioners to go to Washington, and had refused except upon conditions utterly inadmissible. This fact might have opened the eyes of the deluded followers of the Standard, and therefore it is suppressed and the people kept in ignorance-in plain terms cheated. And this is one of Mr. Holden's "honest arts!"

REPORTED DEATH OF CAPTAIN JOSEPH BAKER. It has been reported that our townsman and friend, Capt. Jos. Baker, 2d N. C. Cavalry, had been killed in one of the late battles in Virginia. We did not credit the report, hoping that he was only a prisoner. But it is now stated in the official list of casualties which we copy. We still hope that it may prove to be a false report. Capt. Baker had been in the service about three years, and was a faithful and gallant officer. If killed, he is the second of several brothers in the service who has given his life to his country.

GOV. VANCE AT SALEN .-- A letter from a friend in Stokes county says:-

'I had the great plasure of hearing Gov. Vance speak in Salem last week. If every person would divest themselves of prejudice, and then hear Gov V., they would not be in favor of the straitest sect candidate (H. O. A.) A very large crowd was in attendance at Salem, and the most warked attention was paid to Gov. V. during the delivery of his great speech. He certainly convinced many of the error of their way."

A RIGHT VIEW .- The Charleston Mercury, speakng of the new Secretary of the Treasury, says:—

"His pos. don is filled with difficulties. It will task to the uttermost his energies and wisdom; and all his energy and ability may be inadequate to give system and confidence to our finances. Yet, let him try; and let us endeavor to help him in trying. If supported by a successful resistance of our foes, we may yet prove that our integrity is equal to our valor. All his large experience, great mereantile ability, and unblemished integrity, Mr. Trenholm will devote to the interests of the Confederacy. He has has been entirely and radically opposed to every policy in the least degree squinting towards repudiation in any shape or form. If he fails, it will be because in the condition he takes our finances, no one could succeed."

This is well said. But if the Mercury can thus wisely counsel in favor of a citizen of Charleston who enters the Cabinet, why not in regard to the other members of the Administration, including the President? They have all "tried" to promote the interest of the Confederacy, to conduct the war to a successful result, and to secure our independence; why should not we all, including the Mercury, "help them in trying"? Their positions are filled with difficulties, and those difficulties have been increased by the bitter opposition of the Mercury. They have taxed to the uttermost their energies and wisdom, and so far from being inadequate, it is wonderful to what a degree they have succeeded. If they fail, it will be because of the disaffection produced by the Charleston Mercury, the Raleigh Standard, and such papers which refused to "help them in trying." But they will not fail, though success would be more easy if the Mercury and all others would help.

HOLDEN AND THE MESSES. DOCKERY .- An hour after we received the account of the discussion in Richmond county, which we publish in another column, came the Raleigh Standard, from which we copy the following. It will be seen that while the Colonel was calling Holden an "unscrupulus partizan," and the General denouncing him as the greatest liar of them all, the Standard was giving point to their charges by endorsing their characters:-

"Col. Dockery is a gentleman of superior attainments, and a Conservative "after the straitest sect." We learn that his election is certain by a large majority. He is "a chip of the old block," Gen. Alfred Dockery, one of the truest Conservatives and one of the worthiest of the State."—Raleigh Standard, 26th July

WORSE AND WORSE .- Forging an "extract" from the Journals of the Legislature was bad, even for Mr. Holden. Palming off some candidate's advertisement in the Observer as an editorial notice in the Observer was a little worse. But Mr. Holden surpasses these performances by perpetrating in the last Standard a fraud lower and meaner still. He copies one paragraph of a brief article in the Observer of the 21st inst., in relation to Mr. Holden's "bad investment" of money and labor in supplying some Harnett free negroes with tickets and circulars, and then abuses us through nearly a column for having endeavored to make people believe that he was in correspondence with free negroes to aid his electhey stood no chance to be elected unless they came tion! If Mr. Holden had copied instead of carefully omitting the very brief second paragraph, he might have saved all the space devoted to abuse of us, and saved himself at the same time from the sin of sundry wicked and wilful and malicious slanders. Though we knew nothing whatever of the matter, our own opinion was then expressed that Mr. Holden had been fooled by somebody into this waste of his time and money; and we did so because our correspondents evidently entertained a different opinion. They thought that Mr. Holden had done something very wrong in fact and in purpose. We corrected that impression while we could but tell and enjoy the joke. And the man who is guilty of such frauds as this asks the people of North Carolina to make him their Governor! Seriously we ask the pardon of the two negroes in Harnett for associating their names with his. Some bad free negroes have given a bad name

> that of this self-made candidate for Governor. A COMPLIMENT TO GOV. VANCE. - W. H. Neave. Band Teacher of the 49th N. C. T., in a letter published in the Raleigh Conservative, says:-

"When I was training the band of the 20th N. C. Regiment in Hoke's Brigade last December, Major Snodgrass the Division (Early's) quartermaster, invited the band to play at a Christmas supper, given to the field officers of the whole division. Hoke's brigade being on picket, he nor any of his officers were present: Virginians, Geor-gians, and Louis'anians, composed the rest of the divi-sion. Gen. Hays of Louisiana thanked the band for their music, and after concluding a just and glowing eulogium on the old North State and her soldiers, he said: "And se for your noble young Governor, he is worth any four, yea all the Governors in the Southern Confederacy put yea all the Governors in the Southern Confederacy put together; you have such reason to be proud of him that I deeply envy you, as the soldiers of every State envythose of North Carolina, seeing how much better they are equipped than they are. He is a p-riect model of exhaustless physical energy at dendurance, mental perspicacity, unselfish, impersonal, unbiassed patriotism," &c. This was his exact language to us, the band, the only North Carolinians present; and such is substantially expressed by military men of all degrees from every State save and military men of all degrees from every State now

CHATHAM POLITICS .- A friend writes from Pitts poro' on the 21st inst :-

"The candidates are busy canvassing the county, and the reports are that things look very cheering for Vance, and there is very little doubt but he will carry the county"

THE DIXIE ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK .- W have received a copy of this new Book from Messrs. Branson & Farrar, the Publishers, at Raleigh. It is by Mrs. M. B. Moore, author of the Dixie series. copied from the Raleigh papers of that morning all It contains 120 pages and is of fair print, the paper

can be had at present. Messrs. Branson and Farrar are extensively engaged in publishing School books, and we hope they find it sufficiently profitable to continue and to extend that business.

FINE POTATOES .- We have received from Mrs. Dr Foulkes a basket of the largest Irish potatoes we have seen this year. They were grown in her gar den from seed brought from the mountains of Virginia. One stalk produced upwards of 80 potatoes. There may be some virtue in the seed, but more, we suspect, in the manner of cultivation.

THE ELECTION .- Our friends will oblige us if they will send us early and accurate returns.

Yankee Items.—Richmond papers contain the ollowing items taken from the Baltimore Gazette of

Another Peace Business .- The Gazette states on the authority of the Washington correspondents of several New York papers, that a Rev. Colonel Jacques and a Mr. Edward Kirk were recently at the Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, on a secret mission that they were elegantly entertained for three days that they had two interviews with "Mr. Davis," &c. What passed at these interviews will not be disclosed for the present, but "it is intimated that Mr. Davis would consent to nothing short of the recognition of the Confederacy."

From Missouri.-The latest advices from Misour are exciting. The guerillas are increasing in that State to an unprecedented extent, and it is now confidently asserted that 50.000 men, under Gen. Price, have also entered the State. From the tone of the last telegram which reaches us, we should judge that the authorities are alarmed at the aspect of affairs, and are not in a condition to meet the

the 22d in New York at 2521. The market was probably affected by "peace sumora."

THE PEACE CORRESPONDENCE.

The Richmond Sentinel, received by last night's nail, contains the following [the fullest we have seen] statement taken from the Baltimore Gazette of the

BUFFALO, July 21.—The correspondence with the Rebel agents shows that Messrs. Clay, Holcombe and Saunders asked on the 12th of Horace Greeley the protection of the President or Sec'y of War to visit Washington.

Mr. Greeley, in reply, on the 18th, understanding that they were the bearers of propositions from Richmond, looking to peace, tendered a safe conduct of the President. They reulied that they were the propositions from Richmond, looking to peace, tendered a safe conduct of the President. replied that they were not accredited wit dent. They repried that they were not accredited when such propositions, but in the confidential employ of their Government, and felt authorized to declare that if the circumstances disclosed in this correspondence be com-municated to Richmond, they or other gentlemen would be invested with full powers.

They ask a safe conduct to Washington, and thence to

Richmond. Greeley answers that the state of facts being materially different from that understood to exist by the President, it was advisable for him to communicate by telegraph with him, and obtain instructions.

After some further correspondence in relation to Mr.

Greeley's communication with President Lincoln, the following was received from the President:

To Hon. Horace Greeley:
EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON July 18, 1864.

To Whom it may Concern:

Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with autonoment of slavery. thority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on other substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall hav safe conduct both ways.

[Signed] Maj. Hay, on the 20th, in a note, asks Messrs. Holcombe and others if they have any communication to send to Washington by him.

Holcombe replies on the 21st, regretting that he has been delayed by any expectation of an answer to his communication delivered to the President of the United communication delivered to the President of the United States, adding that the communication was accepted as a response to the letter of Clay and Holcombe to Mr. Greeley, and to that gentleman has an answer been

transmitted.

The letter to Greeley says: After alluding to the tender of safe conduct to Washington on the hypothesis that we were duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, says that President—a change which he felt authorized to hope might terminate in the conclusion of a peace, mutually just, honorable and advantageous to the North and to the South. "Exacting no condition but that we should be duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of propositious looking to the establishment of peace, thus propos-ing a basis for a conference as comprehensive as we could desire, it seemed to us that the President opened a door which had previously been closed against the Confederate States, for a full interchange of sentiments, a free discussion of conflicting opinions, and an untramnelled effort to remove all causes of controversy by lib-

eral negotiations.
We, indeed, could not claim the benefit of a safe cor duct in a character which we had no right to assume and had never affected to possess, but the uniform declara-tions of our Executive and Congress, and their thrice re-peated and as often repulsed attempts to open negotia-tions, furnish sufficient pledge that this conciliatory tation on the part of the President of the United States would be met by them in a temper of equal mag

manimity
We had, therefore, no hesitation in declaring that this correspondence were communicated to the President of the Confederate States, he would promptly embrace the opportunity presented for seeking a peaceful solution of this unhappy strife. We feel confident you must share our profound regret that the spirit which dictated the first step towards peace had not continued to animate

first step towards peace had not continued to animate the councils of your President.

Had the Representatives of the two Governments met to consider this question, the most momentous ever submitted to human statesmanship, in a temper of becoming moderation and equity, followed as their deliberations would have been by the prayers and benedictions of every patriot and christian on the habitable globe, who every patriot and christian on the habitable globe, who is there so bold as to pronounce that the frightful waste of individual happiness and public prosperity which is daily saddening the universal heart might not have been terminated, or, if the desolation and carnage of war must still be endured through weary years of blood and suffering, that there might not at least have been infused into partially redeems its brutality.

Instead of the safe conduct which we solicited, and

which your first letter gave us every reason to suppose would be extended for the purpose of initiating nego-tiations in which neither Government would compromise its right or its dignity, a document is presented which provokes as much indignation as surprise. It bears no feature of resemblance to that which was originally offered, and is unlike any paper which even before emanated from the constitutional Executive of

free people, addressed "To whom it may concern." It precludes negotiation and prescribes in advance the terms and conditions of peace. It returns to the original policy of no bargaining, no negotiations, no truce with rebels, except to bury their dead, until every man shall have laid down his arms, submitted to the Government

and sued for mercy.

What may be the explanation of this sudden and entir change in the views of the President, of this rude with-drawal of a courteous overture for negotiations, at the moment it was likely to be accepted, of this emphatic of war to the bitter end, we leave for the speculation of those who have the means or inclination to penetrate the mysteries of his Cabinet, or fathom the caprice of his imperial will. It is enough for us to say that we have no use whatever for the paper which has been put in our hands.

We could not transmit it to the President of the Con federate States without offering him an indignity, dis-honoring ourselves and incurring the well merited scorn Whilst an ardent desire for peace pervades the people

of the Confederate States, we rejoice to believe there are few, if any, among them who would purchase it at the expense of liberty, honor and self-respect.

If it can be procured only by their submission to terms of conquest, generations yet unborn must witness

If there be any military autocrat in the North who is entitled to proffer the conditions of this manifesto there is none in the South authorized to entertain them Those who control our armies are the servants of the people, not their masters. They have no more inclina-ion than they have the right to subvert the social institutions of sovereign States—to overthrow their estab-lished constitutions and to barter away their priceless

Georgia.-Every train arriving is crowded with militia responding to the Governor's last call. They are quickly transferred and sent forward to the front The grand old State is yet full of patriotism. Macon Confederate, 22d.

The Alabama.—It is announced upon good authority, according to a Southampton despatch, that Capt. Semmes has obtained the steamer Rappahannock, and will immediately put to sea with the pur-pose of attacking the Kearsage.

Richmond Enquirer, 25th.

Gen. McPherson.-Speculating on the death of McPherson, the Examiner says:

It is more important to us than the capture of all the prisoners and cannon. McPherson was the most dangerous man in the yankee army. He was regarded at West Point as a military genius, and in the field has fully sustained his academic reputation. He was the very brain of Grant's army and his genius led it to victory and won for Grant all his glory. Grant took leave of his luck when he parted with McPherson, and has hever had military success since. McPherson then took the place in Sherman's army that he had occupied in Grant's, and his genius has carried it on in a wondrous cam paign through the mountains and valleys of Georgia to the gates of Atlanta.

Financial Crisis at the North .- The financia crisis in the North is growing more serious every day. The New York Herald, in its monetary re-

view. Bavs: "With eighteen hundred millions of debt. a cur rency worth only thirty five cents on the dollar, ex censes running on at the rate of nearly three mil lions per day, and an all but empty Treasury, the country is fast drifting into a sea of bankruptcy, starvation prices and ultimate repudiation."

Dividend .- The Bank of North Carolina has deof affairs, and are not in a condition to meet the emergency with any adequate military force.

Decline in Gold.—Gold closed at 10 o'clock on the share of the specific at the state of the specific at the sp It will be paid on and after the 15th

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTE OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Late from the United States.—Baltimore papers of the 26th confirm the accounts of the defeat of Crook's and Averill's forces near Winchester, Va., on Sunday, the 24th inst. The fight lasted early the whole day. The Federal army was compelled to retreat to Harper's Ferry, where Hunter joined them and took command. The yankee Generals Averill and Mulligan are reported killed. Gen. Averill lost all his artillery.

Telegrams from Georgia though not claiming victory at Atlanta on Friday last, do not admit a defeat. Gen. McPherson's death is officially announce. Crook's and A

feat. Gen. McPherson's death is officially announced. Sherman estimates his loss in the battle at 2000, and Confederate loss at several thousand. A conspiracy has been discovered in Missouri naving for its object the formation of a North-Western Confederacy. Several provinent citizens of St. Louis have been arrested.

Gold is quoted in New York at 259.

From Petersburg.—Petersburg, July 26.—Hancock's 2d Corps, (Yankee) which was in our front a few days ago, and perhaps other yankee forces, have gone to the North side of the James. Some engagement occurred there to-day, but full particulars have not transpired.

In front of this place all is comparatively quiet, though Grant is still digging.

From the James .- On Friday night last a strong force of the enemy, said to consist of infantry, ar-tillers and cavalry, crossed from Bermuda Hundreds to the north side of the James, near Deep Bottom. Their object was supposed to be to make up towards Richmond, create a diversion, and, if possible, relieve Washington of the danger threatened by Early.

Richmond Enquirer, 25th. From the Valley .- A gentleman who reached this city on Saturday night from Edinburg, twelve miles North of New Market, states that when he left, Strasburg was held by our forces. It was thought they would fall back, the enemy being re-

ported in very heavy force.

We learn from an officer who arrived on last evening's train, that on Wednesday last Ramseur's division was unfortunate enough to be attacked near Winchester, at a moment when it was not well prepared to meet a sudden attack from a superior force. The result was the division was compelled to re-treat, after suffering a loss of from three to four hundred in killed, wounded and mi sing and three or four guns. Our army is still in fine condition and at the right place.- Ib.

[See later telegraphic account of a victory at Winchester.

From Petersburg .- On Friday night and during saturday, there was some heavy skirmishing, and o picket firing there was no end to it. The cannonading too, a part of the time, was very s-vere. On Saturday last, from about 12; to 1 o'clock, there was a most furious and incessant cannonading from our batteries on the Chesterfield side of the Appomattox. The discharges were estimated at 30 per minute, and it is thought that not less than 40 or 50 guns participated. We hear from an officer, who eems to be posted, that it was caused by an atempt of the enemy to throw a brigade or more across the river, under the cover of darkness. But t was a signal failure. Yesterday during all day here was the usual picket firing and mortar shell ing, and last night at a late hour there seemed to be no abatemement.—Petersburg Express, 25th.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messra, W. G. Broadfoot, H. L. Myrover, J. A. McRae Gentlemen: We notice in the Observer of the 25th inst., that you have invited Hon. J. O. Shepherd one of the candidates for the Legislature in this County to address our citizens upon the public questions and political affairs of the country, and that he has accepted your invitation and designated the 2d day of August as the day. It is respectfully suggested that you extend the invitation to the other candidates for the Legislature in this County; if this be not done some of them may think that the Judge is taking an unfair advantage of his competitors.

Very respectfully, FAIR PLAY. Very respectfully,

POR THE OBSERVER.

Some parties are very much exercised over the invita-ation given to Judge Sh-pherd by our citizens to address them. They are trying to make a little capital out of it by charging the Judge with an intention of

Now Judge Shepherd was not invited to speak as Canzidate but as a prominent public man of established reputation for ability and soundness. It was believed hat a public address from him at this time touching our political affairs would have a happy influence and make sponsible for this invitation on the people. He is not responsible for this invitation on the part of our citizens. He had to decline or accept it. In choosing to do the latter he stated his reasons explicitly for naming so late a day as the 2d of August. Dr. McCormick and Neill McKay, Esq. are the opponents of Judge Shepherd, or the only candidates who have taken issue with him in the present canvass. No one would suppose for a mo-ment that Judge Shepherd was afraid to meet these gentlemen in debate.

It is only the enemies of Judge Shepherd who are

making this puny effort to his prejudice. It will have no effect on sensible or respectable people. FATETTEVILLE.

DiEB,

In this vicinity, on the 10th inst., ADAM GILCHRIST oungest child of Jos. and Amanda Utley, aged 8 months. In Harnett county, on the 26th June, aged 83 years Mrs. EFFY CLARK, relict of Juo. Clark.

Suddenly, near Alfordsville, in Robeson county, on 7t nst., of disease of the heart, Mrs. MARY McCALLUM. inst., of disease of the neart, Mrs. Man 1 McCalling, wife of Mr. John McCallum, in the 61st year of her age. At Stauuton Hospital, Va., July 7th. of typhoid pneumonia, ALEXANDER MURDOCH. of Ewell's corps, A. N. V. The deceased was a native of Ochiltree, Scotland, out had been for some years a resident in N. Carolina.
On the 19th inst., in the vicinity of Mt. Gilead, Montgomery county, Mrs. MARTHA, wife of Pleasant Frazer, aged about 40 years.

aged about 40 years.

In Robeson county, 18th of June last, after a brief illness of 12 days, JOSEPH, only son of A. C. and A. Ray, aged 6 years 9 months and 4 days. The wail for thee, oh Joseph! was deep, deep, for thou wast dearly beloved, but the declaration of the meek and lowly Jesus: Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid ther not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven," will calm thy bereft parents with the hope-the conviction-tha thy pure spirit has winged its way to the chambers of beatitude, where, when our weary pilgrimage is o'er, we all hope to join with the choir of Heaven and sing hrough endless time the praises of Jehovah and his son

TES VANCE TICKETS.

di pes in Feyetteville:

To be had at this Office The Enterprise Cotton Factory is now prepared to exchange for corn or becon the Finest Numbers of Spun Yarn.

saitable for Spring and Summer Cloth. This Thread i of a superior quality, not surpasted by any in the Con OFO. ERANUT.

Administrators' Sale at Auction. N Saturday the 6th August, the sele of property of the late Dunce n McNeill, will be continued at resi

1 Rocksmer. 1 Lot of Cooking Utensils. A crop of growing corn on Cool Spring street, op-

JOHN H. COOK, Anot'r.

Chinton, N. C., July 25, 1864. MESSES E. J HALE & SONS:-Dear Sire: I have M seen my name announced in some of the papers as a Conservative candidate to represent Sampson county

in the lower branch of the next General Assembly o

I am no candidate for the Lagislature, and have an therized no person to announce my name as such.

By the term "Concervative Party." I know not what is meant. If its true meaning is, a residue support of the present Administration, and a thorough proceedion of the war until an honorable peace that have been conquered and our national independence shall have been procesimed and acknowledged then I am's conser-cative. I repect, that I have had no idea of becoming

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

General Hood was born in Bath County, Kentucky, in June 1831, and is now a little over 38 vears of age. He graduated at West Point in 1853. When the war broke out he was an officer, the accounts of the defeat of a Lieutenant, we think, of the second U. S. Cavall's forces near Winchester, Va., ry, of which Albert Sidney Johnston had been Colonel and General Lee Lieutenant Colonel. He entered upon frontier service in Western Texes and greatly distinguished himself in his fights

with the Indians. When the war broke out he resigned his com mission and cast his destinies with the South He has risen in our service from the position of a Lieutenant to that of full General, having ascended the ladder of promotion from the lowest to the highest round, with marvellous rapidity.

From the Raleigh Confederate, July 27th Casualties in Second N C Cavalry, since May 1, 1864. Field and Staff—Killed: Cel C M Andrews, 23d June; 16jt S G Worth, 11th May Wounded: M-j W P Rob-

-Killed: A H Martin. Wounded: H C Ledford L Dale. Missing: F.M. Sapp

R. Killed: Radford Dishman, R.J. Barkley Wound It B. M. Allison, thigh serious; B. A. Knox, shoulder one; J. E. McEwin, leg; M. C. Jordan, arm; J. J. Harc. feot; S R Moore, leg C. Wounded: J E Best, foot; N J Battle, leg; J T

Cross. leg severe; H Hoffer, foot.

D.-Missing: Capt J Baker, (since known to have been killed;) W Yanghan, Liberty Chapman Wounded:

L. 3 Person, lag; J O Stone, hand; Sgt C H Elder,

E-Wounded: Jno Botts, ankle; Woodson Eatmen bend; Inc Jones, neck and shoulder serious. Captured: Cept R W Atkinson, Lt Robbins F-Wounded: Lt W A Saunders, severe; Le N C Tucker, severe; Gideon Newell, since died; Geo Mc-Clentic, severe; N G Westbrooks; David Stafford, se-

G. Killed: M M Kibler, Thos Armstrong. Wounded: W S Soruill, F F Gurganus, W Fuller, J W Snell
E. Captured: L. W H Ivey. Wounded: G W John-

i., paintui I -Killed: John Soozgin, Wm Hare. Wounded: Wm Jacuer, painful; E Shuffield, serious. Captured: Li H Thomas, A Jackson.

K-Killed: E T Wise. Wounded: Lt A F Pavoett

ry serious; Lt J'R. Harris; J V Robarts; W P Tilly,
oe died; G W Walker.

E. M. JCRDAN,
Lt and A A. 2d N C Cav. Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in the wise dispensation of His Providence, to remove from us our Worshipful Master, and highly esteemed brother, Sion

Rillett; Therefore,
Ralleved, 1st That while we deeply deplore the loss of our worthy brother, we bow with humble submission the afflicting stroke that severs him forever from esociating with us in our regular fraternal communi-

Resolved, 2d. That we highly appreciate the kind pirit and manuer in which he so long presided over us. in our work and deliberations, and will long cherish with fond recollection, his many virtues, that rendered him conspicuous amongst us as a Mason, and marked him smanget men as a generous bearted christian gen-

leman. Resolved, 84. That we tender to his deeply efflicted smily, our heartfelt sympathy, and sours them that it is with the profoundest sorrow that we perform the inst selemn rites of burial for so worthy a brother, and pray that the richest blessings of Almighty God may shundartly rest upon them.

coursing for thirty days, and that a copy of these re-continues be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and to the Fayetteville Observer and N. C. Advocate MILES P. OWEN, Com.

H. J. HOBBS, Com. Hiram Lodge No. 98, Clinton, N. C. July 19th, 1864. FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- July 28.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Bacon \$4 to 4 25 Pork 2 50. Lard \$4 to 4 50. Beef 1 00 to 1 50 per pound, retail.
Beeswax 8 00.
Butter 5 00 to 6 00. Conton 1 50 to 1 75. Coffee 12 50 to 15 00. Cotton Yarn—18 00 to 35 00 per buach. Copperas, rotail \$6. Dried Fruit 1 00 to 1 50 per lb.

Eggs 2 00 per dozen.
Extract Logwood 6 00 to 8 00 per lb Flour \$150 to \$175. Flaxeed 8 00 to 10 00 per bu. Hay 12 50. Sheeks 12 50. Green Apples 5 00 to 8 00 per bushel.

Wheat \$25 to \$30. Rye 20 00

ats \$10. Peas 18 00 Hides-Grean 2 50 to 3 50, dry 5 00 to 6 00 Iron-Swedes 8 00 to 8 50. Leather-Upper 17 00, Sole 15 00. -Corn Whiskey \$45 00 to \$50 00. Apple randy 50 00.

Molasses, country made, 30 00 to 85 00. 8cda 5 00, retail. Nails 8 50 to 4 00 per lb. Onions 20 00 per bu Potatoes-Irish \$8 to \$10 bush; sweet \$10 to 12 50. Rice 65 to 75. Sugar 9 00 to 12 56.
Soap—Family Bar 2 00 per lb., Toilet 5 00 Spirits Turpentine 3 00 per gallon. Fayetteville 4.4 Sheatings, 1 40 to 8 00. Salt—Sales by quantity 25 00 per bushel. Tallow 8 00 to 8 50. Wool 4 00 to 5 00.

Watch the Holdenites

TESSRS. E.J. HALE & SONS:-Dear Sire: I understand that the Holdenites are trying to get the an. A. D. McLesa, -so as to divide the vote between hose two gentlemen and thereby elect the Holden taket. Now I hope the Vance men of Cumberland and Harnott will be on their guard and vote for Gen A D. McLean so as to secure his election, for if they divide

Robeson County, N. C. SSRS. EDITORS: Thinking you would like to know now matters are going in old Robeson, I have our aded to drop you a few lines. People are ananie out or Vance If there are any Holdenites in this County is not aware of it I think Vance will make wigh, s jack and the game "

The Carneign opened in this county on the 19th. Li. Monether, Leitch and McQueen for the Senate; Cols Sathune, McRae, Morisey, and McMillan, Smith an ioNeill for Commens; King, Cobb and Stuart for Sheriff. There ceems to be no expirement whatever. All the neidates unite in praising Vance and denouncing tellion, except Molieil, who will not vote for Holden at thinks if elected, be would make a good Governo. One of the Candidates read a letter from Col. Bathunegretting his inability to stlend, &c. The Col. is rivate in Co. G. 24th N. C. Troops, where he his bec for the pest 3 years. His occurse since the was began and been that of all true and upright men; opposed to he war at the outset, yet smong the first to volunter; es a private, although at the time holding the position of Col of the Militis, and has alreadily refused all promotion. He has been repeatedly offered the position of 1st Lt by Col. Clarke of the 24th Reg't, but as often re freed. Such patriotism, worth and modesty should be rewarded. In casting our votes we should rememb be soldiers, who have as much right to go to Ba eigh it Mr. any body else, and but for whom, the yanks is would now be devastating our fields and burning our INDEX

Weldon, N. C. July 23d, 1864. ESSES. E. J. HALE & SONS:- Please inform un M people of Robeson County that private David Br thune, of Co G, 24th N. C. T., is a candidate for seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of N. C. Private Bethune is a good, seldier and mud loved comrade, and would make a good member t represent the rights of the soldier. Then let the good citizens of Robeson hive private Bothune a hearty sup-port, and the soldiers and the people of Robeson will be proud to have him their Representative.

July 26.

FERRER Hale & Sours: "A Confederate Tions" ha M been published for the Counties of Richmond and Rebeson which is regarded as improper and unjust and calculated to do injustice to the Caudidates in the field. Let not those who have bus selected be discorded because possibly, tome two or three may have expressed them salves in a serd in their favor. nor let the community Let all vote as they may judge best. The candidates, with one exception, (Mr. MoBrede,) are for Gov Vance. and are all true men.

For fale on Consignment, 2 BBLS. PURE APPLE BRANDY, 4 years old.

Charlotte Female Institute. THE exercises of this SCHOOL will be resumed on Wedgesday Sept. 14. Those who wish places must

Rev. R BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C. 52 9tpd

Cane Mills and Kettles OAN he had at the Star Foundry in Payetteville, N. C. One Brandy Still that will hold one hundred gallons in complete order A liberal price paid for old Turpentine Stills. Kettles and Cane Mills made to or-

der for money of trade, by
M A BAKEB. Ster Foundry.

Wanted to Purchase, IMPTY SPIRITS TURPENTINE or OIL BARRELS. old or new A bigh price will be paid and a wagon urnished to haul them to Fayetteville
T. S. LUTTERLOR.

Pure Blackberry Brandy. HAVE for sale about forty gallons of BLACKPERRY BRANDY. This Brandy was distilled, with great care, under my own supervision from the pure juice of the Blackberry, and is perfectly free from all adultoration and of very high proof. As a medicine it is in-

For sale by the demij hn or case. The attestion of Druggists is particularly called to it. HENBY E. COLTON, F-yetteville, N C.

AIRAM'S SALVE. THIS SALVE has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it. For all outs, bruises, burns, scalds,

erties claimed for it. For all outs, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, telons, blisters, ulcers, exceriations, sere nipples, rising and gathered breasts, and for all wounds of every description it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptows of crysipelas. It will also be found one of the best applications to the breast when it becomes necessary to dry up the secretion of milk.

None genuine without the signature of the Proprietor. Beforence is made to the following persons who have used the Salve and can testify to its healing powers:

P. G. Snowden, Surg P A. C S.; Dr. Wm F. Berry; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsborough; Col. Henry A. London; Hon. A. Beneber. Ex Gov. of N. Mexico; W. F. Harlice, mem-

For sale in Payetteville by

State of North Carolina, MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
In Equity, Fall Term, 1864.
Kinnon. Murdook McKinnon, and others,

vs Saran A. McKinnen, Margaret McKinnon, and Petition for the Sale of Land for Partition.

T appearing to my satisfaction, the t Sarah A. McKinnon, Margaret McKinnon and John A. McKinnon, the defendants in the above position, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be fying said defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August next, otherwise this petition will be heard ex parte as to them, and judgment pro confesso rendered against

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master in Equity, for said county, at office in Troy, July 10th,

E J. GAINES, C. M. E. 58 11"5t] Robeson County. To the people and soldiery of the above County the underzigued offers his unfeigned respects, and ansources himself a candidate to represent them in the

commons of next Legislature. His views are strictly those of Mr. Holden. He is for bringing this terrible war to an immediate close. We have had enough of blood, suffering and desolation.

A. A. McBRYDE, C. S. Navy.
Charleston, S. C., July 11, 1864 58.2tpd Harris Tysor's Reply to Mr. Holden. MR. HOLDEN seems to compain that Harris Tysor has fallen out with his friends, and says be cannot trust a man that would fall out with his old friend the Devil. We might be at a loss to know how to understand hir. Holden or where to locate him: but like the take his own words and most of his works he must be unreservedly and inseparably joined to the devil. He understands, or seems to do so, the Constitution of the Confederate States, the writ of habeas corpus; falls out of President Bavis, quotes Scripture and misapplies to me and Guv Vance, and would have it believed that he was much wiser than the Great Apostle of the Gentiles; and yet seems to not know that it is constitutions and lawful and right for a man to be at variance with the devil. If he will read St James as well as Peter, he will find that it is as much our duty to resist the devil as to be true Apostles. O thou enemy of all righteousness, how long wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of God and man. There is a sirking resemblance between the Devil and H. Iden. The devil is a deceiver, and so is Holden. I might say the devil is a liar and so is Holden, but that would look a little rough. The devil is a very discontented being; so is Holden. The devil makes his greatest efforts to pull nown the best of men; so does Holden. The devil would not be satisfied in heven unless he could be worshiped and like the most High; so it is with Holden. The devil will get his best friends and most faithful followers into ties; so it is with Holden. The devil must be a bad looking creature, with so many bad qualities, after so many disappointments; so is Holden. The devil is with Lincoln in this war on the South; so is Holden. The devil's case is hopeless and his condition irretrievable; so is Holden's. The devil and Lincoln would comble; so is helden's they could get more by a compro-promise this war if they could get more by a comprom'so then they can by fighting; to would Holden. the devil can't devour the people of the world as a rear-ing lion, he will transform himself into an angel of light and deceive if possible the very elect. Holden has sworn eternal allegiance to the devil, and says he cannot trust a men that will turn against him. If every man in the South would awar never to submit to Liaceln ner go back to the old Union, it would do more to make prove than for General Lee to take Grant's army. I ask Holien to publish the two letters I wrote him. I om no Editor and ave no newspaper. I was no joking man in time of perce and this is no time to joke or stir up strife. We ought to be united and stand as one man u defence of our rights God is not the author of confusion but of peace, and takes no pleasure in the death

of the wicked. He could not destroy Nineveh without ending Jonah to wern them of their danger; he would not destros Sodom without first making known to his fattbful carvant Abraham what he was about to do, and then took I ct and his two daughters by the hand and saved 'hem, pulling them out of the fire. The Saviour wept over devoted Jerusslem and declared his willingaces to cave them, but they would not, and if he can take any placture or has any decign in allowing this war to go on it is that we may be made a better people. We ought to learn wisdom from the things that we suffer here, and they should be so many inducements to us to seek a better country. This would be for our good if there was no war for a man would hat a should as had to there was no war, for a man would hate about as bad to go to to the devil in time of peace as from the field of battle God nover sent old John Brown nor Liscoln bere to steal our property; and who can tell, if we will give our hearts and lives to God, but that He will fight for us. and we may hold our peace and God will bring good cut of this great evil, and cause the wrath of man to praise him. And that when this war shall be over, the thousand years of Millenium shall put in and that false Gods and faise religion shall be put down and we shall all have one God and be of one mind, and our motto be boliness to the Lord, and God should write His law upon our hearts and dwell with us and walk with us and he cur God and we be his people, and then if pessible hell might be heated seven times hotter than t was wont to be heated, and eterni y prolonged to give a Lincoln and Holden and the devil and those red string herces that would devour their people and destroy their country through a false notion of religion or pretence of country through a false netion of religion or pretence of making peace. God will vouchasfe to us all of our rights. A man with a good cause and brave heart may offer terms of peace, and St. Paul prayed mon to be reconciled to God; but the stradard of salvation will never be lowered nor the plan of rademption altered to fave a soul from hell.

14 HARRIS TYSOL.

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant, WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for mais. Consignments of Reval Stores, for sale of

minimum denir 18 1969