been entirely successful.
On Sunfay, July 3d, this army passed through Winchester early in the morning, and five miles north of the tawe Mel Gen Gordon's division and a large part of the cavalry took the left from Mertinsburg, and the main army under Lieut. Geo. Early moved directly for Harper's Ferry. By 10 c'clock the heavy booming of attiliery in our front bespoke the presence of the foe. Our cavelry had some upon a samp of infactry and ore-alry between Smithfield and Lectown, and although the onemy were in strong force, yet they fell back after feeling the steel of our elvaces. Our cavairy lest some Sor 10 in killed, and perhaps 30 in wounded Martheroury on that evening, fell into the hands of Gen. Ourdro, with a large amount of military stores and

Of Montag, July 4th, Gen. Early approached Har per's Forcy about 9 o'cleak a. m. advanced his sharp, shooters upon the place. On the high mountain on the northern bank of the river, ualled the Waryland Gen. Ramseur moved from near Barry ville to the vicinithe northern bank of the river, called the Maryland to Assessed moved the moved the strip of the Strip of Windhester, on the Martineburg read About 2 ty of Windhester, on the Windhester, on the Wi and was followed early next morning by the other into the half formed troops, who fall back in confusion. troops shows, to cross into Maryland, with the excep. Our loss in this unfortunate affair was about 800 killed, tion of Hoke's brigade, which was left behind as a chack, perhaps, against the strong Yankee garrison which had concentrated upon the Maryland Heights and whose fire of artillery was now directed upon the town as held by our men, whilst a warfare of charpshooters was kept up from both sides of the river. An
assault having for its object the capture of the Marywounded, and the former fell into the hands of the eneland heights would have cost us a great sportfice of life; and it was pertainly wisdom in our obief to pess on itto Maryland, leaving this garrison in its isolated position.

After dark on Thursday evening, the 7th, our brigade, under Gea Lewis, sitently moved off from Har-per's Ferry, and at daylight crossed the Potomao near Shepherdstown into Maryland, at a ford about three miles from the noted village of Sharpsburg. Our brigade joined the main army on this day's merch near onshorough Our military authorities were actively engaged in collecting horses for the use of the army an example set us by the yankees themselves, but, oh, when they came to feel it applied to themselves in its

In the afternoon we moved through the pass of South | ble for purposes of subsistence.

It would be idle as well as manifestly improper, to mountain, and soon went through Middletown We pressed on and bivous ked within eight rolles of Fred erick City. This afternoon the cavalry in advance bat driven in the enemy's pickets upon the town, and it was known that he was occupying the town in strong

Saturday, July 9th. -At 9 o'clock, a m., our whole army marched through the city. But what a change! Buta doors and hearts stood wide open here. Here is a towa containing about 8,000 inhabitants, who resly behaved towards us like people do South of the Potomac. Their doors stood wide open. The ladies appeared everywhere waving their handkerchiefs, the dien were busy in bringing to the side-walks buckets of cool water to refresh the weary soldier, the hungry were invited into the rooms of private families, to partake of a friendly breakfast, and your humble correspondens to be defended at every b sard and any cost. Evacwas among the favored ones. Gen. Early placed the uated by its citizens—a mere shell of its former self—there was nothing in it as a more locality which re Otlonel, A. H. Godwin, became Provost Marshal.

According to the usages of warfare, a levy of \$70000 and to be preserved and the country relieved of the was made upon the city authorities, and paid in the monster pressure bearing so heavily upon its date City.

Washingt in City About three miles south of the town Whoeler's cavalry proceed to the enemy's right, march Washingt n City About three miles south of the town we approached a small river called the Monoaccy, at a place crossed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroa. Here it was discovered that the enemy were in force on the heights beyond the river, prepared to give us battle About 2 p m. the work began Gorden's division, under its gallant leader, moved down the stream from our right, crossed over and came up, attacking the enemy's left, while other portious of the army operated enemy's left, while other portions of the army operated directly upon his front. The fire of artillery was terrible on both sides. Gordon's division falling upon the enemy's left, made quick work of it. The yaskees, although a portion of them (one division) were fresh from the army of Grazt around Petershers, being thus attacked in front and flank, fell into confucion, and retreated in disorder from the field. 540 prisoners fall into our bands, besides all his wounded. His loss in killed and wounded can hardly fall short of 1900, and his against the most autority flank and are sentenced the remainder through the streets. During the morning these demoralizing scenes were represented.

faces we cover for Washington City; the distance to the city from our camp being about 30 miles. This was a day of great bott, and the most dusty march I have ever made, (no rain having fellen here for six weeks). yet in all my life I never feit more like holding out.

and holding on, through all difficulties, baceuse we negroes loaded with plunder, were hurrying out of seemed to be moving upon the great American Baby-loa where all that is hateful to us in politice reigns and the Wa continued our reach notificial reigns. on where all that is hateful to us in politice reigns and rules. We continued our march until miteign; numbers of our pour soldiers and broken down shrough the greet feet and failed to come into comp, but rejuing the next night. Our march this day was principally this much change. Then it was ascertained that we had through Manigomary County, which is struggly Suns era a feeling, and in this part of the State is called little fouth Carolina. I have no don't of this fac-

from the empant of men it has unaisend our some Monday July 11th -The army moved at daybrook Monday July 11th —The army moved at daybrook At 7 o'clock we passed through Rocaville, realy a Southern town in feeling, which is only twelve roles from the yankee capital. What existement prevailed! Sponiation run high. We were to attack Lincoln in his capital within a few short hours. Truly it was to be a bold stroke. The angulae thought the task was conspicuous. The angulae thought the task was have removed every projudice which is cavelry, so operation of the capital within a few short hours. The angulae thought the task was have removed every projudice which haves removed every projudice which have removed every project the state of the project have removed every projudice which have removed the project have removed every projudice which have removed every projudice whic one of easy and cert in success. Others thought the isobel to their past career. Charging as infactry We approached the city upon a road that core wour in-We approached the only upon a coad that threw our infairs a little west of the Washington and Baltimore Railroad which had one out and torn up during the precoding night by our cavelry under Col. Bradly T. Johnson. About 10 A. M. a portion of our cavelry, being in the advance, attacked and drove the enemy's sharpsbooters out of their first or outer lies of rifle pits. By 4 o'clock P. M. the main body of our army was drawn up in line of bittle about 5½ miles from the capitallews. Though the woods, across the fields, faltering By 4 o'clock P. M. the main body of our army was drawn up in time of bittle about 5½ miles from the conticulation of F. Blair, of political notoriety in the days of other wears and there before the fire of the enemy, but only for a milest, these brave mone of Fennesses, Virginia, Georgia, Table 10 and States, who is said to compy with his family, this charming residence belonging to his father. The family and Louisians deshed on, and like their brave compecharming residence hal aging to his father. The fami ly had 3 d. Our boys walked in without in itation In small matters some helped themselves Especially was this done in the articles of brandy and wines, of over their works, they met with uninterrupted success, or hand Lieut Gen Est'y very soon placed a guard around this house for its protection, which was not withdrawn un-

between the sparpshocters on both sides, with firing of the enemy's artillery from his formidable works in our front, which could only be carried with treat loss of life or our p rt. The defences of Washington are certainly formidable. It was the opinion of prisoners captured by a charge of our sharrshosters last evening. that we would certainly take the city if we should make the assault, as the means of defence were weak for want of men. The citizens had been called out, armed and put into the tranches to fight Ten prisoners captured in the rifle pite. showed eight sol ilers and two citizens But to-day things have changed. The ene my are evidently receiving large reinforcements Points, which on yesterday were not strongly manned, are now which on yesteruay were not strongly manned, are now being strengthened by masses of troops coming in. These are no doubt portions of the army of Gen. Grant from around Petersburg, as we took several hundred

Wednesday, July 13th - The merch was continued until we passed through Rockville and Darnstown, when we helted until sunset, and then resumed our movement for this place. About noon we forded the beautiful Potomac, and struck our camp fires on the South. lovely hills around here. To day we are resting from an inspiration; and if called into the field again to-more the fatiguing march of yesterday. No every near new so far as I am able to learn, to disturb this so much debut the fatiguing march of the army will show now more nobly than ever they are determined to crush how more nobly than ever they are determined to crush

averal miles. Continuing our march we arrived within four miles of Leasburg, at 12 M, on the 14 h, where we camped and rested until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Science (less burged and rested until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Science (less burged and rested until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we resumed the science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we resumed the science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we resumed the science (less burged and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported and treated until the 16th, when we are supported until the 16th and the 16th

down a cross-road and struck a wagon train between 's and 's divisions, and commenced turning the wagors off down the road. They encoceded in ospituring about chirty wagons, when, becoming awars of their presence. 's brigule was hurried up and drave them of, recapturing most of the wagons, and capturing two pieces of artillery and some prisoners.

On the 1715, the enemy crossed the ridge at Snickee's

Gap, and damped near Berryville. On the 19th, the enemy prosted a force near Rock Ford, in the Shenandoah, which was speedily driven buck across the river. Our loss was about 250, the enemy's much heavier Our casualties during the campaign will not probably exceed 1000 man. The eventy's 8000 or 4000.

STRANBURG, July 21.—Since my last, of the 19th, the first and only disaster this expedition has met with, On the night of the 19th, the division commanded by

sharpshooters were at work early, and by 9 o'clock took possession of the upper part of the town, the enemy having left the southern bank of the river on which the town stands. We took a large amount of military stores at this place, but for want of transportation were field, was in the act of forming his line of battle when stores at this place, but for want of transportation were compelled to burn them In the afternoon Gen. Breck-inridge's division marched for Shepheristown, ten miles, Our loss in this unfortunate affair was about 800 killed. wounded and captured, healdes Kirknatrick's battery of artillery, of 4 pieces. Most of the men were rallied the old fornifications, about two miles from town, and the enemy, satisfied with their unexpectedly easy suc-

> wounded, and the former fell into the hands of the ene-my. Cel. Bade, of the 58th Virginta infantry, was kill-ed. Lieut, Ridgeway, of Gan Ramseur's staff, was savarely wounded.

On the 21st, our from fell back to a point about two and a half miles from this place, and are now in line of battle at that point; but it is very doubtful whether any general engagement will take place.

Since bearing Staunton this command has secured several thousand head of the beef readle, (estimated by those in position to judge as high as 5000,) some 2,500 herses and a considerable amount of quartermaster's stores, all of which we have brought off, with the wonderful to tell this was a horrible rule of warfare. exception of ten or twelve wagons captured near Snick orsville. Besides, the army has been abundantly and regularly supplied from sources heretofore unavails.

speculate upon the future movements of this army; but you may rest assured that no great disaster will befall it under its present able leader

### THE LATE BATTLE IN GEORGIA. Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

ATLANTA, July 22, night A great battle has been fought and solunded success nchieved. But the end is not ye', and for prudentlal reasons I do not now give you all the details. Yesterday our lines were withdrawn to the entrenchments around the city. The enemy advanced, and planting their guns, commenced to throw shell among the women and children Gen. Hood, with that energy which is his characteristic, matured his plans at once. Atlanta was To strike Sherman in front would have been impoli The enemy had abandoned the city during the previous night, taking the mein read towards Baltimore.
Our army, upon reaching the centre of the place, filed
to the right, taking the turnnike leading directly in the control of the place, filed
To this end be issued orders after nightfall for Hardee were to strike about 12 o'clock moon was unavoidably delayed until 2. Meanwhile our line had been extended so as to fil all our works, and skirmishing commenced, interspersed with almost inceasent volleys of artitlery. Our batteries were massed in such manner that those portions of the fortifications en which

and wounded can hardly full short of 1909, and his aggregate has may be set down at 1500. Our less in killed may amount to 60 or 70, while the aggregate in men in the uniform of soldiers graced an in pillaged. ill dand wounted may sum up 350

Sunday July 0th —Our maych began early and our lobest. The office of the Scuttern Express Company a up winder that the officers of the army were in a measure despondent, and remarded the fortunes of the struck the enemy one of the severest blows of the war-tlardce and wheeler sweeping silently around the Fed-eral left, pounced upon their flank, and pressed so stradily as to bear down all opposition. Whole battertitors for the honors of the field advancing on the right, overcame every obstacle in their path. Thus for a mile and a haif perhaps more, following the Federals

One misstep only wrested from us the completeness of the victory. A brigade is said to have broken—I will not mention names. Into the gap this created, Tweeday July 12th —Skirmishing continued all day, body of the Tankees rushed, and seizing a strong position held it until a portion of our lines were compelied. to retrace their steps to prevent an attack on the flank. In other words, the mishap destroyed that perfect chain of communication designed to be established be tween Hartee and the corps immediately adjoining Since nightfall, however, I learn that this desiderates

has been accomplished. Stewart's corps on our left was not exempt from the daugars or the glo.ies of the field, and although not participating so extensively in the aggressive movements of the day, had occasion during the afternoon to repel the vigorous demonstrations of the enemy.

Such in general terms is the situation to-night. esuits of the day have been more than gratifying. While the battle has not been so declaive as was con-templated in the plan of the commander to chief, it has nevertheless crippied the enemy, humbled his pride, descroyed his morale, nearly annihilated some of his from around Petersburg, as we took several hundred prisoners on Saturday at Monocacy which had been sent around by Grant. At dark the army began to fall back, and march at a slow pace all night, the cavalry covering our rear. The principal troops engaged before Weshington consisted of Rodes's division, and the judgemnt they can implicitly rely; that breat works judgemnt they can implicitly rely; that breat works commands, partially desireyed his organisation, and reduced his numbers, and it is believed to something like an equality with our own. On the other hand our men bave learned that they have a leader on whose judgemut they can implicitly rely; that breatworks are not so fearful to encourage as they imagined; that best applications to the breat graph. It will also be found one of the best applications to the breat graph. are not so fearful to encounter as they imagined; that their own strength is yet equal to every emergency, and finally, that by the blessing of God they may yet conquer the Federal army that has so defiantly pushed them back into the heart of the Empire State of the

sired rest. Although we failed to take Washington, yet every body is pleased with the success achieved. And now, as soon as we are refreshed and rested from our toils, we will nitch a scale where we can do our country and cause the most good.

SIGMA.

A correspondent of the Richard Scatteri continues. Big Ma.

A correspondent of the Richard Scatteri continues. In prisoners we cannot have the most good.

the account of the campaign to a later date. We extract; | erable number of Colonels and subordinate field officers. On the 13th, there was a cavalry engagement at Rockville, in which we whipped and drove the enemy dibord to detatch a whole corps in the face of the over-whole ming numbers by which he was beset, and while around the rear to strike them on the flank. And they compliment our new commander for his success It is but a tithe of the tribute which Gen. Hood deserves, when I add that for an officer to assume the command of an army that had retreated nearly 100 miles, in three days, to make himself acquainted with every detail while the enemy's guns were booming in his ears, and their lines more closely investing his own, and within one week thereafter, fight two important battles-I re peat that for a general to do all this is a mark of genius. judgment, promptness and self-reliance, of which the annals of war furnish but few parallels. I need not tell you that the tide of enthusiasm new rit's in his ever with a force that is gathering strength every hour. Pluck will always win."
Our own loss is yet unknown. In officers I fear it

has been heavy.
The Georgia militia, under Gen. Gustavus W. Smith, held their position like veterage being expused to the heavy fire of artillary and meshetry, both in the trenches and on the advance.

Atlanta will not be saved.

Too enemy are still in our front and a portion of our forces in the same position as sesterday, but Hardee it yet on the fisnk of Sherman, and it is impossible for 'e latter to move anywhere without again provoking battle, in which event no one doubts the issue

Conflores is generally testored, and few believe that

## FOR THE OBSERVES.

ROOKINGHAM, July 20, 1834.

E. J. Hale & Sans:—Gentlemen: I votice in your paper of the 14th a lot er from a highly respected Gentle man and Physician of Clinton, Sampson county, upon

the great danger to be apprehended in soiling castle with the Chinese sugar cane.

That there is something poisonous and serioraly decrimental to cattle, when given as a food in a set and reen condition, (that is before it is slowed to "will" r to "wither" by the sun.) I do not dony, for I have experienced it myself, but if out and it be allowed to re main in the sun one or two days, it is perfectly harmless and the best of for I for oat the or mules.

I have used it as above described, telerably exten-

ively for nome seven years, and have never experienced the least injury from it.

Why or what property there is in it to destroy cattle when given in a set and green condition. I have no means

ascertaining, but I will agree to pay for ally dow. who when red as I describe, shall be injured thereby. deme years ago, my attention was easied to the danger feeding it in a wet and green condition by the South orn Cultivator, who while admitting that is should not be fed in a wet and green state, roundly denied that any instance could be produced, in which it had ever proved injurious when used as above stated.

# FOR THE OBSERVER.

ROCKINGHAM. RICHMOND Co. N. C. July 24. Mesers. E J Raie & Sons:-Toere is opesiderable

xoitement throughout the county at the present time. sused partly by the approaching election and partly in the sayings and doings of deserters. One deserter by the name of Wm. Little Johnson, a desperate character as I understand, was shot the other day in his field oms 10 miles Northwest of this place, by some person nknown, and it is thought mortally wounded. I have recently traveled over a part of the county

and I find the grops generally looking pretty weil. There ounty, the crop being injured by wet weather. With regard to the elections I imagine that I will be cafe in saying that Holden will get a very slim vote in Richmond county. The people want peace but they don't see how Mr. Holden can make it by himself, se it takes "two persons to make a trade". In a word, old Richmond is all right as she generally is. W. R. T.

Taox, N. C., July 18, 1864 Bditors Fayetteville Observer: -The Webally Confederate of the 13th inst., has been shows see. Under the caption of Militia Officers and Justices of the Peace, he Editor uses some very unkind expressions in reger. to this class of exempts. I am bota a Militia Office and 'ustice of the Peace I was elected to the forms sau "ustice of the read of was elected to les former position without my knowledge or consent, and was appointed to the latter without solicitation. We have I believe only eix Justices of the Peace in this county who are within the conscript age. Of these, four are undifor active field service by reseen of physical disability.

We have forty one Militia Offices—two of these are reellent Physicians wates services cannot be dispensed with; one of these, Dr. Crump, is a candidate for the Legislature—literally forced out by the loyal people of the county in order to defeat a Heldaulte. Two are over fifty years of age, two are blacksmiths, and relve are sically dis bled for field service. The remaind principally engaged in farming - loing all they can o sustain our winies and support too families of our oldiers. The Militia Officers with the exception of erhaps five are all for Gov Vasce Four of the Juices of the Peace will -ole for Gov. Vance: the rameir ng two with the fire Militis officers will vote for Ho lea and are perhaps members of H O A. Our -fat usty," Major has been in the army over two years and our "lazy" Justices and Constables are bard at work in heir farms. We are willing to keep out of the army s iong only as the "powers that be" shall decide that our services are more useful at home then in the army When they say go, we will do it obserfully, and kiss and not "sors oh" the hand that fee to us

### Lt. JOHN P. MCLEAN. INTRACY to my fi st resolves on the sampert, I fee

U oailed upon to say a word in the oauvass for memore of the Legislature.

Is a consumteation which appeared in the Observer of the 28th inst., neared, "Beware of Holdentes," signed "A Voter," there is an imputed casers of deloyalty or Holdenism, against Lieut. John P. McLean, which is ats absence, and in justice to his character, I take up ayself to prousunce unjust and false, and to say that th upon an absent soldier, which is perpetrated a slander upon an absent soldier, which I hope the good people of umberland and Harnett will signally and indignantly

Lt J P M : Lean had assented six mouths ago to be andidate - a fact watch was known to his friends -he has been absent with his Rogiment ever since. The an iouncement of his name, as to time. &s. was left to h riends. He assented to be a cartidate partiy on account of his failing health, rendering him nequited to camping, and partly to serve the solicitations of friends. s not responsible for the association of his name with hers on any ticket, but is personally interested and solicitous for his own success without reference to other candidates. His cuaracter and position is too wel salvato require further assurance of his soundn se or further testimony as to his claims upon the public for their favor, their confidence and support at the coming election. Let justice be done.

A REEMD TO AN ABSENT SOLDIES.

July 80, 1864.

Nors -No communication or advortisement chargng or most remotely instanuating Holdenism against Lt J. P. McLeau ever appeared in the Observer. The writer of the above is altogether mistaken -OBSERVER

Camp 630 Agg'r N. C. T., DISWIDDIE CO, VA., 1

July 1st. 1864. To the Citisons and Soldiers of Harnett. kap at naving een promised that I and withdate for Sheriff of Harnett, I deem it necessary to state to my friends at home and my companions in the A-my, that it is not true, and that I am still a candidate for that office and would be very thankful for their support.

50\*i3:pd] SiM'L D PIPKIN.

## 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 proprties elsimed for it. For all cuts, bruises, burus, scalds risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, sore nipples

best applications to the brasst when it becomes neces-eary to dry up the secretion of milk. None genuine without the signature of the Proprietor

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve and can testify to its healing P. G. Snowden, Surg P A. C S.; Dr. Wm F. Berry; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St. Barcholomew Church, Pittsborough; Col. Henry A. Lendon; Hon. A. Renober, Ex-Gov. of N. Mexico; W. F. Harlice, mem-

per of Ex. Board 7th Cong. Dist. F. AIRAM. Por sale in Payetteville by 8. J. HINEDAGE.

Holden and the yankees — Is it not strange, and to this fact we invite the attention of all — The Elmira N. Y. Advertiser says the train parties to whom the "N. C. Standard-Extra, containing the rebel prisoners not killed at Lack-Ruleigh, N. C, July 10, 1864," may come, or awaxes resched that place on Saturday night. who may see that document, that although des- They numbered about 800. Lieut Col. Eastman, potism is insinuated against our own authorities, ormmandant at the post, with wise forethought, and opposition is evoked against Gov Vance and had made every preparation for the reception of President Davis, the whole affair, from beginning the injured as well as the uninjured. He had to end, contains not one word of censure against ordered 12 military baggage wagons, the bottoms Lincoln and his \*trocious tools-his robbers, murderers, violators and oppressors of women and children-not one word of cheer for our gallant and struggling soldiers, not one word of encouragement for our suffering but unsubjugated while those who were able to walk and help thempeople! We ask the soldier or other citizen into selves in a messure were carefully helped by their whose hands this "extra" may come, to read it comrades and others to their places in the wagover, and see if he can discover one word to show ons. that the writer deprecates yankee aggression or sympathises with Southern patriotism. It is not removed to the wegons, the procession started for studied utterance, and its author, Mr. W. W. sacrifices for Southern independence-in its re- hours. sistance to Northern aggression! Evidently the writer of the "Extra" or electioneering circular - ed, and their condition made as comfortable as Mr. W. W. Holden, candidate for Governor of possible by the surgeons. It was found that of North Carolina, -must prefer Abraham Lincoln the rebels 85 were wounded slightly and severely to Jefferson Davis, if we are to judge by the "ex- There were 7 fractured thighs and 5 fractured tra" or electioneering circular in question, since the document has not a word to say against Mr. Lincoln, but much of denunciation to hurl against all who are friends of Mr. Davis. All this, we repeat, is strange-passing strange-is it not?

No wonder that a gentleman occupying ground ke this is anxious that all who vote for him should avail themselves of the right of having their tickets "rolled up." It is a record of which few will be proud in future years.

Would it not strike even the least reflecting that this great concern for a secret ballot-a ticket "rolled up" -has some connection with, or exhibits some sympathy for a secret and concealed all, 35. order, misnamed "Heroes of America." which order exhibits strange heroism by keeping itself secret and hidden, and whose members conceal their connection with. Masons and Odd Fellows do not so act. We never saw a Mason or Odd Fellow that was ashamed of his order, or denied his membership in it. Spite of all the secret double. The passenger care of the train, some agencies which Mr. Holden evokes, we think he sixteen in number, were completely demolished. will rather find himself disappointed. We know he deserves to be - Wil Journal

readers will recollect the suppression of several New York Newspapers for publishing the hoax alluded to in the following paragraph from the London Post of May 28:-

"We are now told of a forged proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Pesident Lin-The substance of it was an appouncement that General Grant's campaign had closed. coupled with a demand for four hundred thou. and more troops. This hoax, though it is hardly entitled to be considered at all ingenious. eems, however, to have imposed for a time upon the American public -- unrivalled as that public is acknowledged to be in every quality and characteristic that counts for an ingredient in the national virtue of "smartness." "The publication of the document," we are now told, "caused intense though temporary excitement." And there s more perhaps in this than the superficial observer might suppose. It seems to betray a shrewd apprehension, a gloomy toreboding, in the mind f this discerning public, that Grant's campaign may possibly have an end which will render the calling out of half a million more men a very urgent necessity. To give the Federals their due, it is but justice to say that in the matter of forgery they are perfectly impartial, and spare their own Government no more than the Government at ing editorial:-

caused him to be put in his coffin for burial. The brethren of the Christian commission attended the remains to the grave, opened the coffin, and were proceeding with the burial service, when the soldier's hand was observed to move. bury the poor fellow refused "to let up on him," mission intimated that they "would make a corpse geon who ordered the burial was called for, who moving of his fingers was a muscular contraction sometimes observed in defunct hadies Other surgeons, however, discovered pulsation, and the man lived till next morning, when he was buried

Washington City Intelligencer, July 9. The friends of Lieut JOHN McL. HARRINGTON announce that gentleman as a suitable person to b oted for for Sheriff of Harnett county, at the election oted for for Sheriff of Harness county, e held on the first Thursday in August next. MANY VOTERS.

Charlotte Female Institute. HE exercises of this SCHOOL will be resumed o Wednesday Sept. 14. Those who wish places must nake early application. For circular containing terms

Bev. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.

Cane Mills and Kettles NAN be had at the Star Foundry in Farettoville. I gallons in complete order A liberal price paid for old Turgentine Stills. Kettles and Cane Mills made to or der for money or trade, by

M A BAKEB Star Foundry

Wanted to Purchase, MAPTY SPIRITS TURPENTINE or OIL BARRELS old or new. A high price will be paid and a wager urnished to haul them to Payetteville. T. S LUTTERLOH.

Pure Blackberry Brandy. HAVE for sale about forty gallons of BLACKPERR BRANDY. This Brandy was distilled, with great care, under my own supervision from the pure juice of

care, under my own supervision from the pure juice of the Blackberry, and is perfectly free from all adultura-tion and of very high preof. As a medicine it is in-valuable and is superior to French Brandy. For sale by the demij hn or case. The attention of Druggiets is particularly called to it. HENRY E. COLTON, Fayetteville, N. C. July 27. 58-4t

## Administrators' Sale at Auction. ON Saturday the 6th August, the sale of property the late Duncan McNoill, will be continued at res

ence in Fayetseville: 1 Rockaway. l Cart and Gear 1 Lot of Cooking Utensils.

A crop of growing corn on Cool Spring street, op-JOHN H. COOK, Aust'r.

O BBLE. PUBE APPLE BRANDY, 4 years ord. For Sale on Consignment,

deeply lined with hay, to be in readiness to receive the rebel wounded. The work was easily accomplished by a detachment of colored substitutes, in case of all who were unable to move themselves,

As soon as the wounded had been comfortably there! and yet this "extra" is a deliberate and barracks No. 3, where a warm, comfortable meal was in readiness for prisoners and guards, who Holden, is a candidate for Governor of the State had been compelled to pass through so much of North Carolina-a State second to none in its suffering, fatigue and hunger for the past 36

> A barrack building was set apart for the woundlegs. The rest were suffering from contusions and flesh wounds, severe about the face, and general injuries

The casualties from the accident, as near as we can ascertain, sum up as follows: Killed outright and buried near where the accident occurred of the rebels, 48. Left behind at Lackawaxen, unable to be moved or brought on by train, 15. Brought on by the train, 85. Making in killed and wounded, 148. Of our men, of the veteran reserve corps, killed and buried at the place of accident, 17. Brought on and in the hospital, Washington, though the intelligence from the insuffering only from bruises and contusions, 10 Left behind, unable to be moved, 8. Making in dors have been sent to remove everything from

Scarcely a guard escaped destruction who was standing on the platforms between the cars. One | eut. found himself over in an oatfield, severely bruised after the accident, while his companions were and mathed, and the barrels twisted and bent rived at Nashville.

Yankee Items .- Brig. Gen. Daniel McCook died in Steubenville, Ohio, on Saturday last, from A Houx in May-A Fact in July .- Our wounds received in the attack upon Kennesaw Mountain.

A letter from Washington to the Tribune says the total number of patients in all the military hospitals throughout the country is about ninely achieved independence, and the prolongation of thousand; in the camp hospitals fifty thousand published in the North, on the 18th instant, and making a total of one hundred and forty thou- merston feared that proposals of mediation would sand.

Four hundred factory girls, working in the cotton factory at Roswell, Ga, were arrested by order of Sherman, the unfeeling beast, and sent north of the Ohio river, penniless and friendless, to seek a livelihood among a stravge and hostile Five thousand rebels crossed into Maryland or

the 22d Lincoln's refusal to entertain peace propositions

is reported to have had a damaging effect on his Henderson, Kentucky, is filled by guerillas and

fighting going on.

Gen. Brooks, commanding the 10th yankee corps of Grant's army, has resigned. He is said to have been a most valuable and efficient Gen'l. The 18th and 10th corps have been consoli dated - (indicating heavy losses.) Gen. Dix has ordered the arrest and prosecu

tion of E. M. Fuller, editor of the Newark N J. Journal, for publishing in that paper the follow-

"Let the people unite in a grand defensive league to protest against the demands of the desnounced dead by a sergeant and the ward master to depend upon the loyalty of his office-holders and contractors for recruits to carry on the war."

Important News from Canada.-The news from Canada is of very unsual interest. The proposition, which is as good as adopted, by the min-Ou close examination it was discovered that life listry is, to change British America into a genwas not extinct. The fatigue party detailed to eral federation. Heretofore, Canada has been governed by one executive head and one legislasaying they had orders to bury the party and tive body, comprising an upper and lower house. must do it The humane gentlemen of the Com- Hereafter it is to be divided into three or four provinces. Canada West will form one; Canada of him" who should attempt to bury the man East another, while New Brunswick and Nova before they were satisfied that he was dead, and Scotia will form two other provinces In time. he was carried back to the hospital. The sur- perhaps, other provinces may be added from the possessions lying north of Canada West. Each still contended that the man was dead, and the province or state will have its own local legislature, and will be represented in the general parliament, after the model of our Senate and House of Representatives - New York World.

> A private letter, received by a gentleman of Boston, from London, gives a fact which we have not seen before published: "At the great com memoration day at Oxford, last week, a Confede rate officer appeared on the platform in his uniform, and was cheered to such a degree as to rise several times and bow to the galleries in acknowledgment of the honor." - Washington Chronicle.

> The late Victory in the Valley .- A correspon dent of the Richmond Whig telegraphs from Harrisonburg, Va, on the 26th, that in the late fight at Winchester Breckinridge's and Gordon's Divisions were chiefly engaged. The enemy soon broke and were pursued 12 miles beyond Winchester to Bunker Hill. We captured 1500 to 2000 prisoners. The enemy burnt their wagons, threw away their guns and knapsacks, and were worse routed than at first Manassas. Their force was 16,000. Our loss was 50 to 60 killed and wounded: 10 to 15 killed.

> Death of Col. Wm. A. Owens .- A sudder gleom pervaded our entire community on yester day, on the reception of the melancholy tidiugs that our townsman, Col. Wm. A. Owens, was wounded in a fight near Winchester, Va., on the evening of the 18th inst, and died on the morning of the 19th.

Col. Owens had just returned to his command. after a brief visit to his family in this place, and received his death wound, we are informed, in one hour after he rejoined his regiment, his brigade having been ordered into battle immediately on his arrival .- Charlotte Bulletin.

Tories Captured .- We are harpy to learn that tauga Home Guards, captured, a few days ago in Yadkin tories and deserters, as they were making their way to Tennessee, in order to obtain reinforcements with a view of returning to the Western counties of this State and controlling the election in favor of Mr. Holden -- Ral. Conservative.

Kindred Results .- A citizen of this county was in Petersburg & few days since, and was present officer proved to be Licut. Colonel Hooper, of the when a batch of yankee prisoners was brought in, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts infantry, a brother, and heard much of their conversation. Among it is said, to the late Gen. Hooper, of Sherman's other things they said—"If Petersburg or Rich- army Important papers were found up in his mond be taken, or Holden is elected Governor of person. The exploit reflects the highest credit Jorth Carolina, the Southern Confederacy will go

WAR NEWS

More fighting in Georgia - MACON, July 28. The latest advices from Atlanta by train and telegraph are encouraging. By train which left Atlanta at nightfall we learn that the enemy year terday attacked our left, extending from the out. towards the Chattahocchee. They were repulsed and driven back about a mile from our line. A telegram, dated Atlanta yesterday, has been re ceived by Gen. Johnston from a high officer. stating that fighting was then going on and that we were driving the enemy. There are reports that Gens. Stewart, Loring, Waltha'l and Wheeler

are wounded. A cavalry foror of the enemy are this moraise reported tearing up the Macon and Western road in this direction, and another force is reported at Clinton advancing towards this place.

From the North Side of the James - RICH-MOND, July 28 -A large portion of Grent's army is on the North Side, below Deep Bottom.

Yesterday morning under cover of the teg. a force of Yankees flanked and captured four gund belonging to the Rockbridge artillery. During the past two or three days, sharp skirmishing has taken place.

From the Valley of Virginia .- PETERSBURG. July 28.—A telegram from Gen. Early states that the yankees have retreated across the Potomac at Williamsport, burning over 200 wagons and abandoning 12 caissons. Our forces hold Martinsburg. The yankees retreated in great disorder.

From the United States .- RICHMOND, July 29 -The Herald and Tribune of the 27th have been received.

The Confederates, it is stated, again threaten Pennsylvania and Maryland. Baltimere was much excited in consequence; there was uneasiness in vasion was yet scattering and unsatisfactory. Or-Frederick The Loyal Leaguers in Baltimore have been called out. The B. & O. Railroad is again

The report of Geo. Averill's death in the late battle at Winchester is confirmed. The remains crushed instantly. The muskets were broken of Gen. McPherson, killed at Atlanta, have ur-

Successful raids are reported in the neighborhood of Atlanta, and the situation there regarded favorable.

From Europe.-RICHMOND, July 29 -- Foreign advices are to the 16th inst. A deputation from hud waited upon Lord Palmerston to urge steps for the restoration of peace in America. The Confederates, they argued, had virtually war could only result in useless slaughter. Palas yet be premature.

The London Herald says that Hon. J. M. Mason bas had an unofficial interview with Lord Palmerston. Mr. Lindsay, M P., was his introducer. The meeting was satisfactory to all parties. One result of it was the withdrawal of Mr. Lindsay's recognition motion, Lord Palmerston having given an implied promise that he would

support it at a more opportune moment. A rumor was current at Cherbourg, France. that the Federal and Confederate [naval] officers had agreed to fight off Cherbourg in 10 days. The Confederate loan had advanced to 78

Another Proclamation fram Gov. Brown .-Macon, July 28 .- Gov. Brown to-day issued a proclamation, ordering aliens in the State who have refused to volunteer in defence of the State which afforded them protection, to leave the State

within ten days.

He slso prooleims that written orders of Confederate officers attempting to protect from active service favorites in civil pursuits, when the State needs all able to bear arms in front of the enemy, cannot be respected by State officers. It is his A Curious Case of Burying Alive—Aslight mistake was made day before yesterday in one of the hospitals at City Point, which caused a flutter tant municipal bounties shall cease; and these obamong the patients. A wounded soldier was pro- jects accomplished, Mr. Lincoln will be compelled right to divest the State of jurisdiction over the militia by mustering into service and detailing to remain at home, men engaged in the common avocations. All persons claiming exemptions by the Confederate Government must be exempted by State authority, on evidence that their constant employment is indispensably necessary.

From Trans-Mississippi .- Mr. Warren Adams, who reached the city this morning from Houston. Texas, which place he left on the 4th of the present month, reports all quiet in that quarter. He is under the impression that there is not now a vankee in the State of Texas, if it be true, as was reported and believed, that they had evacuated Brownsville. There are no yankees in Arkansas. Banks' forces have nearly all left New Orleans, it was supposed for Fortress Monroe. The crops in Texas especially, are magnificent—the oldest settlers not remembering a more prolific yield of everything. The people and the Trans-Mississippi army are in the finest spirits. He also brings us the gratifying news that, on the 2d inst., a large steamer loaded with medicine and powder reached a Confederate port not often visited by blockaders.

In Gaivesten, Confederate paper was commanding, on the 4th inst., 50 per cent. more in gold than it did on the first of June. Richmond Whig, 27th.

Grant's Losses while Bombarding Petersburg -A letter to a late number of the Philadelphia Inquirer, written by one of Grant's army, says that the losses in the 9th yankee corps alone average from 75 to 100 per day. This indicates that while Grant is frightening old ladies and young children, and now and then mutilating a tall chimney in the Cockade City, our batteries are killing his men at an industrious rate.

A Gallant Exploit .- A daring adventure, rewarded by the capture of a yankee lieutenant colonel, occurred in front of Gen. Bushrod Johnson's nes, before Petersburg, on Sunday morning Adjutant Grigg, accompanied by Lieut. Orr and bree privates, all from the Twenty-third Tennessee regiment, went out in front at an early bour to ascertain the position of the enemy, and observing a field officer engaged in advancing his pickets, skillfully managed to get between him and his pickets when they were about a hundred yards apart They then advanced suddenly upon the field officer, and demanded his surrender. The affair took the yankees so much by surprise that they did not know how to act. The pickets were afraid to fire upon our men for fear of killing their own commander, and the latter was Capt. McMillan with his cavalry and the Wa- afraid to run, and too much awed by the leveled muskets and pistols of the Confederates to make Watauga county, forty-one and killed five of the any demonstration for either assistance or resistance. He concluded to surrender. Adjutant Grigg, leaving his companions to skirmish with the pickets, who were trying to surround them, marched the officer out by the right flank, through a swamp and a deep stream of water, around into our lines, whither he was safely followed by Lieut. Orr and his squad. The yankee

upon the galiantry and address of the daming cap-

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