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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 yankee excuses for it. But we are reminded of

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 which cost us several thousand dollars a year-but we would have borne these additions. The additions. tional cost of paper we could not stand at our old and comparatively low prices.

JULY 11, 1864. THE NEWS this morning is highly important and interesting. From very late Baltimore papers the fact is ascertained that our troops are again in Penusylvania, where they have levied an assessment of half a million on a town and then burnt it-a measure of cruelty made necessary by the desolution everywhere made in our country by the vankee vandals. This invasion has so alarmed the Pennsylvanians that the Governor has called the Legislature together to adopt measures for the defence of the

State. The defeat of Grant's mining operations was more signal than had been supposed, the Baltimore Ame- are careful to suppress the returns. If these were rican admitting that it was a failure, with a loss of published their readers would see, that while the N. five thousand. The largest estimate of their losses | C. Soldiers are less in number than they were two made at Petersburg was 3,500.

Holcombe and Thompson, who were recently engag. his vote then. States. If this be true-we can scurcely believe itthey would not have ventured there without some some one of the Northwestern States; for, as prominent citizens of the Confederacy Lincoln would be prompt to arrest them, and still more as they have leigh Standard complained, and justly, of the domiavowed that they are on business for the Confederate government. Can that business be the conclusion of some arrangement with the Northwestern from their party faith. But the Standard has now send Commissioners for that purpose? The disaffection in the Northwest may have led to such a step.

JUDGE SHEPHERD & SPEECH .- We had the pleasare of hearing the greater part of Judge Shepherd's mit to Mr. Holden's slander of themselves as cravens speech at the Market House on Tuesday last. It who could be bullied out of their rights of suffrage, was an able and patriotic speech, and had "the ring and of the Surgeons who had been kind to them in of the true metal." It was admirably calculated to their sickness. They say that Mr. Holden's allegaeffect the main object of the speaker - by calm reason. tions "are false and without any foundation. ing and foreible illustration to convince the people of Surely the man has lost his wits-"much ambition the reasonableness, the necessity, and the constitu- hath made him mad." His friend Gen. Dockery tionality, of the legislation of Congress on the several questions about which so much claimer has been raised by Holden and his followers, viz: the first conscription law, the law to conscribe the principals conscription law, the law to conscribe the principals and the principals conscription law, the law to conscribe the principals are not quite equal to that—they discovered his failing after they had voted, else probably they would against him.

Yery truly, &c.

Yor Snerin it is a location. With Stewart is the Stewart in the Stewart is going to vote for him! These twenty-odd sick solutions are not quite equal to that—they discovered has failed to carry Ransom's Brigade—the whole Brigade tooting up a large majority against him. Very truly, &c. tionality, of the legislation of Congress on the sever. says "he out-lied them all," and yet the General of substitutes, and the law to suspend the writ of would have voted against him. habeas corpus. He showed that each of these And this man, thus branded by his friends, is a measures, however much denounced as unconsti- candidate for the high position of Governor of North tutional, had been sustained as constitutional by Carolina. The only redeeming considerations are, every Supreme Court before which they had come that he is a self-nominated candidate, and that he for decision. Also, that the public mind had set- will be beaten by a majority greater than ever betled down in the conviction that that decision was fore consigned a candidate to the shades. altogether proper in regard to the two first laws. A YEAR'S RECORD OF GOOD DEEDS .- It has been The harshest of all these laws, he truly said, was the first conscription law of April 1862, which declared as soldiers for the whole period of the war, all men then in service, whose times were about to expire and who were counting the hours which intervened before they could go home once more. If the soldiers, and their wives and mothers and fathers, could submit to that, as they had submitted, how much more easy even to applaud the principle of equality of the anti-substitute law, and to assent to the suspension of the habeas corpus, by which no man had suffered personal wrong.

Judge Shepherd paid the highest compliment to Gov. Vance, and depicted in justly hideous colors, the course of Holder, who, for his own ambitious purposes, deserted the cause of his country just a by the fall of Vicksburg, the battle of Gettysburg, the capture of Port Hudson, and other like disas-

him as a patriot and statesman, who had sacrificed all his possessions in the cause, -every thin; he had having been destroyed by the enemy in Mississippiand whose life and honor and fame were all at stake Of all men, he has most interest in success and in peace. In illustration of his noble nature, and uncalculating devotion to the cause, Judge Shepherd related an incident that had come to his knowledge within the preceding twenty-four hours, which he said had deeply affected him. At the last session of our Legislature, certain parts of the correspondence between Gov. Vance and President Davis were ordered to be printed. Afterwards the House of Commons, deeming that the entire correspondence ought to be published, passed a resolution to that effect, which, however, was not acted upon by the Senate. Consequently only a part of the correspondence was printed. When President Davis became aware of this, by seeing the printed pamphlet, he inquired why injustice had thus been done him, and on learning that it was for a supposed good of the cause, he cheerfully assented, declaring in substance that he was willing himself to suffer misunderstanding and misrepresentation if by that means he could strengthen the cause of the country in North Carolina. This was indeed a noble scuti

It is proper to state, what is known to be the fact, that no purpose of injustice to President Davis in Juced the omission to print any part of the correspondence, but that it arose from the fact that the discussion between these oficials embraced in part some subjects that it was believed would be injuri- delighted if the army were in like manner against ous to the public interests to have printed.

On the evening of Tuesday, Randal McDanie and Win. B. Wright, Esqs., candidates for the Sen-- ate, addressed the people, but we had not the opportunity to hear them.

A SATISFACTORY REASON .- The Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier says it omitted to publish the Declaration of Independence on the late 4th of July, because it might be construed into an attack upon the Lincoln administration, and its "copperhead" sentiments and Democratic principles be held to be treasonable by the powers that be.

Co. A, 5TH N. C. CAVALRY.—For Senate: Randal kmcDaniel, 19; Duncan Shaw, 8; W. B. Wright, 2; J. a G. Shopherd, 1. For Commons: W. M. McNeill, 23; J. a G. Shopherd, 1. For Commons

GRANT'S FAILURE ADMITTED .- The vankee papers are discussing the causes of the failure of Grant's campaign. The New York Herald attributes it to Lincoln's incompetency. The Philadelphia Age says that it was the saddling him with incompeten subordinates. The Philadelphia North American

says Grant alone is to blame. Perhaps it ought to satisfy us to know that Gran has failed, without troubling ourselves about the Historian Wheeler's specimen of Mr. Macon's "shrewd, dry wit." Wheeler tells how a party of gentlemen were discussing the causes of the failure of the Whigs to carry the Presidential election in this State in 1836; "at length he (Mr. Macon) said with a smile playing on his venerable, round, and amiable face, 'Gentlemen, I will tell you the real reason why the Whig ticket did not carry in th State,' and then he paused; every one listened for something worthy of remembrance. "The real reason why the Whig ticket was not elected, it die not get votes enough."

Now if this was wit, in Mr. Wheeler's estimation we mean to set up for a wit also, by averring, tha increasing—stelegraphic dispatches, for instance, Gen. Lee and his glorious army, with the blessing of God, wouldn't let him. . .

> RANSOM'S RRIGADE .- In the various accounts the repulse of the yankees after they blew up our works at Petersburg, only one of the Virginia papers has the slightest allusion to Ransom's Brigade. The credit is all awarded to Virginia, Alabama and Georgia Brigades. But it will be seen by the lette from Capt. McIver, in another column, that three Regiments of Ransom's North Carolinians were the first to check the enemy and aided in the final recapture of the works.

THE ARMY VOTE .- A prodigious fuss is made b the Holden organs at Raleigh about the "small vote in the Army, an evidence that the soldiers were not allowed to vote because they wanted to vote for Holden, &c. &c. These organs, however, years ago, the vote polled is thousands larger than A strange statement is made-that Messrs. Clay, then, and Gov. Vance's majority now near double

ed in the peace correspondence with Horace Gree-ley, have crossed over from Canada into the United cording to the Raleigh Standard of that day, as quoted by the Conservative) was 11,683. For Vance 7,687, for Johnston 3.996. The whole vote now, as strong assurance of protection from the Governor of far as received is 18,794. For Vance 16,604, for Hoiden 2,190.

"A HIDEOUS MARK."-Three years ago the Ra nant party of that day, that its organs proposed to put "a hideous mark" upon those who dissented States? And has President Davis been invited to had the hideous mark-a number of hideous marks -placed upon it by its own friends. See the certificates of the soldiers in the hospitals at Raleighthose who voted for Mr. Holden, but could not sub-

just a year since the Charleston Wayside Home was established. We learn from the Mercury that the number of soldiers who in that period have found refreshment at its bountiful board and rest within its precincts, has been 34,494. Instead of diminishing. its number of guests has lately increased by about 50 per day, consisting of furloughed, sick and con valescent soldiers from the Virginia Hospitals.

When we think of the enormous prices of Hotel accommodations everywhere, we cannot too highly estimate the amount of suffering saved to our gallant soldiers by this and similar benevoleut institutions throughout the Confederacy.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG LADY .- A correspondent of the Charlotte Bulletin relates an instance of eneryear ago, when that cause was shrouded in gloom gy and determination in a young lady, such as many a being that wears pants would be incapable of. Miss Mary ____, a young lady, who has been tenderly raised, unaccustomed to labor and hard-In speaking of President Davis, he characterized ships, left a village in South Carolina for the purpose of bringing away from a mountain town of our State (liable to yankee and tory raids) her widowed sister and children, the husband and father having been killed in Virginia nearly two years ago. At a station on the Western railroad she could find no conveyance, so she walked 18 miles over the mountains, had her sister's household goods packed and conveyed back across the mountains to the station, and arrived, all safe and sound (save blistered feet) in Charlotte, having traveled in four or five days a distance of 400 miles, bringing her sister and little

ones to a place of more safety. "Talk of conquering a country inhabited by women like this!" says the writer. "Miss Mary was armed, and has the nerve to shoot, and a cowardly tory would quail before the lustrous determination of that steady blue eye of hers. Although a citizen and resident of South Carolina, she was born and educated in North Carolina, and is true to her early tuition of self reliance."

Sour Grapes .- The Standard says: "We shall not encumber our columns with the returns which are paraded in the Destructive papers with the view of affecting the election."

It is a way the Standard has, of giving but little space to Confederate victories.

The Standard of the 2d says: "The army is be yond all question against Vance." If so, the army takes a queer war of expressing its hostility-giving Vance about as many thousands as Holden has hundreds of votes. No doubt the Standard would be Holden.

A VANCE MELON .- Theophilus Evans, Esq., of this vicinity, brought us on Twesday a melon weigh ing 29 lbs. -- the largest we have seen this year,which he thought worthy to be called a Vance melon, and that we were entitled to eat it. We took no appeal from his decisions.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. FOR GOVERNOR.

....

8	FOR GOVERNO)K.	
0	and the second s	Vance.	Holden
41	Reported in last Observer,	9218 ·	1071
е	Weldon.	158	1
t	Gordensville,	86	5
D	61st N. C. T., Clingman's Brig		91
	51st " " "	152	48
	31st " " "	117	103
t	8th " " "	159	7
e	Potts' Battery,	76	20
f	N. C. Receiving Hospital.	49	0
8	Mauly's Battery,	115	0
	Ramsay's "	157	-1 0
of	Williams' "	85	1
e	10th N. C. T., Artillery,	-88	i
13	13th N. C. T., Scales' Brigade.		3
	16th " " "	141	39
1,	22d " " "	127	64
d	34th " " "	129	53
1	OTELL		27
	0014	92	4
e	Army Receiving Hospital.	20 mai	
r	Martin's Brigade,	192 maj	44
ıl	4th N. C. Cavalry,	323	0
d	itu	126	22
1	Kenansvil'e,	140	
	Charlottesville, Va.,	95	2
1,	Cox's Brigade,	508	15
t	Hoke's "	440	29
t	Grimes' "	354	86
	Johnston's "	450	19
g	11th N. C. T. Kirkland's Brig.		33
	26th " " "	198	15
	44th " " "	93	18
of	1 1 0 1 1	35 maj	
Г	52d " " "	72	20
8	27th " Cooke's "	152	2
	46th " " "	112	56
e	48th " " "	100	47
-	15th " " "	176	25
r	55th N. C. T.,	84	24
e	Catawba Bridge,	19	1
	Kirkland's wagon camp,	86	4
e	Farmville Hospital,	68	24
-	67th N. C. T.,	670	48
1	Tarboro',	69	0
	Danville, Va.,	138	17
y	Staunton, Va.,	52	27
"	Home Guards, &c., Asheville,	357	74
		1.6	
9		16,604	2,190

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Fr. Holmes, July 28 Messrs. Editors: The following is the vote polled here to day by Co E, (Scomb Greys,) 40th N C T, for Governor, Members of the Legislature and Sheriff.

For Governor. Vance 44, Holden 00, For Senate: Lt McArthur 49, Leitch 3; McQueen 3. For Commons: Bethune 38; McMillan 36; McNeill 16 Morrisey 4; McRae 3. For Sheriff: King 21; McNair 11; Cobb 16; Stewart 2:

Scattering 5.

The official count will vary a little from the above, from the fact that there are a few men who have not yet voted. You will see that Co E, 40th N C T, has not been disgraced by a single vote for Holden, and there are hundreds of others I hope will be likewise. SCOTCH GREYS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

BATTERY GATLIN, July 99.

Messrs Editors: The election at this place in Co D,
36th N C T, (Capt E B Dudley) was: Vance 20; Holden
28. For Senate: W B wright 4 For Commens: McCormick 4; Turner 2; McDuffie 1; McKay 4; Shepherd 1.
Capt Turner's Co B, 36th N C T, voted: Vance 66;
Holden 1.

The rote for D. The vote for Bladen was a majority for Ellis, for the Sonate: Russ, for the Commons, Melvin, for Sheriff.

The above is not the official vote but is nearly correct.

Huzza for Vance.

Yours, &c.,

R. D. M.

FOR THE OBSERVER. NEAR PATERSBURG, VA, July 26.
Messrs Editors: The following is the result of election

my Company to-day: For Governor: Vance 59; Holden 00, For Sen-te: J S McArthur 40; Glles Leitch 8; Alex McQueen 1.

For Commons: David Bethune 55 (unanimous;) P mith 17; A A McMillan 8; T J Morisey 3.
For Sheriff: R M McNair 23; R King 13; S J Cobb 8;

Mesers Editors: Below is the vote on the 28th, of this Company, as furnished by Lt Seigle, (now in command of the Battery:) Vance 87; Holden 1. The Holden voter has been with the Battery but a short time.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

Capt Charlotte N C Battery.

FOR THE OBSERVER. WASHINGTON July 28

Messrs Editors: The following is the result of the vot ng in my Company to day for Governor and Members of For Governor: Vance 100; Holden 00

For Senate: R McDaniel 36. For Commons: Shepherd 61; A D McLean 28; M J Mc Duffie 52; Kirkpatrick 17; McNeill 10; J P McLean 5. Respectfully, &c, Lt. BENJ. RUSH, Respectfully, &c, Starr's Battery.

FOR THE OBSERVER.
SIXTH DIVISION, WINDER HOSPITAL,

Messrs Editors: Knowing you would be gratified to hear the result of the election for Governor in this, a M C Hospital, I hast n to give it as follows:

Vance 755; Holden 19: A glorious result! Mr Holden has boasted of his n A glorious result. All had an opportunity to the who desired to do so, as the ballot-box was called the ballot-box was cal ied to the bed of every soldier in the hospital who was hable from sickness or wounds to get to the Reading toom of the hospital where the polls were held. The Vance and his friends, had it not been that a large num-ber of men have been furloughed—1132 since July 13.

I hope the people at home will present a united from in the day of election in favor of our excellent Governor and prove forever to Mr Holden and his friends, the the people of the good old State are not willing to jeopardize the dearest interest they have on earth.

FOR THE OBSERVER. FOR THE OBSERVER.

Vote for Governor in the Fourth N C Cavalry:

Vance, Holder Vance. Co A, Capt L A Johnson, Anson co, 80 B, "JT Mitchell, Caswell co, 57 C, "R M McIntoth, N Hanover co, 16 Wm Sharp, Hertford co. J Y Bryer, (mixed.) J B Cherry, Bertie co. D Bell, Currituck co, H, Lt S P Clark, Wilson co, I, Capt J O Cherry, Northampton and Bertie cos, K, " J V Sauls, Northampton and Hertford cos, 21 0ò 16 323 Total. FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP VANCE, July 29. Messrs Editors: I give below the vote of the soldier on duty at this Camp and in this vicinity for Governor yesterday: Holder

33 Sixth-Eighth State Troops, 132 235 Vance's majority 225. FOR THE OBSERVER.

Vote for Governor in Fifth N C Cavalry. Vance. Holder 21

Co. A, 5TH N. C. CAVALRY .- For Senate: Randal

Sheriff: Oates 18, Herring 7.
Co G, for Chatham Senator: Straughan 10, Long 9.
Commons: Jas Headen 10, Jos Headen 9, Hadley 10,
McDonald 11, Womble 19, Farrar 1, Griffin 1.

Sheriff: May 21, Paschall 5, Williams 10.
(oE for hatham Senator: Straughan 10, Long 2.
(on one Jos Headen 6, Jas Headen 9, Hadley Colonald 3, Womble 2, Griffin 1.

Sherif: Paschall 18, May 4.

(o A, for Senator in Moore and Montgomery: Crump 15.

Commons in Moore: Harrington 18. Sheriff: Worthy 13, McNeill 5.

FOR THE OBSERVER.
Ft. Holmes, July 29. Messrs Editors: The following is the vote of this om pany for Covernor, which you will please publish: Vance 47; Holden 1.

W. W. N. HUNTER, respectfully.

1st Sgt Co G, 40th N FT. CAMPBELL, July 28

Gentlemen: The following vote polled here to day: For Governor: Fort Campbell—Vance 151; Holden 17. Co K 86th N C Troops,
For Senate—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus: J W
Fllis 29, J H Pritchett 1st.

For Commoners, Brunswick: Dan'l I. Russell jr. Asa Ross 30 For Sheriff: Galloway 9; Allen 53.

FOR THE OBSERVER. Fr. CLIFTON, VA., July 28.
Messrs, Editors: Below I give you the vote of Co E, 38th N C T, which you will please publish.

JACKSON McRAE, lst Sgt com'dg Co. For Governor: Holden 10; Vanc. 1. For Senate: Leitch 9.

For Commons: Dockery 9. For Sheriff: Long 10: FOR THE OBSERVER. PLYMOUTH, N C, July 28.

Messrs Editors: I will send you the vote of a portion

of the 50th N C To(six companies.) Especially do I wish to call your attention to that of Co F, Capt J O A Kelly, from Moore:

Co F-For Governor: Vance 77; Holden 00. For Senate: Dr Crump 57.
For Commons: Harrington 57; Ritter 1
For Sheriff: Maj McNeill 59; Worthy 3.

This is the second time Co F has given Gov Vand 16

Total 278 28 The other 4 companies being stationed at Washington have not heard from them.

VOTE AT FORT ANDRESON .- Vance 36, Holden 8 Bladen, &c., Senator: Ellis 9. Columbus Commons: George 3. Bladen Commons: Rues 3, Currie 1. Richmond and Robeson Senator: McArthur 17 Leit h 1. Robeson Commons: Bethune 18, McMillan 16, McRae 1, Morisey 1 Sheriff: McNair 4 Jobb 5, King 8.

The 8 Holden votes came from Lenoir, Chatham.

Samp on, Wake, Johns'en and Alamance.

FOR THE OBSERVER.
Co. H, 26TH N. C. TROOPS.—Vance 25, Holden none. Moore and Montgomery Senate: Crump 18, Tysor 1, Bright none. Commons, Moore: Harrington 11, Davis 4, Ritter 1. Sheriff: McNeill 16, Worthy 4.

51st Rgg'r .- For Senate: McDaniel 16, Wright 5 For Commons: Shepherd 18, A. D. McLean 15, Mc Duffie 8, McCormick 6, McKay 3.

Co H. Fifteth Reg't, Cumberland and Harnett .- Ser ate: McDaniel 41; wright 5. ommons: Shepherd 38 A D McLean 40; McNeill 35; J P McLean 17; Turner 4 Mc ormick 4; McKay 2.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS. Correspondence of the Fayetteville Observer.

IN THE TRENCHES, PETERSBURG, July 30, Messrs. Editors: Please publish the following list of casualties which have occurred in my company since last reported: Private A McKinnon, severely wounded by a morter shell on the 15th, and on the same day Private A G Tyson slightly. On yesterday, July 30th, Lt John P Bethea, severe in shoulder; Seigt Neill A Smith, seriously, shot in the breast.

I expect you have learned the particulars &c. of the

Lexpect you have learned the particulars &c. of the explosion of a mine yesterday. Soon after the explosion Ransom's brigade commenced closing to the right to aid Ediott's S. brigade, who held the lines where the mine was sprung. The three right reg'ts of Ransom's brigade (25th, 49th and 24th) were soon engaged in arresting the farther progress of the enemy up our line of works. Elliott's brigade soon rallied, and only a few hundred yards to the rear of their former line. Ransom's brigade true to their remixation showed no ignorate. som's brigade, true to their reputation, showed no signs of fear or demoralization when the fearful gap was made in our lines. When closing in to the right and towards the "imminent deadly breach," the brave men could be Mahone's Va. brigade, "right's Ga. brigade, and Wil-Mainones Va. Origade, "Fight's Ga. Origade, and "Hi-cox's old brigade, (Alabamians,) with a portion of Ran-som's, made the final charge that regained our works. The left wing of Ransom's brigade gallantly repulsed a charge made by the enemy in their front, and in some

places could get a destructive enfilsding fire on the enemy massed at the point where the mine was sprung.

It was Pegram's Battery of Petersburg that was blown up. They were gallant men, and during the Maryland campaign were attached to our Brigade. They nearly all destroyed. Poor fellows, their grape and were attached to our Brigade. They were nearly all destroyed. Foor fellows, their grape and can-ister has often mowed down the yankee ranks. At the point where Pegram's Battery was, the enemy massed 17 Regiments; when our charge was made 13 of their flars were captured. Two of the enemy's Brigades were Negroes, who in some instances fought desperately, but the greater portion soon ran.

The dead yankees in front of our works are thicker

than I have ever seen them-for some distance the ground cantet be seen, and all among this pile of dead men are the wounded of the enemy, weltering in their blood and dying from the effects of the seorching rays of the suiif one starts to crawl off a rebel hall puts an end to his sufferings. Fe lost but very few men when the works were retaken—most of the loss on our side being when the Battery was blown up. Upon the whole I don't think this "blow up" has paid Mr. Grant. Our Generals have put all the Negro prisoners to work at ourying their dead—it is "Nigger bury Nigger," and is relieving the Rebels of unpleasant work.

Respectfully,

A. A. McIVER.

are requested by letter from "Oaks," to pub-

lish a list of casualties among the citizens of Petersburg since the 1st May. We have never seen such a list, and are not aware that any such has been published.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—A friend writes to us for nformation as to the process of making sugar from the Sorgho. We copy an article which may give the desired information, and suggest that persons interested preserve the paper, as the time will soon and reasonable distributions of the contest around and in this chasm, Gen Saunders' men, after removing a large rumber of wounded, buried in the hole on Saturday evening, we visited the chasm caused by the enemy's explosion. It appeared to be about 40 feet in depth, and some 200 feet in circumference, and reasonabled more what one would imagine to have information as to the process of making sugar from the Sorgho. We copy an article which may give the desired information, and suggest that persons interested preserve the paper, as the time will soon be at hand for crushing the cane.

BATTLE-FIELD SPOILS .- The Ordnauce Bureau at Richmond has collected from the battle-fields of Wilderness and Spottsylvania 30,000 stands of arms, 25,000 lbs. lead, with equipments. &c., the whole worth over \$2,000,000. People in the vicinity collected the spoils and the government paid them in provisions, which were more valuable to them than money, as the yankees had completely despoiled them of all their food.

MORE RENUNCIATIONS .- Valentine Propst and J. H. A. Lippard, of Rowan county, have renounced the H. O. A. Association, into which they say they were entrapped.

Near Wadesboro', Anson county, 24th July, Mr. JAS.
CAMERON, in the 54th year of his age. Mr. Cameron was a highly respectable citizen of Wilmington, from which place he removed his family in 1861 at the time it was feared that that place would be overrun by yankee soldiery, thinking they would be safe from the sabuses and insults of a heartless foe. He was a man of on the sabuses and insults of a heartless foe. He was a man of on the sabusen, a kind and affectionate husband, and an indugent parent. He has left an affectionate wife and eight dependent children to mourn an irreparable loss. His 'disease was droper of the heart.

The length of the "sap" made by the enemy, is apposed to have been about 600 feet, but the work of the heart.

Rece too plainly indicated, while flowed blood having flowed tion were shot, great pools of blood having flowed to be accessed from their wounds and stained the ground.

Between our breastworks and the enemy's, large mumbers of dead and wounded were still lying, the latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter begging piteously for water, and praying to be latter

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Late News from the United States-The Kebels ngain in Pennsylvania.—RICHMOND, Aug. 3.—The Baltimore American of the 1st and 2d inst. has been

The papers of the 1st mention the explosion of a mine in front of Petersburg on Saturday. The sight, it says, was magnificent in the extreme. The entire work, mounting 16 guns, was blown into the air and rendered a mass of ruins. Immediately after the explosion an assault was made on the rebel works by the 9th and 18th corps, the 5th being in reserve. The assault was successful, carrying the entire front line of the rebel works and capturing many prisoners.

The American of the 2d says that the loyal people of the U. S. are again called upon to show how they can bear themselves under disaster. The assault upon Petersburg failed. The Federal forces were

repulsed with a loss of 5,000 including prisoners; and the strength of the rebel position remains un-Rebel cavalry have crossed the Potomuc 15 miles abave Williamsport, passed directly across Maryland and entered Pennsylvania, going through Mercersburg, about 500(?) strong. McCausland's men entered Chambersburg, Pa., demanded \$500,000, which was paid fired the town and nearly the whole of it was burned. Gov. Curtin has called the Legislature towards a solution of the contract of lature together to make arrangements to defend the

The American says that Wright's (yankee) columns nost ere this have reached Winchester, and that it the rebels attempt to retain possession of the Shenan-loah valley a desperate battle must be expected. Lincoln is at Fort Monroc, and has had interviews

with Grant.
The Detroit Tribune says that Messrs. Thompso of Miss., Clay of Als., and Holcombe of Va., crossed the Detroit River several days ago and are now in the Western States.

The latest quotation of gold is 2584. From Petersburg.-PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.-Yes

terday and to-day have been unusually quiet.

Nearly all the forces sent by Grant to the North side have returned to our front. Grant is supposed to be busy sapping and mining

t other points. Deserters say that there is great dissatisfaction in the yankee army on account of the results on Satur-

From Georgia .- ATLANTA, Aug. 3 .- Affairs are ory quiet.

Of the prisoners [raiders] captured near Newman ome 650 were sent South yesterday. About 1000 al were captured.

A Fight in Arkansus — Mobiles, August 2.—The Memphis Evening Times, of the 29th, says the steamer Clara Bell was sunk at Carolina Landing on the 2+th. She was a total loss. A gunboat sent to her relief was driven back. The rebels are moving up towards Columbia. Their force consists of 100 cavalry and 4 pieces of artillery. The river is said to be effectually blockaded. The Pauline and Carroll have also been disabled and towed off. Eight transports are at the mouth of White river and cannot go up.

river and cannot go up.

The rebels, 1,500 strong, under Gen. Doblas, charged Col. Brook's command of 300, 13 miles from Helena, torcing us back, and following ten miles. Col. Brook's several other prominent efficers, and 37 privates were killed. Col. Brook's remains have reached Memphis.

THE LATE ASSAULT ON PETERSBURG. The monotony which has prevailed for several days past, in front of Petersburg, was broken on Saturday last, by an event, which though not altogether unexpected, took our troops by surprise, and created for a while considerable confusion. About 4½ o'clock, a dull, heavy sound was heard, and this was followed by several other similar sounds, the enemy at the same time opening with their batteries all along their lines. It was then discovered that he enemy had sprung a mine on one of our salients. near the centre of the lines, and a few hundred vards near the centre of the lines, and a few hundred vards beyond the Blandford Cemetery. The chief sufferers by the explosion, were Pegram's Battery, from this city, and three companies of Elliott's S. C. Brigade, which occupied position immediately to the left of the Battery for its support. The battery lost 22 men missing, two officers included. Some of these men are known to be killed, but others it is hoped the casualties in Gen. Elliott's men are known to be killed, but others it is hoped are prisoners. Of the casualties in Gen Elliott's hominy line, and that only their pickets now remain hominy line, and that only their pickets now remain in front of Deep Bottom. The heavy force recently breast. He was doing well yesterday, and hopes the breast. He was doing well yesterday, and hopes the control of the river is now in Chesterfield.

Richmond Enquirer, 1st. breast. He was doing well yesterday, and hopes were entertained that he would recover.

As soon as the nature of the disaster was made known, Gen. Hill despatched a courier to Gen. Ma-hone's Headquarters, and that vigilant officer moved 's (Geo.) to follow.

Arriving upon the ground, Gen. Mahone found 12 of the enemy's flags waving upon the ramparts of that portion of our line carried by the explosion, and the whole vicinity swarming with white and

black yankee troops.
Getting his troops into position, Gen. Mahone ordered his Brigade to retake a portion of his works, and instructed Wright's brigade to come up in such position as would ensure re-capture of the remaining portion. Mahone's brigade formed into line, and were about to move up, when the enemy sallied out, and made a charge. The Confederates reserved their tire, until they could see the whites of the enemy's eyes, when they poured into them such a storm of bullets that the enemy recoiled and fell back in confusion. A charge was now ordered, and Weisiger's men dashed forward with a yell, driving the gers men dashed down that you, driving men works our men halted, and delivered a plunging fire which proved so destructive that the enemy never again rallied on this portion of the line, but left our men in undisturbed possession.

In the meantime, Wright's Brigade, instead of

ceming directly up, by some means deployed and came around, and thus failed to retake that portion of the line assigned to them. At a later hour, Wilcox's old brigade, now ably commanded by Saunders, came gallantly up to their work, and by a charge, drove the enemy from the remaining portion of the works, and thus enabled us to re-establish our lines precisely as they were be-

fore the explosion.

The enemy finding escape impossible, rushed for safety into the immense hole or chasm, made by their explosion, and around the edge of this great basin, our men closed and fought hand to hand. This was done chiefly by Mahone's old brigade, and Scanders' Alabama men. Here the slaughter was terrific, and here too, many a gallant Contederate fell to rise no more. As an evidence of the desperate nature of the contest around and in this chasm.

and resembled more what one would imagine to have been the effects of a terrible earthquake than any thing else to which we could liken it. Immens beu'ders of earth were piled up rude'y one above the other, and great fragments of bemb-proofs, gun carriages, limbers, etc., were lying promiscuously i every direction. One man was caught between to boulders, near the surface of the ground, and liter. ally crushed between them. He still remained this painful position, with only his head and neck visible, our men not having had the time to extricate him. Life had long been extinct, but the ghastly looking face was unmarked by a scratch, and the head perfect, but slightly reclining on the shoulder

The sides and bottom of the chesm were literally lined with yankee dead and the bodies lay in every lined with yankee dead and the bodies lay in every conceivable position. In one spot we noticed a corporal of infantry, a sergeant of artillery, and a big, burley negro, piled one upon top of the other. Some had evidently been killed with the butts of mustes, as their crushed skulls and badly mashed faces too plainly indicated, while the greaters had been as their crushed while the greaters. faces too plainly indicated, while the greater por-tion were shot, great pools of blood having flowed from their wounds and stained the ground.

pliances used for such purposes, would suppose Immense augura made specially for such occasions, are brought into requisition, and by this means, we are informed, a vast deal of work can be accompl shed in a short space of time. Just where the mine was sprung and the explosion occurred, the earth is formed of a hard substance, such as is generally known as "pipe clay." and this accounts for the great boulders of earth which were rent usunder

and upturned, by the force of the explosion. The labors of the enemy in this operation have been poorly repaid. It is not to be denied, that by the sudden and terrible nature of the explosion be produced a temporary confusion in our ranks. With a little more energy he might probably have poured such a column through this breach as to liave given us very serious trouble. But the very timely arrival of Gen. Mahone, and the quick perception of his military mind, soon placed our gallant boys in position and retrieved the dis-

aster.

The enemy's losses from all causes are estimated at 3500 men. We have over 1000 prisoners in our possession, 14 battle-flags, and upwards of 2000 stands of small arms. We took no cannon, because the enemy brought none with them. The four pieces captured by the explosion, attached to Pegram's Battery, were afterwards dug up from the rubbish uninjured.

Our entire loss is ascertained to be about \$00. Among the killed we recret to state are some of our very best

the killed, we regret to state, are some of our very best

men.
The enemy opened a severe fire on the city with his siege guns simultaneously with the explosion, and for two hours his shell fairly rained upon our streets. Thanks to a kind Providence, but one accident occurred, and that

to a kind Providence, but one accident occurred, and that was the loss of a finger.

Saturday was the first time that the Army of Northern Virginia has been regularly engaged with the yankee negro troops. The negroes rushed wildly forward immediately after the explosion, with the cry of "no quarter." At a later hour of the day the time for the onfoderates came, and our brave boys gave them what they had so loudly called for—"no quarter."

Among the prisoners captured is Brig Gen. Bartlett of Massachusetts. We have 75 commissioned officers in our possession, among them three tolonels, and every grade known to the army. The officers and men, white and black, have been confined together.

Petersturg Express, stims.

It appears that the movement of the enemy was anticipated by Gen. Lee, who had caused to be constructed an inner line of entrenchments, which was occupied by tried froops. Before the smoke caused by the explosion had cleared away, the enemy

by the explosion had cleared away, the enemy charged through the breach, shouting "NO QUARTER"

"Remember Fort Pillow." They were, however, promptly met by the troops stationed in the inner lines, who poured volley after volley into the enemy in such quick succession as to cause them to brea and run in great confusion. The carnage was ter-ble.—Richmond Examiner, 1st.

When we drove the enemy from the salient we recevered the four guns with which it was armed, captured 12 stands of colors, 74 officers, including Brig. Gen. Bartlett and staff, 855 enlisted men Upwards of 500 of the enemy's dead are lying unburied

or the trenches. Our loss is slight.
Grant, after throwing a large part of his army to the north side of the James, suddenly returned with them to the south side. on Friday and Saturday, and sprung his mine, no doubt expecting to find but a small force left to defend Petersburg. But wherever he turns up, our army is sure to be his way, and the result has been most gratifying to

Tankees took no prisoners from us that our ere aware of. Thus has ended Grant's great e not movement that was to astonish both nations Gen. Bartlett and most of the white Yankees Richmond Sentinel, 1st.

Sending Troops to Washington - We learn, from a gentleman just arrived from the Northern Neck, that the Potomac, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, was covered with transports, carrying troops to Washington City. It is estimated that fully 20,000 solders had been sen' to Washington by Grant since Early's last victory.

Richmond Sentinel, 1st.

A Remarkable Recovery - During the battle of Set. known, Gen. Hill despatched a courier to Gen. Mahone's Headquarters, and that vigilant officer moved off immediately at the head of his own Brigade, with instructions for Saunders' (Alabama) Brigade, and Wight's (Geo.) to follow. on a surgeon found that Kellsr had thirtee balls and buckshot in his person, besides the large piece of shell. He told the comrede of the wounded man to feed him with whiskey, and let him die as easily as possible. His friend, however, took care of him, washed his wounds, got him a clean bed of straw and changed his clothing. At the end of eight days Kellar was still alive, and the surgeon was again called to look at his case. He was surprised to find the man slive. He took out eight balls and the piece of shell, also a piece of the shoulder blade four inches long. The surgeon still thought that he would not recover, but he soon began to gain. He is now as well as ever, except a shat tered arm, and was walking our streets only a day or two since. His recovery is one of the most remarkable on record.—Denou Tribane.

> FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- Aug. 4 REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon \$4 :0 4 25 Pork 2 50 Lard \$4 to 4 50 Beef 1 00 to 1 50 per pound, retail. Ваския 3 06 Васыс 5 00 to 6 00. Content 1 00 to 1 75. Солов 12 50 to 15 00. County Vann-18 60 to 35 00 per halos Countys, retail \$5. Dried Fran 1 00 as 50 per la

Eggs 1 50 per dezen.
Extract Lograce 6 00 to 8 00 per lb
From \$150 to \$175
Fiarress 8 00 to 10 00 per bu. Factor 12 50 to 1500 for bu.
Factor 12 50 to 1500 for 12 50. Share 12 50.
Green Agrees 5 60 to 8 00 per russed
Orain—Gen 325 Wheat \$25 to \$30. Red 20 00.
htts 50 Pers 18 00

Hides-Green 2 50 to 8 50, day 5 60 to 6 65. Iron-Swedes 8 00 to 8 50. Leather - Upper 17 (0, Bols 15 (9). Liquers-Corn Weighey \$45 00 to \$50 00 Aprile dy 60 00. Moissees, country made, 80 00 to 50 00.

Sade 5 00, retail. Nails 3 50 to 4 00 per 15. Onions 20 00 per bushel.
Potators—trish \$5 to \$6 bush, excel \$5 to \$6 Rice 60 br cask Sugar 9 00 to 12 60 Scap-Facily Ber 2 00 per lb., Tellet : Co. Spirite Turpentine 3 00 per galler. Foyetteville 4 4 Sheeting, 1 40 to 8 01

Esit 30 00 per pursel. Tallew 8 00 to 8 50. Weel 4 60 to 5 00. Corrected by E. L PEMBERTOS.

Napiha! Napiha!!

W P are now making a very to or or article of NAP-TBA, which we recommend to Arsenals and Bailthe most common Machinery, and it is experient to the test of for closuring guns of ruet. &c.

MOORF, CASHWELL & CO

Floral College.

MEETING of the Stockt olders of this Institution is will be held on Saturday 12th inst. Althour stad re earnestly requested to attend. By order of the President.

JAMES S. MoQUEEN, Stock.

The Enterprise Cotton Factory now prepared to exchange for corn or bacon the Pinest Numbers of Spun Yart, mitable for Spring and Summer Cloth. This Thread is of a superior quality, not surpassed by any in the Consideracy.