OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1864.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN VIRGINIA.----Very active operations appear to have been resumed near both Petersburg and Richmond, but the derangement of the mails and telegraph deprives us of the particulars. We give such meagre accounts as have reached us.

THE PROSPECT OF ABUNDANCE OF CORN.--So far as the human vision can penetrate, there seems to be the strongest reason to thank Providence for averting the danger of want of the necessary food of life, for which, to a very considerable extent, portions of the Confederacy have been suffering for several months past. The appearances around us, and the accounts from various parts of our own and the more Southern States, almost all speak of the most bountiful crop we have had for years. This coming event has indeed cast its shadow before, for corn, which had been as high here as $40 to $45 per bushel, has gradually fallen in price to $14 in this market, and it will doubtless go still lower, even before the new crop is matured. This shows that there has been plenty of corn in the State, but people who held it have been afraid to sell, lest, if there should be another short crop, their own families might come to want. All apprehensions of that kind being happily dissipated, the surplus of the last crop is now freely thrown upon the market at a more moderate price. We learn also that farmers are already feeding their stock on the green growing crop, seeing that it is so luxuriant. And we may look for a far better and more abundant supply of meats this coming Fall and Winter. We have war indeed—and a dreadful, inhuman war--but let us be thankful that it is on our part a righteous and a successful war, and that we are spared the two other great scourges of the human family—Pestilence and Famine.

THE NEW ISSUE.—The late head of the Confederate Treasury, Mr. Memminger, was certainly remiss in not providing the new issue for the redemption of the old. It is more than six months since the law was passed taxing the old issue one-third after the 1st of April and pronouncing it worthless after the first of January next, requiring its redemption in the mean time. But what chance have the people had to get them redeemed? In the whole State of North Carolina we doubt if two millions of dollars of the new issue have been placed for exchange for the old. In this town we have heard of only $100,000, received a week ago by a Depositary, which served only two days, and would not have served two hours if the fact of its reception had become generally known. We hope the new Secretary will bestir himself. Only a little more than four months remain during which the holders of millions of dollars of old notes, scattered all over the land, in the hands of rich and poor, white and black, can get rid of them without a clear loss of the whole.

GOVERNMENT WAGES.—We are glad to see in the Richmond Enquirer a General Order from the Inspector General's Department fixing a new scale of wages of government employees, as agreed upon by a Board charged with that duty. The effect of it will be, as we learn, taking into view the allowance of rations, clothing and quarters, to add about 50 per cent to the wages of mechanics. It takes effect from the 1st inst. The prices are fixed for Richmond, and will be varied at the different arsenals and work-shops according to the higher or lower prices of living as compared with Richmond. As the wages at this place have heretofore been identical with those at Richmond, it is supposed they will continue to be so, and will therefore be here as published in the General Order.

That wages in many cases have not been adequate to the wants or merits of workmen, is well known. They have generally borne the deprivation with the same cheerful and manly spirit that has distinguished the soldiers in the field. These have had far more to endure than the mechanic, for their pay has likewise been inadequate, whilst their lives have been exposed and their families often obliged to resort to public funds for help. The times require sacrifices from all, and it is wise and patriotic to bear them with cheerfulness and fortitude.

As to the arsenal at this place, we have had occasion to know that no one could be more solicitous for the well being of the hundreds of employees than the Commandant, who has endeavored both officially and individually to aid them---officially by procuring an advance of their wages to an equality with those at Richmond; and individually by having provisions brought here and sold to them at far less than current prices; as well as in other ways. The pay and emoluments of a number of them are more than his own, so that he has as much reason to complain as they.

THE MAILS.—We labor under some disadvantages, necessarily, in publishing the Observer in the Southern part of the State, seeing that intelligence from the great centre of news—Richmond—must pass through a large part of the State before it can reach us. We have therefore never looked for much circulation in those parts of the State North, Northwest and Northeast of Fayetteville. The events of the last twelve months have, however, made those parts the seats of our most extensive circulation. We do our best to give our readers there something to make the Observer acceptable to them, even though it cannot always carry them the very latest news. But they can imagine our mortification on learning that from some cause or other the Observer is not allowed a fair chance in the race even when it starts even—that at Chapel Hill, for instance, its Editorials are frequently first read in the Raleigh papers. It gets to Raleigh on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and no doubt leaves there in the mails of those days or nights, along with the Raleigh papers which have had ample time to copy from it. Yet they get to Chapel Hill on Wednesday and Saturday mornings and the Observer only on Thursday and Monday. So also of various other Post offices on cross routes in Orange, Chatham, &c. A delay of a day is a delay of more than a week to some of these offices. What is the cause of this delay? We fear that the traveling mail agents fail to do their duty; that they do not put out the mails at Morrisville, Durham's, &c., but carry them up the road to be brought back at some future time, one or more days behind time. Are we right in this conjecture? And if so, is there any remedy? If wrong, what and where is the cause of the delay?

HARNETT SUPERIOR COURT.----Nearly the whole Term of this Court, last week----Judge Gilliam presiding----was devoted to the trial of Silas Moore and Alex'r Pharis, for the murder of D. J. Colvin, whilst in the performance of his duty in endeavoring to arrest them as deserters. The case was taken up on Tuesday morning, and submitted to the Jury about noon on Thursday, but the Jury had not agreed up to yesterday morning. The State was represented by Solicitor Buxton and Wm. McL. McKay, Esq. The prisoners were defended by Wm. B. Wright, Wm. H. Haigh and M. J. McDuffie, Esqrs.

THE BLACK FLAG.--Two new cases are now pending in which the proposed action of the yankees will call for retaliation, swift and sure. Col. McDonald, of Virginia, a regular officer in the Confederate service, has been captured and put in irons with a view to his execution as a bushwhacker. And Wm. B. McGill, of the 1st Maryland Confederate cavalry, has been captured and, instead of being held as a prisoner of war, thrown into jail on a charge of being engaged with McCausland's command in burning Chambersburg. This is an outrageous proceeding. McGill obeyed orders, and is no more liable individually for the burning of Chambersburg than we are. We have one consolation, however. If the yankees should execute him for that act, then every yankee officer and soldier who has committed a similar act in burning any of the score of towns and thousands of private houses, will be equally liable to execution, and our authorities might as well begin at once and hang all the forty thousand prisoners we hold, officers and men, for we doubt if there is a single one of them who has not been engaged, directly or indirectly, in some incendiary act in the Confederacy. For the present, our government has put in irons the yankee Col. Crook as a hostage for Col. McDonald, and a yankee private as a hostage for McGill. This is right. And we hope to see every violation of the laws of war and the rights of our soldiers promptly met by retaliation.

NEGROES AT THE NORTH.—There have heretofore been bloody riots in the Northern cities growing out of the antagonism of white and negro labor; but these are nothing to what will occur after the war ends and the hundreds of thousands of yankee soldiers get back home, looking for work and finding the despised negroes at every turn ready to undertake work them. Then will come popular outbreaks, in which the negroes will be slaughtered and their wretched cabins and furniture and clothing will be made bonfires of. The deluded creatures will then, if not sooner, wish themselves back on "the old plantation." In the late New York Democratic papers there is a very long address to the working men, in which it is remarked that "free negroes are overrunning the North as paupers for white working men to support, or as low-priced laborers, crowding white men out of the market." If this is so now, what will it be when the army of white and black laborers go back together?

SNUBBED.—Lincoln's late Proclamation appointing a day of Fasting and Prayer was seized upon by Mayor Gunther of New York to give Lincoln himself a dig under the fifth rib. He issued a Proclamation advising the people of the city to observe the day by praying "that the hearts of rulers may be turned to the sacred ways of *peace!*" The Mayor belongs to the "peace democratic party," and has an eye to the Chicago Convention. The Mayor also rasps those of the clergy who have been the most furious men of blood, saying, "especially those ministers who have inculcated the doctrines of war and blood so much at variance with the teachings of their Divine Master."

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.—A friend calls our attention to an incident recorded in Lord Mahon's History of England, vol. 6. p. 150, which is *apropos* to Lincoln's late "To all whom it may concern" reply to the Peace Commissioners at Niagara Falls. Lord Mahon says:

"At this period indeed, [1777] Lord Stormont was disposed to hold high and peremptory language both to the French Court and to the American Commissioners. When the latter wrote to him suggesting an exchange of the seamen captured by the cruisers on both sides, they only drew from his Lordship the following laconic reply. "The King's Ambassador receives no application from rebels, unless they come to implore his Majesty's mercy." This note was sent back to him by Franklin and Deane. 'In answer to a letter,' they said, 'which concerns some of the most material interests of humanity, we received the enclosed indecent paper, which we return for your Lord-ship's more mature consideration."

A MISTAKE.—It is now two weeks since the yankee Generals Sherman and Thomas united in sending a dispatch to Washington, signed by both of them, assuring Lincoln that "Atlanta will certainly fall this week." That week and another have passed, and Atlanta has not yet fallen, and shows no signs of falling. They ought to have withheld that dispatch till the week of the Chicago Convention. But perhaps Lincoln can manage to get up a story for that week that will answer as well.

THE YANKEE ELECTORAL VOTE.—Including Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri, the yankees have 24 States to vote at the Presidential election, giving 226 votes. But Lincoln will doubtless attempt to smuggle in the votes of Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee and West Virginia, with Colorado, Nebraska and Nevada, new States, giving 36 more, and making in all 262 votes. Possibly to these may be added 5 Districts in Virginia, now within the yankee lines.

PROBABLE "CHANGE OF BASE."--"Mark the prediction"—to use a favorite expression of the Raleigh Standard--that before another election is held in North Carolina the Standard will be the most ultra "Destructive" paper in the State. There are signs of such an intended change in every issue of the Standard since the election. The Standard may deny such an intention just as it denied last Fall an intention to oppose Gov. Vance. But the signs now as then seem to us unmistakable.

AN APPEAL BY GEN. LEE.----The following appeal to absentees from the Army of Northern Virginia has been published by Gen. Lee:

HEADQUARTERS, A. N. V., Aug. 10, 1864.

General Orders, No. 54.

All persons connected with this army who are absent without proper authority, are enjoined to return to their respective commands without delay.

This order is intended to embrace those who have remained absent beyond the time limited for their return, or after the cause of their absence has ceased. All such persons are admonished that every day they remain away from their posts, adds to the dangers and labors of their comrades, while it increases their own responsibility to the laws they are violating.

The Commanding General deems it only necessary to remind those who have erred through thoughtlessness or negligence, of the shame and disgrace they will bring upon themselves and their families, if they shrink from the manful discharge of duty, in the hour of their country's need, and leave their homes to be defended, and their independence to be secured, by the unaided courage of others.

To those whose absence has been prolonged until they have incurred the guilt of desertion, he can only say, that a prompt and voluntary return to duty alone can palliate their offence, and entitle them to expect any clemency.

If arrested and brought back, justice to the faithful and true, as well as the interests and safety of the country, requires that they shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

R. E. LEE, General.

NORTH CAROLINIANS AT FORT DELAWARE.—A returned Confederate Surgeon furnishes a list of prisoners in one division of the Fort. From North Carolina: Lieuts. G. P. Higley, 30th; J. C. Hines, 5th cavalry; J. T. Bullock, 23d; A. M. Wilhelm, 20th, sick with small pox: Frank McIntosh, N. Townsend, A. Rowland, J. O. Frink, D. S. Bullard, J. Q. Elkins, G. W. Corbett, 18th; E. Hurley, 28th; M. McLeod; 26th; Capt. T. C. Lewis, and F. M. Wooten 18th; W. G. McRae and J. G. Knox, 7th; A. T. Cole, 23d; Corp. E. S. Hart, 23d.

There are 1400 Confederate officers in Fort Delaware. Another list has the following North Carolinians: Brig. Gen. R. B. Vance and L. H. Smith of his staff; Col. G. N. Folk, 6th cavalry; Maj. T. P. Branch, Ransom's staff; Maj. J. R. McDonald, 51st; Lieut. J. R. Chambers, 60th.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The following list of members elect to the General Assembly, for 1864-65 we believe to be correct. It is complete with the exception of the two Commoners to which Currituck and Tyrrell are entitled. We have heard nothing from either of these counties and think it probable that in neither was an election held.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimons—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsey.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynne.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—N A Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr M F Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
N Hanover—Eli W Hall.
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Sanders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T D Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—J Horton.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston, &c--M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c--M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett.
Alexander—J M Carson.
Anson—A J Dargan, R R Liles.
Ashe—Mr McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter.
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr.
Burke—J J Erwin.
Buncombe—J M Gudger.
Cabarrus—W S Harris.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Chatham—Jas H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Cherokee—G W Hays.
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins.
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, R B Houston.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, L D Farmer.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsyth—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W T Shipp.
Gates—Richard Bond.
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, Eugene Grissom, J S Amis.
Greene—H H Best.
Halifax—Dr H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Dr S L Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J B Vann.
Hyde—Mr Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison, L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln--Ambrose Costner.
Macon—Dr J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Onlterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige.
Mecklenburg—J L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery--E H Davis.
Moore--Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G C Lewis.
New Hanover—Hon S J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancill, W J Rogers.
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimons—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cuningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Mr Strong, A J Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris.
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry--Mr Waugh.
Tyrrell—
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren--W T Allston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Watauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin--A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 15, 1864.

Messrs E. J. Hale & Sons:—Gentlemen: I have received from the 2d Auditor's Office, several Warrants upon the Treasury, for pay due deceased soldiers, and which have been retained in the office for the want of the proper Post Office address of the parties entitled to them. For the information of these parties please publish the list in the Observer, and let them know that they can obtain their warrants by addressing me at Wilson, N. C.:

Mary Taylor, widow of Jno. Taylor, dec'd, Co A, 46th Reg't
Sarah Helms, " of Ransom Helms, " I, 48th.
Jacob H Barnes, father of Jno W Barnes, G, 5th.
Archibald Porter, Adm'r of Wm J Porter, F, 24th.
Thos Lee, father of Wm A Lee, F, 1st.
Rosanah Sweezy, mother of J B Sweezy, D, 16th.
Sarah Ray, widow of Henry B Ray, B, 29th.
David Sutton, Adm'r of Jas Sutton, A, 16th.
Joshua L Ewell, " of Dennis Price, H, 1st.
Jno Walston, " of Rufus Walston, G, 13th.
Sam'l Stubbins, father of Jno Stubbins, G, 28th.
Jas P Russ, " of Jonah D Russ, H, 8th.
Sarah A E Ellis, widow of Theophilus Ellis, King Art'y.
Henry Hedge, Adm'r of Geo W Hedge, A, 21st.
Louisa Brothers, Adm'x of Jas Brothers, A, 8th.

You will greatly oblige me, if you will also state, for the information of the great number of claimants of this character in N. C., that the disparity between the labors of the 2d Auditor's Office, and the clerical force which has heretofore been employed in the Department of deceased soldiers' claims, has been so great that the Auditor has been unable as yet to settle the claims from N. C., which were filed in the Office during the year 1862. Those filed in 1863 and 1864 are untouched.

I have brought the matter to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury and requested the assignment of an additional clerical force to the office in charge of claims from our State. This addition he has promised to make at an early day.

Respectfully, yours, JNO. A. STANLY,
Agent for Deceased Soldiers' Claims for N. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT REPORTS!

MOBILE, Aug. 21.----A dispatch to the Register from Senatobia, 21st, states that the Confederates attacked Memphis at 7 this morning. Heavy firing heard for three hours. It is supposed the city has been captured, as the Federal force is reported small and not expecting attack.

The Federals occupied Oxford to-day.

The operator at Jackson reports a great riot in New Orleans, arising from Gen. Cauby's attempt to enforce the draft. 400 citizens killed. Negro troops called on to suppress the riot, which still progresses.

All quiet in Mobile.

From Petersburg.----PETERSBURG, August 18----About 2 A. M. our artillery along the whole line opened on the enemy, who replied feebly. Firing lasted 1½ hours. No casualties on our side.

The enemy engaged our cavalry about 9 A. M., 4 miles S. W. of Town, driving them in some 4 miles, when our infantry came into action at 2 P. M., and drove the enemy back ¾ of a mile. Night ended the engagement with the enemy holding the Weldon Road at a point about 3 miles below the city. The Yankee loss to-day is not known. Ours is not heavy. 200 prisoners were taken. A force of Yankee cavalry is thought to be off for a raid on the South Side Road.

[The Yankees engaged were under Gen. Warren and were 3 brigades of the 5th corps aided by artillery and cavalry. The Confederates were Walker's Va. and Davis' Miss. brigades. 158 prisoners, including 8 officers, had reached Petersburg. They say their object was, besides breaking the road, to draw off troops from our front and attack our works.]

PETERSBURG, August 20.—Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill commanded our forces in the fight yesterday evening. [There would here seem to be a missing dispatch of the 19th, as this is the first reference to such a fight.] The yankee Gen'l Warren was strengthened by the 9th corps. The enemy were driven about ¾ of a mile in front and about 2 miles on the flank. 2200 prisoners, including 90 officers, were captured. Night ended the fight, which was a very considerable affair. It has not been resumed thus far to-day.

Our losses are not very heavy. Gen. Clingman was wounded, and Major Lawson of Va. killed. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded is not ascertained. Prisoners report that the yankee Gen. Crawford was killed.

The enemy still hold possession of the Weldon road. There was the usual artillery duel in front of the city this morning. No casualties reported.

From the Peninsula.----RICHMOND, August 18.---Between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening a heavy cannonade was heard in the direction of Tuesday's battle-field, at a distance, apparently, of 10 miles from the city.

A Handsome Affair in Florida.---CHARLESTON, August 20.---Gen. Jones received late last night an official dispatch from Gen. Jackson, dated Lake City, Aug. 19, which says that Capt. Dickinson's company engaged the enemy's cavalry at Gainesville on the 18th and completely routed them, capturing 150 prisoners, 1 piece of artillery, and 500 stolen negroes. Among the prisoners are a Captain, 2 Lieutenants and a Surgeon. The whole force would have been captured but Capt. Dickinson's horses were exhausted. The enemy were scattered and pursued 14 miles. Col. McCormack, with some additional force, is in pursuit.

From the United States.----RICHMOND, Aug. 18.---The leading editorial of the New York Herald of the 16th says it is satisfied that in casting about for those great under-currents of public opinion which always indicate the drift of politics, it was never nearer the mark than in its advice of a special commission from Washington to Richmond in behalf of an armistice and a Convention of all the States to consider the means of arriving at peace. It calls upon the merchant princes, manufacturers, financiers, tradesmen, workingmen, men of all professions and pursuits, regardless of party and party leaders, to proceed at once to the work of bringing together a grand, independent, citizens' meeting in Union Square, for the express purpose of appointing a committee of 500 representative citizens to wait upon Lincoln in behalf of an embassy to Richmond with liberal overtures for an armistice and a Convention of all the States to see if this dreadful war cannot be ended by a satisfactory treaty of peace.

In its situation article the Herald says that Butler is cutting a canal of half a mile across Dutch Gap, which will save 9 miles and avoid the obstructions in the James. The rebels keep a heavy fire on the working parties, but work goes bravely on. Dispatches from Sherman say that by a flank movement to west of Atlanta he has cut off rebel communication with Montgomery and West Point. His right now rests at Eastport. Brig. Gen. Averil has been made Major General for his fight with Johnson at Moorfields.

From Kentucky.—MOBILE, August 19.—Memphis papers of the 13th and the Chicago Times of the 12th have been received at Senatobia. They state that the rebels are increasing in Kentucky. Over 1000 persons, mostly women and children, were recently banished from the State by Gen. Burbridge. It is reported that 2500 Confederates, under Adam Johnson, are in Union and adjoining counties, preparing to attack Mount Vernon. Burbridge says that Kentucky is disloyal, and ready for an outbreak at any moment. The Chicago Times congratulates its readers that one week had passed without any serious disaster having happened to the Federal armies.

From the North Side of the James.—We have but few particulars of the fight on Tuesday, below Richmond. The enemy were driven back at all parts of our lines, and in the afternoon, advancing again on the Charles City road, were met and driven beyond White Oak Swamp. The loss of the enemy was very severe. Seven hundred negroes are reported killed, besides a large number of white yankees.

The enemy evidently expected by means of overwhelming numbers to flank our left and cause our troops to fall back from the advanced works, but in this he most signally failed.

About six hundred prisoners have been brought in since the fight on Tuesday.

A correspondent from the front states that at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 2d and 10th yankee corps charged our lines, near Fussel's Mills, and broke through a part of our lines. The enemy poured through this gap in large numbers, but were promptly met by our troops, who charged them, recaptured the works, killed and wounded a great many, and captured some six hundred prisoners, colors, small arms, &c. Nothing but skirmishing on Wednesday.

Prisoners report that Gen. Ferrero, who commanded the negro troops, was killed.

Gen. Chambliss is believed to be dead.

Rich. Sentinel, 18th.

The Valley.—The last report from the Valley is to the effect that the enemy were falling back, and Gen. Early was pressing after them.

Richmond Sentinel, 18th.

MARRIED,

At Oak Grove, Bladen county, 18th inst., by Rev. N. McDonald, Capt. O. H. BLOCKER to Miss SUE M. ROBESON, daughter of the late Capt. Jas. Robeson.

Ready-Made Suit at Auction.

ON Thursday next 26th inst. will be sold at Auction,
1 Handsome Black Frock Coat;
1 pair do. Drab Pants
JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.
Aug 18 1t

Money Found,

WHICH the owner can have by calling on Henry Erambert, Esq., and describing the same, and paying for this advertisement.
P. TAYLOR.
Aug. 20. 1t
Presbyterian 1t.

Attention Reserve.

THE SENIOR RESERVES of Richmond and Robeson will assemble at Shoe Heel Depot, every Saturday at 12 o'clock, for drill and instruction.
By order of Capt. N. McLean.
HECTOR McNEILL, Orderly.
Aug. 20. 1t-pd.

Official vote of Robeson County:

	Vance.	Holden.
County vote,	739	47
Army vote,	370	84
	1109	131

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs Editors: Please state that Capt W J Tolar [of Bladen,] Co B, 10th S C Vols, was severely wounded on the 21st July, at Atlanta, Ga; the ball entered below the right eye and lodged in the back of the head. He is bearing his wound cheerfully and is doing well. This is the 21st battle that he has been in and has never received a scratch before.

DIED,

At the residence of E. F. Moore Esq. in this vicinity, on the 20th inst., Maj. JOHN T. GILMORE, aged about 63 years.

In 1828, Maj. G. represented the county of Bladen, in the House of Commons of the Legislature of this State, and was a Senator from the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett at the Session of 1858-59. He was a man of decided talent, of affable manners, and possessed kind and social feelings.—Com.

In this town, on the 8th inst., JOHNNY B. V. CASHWELL, youngest son of J. B and Florence Cashwell, aged 1 year and 5 days.

In this town, 20th inst., SUSAN, infant daughter of Rob't and Susan Mitchell, aged 1 month and 18 days. A bud too fair to bloom on earth has been taken by God to decorate the courts of Heaven, and to ever live in the presence of Him who has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me."—Com.

In Bladen county, Tuesday, 16th inst., of typhoid fever, LUCY, wife of Dr. Jas. S. Robinson, aged 21 years. How sad that one so young, so pure and so lovely should thus be cut off in the morning of her days! Possessed of an amiable and affectionate disposition and always of buoyant and cheerful spirits, it was natural that she should be the charm of her family circle. Above all, she was a meek and humble christian, a sincere follower of Him who said: "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Mortally wounded near Petersburg, Va., Monday night, June 20th, and died July 6, GEORGE A. WADSWORTH, Co C, 55th N C T, aged 22 years, 10 months and 6 days.

Mrs. NANCY TAYLOR EVANS, consort of Orsin S. Evans, dec'd, died at her residence in Chatham county Sunday evening, Aug. 7th, 1864. For some the above announcement would perhaps do, but one who has filled so nobly all the requisitions that have been made upon her in life, I deem it but proper to add something. It may stimulate others living to emulate her many, yes, many virtues, now that she has gone from among us for ever. For years she has been the heir of affliction and disease and would long since have been in her grave had it not been for the kind nursing she has received from her family, but more especially an elder daughter, who has been her constant attendant for a great length of time. She was the idol of her family who watched over her in all her sickness. Her neighbors vied with each other in making her latter days on earth as happy as possible. Some two years since her only boy, the idol of her heart, was brought to her from the battle-field near Richmond. On the 4th of April last, the partner of all her pleasures on earth was taken from her. All this together was too much for her shattered constitution and on the day above named she obeyed the summons of her God to come up higher. When she became aware that her spirit was about to take its flight, she called her children around her, embraced them, and asked them to meet her in heaven, then sent the same request to an absent sick daughter, and lastly called for a faithful servant telling her to meet her above.

Meet me above, she calmly spoke,
My children, heed my word,
Leave off thy sins, give God thy heart,
And learn to trust the Lord.
This earth affords but fleeting joy,
And why should you pursue;
Yes, dross and filth and all alloy,
In heaven all things are pure.
Meet me, thy mother, in that day,
When never more we'll part,
To be with Jesus, there to stay,
Give God, give God thy heart.

The writer had the pleasure of her acquaintance for several years and can in truth say he never saw a better woman. No one has ever been heard to say one word against her. To her family her loss is great. The poor of her neighborhood has lost a benefactor, her servants a kind and indulgent mistress, and society an ornament. But she to-day is singing around her Father's throne, for her lamp was brightly burning when the summons was issued.

T. B. L.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Died, in the Hospital in Richmond, Va, on the 29th of July, Private Archibald McRae Co. D, 3d Reg't N. C cavalry, eldest son of John and Catharine A. McRae of Harnett County, N. C., of a wound received in the head in battle on the 21st of June in the vicinity of Richmond. He was 28 years of age, and had been a faithful soldier for nearly three years. He was very much loved by his comrades in arms, and his loss will be much regretted by them. We can safely say that North Carolina has lost one of her best and bravest defenders. He leaves a father and mother, four sisters, seven brothers, a large number of relatives, and many friends to mourn his loss. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for about three years, and we hope and have every reason to believe that his spirit has wafted its flight above and joined that heavenly host to be forever surrounding the throne of God and to be forever with Jesus whom he loved. Though he is now gone he left his works behind him to praise his name; he was just in the bloom of manhood but his heavenly Father saw fit in his great and infinite wisdom which passeth all understanding to call our beloved one from us, and therefore we bow in humble submission to the will of Almighty God in whom we live move and have our being, though we most deeply mourn the loss of one whom we loved so well, and we would say in the language of the Psalmist, the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, and blessed be the name of the Lord.

A BROTHER.

Presbyterian and Intelligencer will please copy.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Aug. 22.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon $4. Pork 2 50. Lard $4.
Beef 1 00 to 1 50 per pound, retail.
Beeswax 3 00. Butter 5 00 to 6 00.
Cotton 1 50 to 1 75. Coffee 12 50 to 16 00.
Cotton Yarn—20 00 to 40 00 per bunch.
Copperas, retail $5. Dried Fruit 1 00 to 1 50 per lb.
Eggs 1 50 per dozen.
Fairwest Logwood 6 00 to 8 00 per lb.
Flour—Super, $150, Family, $160.
Flaxseed 8 00 to 10 00 per bu.
Fodder 10 00. Hay 8 00. Shucks 6 50.
Green Apples 4 00 to 5 00 per bushel.
Grain—Corn $15 00 to $18 00. Wheat $25 00. Rye $15 to $20. Oats $10. Peas 15 00
Hides—Green 2 50 to 3 50, dry 5 00 to 6 00.
Iron—Swedes 3 00 to 3 50.
Leather—Upper 17 00, Sole 15 00.
Liquors—Corn Whiskey $45 00. Apple and Peach Brandy $40 00 to $45 00.
Molasses, country made, 30 00 to 35 00.
Rice 50 lb. cask.
Sugar 8 00 per bbl; retail 9 00 to 10 00.
Soap—Family Bar 2 00 per lb., Toilet 5 00.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings, 1 40 to 3 00.
Salt $5 00 to $7 50 per bushel.
Tallow 3 00 to 3 50. Wool $5 to $6.

Corrected by E. L. PEMBERTON.

NOTICE.

THE Assessors of the Tax in Kind for Harnett county will be at the following places on the following days, for the purpose of listing the crops of Wheat, Oats, Rye, cured Hay and Wool, products of 1864:

At Johnsonville, Thursday, Aug 25, 1864;
At Barbecue, Friday, Aug 26;
At Turner's Store, Up Lit Riv Dist, Saturday, Aug 27;
At Baum's Level, Stewart's Creek Dist, Monday, Aug 29;
At Averasboro', Averasboro' Dist, Tuesday, Aug 30;
At R Turlington's, Grove Dist, Wednesday, Aug 31;
At Reuben Matthews' Mills, Neal's Creek Dist, Thursday, Sept 1;
At John Spence's, Hoctor's Creek Dist, Friday, Sept 2;
At Mrs Arnold's, Buckhorn Dist, Saturday, Sept 3.

The Tax payers of the County of Harnett are respectfully requested to meet this notice promptly.

HUGH McLEAN, JNO. L. ATKINS, } Assessors.
Aug 18, 1864. 60*2t2w

For Sale.

THE subscriber will have at the Fayetteville Depot Tuesday 23d inst, 6 SACKS EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.
R. N. BUIE.
Aug. 20 1t

$500 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of Jos. Lee, a free mulatto, who is guilty of the murder of Archibald Blue of Richmond county, N. C., in any jail so that I can get him. Said Lee committed the murder on the 8th of August inst., 1864. Said Lee is five feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion and straight hair. When last seen he was on his way to Smiffstown, in Robeson county, where his father came from.
MALCOM BLUE.
Mangum, N. C., Aug. 16. 59-4t

CONFEDERATE TAXES.

THE Confederate Tax Assessors for Richmond county will meet the Tax Payers at the following times and places to receive their Tax Lists for the year 1864:

At Steele's, 29th and 30th August;
At Mineral Springs, 31st Aug., and 1st Sept;
At Rockingham, 2d and 3d Sept;
At Laurel Hill, 5th and 6th Sept;
At Stewartsville, 7th and 8th Sept;
At Williamson's, 9th and 10th Sept.

To enable the Assessors to get through with the Assessments within the time allowed to each Precinct, Tax Payers must come prepared with complete lists of every article of property held and owned by them on 17th Feb'y 1864, specifying what is and what is not engaged in Agriculture, with the value thereof in 18 0. (except where lands, negroes, cotton or tobacco have been purchased since 1st Jan'y 1862 then the prices actually paid therefor to be stated.)

Among the subjects to be listed the following may be enumerated: Land, slaves, horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, corn, bacon, flour, lard and other agricultural products, (except what may be necessary for the support of the white family and house servants for the year 1864, provided these articles are in the hands of the producer and have paid the tithe) all vehicles of merchandize, household and kitchen furniture, wagons, pleasure and all agricultural and mechanical tools and implements, books, maps, musical instruments, and other works of art, buggies, carriages and harness, clocks and watches, gold and silver plate, gold and silver coin and bullion, amount of all solvent credits, bank bills and other paper issued as currency, (except non interest bearing Confederate Treasury Notes) and not employed in a taxed business, money held abroad, bills of exchange, and every description of property, whether real, personal or mixed.

Returns must be promptly rendered of all specific taxes and of gross quarterly sales up to the 1st inst; as well as of all profits made from sales of property of every kind purchased since 1st Jan'y 1863, and not between 17th Feb'y 1864 and 1st July 1864.

The Assessors of the Tax in Kind will accompany the undersigned for the purpose of assessing the wheat, oats, rye and other crops which have not been gathered.

JOHN C. McNEILL,
JOHN W. LEAK,
Assessors.
Aug 18 6 Sept

Tax in Kind—Richmond County.

THE Farmers residing in the following Districts of Richmond county, are notified to meet one of the following times and places for the purpose of listing their crops of Wheat, Oats, Rye and Hay, and Wool, the growth of this year's crop, to-wit:

Wolf Pit, on
Laurel Hill, on 5th and 6th Sept;
Stewartsville, on 7th and 8th Sept;
Williamson's, on 9th and 10th Sept.

Prompt attendance required.

PETER McRAE,
Assessor for lower end of Richmond county.
Aug. 19 60-4tpd

To Tithe Payers of Robeson County N. C

YOU will be allowed until the 1st of Sept to bring in all produce due from the crops of 1863, provided you bring it to Lumberton. None of the crops of 1864 will be received until notice is given.

B. STANSEL, Q. M. Agt. C. S. A.
Lumberton, Aug 19 60 1*1aw

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE, N. C.
RALEIGH, Aug. 19, 1864.

General Orders No. 6

I. General Orders No 3 paragraphs III, IV, and V, Headquarters Reserve N. C., current series, are hereby revoked.

II. All *Exemptions* of persons within the Reserve ages, will be granted under general instructions from the Bureau of Conscription, without reference to the Lt. Genl Commanding Reserve.

III. Applications for *Detail* of persons within the Reserve ages will not be received by the Local Enrolling Officers, until after the organization of the company from the county in which the applicant resides shall have been effected. They will then be carefully investigated, and acted upon