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paid in advance; \$3 50 if paid during the year

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### SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new scribers for a longer time than is paid for.

the paper on this system will please notify us briefly and we hope correctly sums up the situation: when making remittances. Jan'y 1, 1858.

### FROM MANASSAS.

RICHMOND, Sept. 1 .- We once more date our the historic plains of Manassas Our forces under Gen. Lee occupy the old ground upon which they distinguished themselves little more than a year ago, and on Saturday celebrated their return with a sanguinary battle upon the heights of Bull Run. The Confederate troops were immediately under the command of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, and those of the enemy under Banks and Seigle. The extent of the intelligence which comes to us is, as usual, meagre; but it ends with the gratifying assurance that the enemy were completely routed and driven from the field.

Two thousand prisoners were on their way to Gordonsville on yesterday, said to be recaptured runaway negroes. Where or how they were taken, no one could inform us.

The Lynchburg "Republican," of to-day, (Monday,) received last night, says:

teports were received here by the Orange train Saturday night, that Gen. Stuart had advanced on the Orange railroad to the Bull Run bridge, four miles below Manassas, had burned the bridge on Thursday, and continuing his advance to the neighborhood of Dye's Station on the railroad, there concealed his men and arrested the approach of several trains from Alexandria, of the coming of which he had received information. As soon as they had passed his position, Gen. Stuart comtrains reached the bridge and not being able to pass, and the officers on board finding that something was wrong, determined to return to Alexandria; but before backing the trains for several miles, found the track torn up and their retreat cut off. Gen. S. then approached with his caval-ry, and being superior in numbers to the enemy, they surrendered without firing a gun.

The number of prisoners captured in this exploit thirty-five or forty cars, and four engines, were taken, all of which were destroyed. Gen. Scuart returned to Manassas after this brilliant exploit

There are also reports of a severe battle at or near Bristol Station, four miles this side of Manassas, on Friday, between the division of Gen'l Ewell and the enemy. Gen. E. is reported to have been twice driven from his position with severe loss, but being re-inforced finally drove the enemy from their position, capturing several batteries and five thousand prisoners.

The Latest from Northern Virginia .- RICH MOND, Sept. 2 .- It was semi-officially announced yesterday morning, [says the Richmond Exami-aer,] that the President had, on Saturday, received a dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that the enemy had been defeated in three separate efforts to break through our lines, in the direction of Alexandria. We could learn no further particulars of the battles, except that Gens. Ewell, Trimble and Taliaferro had been wounded, the two first severely, the last slightly.

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA., GROVETOWN, 30th Aug., 10 P. M.

To President Davis: This army achieved today, on the plains of Manassas, a signal victory over the combined forces of Gens. McClellan and Pope. On the 28th and 29th each wing under Gens. Longstreet and Jackson repulsed with valor ttacks made on them separately. We mourn the loss of our gallant dead in every conflict, yet our gratitude to Almighty God for his mercies rises higher each day. To Him, and to the valor of

our troops, a nation's gratitude is due. The Yankees Driven from Stevenson, Ala.— BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 31.—Gen. Maxey's brigade, under command of Col. McKinstry of the 32d

Alabama regiment, attacked the enemy, 1200 strong, at Stevenson, with infantry, artillery and cavalry, at eleven o'clock to day. After four hours' shelling the enemy evacuated their fortifications, leaving on the Nashville trains, common roads, and through the woods. A large amount of ammunition and stores were captured.

It was stated last night, upon apparently good authority, that after their defeat on Saturday the enemy fled towards Edwards', on the Potomac, near Leesburg, whither, they were pursued by a portion of our victorious troops. Another report prevailed to the effect that a portion of our army were in Alexandria.—Ib. of ammunition and stores were captured.

We had engaged the 33d and 4th Alabama. 25th Tennessee, Major Gunter's dismounted partizans, Capt: Rice's cavalry, and Freeman's and Durr's battery, the whole numbering nine hundred men. Our loss was two wounded and none killed. The Yankee loss is unknown.

The Yankee fortifications at Stevenson were very strong. Our troops displayed great gallantry. Capt. Freeman's battery was worked with great skill and signal effect. Harry Maury commanded the 32d Alabama, with coolness and marked ability, exposing himself greatly to the Yankee fire. His conduct is much eulogized.

A Chance for a Substitute. - We give the following advertisement, from the Bayou Sara

\$5000 for a Substitute.—I will pay the above sum for a substitute. He must be sound so as to

Near Montpelier, Richmond county, Thursday evening, 28th niz., by Rev. John Mouroe, Capt. DUNCAN McNEILL and Miss EUPHEMIA LIVINGSION, all of Richmond on yesterday, from Washington, states that before he left that city the Richmond county.

# OBSERVER FAVETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1862.

# Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, 83 00 if The Great Victory at Manassas!

We have no need to indulge in extended reof subscription; or \$4 00 after the year has marks upon the new and glorious triumph which God has youchsafed to our arms on the plains of Manassas Every patriot will read and be thankfal to the only Giver of victory. We copy all that has come to hand, including some rich admissions from the Northern papers, which, however, had subscriber will be entered without payment in not heard the worst of their disasters up to their advance, nor will the paper be sent to such sub | latest dates, their accounts referring only to the battles of Thursday and Friday.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take As to other quarters, the Charleston Mercury thus

"The moment appears to be close at hand when we hall behold the fruit of the long and wearisome preparation, the complicated and mysterious movements of has crossed the Tennessee; Price is moving forward; the Juerilles have cut off communication between Nashville intelligence (says the Richmond Enquirer,) from and the North; the Abolition General, Morgan, is closely besieged at Camberland Gap by Stephenson's command on this side, and by Kirby Smith's fine army in his rear; everything seems to promise that the hour of deliverance for Kentucky and Tennessee has come at last

#### PARTICULARS AS FAR AS RECEIVED. In addition to yesterday's news, (see preceding page,)

this morning's mail brings the following:-RICHMOND. Sept 3.—Passengers by the Central rail-cad, now almost our only source of information from our armies at Manassas, brought down with them yesterday evening no well authenticated intelligence from he great battle of last Saturday. At the time of their aving Gordonsville it had been telegraphed thither from Rapidan station, that participants in the battle had arrived at the latter place, bringing intelligence of the death of Slegel, the mortal wounding of Gens. Pope and McDowell, and the capture by our army of 7 or 2000 prisoners. This is all we could gain of a later date than Thursday, the 28th.

But among the passengers were several gentlemen who participated in the fight of Thursday. From them we have the first intelligent, though neither full nor satisfactory, account of the locality of the great three days' buttle, and the positions occupied respectively by plains of Manassas, our forces occupying the identical positions occupied by the enemy at the beginning of he ever memorable battle of the 21st of July, 1861, and the enemy occupying the position held by us on that oc-

On Monday, Gen. A. P. Hill moved down from Salem

hundred prisoners and eight or ten guns. Gen Ewell followed, and Gen. Taliaferro, commanding Jackson's Manassas Wednesday evening just as the troops of Ewell and Hill were evacuating that position and falling back towards Bull Run in the direction of Centreville. Gen.
Taliafer o occupied Manassas, and made a show of
throwing out heavy pickets towards the enemy, who
was at Bristow station, on the Orange and Alexandria
railrond, five miles distant in a southwesterly direction; is reported to be two thousand, together with all also fell back towards Centreville, and took a position the officers, regimental and company, and a quantity of arms and ammunition which were being taken to Pope: Two trains numbering some taken to Pope: Two trains numbering some the next (Thursday) morning, occasional reports of cannon and musketry begun to be heard towards the left, which were kept up at intervals until evening. Still no enemy had yet been seen on the portion of the field occupied by Taliaferro's division. But about 5 o'clock P. M., they were suddenly borne down upon by sides with artillery; at first at long range, but grainally the enemy drew up his batteries to our lines. By 6 o'clock the distance between the combatants had been reduced to musket range, and the fight along the whole line of Taliaferro's, Ewell's and Hill's divisions became general. The enemy fought with great obstinacy. portunity of crushing him. But as often as they charged our lines they were driven back with thinned ranks

the action, in the foot, neck and arm. The two first were very slight, but the last a painful though not dangerous wound. The General continued in command until the close of the action. Gen. Ewell was shot through the knee with a Minie ball. The bones were so badly shattered as, in the opinion of his surgeons, to

render amputation necessary. Maj. Lawson Botts, of 22d Virginia, received a dan-

Maj. Lawson Botts, of 22d Virginis, received a dangerous, but, it is thought, not a mortal wound.

Maj. Terry of Wytheville, was shot through the arm, Capt. Fulton through the neck, and Lieut. Luke through the shoulder; all severe wounds. Capt. A. V. Scott of the 23d Virginia was badly shot in the arm.

Col. Neff, of the 33d Virginia, was killed.

Maj. May of the 12th Virginia, was killed, and Lieut. Skinner, of the 1st Virginia, mortally wounded.

The wounded have all been removed to hospitals established near Aldie in the country of London.

ablished near Aldie, in the county of Loudo As our informants proceeded towards Aldie, on Fri ay morning, they heard tremendous cannonading in he direction of the battle field of the day before. O he result of this fight and of the one on the succeeding lay, we know only through Gen. Lee's two dispatche

From the Enquirer of the 3d.
The dispatches of Gen. Lee, the President's Messag Congress, and the news brought in by the Centra train, on yesterday, tended to exhibit to the community of the victories before Richmond. The general anxiety for particulars, however, met only with disappointment, and so far as the description of the event of the three days battle on Manassas Plains is concern ed, the imagination can only felicitate upon the preg-

on Saturday as one of the most severely contested of the war, and the defeat and rout of the enemy sur-passing that of the famous affair of the 21st of July A General Killed.—The N. Y. Times says during Saturday the 23d, Brig. General Bohlan, while serving in the immediate vicinity of the ford and bridge at the Rappahannock station, was killed by a rebel shell.

Jake had of the famous affair of the 21st of July. The carnage was necessarily terrible, and our own army suffered to an extent which justifies the belief, that, although the victory was brilliant, it was dearly bought. It must be remembered that the gallant army under Lee had the combined forces of Pope and McClellan to encounter, the overthrow of which it would be unreasonable to presume could be recognitive.

heavy sacrifice.

Gen. Taliaferro, who is but slightly wounded, reached the city yesterday by the Central train. Gens. Ewel and Trimble, who were more severely wounded, were still unable to be removed.

sum for a substitute. He must be sound so as to pass inspection. One half of the money to be paid when he gets killed, and the other half when he comes back.

S. N. WHITE.

The enemy's loss far exceeds our own, and will prove a chastisement from which it will require an unusually strong cry for "Union" and "three hundred thousand," to recover. Gens. Pope and McDowell are reported that the number of prisoners taken was about 9,000, all of whom were parcled on the fight of the remaining of the Yanken was the fight of the

ase, out of the range of cannon shot, but not too.

and Friday. We copy a portion of its account:

and Friday. We copy a portion of its account:

As I write, a terrible battle is raging, and on its re-

"After a severe cannonade a great portion of the ning. (Saturday.) the battle commenced in carnest about 3 o'clock P. M. The enemy at first contested adly every inch of the ground, but were finally replaced, flying in confusion Several of their regiments ere almost atterly annihilated. The slaughter was mense, and the field for three miles was covered with dead and wounded

"The fight commenced on the Warrenton turnpike ad gradually became general. Our troops fought with animaticu and obstinger

"The Division under the immediate command of Brigen. Kemper captured three butteries (some thirty eces) We have captured numerous stands of colors,

rms, and thousands of prisoners "The casualties among our officers are greater in bounded than killed. Gen Jenkins was wounded in the chest and leg; Gen. Trimble was shot in the head, Gen. Field in the thigh; Gen. Ewell in the right leg. Col. Baylor, in command of the "Stonewall Brigade," was killed Col. Bee, of South Cavolina, was wounded. not seriously. Lient Col Fleury, of the 7th Virginia, vas also wounded.

"It is reported that Pope and McDowell are both morriety, was killed.

"A friend just in, states that when he left, the whole.

### ankee army, pursued by ours, was flying towards

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the federate States: - I have the gratification of present ing to Congress two despatches from Gen. R. E. Lee commanding the army of Northern Virginia. communiating the result of the operations north of the Rappahannock From these despatches it will be seen that God has again extended his shield over our patriotic army, and has blessed the cause of the Confederacy with a second signal victory on the field already memorable

to the gallant achievement of our troops Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the skill and daring of the Commanding General and the valor nd hardihood of the troops who executed the brilliant erior in numbers, and relieved from slege the city of Richmond, as heretofore communicated, pur toil worn danger of being bagged. There is reason to believe that roops advanced to meet another invading army, rein-broad not only by the defeated army of Gen McClellan.

Pope's army, and the preparations made here will cerroops advanced to meet another invading army, rein-broad not only by the defeated army of Gen McClellan. but by the fresh corps of Gen'ls Burnside and Hunter. After forced marches, with inadequate transportation and across streams swollen to unusual height, by repeat

ed combats they turned the position of the enemy, and, forming a junction of their columns, in the face of along the Manassas Gap railroad, and on Tuesday took | greatly superior forces, they fought the decisive battle the 30th, the crowning triumph of their toil and valor. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

> HEAD'QRS, MANASSAS JUNGTION, 9 P. M., Aug. 30, via Rapidan. ]
> To President Davis: So far-this army has steadily advanced and repulsed the frequent attacks of the enemy.
> The line of the Rappabannock and Warrenton has been

> les of stores to be destroyed for want of transportation Anderson not yet up and I hear nothing of those be We have Ewell, Trimble and Taliaferro wounded, the latter slightly, the others not mortal. R. E. LEE.

The second despatch is the same as published from

Peneral Lee in preceding page under head "from Ma-Fredericksburg Evacuated by the Enemy.—RICHMOND. Sept. 3.—A gentleman who left Fredericksburg on Monseveral heavy columns of the enemy, numbering, it was estimated, 20,000 men. The fight was opened on both gence that the Yankees evacuated that place on Sunday sides with artillery; at first at long range, but gradually evening last, and departed in the direction of Acquire

citizens on guard Sunday night to protect private property from plunder by the army stragglers. This advice was followed, and nearly every citizen kept watch through the night. The enemy set fire to the three bridges, which were much injured by explosions of gunpowder placed there for the purpose of blowing them up. Large fires were seen burning during the whole night on the purposite side of the river in Staffard

their position that night, and on Friday morning moved forward a mile in the direction of the enemy.

Our loss in this battle is estimated at between 800 and 1000 killed and wounded. The enemy's is known to have been more than double that number. We note the few casualties that have come to our knowledge. Gen.

Taliaferro was struck three times in the heginaid.

From Washington.—RICHMOND, Sept 3.—Gentlemen who left Washington on Saturday night last reached this city yesterday morning. They bring startling intelligence. They say when the defeat of the Northern army was known in Washington, both the citizens and the authorities were thrown into the wildest and most awful panic, and all persons of secession proclivi-ties became at once blatant. Every body was hurrying to and fro in hot haste, and every thing was in confu-sion. They also assert positively that the Long Bridge and the Aqueduct over the Potomac bad been blown up to impede the advance of the Southern armies

Affairs in Washington.—A paroled prisoner, who left Washington city on Saturday and reached here yesterday, reports that the greatest excitement prevailed in the Yankee Capital on that day, in consequence, he supposed, of the recent reverses 12 Pope's army. He also reports that, in the early part of the week, he saw from the prison windows a manifestill continued as a prison windows. his fellow-prisoners sung out to them that "they wouldn't look so nice if they ever happened to meet with General Stuart," which remark caused them to laugh heartily. Our informant reports that this same regiment returned to Washington on Saturday, with thinned ranks, and to Washington on Saturday, with thinned ranks, and presenting a woful appearance as they filed through the streets. The contrast in their appearance on the two cocasions was so striking that some one ventured to inquire, "What brought you back to Washington so soon?" An officer replied: "Oh! our horses were not trained; they are unused to the unearthly yells of the infernal rebels, and became unmanageable; so we just came back to Washington to get our horses in proper training."

The fact of the matter was that this splendid Yankee cavalry regiment had encountered Gen Stuart and a portion of his brave followers, who gave the Yanks a

ortion of his brave followers, who gave the Yanks a ound drubbing and sent them back to the city with the ces of about half of its members, and the survivors bad-

y crippled .- Enquirer, 3d. Washington Gozzip.—Petersburg, Sept. 8.—From a N. Y. journal of Friday last, Aug. 29, we learn that the President sent for Secretaries Chase and Stauton at an early hour on Thursday morning. They had a long interview at the White House, and subsequently another at the State Department, and still another with Halleck. Old Abe had doubtless heard the booming of the rebel cannon near Centreville Wednesday evening, and thought it was about time to put the Sectes cap and military cloak in readiness.

Prominent gentlemen at Washington from Kentucky. who were among the first to warn the Administration of the approach of the dangers in which the State is now involved, speak very despendingly now. They say that recently recruits have been leaving Kentucky to swell Morgan's force, and the armies besieging yankee forces at Cumberland Gap, at the rate of 1000 a day. With such a system of recruiting, the sudden appearance of

large rebel forces in unexpected places is not surprising.

The secessioni-ts of Washington and Georgetown were in high spirits Thursday, and had any quantity of rumors of rebel triumphs and impending disaster to the National assets.

Seward has left Washington. He reached Albany on Thursday, and went west at 6 P. M. It is said that rats will leave a sinking ship .- Express.

LATEST NEWS PROM THE MORTH. A gentleman who arrived in Richmond on yesterday, from Washington, states that before he left that city the immediate command of the whole army of Virginia, with Gen. Burnside as commander of the army of the Poto-

a special account of the battles fought on last Thirtsday

Sall Later and more Departs. It we are successful, that part of the army under Jackson must be annihilated; and that under Lee defeated; and if we are not successul and the rebels overpower us, G.d alone can foresee the future of the republic. But we are hopeful; for thank God and President Lincoln's backbone, McClellan it again at the head of the army.

[The writer goes on to describe the movements of Lee and Jackson, which appear to have totally confounded and circumvented the enemy, by their rapidity and daring. He admits the surprise and capture of Gen. Pope's staff train at Catlett's by Gen. Stuurt, the interrailroad, his supplies cut off, and he bemmed in by his anticipate attack. foes on the front, rear and flank"-the capture by Jackson of a vast deal of property; including 11 locomotives. and Lours and the destruction of several bridges; the

hapersion of the yanker forces, "composed exclusively of raw troops"—the capture of several cannon at Manassas - the total annihilation of Gen. Taylor's brigade, composed of four New Jersey regiments-all either killed or captured, except 150 to 200 stragglers-and that two ally wounded, and that Sickles, of Barton Key noto- Ohio regiments were "badly cut up." He winds up as

> "The whole country from the Manassas Junction to he Rappahannock river is occupied by bands of guetillas, regular or irregular, and communication between Gen Pope's army and either Fredericksburg or this city has been temporarily suspended. The presence of this large army of rebels on this side of Bull Run is a verification of the rebel programme exposed in the Herald some two or three weeks ago. It is a bold and daring manœuvre, and might have been successful if Gen. Pope had not been so largely reinforced as to enable him to contend with all the troops that Gen. Lee

may be able to bring upon him on the Southern side. Erongh remain in the vicinity of Washington, under the direct command of Gen. McClellan, to take care of the 20 or 30,000 rebels under Gens. Ewell and Jackson, who have thus thrust themselves into the meshes of a net from which they are not likely to escape. It is stated to-night that Bull Ran is swollen to such an extent from the recent heavy rains, that all the bridges have been swept away, and the rebel force on this side is in tainly result in the capture or destruction of this entire rebel force, unless they should prove more active in their movements than it is believed they can be."

Another Herald correspondent says:— The eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry are reported to have acted very cowardly on the appearance of put spurs to their horses and "skeiladdled," and that the artillery cut the traces of their horses and followed them

The Herald itself of the 30th says,-We have yet to fight a battle that is to be the decisive ne in front of the national capital, and it will undoubtgovernment takes this view of the position of things in that neighborhood, and, to meet the emergency, it is announced that McClellan takes the immediate command of the whole Army of Virginia, with Pope and Burnside at the head of the two auxiliary armies of the Rappa-

Stocks had declined in New York. Incidents, Rumors, &c .- A letter in the Baltimore American says: It is said that the rebels have captured two

four New Jersey regiments stationed at Centreville. It is feared that then. Pope has been cut off from Washing-A company of the 105th Pennsylvania, which was at

Bristow's station, were all reported captured by the enemy, with the exception of one man. The Federal army baye driven all their cattle into The rebel army is even said to have been seen at Hunter Chapel, six miles from Alexandria.

Nearly all the quartermaster and commissary stores of McClelian's army have been moved under the guns of the forts in front of Washington. Several officers have been arrested for cowardice, and will be court-martialed.

The Spoils - Large Capture of Supplies .- All the Northern accounts admit that our army captured an immense quantity of supplies, &c. The correspondent of the N.

The amount of property fallen into the hands of the rebels at Manassas is immense—several trains heavily laden with stores, ten first-class locomotives, 50,000 lbs. of bacen, 1000 bbls. beef, 2000 bbls. pork, several thousand barrels of flour, and a large quantity of cats and corn. A bakery which was daily turning out 15,000 loaves of bread was also destroyed. Next to Alexandria, Manassas was probably the largest depot established for the army of Virginia.

Another correspondent writes:
A released chapiain says that the enemy has captured

ngines and cars in such numbers that they looked nearly a mile long;" and that they have captured

A letter in the N. Y. Tribune says: Gen Taylor, up-on discovering that the enemy had flanked him, and that his whole command were in danger of being taken pris-oners, ordered a retreat. After having retreated a mile arrived. But he hardly got his men fairly in their hiding place when he found himself nearly surrounded by the enemy. A strong body of cavalrymen were on his eft, guarding one entrance to the ravine, and a battery of artillery was brought to bear upon his right, raking his entire brigade. The firing from this battery made terrible havoc in the ranks. Gen. Taylor himself, his son, on his staff, and his nephew, were wounded, also 400 citizens at Fairfax left that town hastily on the appearance of eight or ten rebel cavalrymen, who accidentally strayed in that a lighborhood and exposed themselves to view. Two whole regiments of our infantry also ran at the sight of these fifteen cavalrymen, throwing their guns away, and skedaddling as fast as apurs to their horses could get them away. Their only excuse is, that they supposed that there were more rebels in the rear of the fifteen who appeared on the hill. I learn from another source that the Cantain of one of one betfrom another source that the Captain of one of our batteries ran away, leaving six pieces out of eight in the hands of the eneffy, a too easy prey—not a gun having been fired. Nearly the whole of the command of this brave (\*) Captain followed their leader in his hasty and inglorious retreat, but those few who remained behind apply used the two remained periods and the two remained periods and the two remained periods.

OTHER NEWS BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. A Rich Haul in the Chesapeake -On Friday night last, a steamer, having some 12 or 15 loaded barges in tow passed up the bay from Fort Monroe, in a heavy gale, and upon reaching a point opposite the counties of Matthews and Middlesex, seven of the barges broke from the tow lines and were dushed ashore. The citi rens next morning took possession of them, and cap-tured 9 Yankees who were thrown with them on the shore, each of whom was armed with a musket; and after the contents of the boats were secured, they were

marched into a safer locality

One of the barges contained 130 thirteen inch shells, 100 Enfield rifles, 5,000 knapsacks, and other articles. Two others were loaded with wagons and harness. Another contained numerous boxes of axes and engine tools, over-coats, baggage, &c. Others contained tents and tent poles, eighteen boxes of haversacks, (about 2.800 in each.) and all sorts of arely equipments. The prisoners, while in the oustedy of kient. Fitsbugh, were prisoners, while in the oustedy of kient. Fitsbugh, were loaded that a large force of "rebells" was in the contained tents and tent poles, eighteen boxes of haversacks, (about 2.800 in each.) and all sorts of arely equipments. The prisoners, while in the oustedy of kient. Fitsbugh, were loaded to the contained tents and tent poles, eighteen boxes of haversacks, (about 2.800 in each.) and all sorts of arely equipments. The absence of Reports from the old officers probably arose from a misunderstanding about the day of meeting of this Company was held in this town on Thursday and Friday last. The President and Directors failing to make their appearance or to make any Report, no business was done except to elect the following Directors viz. Jas. G. Cook, Duncan Shaw, A. W. Steel, S. T. Hawley and R. M. Orreit.

The absence of Reports from the old officers probably arose from a misunderstanding about the day of meeting to make their appearance or to make any Reports with the local field of the contained tents and tent poles, eighteen boxes of have said the contained tents and tent poles, and

duties - Charleston Courier. lith, has a significant paragraph, which probably accounts for the non-arrival of the Confederate prisoners confined in the Western States. It says: "We underthe officer in charge of the exchange of prisoners, ordering the whole exchange business stopped. The cause of the order is the refusal of the rebel authorities to abide by their agreement."

Another Dash of Morgan's.—Richmond, Sept. 2.—On Friday morning last Col. Morgan made a dash into Glasgow, Ky., and bagged the Provost Marshal.

Special to Petersburg Express From Suffolk. -The Petersburg Express of the 8d has

From Camberland Gap.—A correspondent writing to the Columbus (Ga.) Sun, troor before Cumberland Gap, on the 23d August, says all doubts about Gen. Smithis position are dissipated. On yesterday the enemy attempted to evacuate. He met them on the board, and drove also as back white grint shaughter to the Gap. User 192 the suggesternal, or soon after the camounding had ceased, they much be represented to the control of the Cap. Bar.

Terrible Steambest Dieaster.—Perusasums, Sept. 3.—The Membris papers contain the particulars of a scrious disaster on the disasteriopi, sixty miles below the city on Thursday last. The stancer Accacia, on her way down to Helens, with a passenger and crew list of over 150, strock a saag about 2 o'clock, a. m., and was so badly damaged as to sink almost immediately. The water maked into the hold with extreme rapidity, and in five minutes rom the time of striking, the best keeled over and completely captard. The "sky-flight," or hurricase deck, parted from the rest, and with the "texas" or pilot house, and the state rooms connected with it housed. The buil is capsizing, glided from the shoul where the accirent took piace, and suitk in deep water. So rapistly did all this take piace, the shock—the rush of water into the huil below—the rolling diverboard of the chimneys above—the riving of parting timbers, as the harricane deck separated from the cabin, and this are thus these was no opportunity for one to help another. Those who were on the harricane deck heard agon iting cries, heart-rending exchanatious, and van calls of he p from those below. Then they and the rest were all struggling is the waves that surged wildly round the spot where the caps zeed boat was availowed the.

Of the passengers it is estimated that at tenst noe-half, 75 persons, perished. One white woman and a colored chamber mald were and ad; 5 ladies were carried down when the horizer deck broke from the hull and the hurricane deck from that. None of the survivors saw anything of the ladies. They probably, in their wild fright, made some attempt at dress from the suggestions of institutive modesty, and those few mamenta were tent. The captain, clerk and crew, with the exception perhaps of some of the deck hands and the acgro cook, got safely to lead. There was on board \$8000 in gaid, besides the freight valued at \$2000.

Mrs. Rob't Dale Owen and Mrs. Richardson, wife of Capt. Richardson, of the 23d Ohio, are lost.—Express.

CONGRESS .- On Monday, in the Senate, the following oill regulating the substitute system was adopted: An Act providing for Substitutes in certain cases, and

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, that hereafter substitutes for persons liable to employed in some mechanical pursuit, the prosecution of which, at the time, the Secretary of War may declare to be important to the public interest. Provided, that in all cases where substitutes are received, the person furnishing the substitute shall gnarantee his fidelity, and in case he deserts the principal shall be held to service as if no substitute had been furnished by him.

Sec 2. That the Secretary of War and Commanders of Brigades and Divisions shall detail to any farm or plantation worked by slaves, when the owner thereof is

plantation worked by slaves, when the owner thereof is a femme sole, a minor, or a person in the service of the Confederacy, one enrolled private for pelice duty thereon, and to act as over seer, under the direction and conrol of the owner thereof, or his legal representative rovided, That said detail be made upon the application and designation of the owner or the representative of the owner of such farm or plantation, and that the person so detailed shall be withdrawn upon a like application of such owner or his representative; and, provided furth

so detailed shall be withdrawn upon a like application of such owner or his representative; and, provided further, That said private shall not, whilst so detailed, receive any pay or allowance from the flovernment, but shall be paid by the owner of the farm or plantation an amount to be agreed upon between them, and when recalled said detailed private shall immediately proceed to Brigade Headquarters, and report for duty, under he penalty of being punished as a deserter."

In the House, the only item of interest was the repor f a bill from the Military Committee to provide for the filling up of existing companies, squadrons, battalions and regiments, and to increase the Provisional Army of the Confederate States. This bill provides for the exension of the Conscription act so as to embrace all perons between the ages of 35 and 45 years. Made the

pecial order for Wednesday. On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Sparrow reported rom the Military Committee a bill providing for the exension of the Conscript age to forty-five. Ordered to be printed, and made the order for Thursday. The bill amendatory of the act to organize bands of Partisan langers, restricting the privilege of raising such bands, as given by the original bill, and also authorizing the Secretary of War to brigade them as troops of the line, was taken up. A lengthy debate succeeded and the bill was defeated by a vote of 12 to 7. Nothing else of nterest except the President's Manassas Message printed under the war news head. Nothing of the least inter-

GEN. POPE. - A yenkee correspondent at Washington wrote that a rout of Pope's army would be a matter of more joy than the capture of Richmond "to all those allitary gentlemen who felt themselves aggrieved by nis allusions to "backs of enemies" and "bases of operations," and in short, his opening announcement that llubs should be trumps instead of spades. "Hence a disaster to Pope would not be received with a particle of dither sympathy or regret. If the enemy should catch ight of his back, there will be no end to the sneers and sjoicings with which such result would be greated." A nice set, who would be better satisfied with the defeat

ed, if it has not already been.

We expect to hear of the progurement of a considerable stock of these necessary articles from the defeated

at home, in providing socks, gloves, shirts, and occaionally also coats, pants, blankets and shoes. Again we remind the Ladies of their noble work last Fall and Winter, and ask if they have commenced carnestly their preparations for the cold season which is now almost

SEA SALT FOR CURING MEAT. - We copy an article on the use of the common Salt now of necessity used in the Confederacy for curing meat. It is worthy of examination, for it appears to be written by one competent to give an opinion.

FATETTEVILLE & ALBERTARLE PLANE BOAD. -The an-

der the belief that a large force of "rebels" was in ing, two several days having been advertised.

preparations were being made to evacuate the city

A despatch is reported to have been received from Lee, stating that he was in sight of Washington city. If this is true, there is as yet no telling from what point the "city of magnificent distances" was viewed. He may be at Alexandria or at several other points on the Potomac, out of the range of cannon shot, but not too far off magnificent of the army of the structure of the army of the vicinity, and submitted decilely. They were tolled in admirably by the astute Lieutenant.—Enquirer, 3d.

Gen. Beauregard — All city readers will be delighted in learning that Gen. Beauregard, on reporting for duty, received an order assigning him to this department. We have soon to announce his entrance on its good and the counterfeit notes. And to day we copared the structure of the vicinity, and submitted decilely. They were tolled in admirably by the astute Lieutenant.—Enquirer, 3d.

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Although not officially announced, it is the vicinity, and submitted decilely. They were tolled in admirably by the astute Lieutenant.—Enquirer, 3d.

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The Battlee—The N. Y. Heraid, of last Saturday, has a special account of the large of cannon shot, but not too far off the vicinity, and submitted decilely.

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The contraction of the vicinity and contrac THE COUNTERPRIT TREASURY NOTES. - We have not ret seen one of the \$100, \$50, or \$20 counterfeit notes; but to put the public on their guard, copied in our last from the Standard a comparative description of the from the Sayannah Republican another descr No Exchanges - The Indianapolis Journal, of the With the aid of these, (which we advise our renders to out out and preserve about them, we hope that no reader of the Observer-at least no paying readerwill be cheated with one of the counterfeits

But there is, we fear, another evil only less injurious than the counterfeiting of the notes. It is, lest the existence of such counterfeits should be made a pretext for refusing to receive even the good notes as the credit of the Confederacy is its vital pointmoney being "the sinews of war."-it is all-important that no blow be given to that credit, no sinew be cut, position of -30,000 rehels in Gen. Pope's rear, on the been largely reinforced and number 10,000 men. They on the pley that they cannot distinguish between the good and the bad. The means for such distinction are furnished. Let them be used; and let it be the pride, as it is the duty, of every good citizen and corporation of-ficer to discourage all panie by premptly and cheerfully receiving every good note.

Numerous arrests have been made at Atlanta, Geo. of persons suspected of being concerned in the circula-tion of the counterfeits. More than a dolon persons are in custody. A board of officers was making the in vestigation, Atlanta being under martial law. It is pro-bable that under the summary process of that law, some of the counterfeiters will speedily pay the penalty

Counterfeit Confederate Notes .- As thousands of these notes are in circulation, and but few know how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious, we are doing the public a service by giving the following tests, which have been kindly furnished to us by a bank officer of this city:

\$100 .- The sailor in the left hand end leans ipon an anchor; diagonally across the vignette from left to right, in the genuine, there is a hair line very distinct, as if the stone from which the mpression was taken had been broken or cracked. In the counterfeit there is no such blur or hair line. In the centre vignette, right side near the cotton press, is a mule—in the genuine it is very ndistinctly executed, and the mule looks as if he

were walking from you, presenting only a tail view—in the counterfeit it is much plainer, and the mule presents almost a broadside view.

850.—in the genuine on the left hand end the sailor that is leaning forward is partly hald—in the counterfeit a more full head of hair, have seen none signed except on the left, M. C. Riggs, letter A small, letter D to the right of the A.

\$20 .- The sailor in the left hand corner again etrays the counterfeit. In the genuine, the crown of the sailor's hat is very much broader than in the counterfeit-the shading lines on his jacket, in genuine, run square across the body—in the counterfeit they run di-

agonally across the body. The paper of the counterfeit is whiter, stiffer

and better than the genuine. With these tests, there will be no difficulty in discriminating between the genuine and sparious notes. Run over your "pile," and see to what extent you have been cheated.—Sav. Repub.

Another Description .- The \$100 bill genu-ine, has in the left hand corner, a sailor with black belt, and buckle and two stones under his feet whilst the counterfeit has a sailor with white bell and buckle and three stones under his feet.

The 50s-genuine, have a blacksmith with black hammer and scraggy hair, showing skull-left hand; whilst the counterfeit has a blacksmith with chite streak on edge, black hammer, and well brushed hair shewing none of the scull-left band.

The 20s—genuine, in the figure 2 of the 20, the body and tail of the 2 are joined together and two black hearts between the double X = > X are apart-right hand corner. The counterfet has the tail of the 2 separated from the body of the 2 by a black line, and the two heart (X o o X) are joined together—night hand cor

## DIED,

In this county, 31st ult., GILBERT CARMICHAEL, aged 33 years, 9 mos. and 19 days. He was a plous member of Galatia Church, dutiful as a son, loving as a brother, obliging as a neighbor, perfect as a friend, patriotic and sincere in his obligations to his country—having been a member of the "Carolina Boys" since its organization, but disease prevented him from participating in the scenes through which they have passed. In less than 8 months the twin-brothers have died,

"Whose hearts poured forth to all

Their full and flowing tide

And of the parent seemed a severed part."

On Wednerday 27th alt., at Coving on Righmand Care In this county, 81st ult., GILBERT CARMICHAEL,

On Wednesday 27th ult., at Covington, Richmond Co JAMES COOK, son of Jesse A. and Mary M. Baldwin, aged 1 year 2 months and 14 days In Sampson county, on the 3d ult., ROB'T D. SOUTH-ERLAND, son of Isham and Annie Southerland, aged

17 years and 18 days.

At a meeting of the Bar held at the Cours House arthage during the present Term of the Court, J. H.

nice set, who would be better satisfied with the defeat of their "grand army" than with the success of one who had sneered at themselves.

Shors and Clothing.—The high prices of these articles causes great anxiety as to the probability of a supply for our troops during the winter. The Charleston Mercury suggests that the government should insport them, itself running the risk of the blockade, and thus get rid of the extertion of individual speculators. We hope this judicious suggestion will be at once adoptment of the late of th Resolved. That we have heard with deep regret of the

never availed himself of his position at the Bar to deal in abuse of parties or witnesses, he was remarkable for the boldness and fearlessness with which he maintained his client's cause. As a man he was first in his opinions, just and charitable in his judgment of others, generous in his impulses, steadfast in his friendship, and guided in all his conduct by an enlightened christian conscience.

Resolved. That we tender to the family of our de Resolved. That we tender to the ramily to our cessed friend our boart-felt sympathies in their great affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them by the Secretary.

Resolved. That this action of the Bar be communicated to his Honor by the Chairman of this meeting, with the request that these resolutions be spread upon the Minutes of this Court.

Minutes of this Court.

Minutes of this Court.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent, to the Fayetteville Observer, and Hillsboro' Recorder, with the request that they be published with the request that they be HAUGHTON, Ch'mu.

J H. CADDELL, Sec'y.

WIEMINGTON MARKET-Sept.

Best Cattle 10 to 15; Bason, hog round 38 to 40; Butter 55 to 65; Coffee \$2 50; Corn Meal 1 70; Corn 1 45 to 1 50; Flour, \$21 00 for Superfine, 21 50 to \$22 for Family; Lard 32 to 35; No Molasses 8 50 per gallau by the barrel; Osnaburga 42 to 45; Peacut Oil \$4 to \$5; Onions \$4 per bushel; Potatoes, Jend. \$8 to 54. Rice 64 to 81; Sound Salt II 50 to 12 50 per bushel; Sugar 55 to 60; Sheetings 45 to 60; Yara 20 per bushel; Tallow 40 to 45.