FATEPEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XLIL.

FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, AUGUST 24, 1863.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SONS,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. At \$4 00 per annum, paid in advance. Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, \$6 00. Advertisements inserted for \$1 per square of 16 lines for the first, and 50 sents for each succeeding publication. Advertisements not ex-ceeding a half square (8 lines) 60 cents for the first and 30 cents for each succeeding insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such sub-scribers for a longer time than is paid for. Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. Jan'y 1, 1858.

Our Cause and our Course! TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Orrice CRIEF COMMISSART, C. S.] Greensboro', July 27, 1868.] Conformably to the Circular of the Commissary Gen

of Subsistence, approved by the Secretary of War, the Commissariat Department in this State for the purchase and proper distribution of subsistence stores is now in

Maj. W. W. Morrison, Goldsboro', has been appointed Chief purchasing Commissary for the first District to consist of all the counties east of Warren, Franklin Johnston, Sampson, Duplin and Onslow, inclusive. Capt. W. D. Reynolds, Raleigh, will take charge of the second District composed of the counties of Gran-ville, Wake, Chatham, Orange, Person, Caswell, Ala mance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham. Stokes and

Forsyth: Capt. E. M. Lowe, Charlotte, third District, compose Davidsor of the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson, Stanly and Union, and all counties west.

Stanly and Ution, and all countries wert. Capt. C. S. McKinney, fourth District, composed of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Roberon, Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Rich-mond, Anson and Montgomery. Thus, officials of ability and experience have been

Thus, officials of ability and experience have been appointed Chief Commissaries of the several Districts with full authority to nominate sub-agents for each county, when in their judgment the interest of the sev-rice will be bensfited. This system is deemed adequate to meet such emergencies as may arise, and I hereby earneedly apreal to the people of this State to bring for-ward to these purchasing agents of the Government all articles of subsistence of every kind which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare. This is a patriotic duty which they can pos-sibly spare and the support. The orders in force indicate bot one method by which Commissaries from other States, whether at depots or with armies in the field, can obtain supplies from this State, and a strict adherence to them is indispensable to develop the re-sources of the States alike. All District Commissaries in this State and their sub-commissaries and agents are. in this State and their sub-commissaries and agents are. in this State and their sub-commission and agents are, therefore, hereby directed to prohibit interference with-in their appropriate limits, and if shipments of pur-chases so made be attempted, they will take steps to prevent them, and, if necessary, impress the stores. Resident Quarter Masters are repectfully requested to refuse transportation to such shipments, and to re-port the eases to the commissary in whose District the transitions commissary in whose District the

OBSERVER. FAVETTEVILLE. THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1863.

FAST DAT -To morrow is the day appointed by Presi dent Davis to be devoted to Fasting and Prayer to Al mighty God for his bleesing upon our country and its efforts to protect and defend itself from the savage for that is waging war upon us Let the people observe the day in the spirit in which it is set spart. Our God is From and after this date, no name of a new a prayer hearing God; He has promised to hear those who ask in faith; and it is certain that He has promised no good thing to those who ask not The best evidence of faith would be the abandonment of sins, among others of that almost universal sin, Extortion.

> On a former Fast Day, March last, Bishop Elliott of Georgia preached a very remarkable Sermon, abounding with striking and just views of the condition of the country and of its duties and rights and hopes. We are glad that a dearth of news gives us an opportunity to publish it in full to day. We commend it to the thoughtful attention of all our readers.

STEANGE NOTIONS, -Among the extraordinary doo ines which have been lately advanced by the so-called advocates of Pesce, are these: that the people ought to send commissioners to treat with the yankees about peace: that the State of North Carolina ought to do so: and that the terms of peace ought to be submitted to the people for ratification. It seems to us that it must be a very ignorant man who can be gulled by such pretences of concessions to the people. For what purpose have the people established a government, but to do this and other things that the people counct do themselves, either conveniently or understandingly! The people have deliberately, and rightfully, in the Constitution they have adopted, freely given to their government the

power to levy war and make peace. They were wise in so doing, for they do not and cannot pretend to know all the reasons which tend to make war necessary or to

How LINCOLN TREATS HIS SUBJECTS .- The people of the United States are no longer citizens-they are subjects of as thorough a despotiam as exists under the suu. Lincoln needs no formal coronation to constitute him a and Jackson, Mise: nonarch: and he exercises his naurped powers like a ty-

rant as he is. If there is anybody in the Confederate States that imagines it would be better to be back under his rule than to endure even for a life-time the evils he is now suffering, let him read the extracts we append nereto from a letter from a gentleman in Baltimore to his sister in this State. It was not written for publication, but; Mowiffy the writer as we do, to be a gentleman of high standing, we asked permission of his sister to extract such passages as relate to public affairs, lu the hope that the revolting picture of tyranny may be useful to any reconstructionist, if there be any of that ort in this State: ---

"We [the sympathisers with the South] have been very attentive and liberal to the boys [Confederate pris-oners] who needed attention and assistance since the oners] who needed altention and assistance since the buttle of Gettysburg; but have had a great quantity con-fiscated by the yankees; who in many cases omit no ap-portunity to purloin from stores intended specially for the use of the wounded or needy Confederates. There are, however, a few honorable exceptions, among those who are not tained with abolitionism and have been raised gestlemen at home. Our police are the meaners akunks, with less compassion (in many coses) than a hos unks, with less cot The boys from your State have suffered a great des out appear in very good humor, notwithstanding. ucy and as independent as any one could desire have seen a good many, but we are not allowed to wink at, much less speak to them This is, I think, a mista-ken policy on the part of our present rulers, as it is one of several means that causes the fires of hate to fasten more deeply into our vitals, and nourishes a love of re venge, which, at some future day, will be clasped with a enacity unknown to men who were formerly as tenderearted as a dove, but now! their subtilty can only be compared to that of the wily aborigines, and like them bey will nurse the seeds of bate which have been plant-

they will nurse the seeds of bate which have been plant-ed in their hearts by the accursed abolition yankees "You may have read of elections that have been held in this State. What a farce they've been! In this city there were about one-fifth or one-fourth of the number of vates polled, in comparison with the number to which we were entitled, and of this fifth or fourth we cannot say how many were polled twice, or thrice, and perhaps oftener. Were we not under the heel of military des potism, the scene in this particular would be changed ndeed. As it is, we have not voted, nor attempted to vote, lest "the oath" might be thrust at us, and if not taken, a prison, whose inside walls and floors are not of the most captivating appearance, would be the doom of those who were once proud of and gloried in saying, "I am a citizen of the United States." But a change must am a ottisen of the United States." But a change must come, and that at a not far distant day; if not, the pow-ers that be will be hurled from their seats and others put in their places; or there will be such an upheaving of the people themselves as will cause a change so great that I dread to reflect on the bare possibility."

Enclosed in the letter was a printed order stating that have a vote upon it. If they approve of the Judge's no passes to visit Hospitals for the purpose of seeing or attending on the sick and wounded, would be issued, fa Such notions smack of demagogueism. They are sub- except to "persons of thorough and approved loyalty " Any disloyal person found in a hospital to be arrested. The object of which is to prevent Confederate sick and wounded from obtaining any relief except such as the is of the tongue, and if the victim lives twelve hours versive of government, which every man is interested Any disloyal person found in a hospital to be arrested. in preserving, for every man's life and property are | The object of which is to prevent Confederate sick and

TANKEE RULE IN MISSISSIPPI.

describes the destruction by the Federals in Brandon

At Brandon one entire square was burned by the enemy in consequence of __as they say __some of their men having been shot from the windows. With this excep-tion, there was no burning at Brandon, although most every house was entered and stripped of everything that suited the fancy of the vandals. The stores were broken into and shared the same fate. What goods they wanted they carried off, and destroyed the remain-der. Mr Martin tells me that they came rushing into his establishment, and walked behind the counter and bis establishment, and walked behind the counter and examined every article. Those they did not want they threw upon the floor and trampled upon. One fellow found a splendid pair of ladies' undersleeves, and hold-ing them up admiringly, turned to a courade and re-marked, "Bill," I'd like d-d well for the old woman to have 'em, but don't see how I'm to send 'em." "Send 'em by mail. Tom," remarked the other. "D-n it, 'twould nost a quarter." So saying he coolly proceed-

ed to tear them up. . Poor oid Jackson!" On every side, where once stood Poor on Jackson! On every side, where once stood splendid stores and warehouses, and magnificent resi-dences, embowered in tropical shrubbery and flowers, naught remains but the charred and blackened ruins. Even the simplery and flowers have withered and died, and only stake the scene sudder to look upon. Pen can-not do justice to the and reality of the scene of devas-

Of the outriges command by the many upon the de-fenceless inhabitants it would require too much space to enter into details; but I will give you one or two in-stances which I know to be correct. Henry Layton, of Fenner's Battery, who was killed in the action on the 11th ult, was buried in the garden of a relative, and the vandals, in their search for plunder, found the grave and immediately went to work to exhume the body. His aunt, an elderly lady, implored them to denist, telling them what the grave contained; but no attention was paid to her entreaties and tears, and soon the cofin was dragend from the wall and form open before her even dragged from the vault and torn open before her eyes, and with the remark, "Tis only a d-d rebel after all," was thrown into the grave and left uncovered. Another instance of the same kind. Dr. Cabaniss, an

Another instance of the same and, Dr. Cabanis, an old citizen, had left an old and trustworthy servant, with a little grandchild, to take case of the house and furniture in his absence. During the investment of Jackson the child sickened and died. The old servant, with the assistance of another, buried the child in the

with the assistance of another, buried the child in the garden. This grave was also broken open and the body of the child left lying in the walk. The neat little Episoopal Church was burned to the ground, and also the beautiful residence of Dr. Green, the venerable Bishop of the Episcopal Church, be-cause he had two noble boys who were defending their homes against such vandals.

homes against such vandals. But truly, the way of the transgressor is hard, and even now whilst the smoke from ruined altars and des-olated homes is yet ascending to Heavon, the hand of God has smitten those who have committed those deeds. I learn from Father Orlando, the paster of the Church at Jackson, who has returned from Vicksburg, that the enemy and negroes are dying by thousands from a dis-ease called by the medical gentlemen cerebro spinals meningitis, which is fatal in almost every instance; and in vain have their surgeons sought for antidote, but so far it has baffled their skill. In many instances the

From Charleston .- CHARLESTON, Aug. 17 .- | The correspondent of the Mobile Tribune, who has just returned from the scenes of which he writes, thus describes the describes slow on both sides, compared with the firing of the previous days.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock Saturday night, a farious fire opened; our side firing from Fort Sumler and Batteries Gregg and Wagner. The enemy fired rapidly from his land batteries with two hundred pounder Parrott shells, and was joined afterwards by a Monitor and a wooden gun-boat, which also fired very heavy. Our batteries succeeded in silencing one of the

enemy's land batteries at an early part of the enragement. A shell from Fort Sumter fell among the Yankee gunners, who were seen to leave the work in disorder, many crawling off on their hands and knees.—Courier

Our loss was one killed and one wounded.

CHARLESTON, August 18 .- Yesterday the bomardment was more furious than any previous day. The Ironsides, six Monitors; and six, gunboats with all the enemy's land batteries, opened on Battery Wagner at daybreak, throwing 20 shells per minute at our works. This continued until I o'clock, when the fleet and land batteries turned heir attention to Fort Sumter. The Ironsides and six Monitors approached within three quarters of a mile of Sumter and battered vigo gainst the South face. Fort Sumter re

briskly. The contest lasted about three hours when the fleet, having been struck very often, stood out of range, with their flags at half-mast. It is supposed that some high yankee naval officer has been killed. The enemy's land batteries of two hundred pounder Parrott guns kept up a con-stant fire yesterday evening and all last night gainst Sumter.

The casualties at Fort Sumter yesterday were one killed and thirteen wounded; at Wagner, seven killed and twenty-four wounded.

The cannonade was resumed at daybreak this morning, and now, 9 o'clock, A. M., with great vigor. Batteries Gregg and Wagner are unimaired. The South face of Fort Sumter has been considerably pitted by the enemy's Parrott guns on Morris Island.

From Mobile, ---RICHMOND, August 17.--- An official dispatch from Gen. Maury, commanding the Confederate forces at Mobile, states that a considerable fleet of the enemy has appeared off Fort Morgan. The enemy are said to be building three vessels at Ship Island.—Enquirer.

From the York River Country .- A gentleman just up from Gloucester, reports that the yankees have nearly all gone from Gloucester Point and Yorktown. Disease of a fatal character is said to

NEAR FREDERICKSBURG. August 17 - A small force this morning, and it is believed that a considerable force of the enemy is near the town. The camonading seemed to be north of the dity. The pickets are Bring this morning

[NO. 2412.

State ich

RIGHMOND. August 18 -Our advices by the Central Rappahauncok, were confirmed last night by similar ad-vices received at the War Department. Meads was certainly at Warrenton Junction, with his army lying on both sides of the Orange & Alexandria railroad. Majer Mosby had made another of his dashes in the

rear of the yankee army, this time near Aldie, captur-ing a number of sutler's wagons, horses, and taking 20

ing a number of sutter's wagons, horses, and taking 10 or 30 prisoners. Numerous bodies of yankee cavalry were hunting Mosby in various directions, but it was believed that he had successfully eluded them, as usual, and escaped in-to the Mountain fastnesses with his booty and prisoners, as the latter have been received in Richmond At a sale of yankee plunder taken by Mosby and his men, held at Charlottesville last week, thirty odd thou-pand dollars were realized, to be divided among the gal-iant band — Framiner

ant band .- Examiner

From the North — The Petersburg Express has the New York Times of the 14th inst. There is sourcely an item of interest. Much is said about the slege of Charleston, which was certainly to have been in the hands of the yankees on last Sunday, but was not. The draft was to begin in two or more Districts in the City on Monday, the 24th inst. "Ample preparations" had been made for the preservation of order and the en-forcement of the law.

Sunk.-The yankee gunboat Barney, injured by the explosion of a torpedo in the James, on the consion of the recent gunboat excursion up that river, is reported to have sunk between City Point and Fortress Monroe, while being towed to the latter place. The yankee pa-pers admitted that the Barney, which was a wooden tub, was lifted clear out of the water, and the strain two fifthere parts of the water, and the strain upon her timbers must have "hogged" her terribly. We eredit the report that she has "gone under." Richmond Examiner, 18th.

Gen. Morgan Not Ill Treated .- It has been publish Gen. Morgan Not 10 Treated.—It has been published, en the authority of Northern papers, that Morgan had been lodged in the Ohio penitentiary and treated as a felon, having his bead shayed and suffering other indig-nities. On the other hand, a letter has been received in Augusta; Ga, from Mrs. Morgan, stating that she had late intelligence from her husband, in which he states that he is kindly treated, and hopes to be with her on his parole in a short time.

Hon. John A. Gilmer for Congress.—GREENERDONO', Aug. 18.—Hon. John A. Gilmer announced himself a candidate for Congress to-day in a forcible and sound speech of over an hour to a large orewd. He advocated a further prosecution of the war, strongly and particu-larly denunciatory of creakers and grumblers in gen-eral. He is opposed to redonstruction upon any terms

Colonel James K. Marshall .- We are pleased to learn that this brave officer was not killed at the battle of Gettysburg, as was generally supposed by his friends. A letter from a Confederate Surgeon, who remained in though wounded and a prisoner, he is doing well and will probably recover. On the third day of the fight, he commanded Gen. Pet-tigrew's brigade, and fell within a few yards of the enetigrew's brigade, and fell within a few yards of the ene-my's battery, gallantly leading his men in their grand hut most fatal charge. On this, as on other occasions, he displayed the highest qualities of a roldier, winning the entire confidence of his superior officers, and elici-ting the most enthusiastic admiration of his whole com-mand. We learn that he has been recommended for pro-motion by every commander under whom he has served since the commencement of the war, including Generals Descent Partiers and Hill _ Program 19th. since the commencement of the war, including General Pryor, French, Pettigrew and Hill.-Ral. Progress 19th. Upon the occasion of the exputsion of General Banks from the Valley by Jackson, in the summer of 1862 and the capture of Winchester, a frightened Dutchman and the capture of winchester, a frightened Dutchman's ran all the distance from Winchester to Martinsburg, twenty-two miles. The following is the Dutchman's description of the capture of the town, and his flight: "I hear von great noise, and somebody say, Sibile" wall Shackson's come to town.' I looks out de door, wall Shackson's come to town. I nous out de door, and I see von great hig rebel, mit a great hig horn com-ing down de bike, and he blay, 'Whose been here since I been gone? Sheneral Banks, mit a blue cost on.' Then I rushes back into mine house, Mr. Daily, and I grabs my monish—I have mine monish here, Mr. Daily, (sispping his pooket) and I shumps over the stocknde fense, and I runs till I can't run any more. But I got my monish, Mr. Daily, and I am tam dry

			JAMES SLOAN.				
			Maj. and Chief Commissary,				
1.						h Carolina.	
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A CARD.

IN justice to the parties concerned, I take this method of stating publicly that in the opinion of their Teach-ers and of the Examining Committee, Miss Jane M. Cronly in her class in Arithmetic and Grammar, and Louis F. Brown in his Class in Arithmetic, and James W. McLaurin in spelling, deserved and should have re-ceived by public presentation certificates of first schol-

Arg. 1.				00-04 F
	1.4	A	CARD.	

I Understand that there is a report in certain Connties of the 7th Congressional District that I am for a re-construction of the off Union. I pronounce the report false. I expect to visit the different counties of the District at the Superior Courts and explain my views in full. I am for peace if it can be obtained on honorable

terms. I will addrees the people of Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Anson, Chatham, Randolph and Davidson on TUESDAY of each Superior Court. S. H. CHRISTIAN.

51#tOlstpd

Aug. 1.

RICHMOND ACADEMY.

HE Fall Session in this Institution will commence on Monday the 10th inst, under the instruction and ent of Bey. DANIEL JOHNSON. Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month

The rates of Tuition per session of five months are \$15, \$20 and \$25 according to the advancement of the pupil.

100			INSON,	
Mentpelier.	N. C.,	Aug.	CHRIST, 53*	Stpd .

LOST,

MERTIFICATE No. 138, issued by W. G. Broadfoot, C. S. Depositary, April 18, 1863, far \$200, to be re-deemed in two 8 per cent Bonds of \$100 each. Persons are cautioned against trading for it, payment having been stopped. NEILL 8. STEWABT. Averasboro', Aug 15 55-#4tpd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will sunexed, durante absentia, upon the estate of the late Mrs: Caroline M. Winslow, at June Term 1868 of Cumberland County Court, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authen-ticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

FURTHER NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has a negro we man with three shildren to hire out for the balance of the year; she is an excellent cook, washer and ironer. EDW'D L. WINSLOW, Adm'r &c.

Aug. 5.

850 REWARD.

TYSON CAGLE, a private in Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. T., was detailed home for the purpose of purchasing a horse and instead of purchasing took my MARE on the night of the 7th of July. She is a bright bay, with black legs, a small star on her forehead, both shoulders hurt by the harness, 8 years old last spring. I will pay the above reward of Fifty dollars for informa-tion that will cause me to get said Mare. It is thought that he has made his way back to his Company with said mare. I hope the officials will not allow such pro-perty used in the Confederate service. My address is Auman's Hill, Montgomery Co., N. C.

JOHN HUSSHY. July 20.

State of North Carolina, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Ter

safe only so long as government is maintained.

FREEDOM OF ELECTIONS. -At the election in Kentucky on the 3d inst., Gen. Burnside issued an order that "the judges at the polls shall be held strictly responsible that no disloyal person be allowed to vote." Among those thus to be excluded from the polls were probably the democrats, who, as they oppose Lincoln and his fanatical crew, are classed with disloyal persons. What a lorious free country !- "the best government on earth"! If disloyal persons are in a minority, their votes could to no harm; and if they are a majority, upon what printiple short of despotism -in this case a military despot am-are they denied the right of self government? The New York World says of this order, that "the party in

power is determined to pit the bayonet against the ballot." Such is the condition to which Kentucky, prefessing a determination to be neutral in this war, is reduced. Such is also the condition of Maryland and Missouri. What could any Southern State expect if the vankees were permitted again to get control over them? Freedom in the United States is no more. It died of Lincolnism and abolitionism. Its only hope is now in he Confederate States.

As APT COMPARISON .- One of the "Pesce" writers ays in a late paper:---

"Verily, "the last feather breaks the camel's back." A Verily, "the last feather breaks the camel's back." A day of reckouing must and will come—it is fast approach-ing, and the voice of resentment, though now faint, will soon be heard as the mighty whirlwind from the moun-tain. "He that hath ears to hear let him hear." We claim that our soldiers should be commanded by North-Carolinians, and that justice should be done us in every other respect. We will be satisfied with that and nothing less. Those in authority might profit by reading the story of Samson. He was once strong and slew his thousands, but he trusted his secret in the hands of anthousands, but he trusted his secret in the hands of an-other, and she betrayed him and he became as a child. His enemies insulted, abused, and sneered at him. He submitted to all of these wrongs, till finally his strength returned and his enemies were made to tremble and suf-fer. North-Carolins delegated her strength, as it were, to the Confederacy. Like Samson's enemies, the au-thorities of the Confederacy have insulted, abused and sneered at us ever since. But her strength will return and then those that are trying to oppress her will be nd then those that are trying to oppress her will be made to feel her power."

We hope the writer errs in describing the Confederate anthorities and the other Confederate States asjour nemies, from whom North Carolina is to eract a terrible vengeance when, like Samson, she recovers her trength now "delegated" to the Confederacy as his was to Delilah. But the comparison is not inapt. North Carolina has shown herself a Samson in this war, of prodigious strength and vast resources. Like his, her capacity is great for good or for mischief. She has been the mainstay of the cause. She may destroy the cause. But in so doing, what will become of North Carolina? What became of Samson? Let us read the simple story of Samson's vengeance as recorded in the Bible. It is suggestive and may be profitable to some of our own people as well as to the Confederate authorities. It is

"And they called for Samson out of the prison-house; and he made them sport: and they set him between the

"And Samson said unto the lad that held him by the and, Suffer me that I may feel the pillars whereupon

vankees themselves may extend.

THE NEGROES CAPTURED AT CHARLESTON.-Col. Jordan, Gen. Beauregard's Chief of Staff, writes to the Charleston Mercury that the 24 negroes recently cap tured in the battles on James and Morris' Islands, have been, by order of the Confederate Government, turned over to Gov. Bonham of South Carolina, to be dealt with according to the laws of that State.

> GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE .- The Rev. Mr. Closs, agent of this Institution, the buildings of which were unfortunately destroyed by fire a few days ago makes an appeal, through the Raleigh Christian Advocate, to the friends of Education in North Carolina, to assist in rebuilding the College as soon as possible, to all the duties of a soldier. meet the present exigencies of the country. He prooses, "that gentlemen and ladies in all parts of the 1st July, Lieut. Col. M. T. Smith, of the 55th Reg't N. State inclined to help us, will address him by letter, to C. T., leaving not only a widowed mother and the little the care of Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Editor of the North Caro- church at Oak Hill, but a whole community to mourn lina Christian Advocate, stating the amount they will his loss. give for rebuilding the College, and when they will pay Of chronic diarrhoan, July 24th, at the residence of the amount. Cash contributions or notes payable in his father. S. C. Harris, of Cabarrus county, N. C., Mr. three, six, eight and twelve months, will be thankfully Edwin Marshall Harris, in the 26th year of his age, of received. We beg our friends not to send us any each by Co. F. 57th Beg't N. C. T. mail. Send-us checks or promissory notes or state what In Union county, 1st July, of typhoid fever, W. J. you will give, and I will either visit the parties or make G. Godfrey, of Co. B. Mallett's Battalion. arrangements for collecting."

One gentleman proposes to give \$10,000, and Mr. Closs has heard of several who will give \$5,000 each.

RAGS FOR HOSPITALS .- The Rev. Frederic FitzGer ald, Post Chaplain at Raleigh, earnestly appeals to the Ladiss of the State for bandages for the Hospitals at Raleigh, in which are several hundred wounded soldiers from the Gettysburg battle. It is not new cloth that is wanted, but old, soft, perfectly clean white bandages, either of linen or cotton. Not too old to be weak, and free from dye; of different widths; 2, 3 and 4 inches wide. 'Also, t sick cloth for dressing wounds and blisters, 6 inches by 4, and 6 by 8. Seud by Express or otherwise, from any part of the State, to the address of Mr. FitzGerald.

PRACE MOVEMENTS .- A gentleman of distinction in the State, writing to us on business, adds,-

"It will perhaps not be improper that I should add, that your views accord fully with my own with reference to the recent peace movements, which can do no possible good and are in my opinion fraught with seri-ous and great mischief. Our State will never be disous and great mischief. Our State with never be day graced by our men in the field—those at home have no. right to think of making terms or submitting to any peace differing from the one for which they have en-dured and suffered so much. Any party will be shivered into atoms that ever tenders as an issue to its opponents into atoms that ever tenders as an issue to its opponents the closing of this war upon any other basis than that of the independence of the Confederate States. Our people will have to grow callous to all sense of national degradation—forgetful of sutrages perpetrated and threatened of which we at one time hardly supposed civilized men capable, before they can submit to this. And if the time ever comes for us to select a master, we will look around then to see if we can't find a better one than Mr. Lincoln."

From the 56th Regiment. WELDON, Aug. 17. Walpos, Aug. 17. On Saturday night we received orders to return a Halifax On the previous day orders carried me is Tarborough, which I find not perceptibly injured by the yankees. The bridge is burned in several places, but not unfitted for use. On my way up yesterday, I passes through the Scotland Neck country, and the villages of Greanwood and Clarksville I was surprised at the beautiful country and the elegance of houses and ground The war has given me an opportunity to see a great deal that is beautiful in North Carolina that I know me

victime have been struck down in the streets and ex-

he will recover. He tells me that on last Tuesday three hundred and fourteen soldiers died in the hospital at Vicksburg, and one hundred and thirteen negroes. The yankees are deserting by wholesale, and numbers of them have come into our lines and delivered themselves up as prisoners, rather than trust themselves to the tander mercies of Yellow Jack, to the effects of which they attribute the great mortality among their troops. Dr. Hewitt, Grant's Medical Director, has issued circular, stating that the disease was not the yellow fever; but the soldiery do not believe it, and are fiseing for their homes to seeape that dreadful scourge.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS .- At home, of disease contracted in camp, on the 6th of July, John A., only son of John and Isabella Beatty, aged 28 years. He was a member of Co. H, 87th Reg't N. C. T., and discharged

Fell, mortally wounded, at Gettysburg, Pa , on the

John Owen Bowden, of Co. G, 46th Reg't, died of consumption at his home in New Hanover county, May 19th, aged about 25.

At the residence of his father, in Surry Co., 20th July, Thomas A. Davis, aged 22.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, August 18. Messrs. Editors: Permit a line in your excellent sheet to the memory of another martyr in the cause of free dom, Malcom J. McDonald, a native of Cumberland county and member of Co. D, 51st N. C. T., who fell at Battery Wagner July 18th. Like many other young men, he has fallen in defence of our saored rights, and poured sut his life's blood on the altar of his country. Yet it comforts us to hope, that though he is dead and his precious body left to mingle with the dust on the "wave washed shore," his happy unfettered spirit is not there, but gone to units with the just around the Throne

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Died, on the 8d inst., from the effects of a wound reeived at Chancellorsville, William H. Hall, a member of Co. K. 84th Reg't N C T.

"Dearest brother, thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal. Peaceful be thy silent slumber, Peaceful in the grave so low,

in glory.

Thou no more shalt join our number,

A DEAR PLACE .- At Lynchburg, Va., liquor is two dollars a drink, and the Richmond daily papers (half

1	hand, Suffer me that I may feel the pillars whereupon	On caturday night we received orders to return to		
a- hi th	the house standeth, that I may lean upon them. "Now the house was full of men and women: and all the lords of the Philistines were there: and there were upon the roof about three thousand men and women, that beheld while Samson made sport.	Tarborough, which I find not perceptibly injured by the yankees. The bridge is burned in several places, but not unfitted for use. Ou my way up yesterday, I passed through the Scotland Neck country, and the villages of Greanwood and Clarksville I was surprised at the	In Jacksonville, on the 2d inst, by H. H. Sandlin,	
	Gad samaphan ma I man that and stand the	beautiful country and the elegance of houses and grounds. The war has given me an opportunity to see a great deal that is beautiful in North Carolina that I knew no- thing of before. "Another yankee raid is expected. A feint will be	At Pleasant Exchange, Bladen county, Tueslay, 18th inst., DAVID SIKES, Esq a good man, and worthy citizen.	

have made its appearance among them, which is supposed to be the chief cause of their departure. Richmond Whig, 17th

The Capture of Yazoo City .- RICHMOND, Aug. 17.—About eight days ago Yazoo city was taken by Jackson's cavalry, and several hundred negroes killed and one hundred taken prisoners. The place was garrisoned by negroes and a paper had been established called the Yazoo "Yankee."

Promotions .- Brig.-Gen. William Smith, reently elected Governor of Virginia, has been omoted to Major General. Brig.-Gen. Cadmus M. Wilcox, of Alabama

has been promoted to Major-General. Col. B. G. Humphreys, of Miss., has been promoted to Brig.-General from same date. Col. Epps Hunton, of Va., has also been made a Brigadier-General, dating from 9th inst.

Morgan's Men .- We learn, from Adjutant Cunningham, that a number of Morgan's men have recently escaped through the Yankee lines, from Ohio, swelling the force that succeeded in making the "through trip," to fully six hundred. They are encamped near Morristown, Tennessee. Richmond Enquirer.

BIVOUAC 26TH N. C. T., ARMY NORTH VA., NEAR ORANGE C. H., Aug. 13, 1863.

Fellow-Citizens of Moore County: In answer to the in-quiry whether I will consent for my name to be run as a Candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-tion of the representative in the Legislature of N. C. from our county, I have simply to say that I am a ser-vant of my country and as such feel it my duty to serve in whatever capacity you may see fit to assign me-promising at the same time, if elected, to spare no ming to unbrid and defend the best inter the of our pains to uphold and defend the best interacts of our State. I have no political ambition to gratify, I only desire to do my whole duty, be that what it may. Those of you who know me best, know what course I have pursued in this unholy and unnatural war. I think I stand acquitted before high Heaven and the eyes of an

stand acquitted before high Heaven and the eyes of an impartial people from the beginning of this struggle to the present time. I was no secondist, I am proud of it. My position was — Union of possible, Second if ne-casary. When Lincoln proclaimed war against the South secondsion was thereby forced upon us. I at once volunteered, laid aside my pleasant pursuit, left home and all its endearments and entered the army. With what fidelity I have served my country since then it re-mains for others to say. By the blessings of Provi-dence I am still alive and still willing to offer my life a sacrifice on the aliar of my country. I am proud I can say I om a North Carolinian: her dearest interest I am determined to defend. With all my heart do I say of her, "Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou determined to defend. With all my heart do I say of her, "Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodges thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: where thou diest, will I'die, and there will I be buried." Having undergone untold hardships from the beginning of the war to the present time, no one can desire peace more carneally than I do, yet I am opposed to considering 'any terms short of a final and an honorable settlement of the question. You may indee my future course by the past, and rest assured, judge my future course by the past, and rest assured, that should it be your will to elect me, I will do all I may be able, for the best interest of our County, our

State and whole Country ltpd] Your ob'dt servant, JAMES D. McIVER.

To the Citizens of Moore County. ON yesterday morning my attention was called to an advortisement in the Fayetteville Observer, in which it is stated that some of you desire to vote for me to supply a vacancy which has occurred in the Legislature from our county rom our county. I am much obliged to those of you who have given

his manifestation of confidence. If I were to consult this manifestation of confidence. If I were to consult my feelings they would tell me that it would be quite agreeable to be relieved from the fatigues incident to a life in the Army. I am not particularly fond of facing the cannon's mouth: I have never desired such "bubble reputation." It requires some courage to expose your body to shell and minis balls; but it is not to be compared with that courage which is necessary to resist temptations like that which some of you seem desirous of leading me into. There is something more important

To the Voters of the 4th Congressional District.

A S the time is approaching when it will be necessary to take some action in regard to the election of a Representative to the next Congress, it has been sug-gested that I shou'd in some public manner make known ay intentions to my friends.

I have long since been convinced that justice to my-self required that I should not be a candidate for re-

During my residences in Richmond, I have suffered, with such frequent and severe mincks, that I fear and-

ther term might prove fatal to me. I had fully determined to resign, but upon the per-suaston of friends will endeavor to serve out the term or which I was elected

I cannot sever my connection with you, as your Representative, without returning my sincere acknowledgneuts for the unanimity with which I was abosen, as well as the cordial support with which I have been sus-tained in the discharge of my duties. If my course has met your approval; my ambition is fully gratified.

Very respectfully, THOS. D. McDOWELL.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons desiring to rent the FLOBAL COLLEGE BUILDINGS, and to all others whom it may concern, that the persons pretending to be Trustees of said College, have no right or authority to rent said buildings or otherwise dispose of or interfare with the same as such Trustees; for the following and other reasons, to wit:

Ist. The persons pretending to be such trustees were not elected on the last Saturday of July as provided and required by the charter of said company. Said election. is therefore void

2d. Notice of said supposed election which is said to have occurred on the 4th day of August was not given

have occurred on the 4th day of August was not given by any person authorized to give such notice, nor was such notice given for a sufficient length of time nor te all the stockholders of said Institution. Bd. I am informed that said supposed Trustees pro-pose to rent said buildings for a boarding house or for some other purpose not connected with, nor intended to promote a school, but for the purpose of making money: whereas by the oharter of said company, said Trustees (if lawfully elected) would have no right or power to con-trol wid huildings proven as College buildings for the trol said buildings except as College buildings for the education of females

Now therefore as one of the stockholders of said In-stitution I forbid and warn all persons desiring to reat said buildings from said supposed trustees not to do se as they will thereby acquire no rights under such con-tract. ALEXANDER WATSON. Aug. 18.

State of North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY .-- COURT OF EQUIPT. hn B. Gillis and wife Temperance and others vs. Henry Beard and wife Dolly, Wm. Beard and Wife Martha. Petition for the Sale of Land for Partition

Thou no more our song shall know. Also, on the 3d July, on the bloody hills of Gettys-burg, Serg't George W. Coggin, a member of the same "His country's glory fired him as he died, Her love still sounded in his falt'ring breath; O bless her arms, the falling hero oried, Heaven heard, and victory adorned his death."

