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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS. At \$10 00 per annum, paid in advance. Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, \$15 00. Advertisements inserted for \$2 per square of 12 lines or less for the first, and one dollar for each succeeding publication. SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers 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.

Kimbolton, Chatham Co., N. C., July 9, 1864. speciable Convention composed of delegates from similar overy portion of the county of Chatham, who assombled in the town of Pittsboro' on the 28th day of June 1864, the fellowing ticket was unanimously nemithe count in the next General Assembly of the State, to-wit: ELISHA H STRAUGHAN for the Senate, and JAMES H. HEADEN, WM. P. HADLEY and THOMAS

To the Soldiers and Citizens of Cumberland and Harnett Counties.

J BETRUNE, of Co. A, 5th N C. Cav , la a can-A didate, and if elected will represent the good peorie of said counties in the Commons of our next Logislature with what ability he may possess

candidate to represent Robeson County in the House of Commons of our next Legislature in N C. He is for Southern Independence, and Zab. B. Vance for Gov-May 10, 1864

We are authorized to announce Col S. J. COBB as a Candle dain for the Office of SHERIFF of Robeson County at the election in August next.

We are authorized to

MILLAN, Go A. 5th N. C Carelry, a

We are anthorized to announce ELAM J. HARRINGTON, Co. A, 5th N. C. Cavalry, a condidate to represent the county of Moore in the next Legislature of N. C.

26*9tpd&te We are authorized to announce Br. J. McCORMICK a candidate for re election

to the next House of Commons The friends of Capt. W. J. LONG, Sheriff of Harnest county, at the election on the first

Thursday in August hoxt. Capt. Long was one of that animprous class who was opposed to the war no to the Lincoln proclemation; was one of the last to break up the old Government, and among the arst who stepped forward to defead the new. Is now and has been in the army from the commence-

To the Citizens and Soldiers of Robeson County. A T the solicitation of many friends, soldiers and citi A sens, I announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Robeson in the next Legislature I am a private in Co G. 24th Reg't N C. T. I volunteered tho let of May 1862, and have been with my Co. ever since I was a Union man up to the time of Abraham Lineshas proclamation Since that time I have beer an earnest advocate of Southern Independence. I am in favor b Z. B Vance as Governor of N. C. I am in favor of peace—an henorable peace, but in my estimation no-Scuth-and an acknowledgment by our enemies of our independence-would be an honorable peace. If I st elected. I will do all in my power to procure that de sirable object, vis: Southern Independence.

Fellow-Citizens, should you see fit to elect me, I pro mise to do all in my power to promote the welfare, the comfort and the honor of both citison sul soldier. Very r spectfully, July 22. DAVID BETPUNE 64*swtepd

Fort Holmes, July 12, 1964. MESSES EDITORS:-You are hereby authorize announce my name as a candidate for the office

Speriff of Richmond county. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, M. H. MoBRYDE, Capt Co. E, 40th N. C. T. 50.51#8ipd]

A Chance to Invest Confederate Money. THE undersigned will soll his STORE LOT at Alleasville, Person county, N. C., containing 11 sores of and two Log Houses, all nearly new, rively painted, in 60 yards of a Church, in a healthy section of country. There is a tract of land adjoining which can be bought, a good stand for a store and location for a Doctor. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to come and see, or address me at Allensville, Parson county, N. C. WM. H. ROYSTER, Agent.

> State of North Carolina, RICHMOND COUNTY Superior Court of Law, Spring Torm, 1864. Joseph McCulloch ys James Butler. Attachment Levied on Land.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, James Butler, resides beyoud the limits of the State: It is therefore ordered b the Court, that publication be made in the Payettevill Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for six conscoutive weeks, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be holden for said County, in the Court House in Bookingham, on the third Monday of September next, then and there to replevy or plead to said attachment otherwise judgment will be entered against him, and the land levied on condemned to Pinintiff's use Witness, Randol 8. McDonald, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Rocking am, 31 Monday of March, R. S McDONALD, Clerk.

State of North Carolina, MONTGOMERY COUNTY. In Equity, Fail Term, 1864.

Charles McKiczon Murdock McKinnon, and others. vs Sarah A. McKinnon, Margaret McKinnon, and Petition for the Sale of Land for Partition.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, th t Sarah A McKin non, Margaret McKinnon and John A McKinnon. the defendants in the above petition, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for s'x weeks, noti-

Equity, for said county, at office in Troy, July 10th, E J. GAINES, O M. E. 58 !t*5t]

State of North Carolina, ROBESON COUNT.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, A D 1864 of the State Docket All pariles, witnesses and defendants, are notified to attend on Monday of next Tarm of said Cour to be had in for said County, at the Court House in Lumborton, on the fourth Monday of September naxi.

J. B. CARTER, C. S. O.

Lamberton, H. G. July 20. 11 41-11-11

the a limit forest to the agent agents and the second

OBSERVER. FAVETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY RVENING, JULY 28, 1864.

HOLDEN'S PROSPECTS .- It is not easy to conceive how any man can suppose that a candidate can get a decent vote when nobody, or next to nobody, can he found who is willing to avow that he means to there a friend or admirer, and no doubt he will get few thousand votes: but to expect a respectable vote for a man whom even his friends are ashamed openly to advocate, is unreasonable. He may get the secret votes of the members of the secret treasonable association, the "H. O. A's," who probably number several hundred in the State, and he will get all the deserters who may be bold enough to venture out of the woods to vote, and he will get some votes brought upon us. The great body of the sensible people, and especially of the honest people, are against him. No surer evidence of that need be brought forward than this: that candidates in nearly every part of the State, however much they may at the Mercury and all others would help. some time or other have leaned to Holdenism, are coming out against him. The convictions of some of them are no doubt against him and in favor of Gov. Vance. Others manifestly discovered that the people were so thoroughly in favor of Vance that they stood no chance to be elected unless they came out for him. Such is apparently the case mentioned in a letter from Stanly county, of which the following is an extract:-

"Vance will carry the county at least two to one. Our old Commoner Greene, whom you classed as a Holdenite and who failed to vote for the resolutions endorsing Gov. Vance, has come out squarely for Vance. We have two running for the Commons, both for Vance

Now here is a member of the late House of Com mons, so friendly to Holden that, though he did not vote with the three Holdenites against the resolution applauding Gov. Vance's Administration, vet would not vote for the resolution. He was from a county that gave 551 votes for Christian (Holdenite) to 155 for Ashe. Yet even he, carefully noting the signs of the times, appeals to the people of Stanly to re-elect him on the ground that he is for Gov. Vance. This fact clearly indicates the current of ablic opinion. And there are other counties other candidates in the same condition as Stanly and Mr. Greene. Look at the account given us by a most respectable citizen of Richmond county of the discussion in that county. Mark the abuse of Holden by Col. O. H. Dockery and his father, Gen Dockery, both known friends and correspondents of the said "unscrapulous partizan," who had "out-lied them all." What does all this mean? Why that Holden is so unpopular, that as their only hope of success his friends turn in and abuse him as an ur scrupulous partisan and a liar par excellence.

The demagogue is getting his deserts. It only remains for the people, on Thursday next, to consign him to the place appropriate for such a man as Col. Dockery and Gen. Dockery-his friendsdescribe. The ill temper displayed in his last Stand thing short of a final seperation between the North and and is a sign that he knows what his fate will be His efforts to deceive the people into the belief that he will be elected have not deceived himself.

> SUPPRESSION OF AN IMPORTANT FACT .-- On MODday last we published a dispatch from Richmond giving an account of a correspondence between Clay, Holcombe and Sanders, and Horace Greeley, in relation to negotiations for peace, showing that Lincoln said "he would consider peace propositions of based on the integrity of the Union, the abandon ment of slavery, &c.," and stating that Clay and Holcombe "repelled the condition proposed by Lin-

This news was published in Raleigh on Monday morning. The Standard of Tuesday, (printed on Monday afternoon,) has not one word about it. It Land, with a large Store House, Grocery House, Office copied from the Raleigh papers of that morning all the telegraphic dispatches except that one and another giving an account of dissensions in Lincoln's

> Now there was a purpose in this suppression an important fact. What was it? Evidently, to keep up the delusion which the Standard has been laboring to produce, that the Confederate authorities were not making efforts to bring about negotiations, and that if they would make such efforts, peace might be obtained. Here was the fact that Lincoln had been applied to to permit peace Commissioners to go to Washington, and had refused except upon conditions utterly inadmissible. This fact might have opened the eyes of the deluded followers of the Standard, and therefore it is suppressed and the people kept in ignorance-in plain terms cheated. And this is one of Mr. Holden's "honest arts!"

REPORTED DRATH OF CAPTAIN JOSEPH BAKER .-It has been reported that our townsman and friend Wapt. Jos. Baker, 2d N. C. Cavalry, had been killed in one of the late battles in Virginia. We did not credit the report, hoping that he was only a prison er. But it is now stated in the official list of casualties which we copy. We still hope that it may prove to be a false report. Capt. Baker had been in the service about three years, and was a faithful and gallant officer. If killed, he is the second of several brothers in the service who has given his life

GOV. VANCE AT SALEM .- A letter from a friend

fring said defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August not be in favor of the straitest sect candidate (H. O. A.) next, otherwise this petition will be heard ex parts as to them, and judgment pro confesso rendered against them.

Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master in many of the error of their way."

THE DIXER ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK.—We probably affected by "peace rumors." have received a copy of this new Book from Messrs. Branson & Farrar, the Publishers, at Raleigh. It is by Mrs. M. B. Moore, methor of the Dixie series. It contains 120 pages and is of fair print, the paper IT was ordered by said Court, that from and after this and binding being about as good, we suppose, as can be had at present.

Messrs. Branson and Farrar are extensively eugaged in publishing School books, and we hope they find it sufficiently profitable to continue and to ex-

A RIGHT VIEW .- The Charleston Mercury, speaking of the new Secretary of the Treasury, says:-"His position is filled with difficulties. It will task to most his epergies and wisdom; and all his enerthe uttermost his energies and wisdom; and all his energy and ability may be inadequate to give system and confidence to our finances. Yet, let him try; and let us endeavor to help him in trying. If supported by a successful resistance of our foes, we may yet prove that our integrity is equal to our valor. All his large experience, great mercautile ability, and unblemished integrity, Mr. Trenholm will devote to the interests of the Confederacy. He has has been entirely and radically opposed to every policy in the least degree equinting towards repudiation in any shape or form. If he fails, it will be because in the condition he takes our finances, no one could succeed."

lition he takes our finances, no one could succeed. This is well said. But if the Mercury can thus wisely counsel in favor of a citizen of Charleston who enters the Cabinet, why not in regard to the other members of the Administration, including the President? They have all "tried" to promote the interest of the Uentederacy, to conduct the war to a successful result, and to secure our independence; why should not we all, including the Mercury, "help from credulous people who rely upon cunning words them in trying"? Their positions are filled with difrather than honest acts, who are silly enough to ficulties, and those difficulties have been increased by paid se suitable persons for candidates to represent suppose that Holden can do anything to promote the bitter opposition of the Mercury. They have taxpeace, when it is apparent that his whole course has ed to the uttermost their energies and wisdom, and so encouraged the yankees to prolong the war, which far from being inadequate, it is wonderful to what a ke, more than any other man in North Carolina, degree they have succeeded. If they fail, it will be because of the disaffection produced by the Charleston Mercury, the Raleigh Standard, and such papers which refused to "help them in trying." But they will not fail, though success would be more easy if

> HOLDEN AND THE MESSES. DOCKERY,-An hour after we received the account of the discussion in Richmond county, which we publish in another colump, came the Raleigh Standard, from which we copy the following. It will be seen that while the Colonel was calling Holden an "unscrupulus partizan," and the General denouncing him as the greatest liar of them all, the Standard was giving point to their charges by endorsing their characters:-

"Col. Dockery is a gentleman of superior attainments and a Conservative "after the straitest sect," We learn that his election is certain by a large majority. He is 'a chip of the old block," Gen. Alfred Dockery, one of the truest Conservatives and one of the worthlest citizens of the State,"-Kaleigh Standard, 20th July.

WORSE AND WORSE -Forging an "extract" from the Journals of the Legislature was bad, even for Mr. Holden. Palming off some candidate's advertisement in the Observer as an editorial notice in the Observer was a little worse. But Mr. Holden sur passes these performances by perpetrating in the last Standard a fraud lower and meaner still. He copies one paragraph of a brief article in the Observer of the 21st inst., in relation to Mr. Holden's had never affected to possess, but the uniform declarasome Harnett free negroes with tickets and circulars, and then abuses us through nearly a column for having endeavored to make people believe that he was in correspondence with free negroes to aid his election! If Mr. Holden had copied instead of carefully omitting the very brief second paragraph, he might have saved all the space devoted to abuse of us, and saved himself at the same time from the sin of sundry wicked and wilful and malicious slanders. Though we knew nothing whatever of the matter, our own cpinion was then expressed that Mr. Holden had seen fooled by somebody into this waste of his time and money; and we did so because our corresponthought that Mr. Holden had done something very wrong in fact and in purpose. We corrected that mpression while we could but tell and enjoy the joke.

And the man who is guilty of such frauds as this asks the people of North Carolina to make him their Governor! Seriously we ask the pardon of the two negroes in Harnett for associating their names with his. Some bad free negroes have given a bad name to the whole class, and these may be as bad as any. But be they the worst of their species, they are entitled to an apology for connecting their names with that of this self-made candidate for Governor.

A COMPLIMENT TO GOV. VANCE.-W. H. Neave, Band Teacher of the 49th N: C. T., in a letter pub lished in the Raleigh Conservative, says: -"When I was training the band of the 20th N. C. Regi-

ment in Hoke's Brigade last December, Major Spodgrass, the Division (Early's) quartermaster, invited the hand to play at a Christmas supper, given to the field officers of the whole division. Hoke's brigade being on picket, he nor any of his officers were present: Virginians, Georgians, and Louis anisus, composed the rest of the divi-sion. Gen. Hays of Louisiana thanked the band for their music, and after coucliding a just and glowing eulogium on the old North State and her soldiers, he said: "And as or your noble young Governor, he is worth any four. ye, all the Governors in the Southern Confederacy put ogether; you have such reason to be proud of him that I deeply envy you, as the soldiers of every State envy those of North Carolina, seeing how much better they are equipped than they are. He is a perfect model of exhaustless physical energy and endurance, mental perspicacity, unselfish, impersonal, unbiassed patriotism." &...
This was his exact language to us, the band, the only North Carolinians present; and such is substantially expressed

CHATHAN POLITICS .- A friend writes from Pittsboro' on the 21st inst .:-

by military men of all degrees from every State now 1 4

"The candidates are busy canvassing the county, an the reports are that things look very cheering for Vance. and there is very little doubt but he will carry the county "

following items taken from the Baltimore Gazette of Another Peace Business .- The Gazette states, on the authority of the Washington correspondents of several New York papers, that a Rev. Colonel Jacques and a Mr. Edward Kirk were recently at

Vankee Hems .- Richmond papers contain the

the Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, on a secret mission; that they were elegantly entertained for three days; that they had two interviews with "Mr. Davis," &c. What passed at these interviews will not be disclosed for the present, but "it is intimated that Mr. Davis would consent to nothing short of the recognition From Missouri .- The latest advices from Missouri are exciting. The guerillas are increasing in

that State to an unprecedented extent, and it is now confidently asserted that 50.000 men, under Gen. Price, have also entered the State. From the tone of the last telegram which reaches us, we should judge that the authorities are alarmed at the aspect of affairs, and are not in a condition to meet the emergency with any adequate military force.

Decline in Gold .- Gold closed at 10 o'clock on the 22d in New York at 2521. The market was

Georgia .- Every train arriving is crowded with militia responding to the Governor's last call. They are quickly transferred and sent forward to the front. The grand old State is yet full of patriotism.

Macon Confederate, 22d.

The Alabama.—It is announced upon good authority, according to a Southampton despatch, that Capt. Semmes has obtained the steamer Rappahannock, and will immediately put to sea with the purpose of attacking the Kearsage.

Richmond Enquirer, 2012.

THE PEACE CORRESPONDENCE. The Richmond Sentinel, received by last night's mail, contains the following [the fullest we have seen] statement taken from the Baltimore Gazette of the

Burvato, July 21.—Tim correspondence with the Re-bel agents shows that Mosses, Clay, Holcombe and Saun-ders saked on the 12th of Horace Greeley the protection of the President or Sac'y of War to visit Washington. Mr. Groeley, in reply, on the 18th, understand they were the bearers of propositions from Pichmond, looking to peace, tendered a safe conduct of the President. They replied that they were not accredited with

e invested with full powers.

They ask a safe conduct to Washington, and thence Richmond. Greeley answers that the state of facts being materially different from that understood to exist by the President, it was advisable for him to communicate

by telegraph with him, and obtain instructions After some further correspondence in relation to Mr. Greeley's communication with President Lincoln, the following was received from the President:

To Hon. Horace Greeley: Executive Massion, Wassington, July 18, 1864. To Whom it may Concern: Any proposition which embraces the restoration of base, the integrity of the whole Union and the abaselogment of slavery, and which comes by and with authority that can control the armies now at war egainst the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on other substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

Maj. Hay, on the 20th, in a note, asks Mesers, Hol-

Holcombe replies on the 21st, regretting that he has been delayed by any expectation of an answer to his communication delivered to the President of the United States adding that the communication was accepted as a response to the letter of Clay and Holcombe to Mr. Greeley, and to that gentleman has an answer been

The letter to Greeley says: After alluding to the tender of safe conduct to Washington on the hypothesis that we were duly accredited from Richmond as bearers of propositions looking to the establishment of peace, says that this assertion was accepted as an evidence of an unex pected but most gratifying change in the policy of the President—s change which he felt authorized to hope might terminate in the conclusion of a peace, mutually just, honorable and advantageous to the North and to the South. "Exacting no condition but that we should be daily accredited from Richmond as bearers of proposi-tions looking to the establishment of peace, thus proposing a basis for a conference as comprehensive as we could desire, it seemed to us that the President opened a door which had previously been closed against the Confederate States, for a full interchange of sentiments, a free discussion of conflicting opinions, and an untrammelled effort to remove all causes of controversy by lib-

peated and as often repulsed attempts to open regotia-tions, furnish sufficient pledge that this conciliatory manifestation on the part of the President of the United States would be met by them in a temper of equal mag-

this correspondence were communicated to the President of the Confederate States, he would promptly embrace the opportunity presented for socking a peaceful solution of this unhappy strife. We feel confident you must share our profound regret that the spirit which dictated the first step towards peace had not continued to animate

the councils of your President.

Rad the Representatives of the two Governments met
to consider this question, the most momentous ever submitted to human statesmanship, in a temper of becoming moderation and equity, followed as their deliberations and money; and we did so because our correspon- would have been by the prayers and benedictions of dents evidently entertained a different opinion. They every patriot and christian on the habitable globs, who is there so bold as to pronounce that the frightful waste of individual happiness and public prosperity which is daily saddening the universal heart might not have been terminated, or, if the desolution and carnage of war must still be endured through weary years of blood and suffer ing, that there might not at least have been infused into its conduct something more of a spirit which softens and partially redeems its brutality.

Instead of the safe conduct which we solicited, and which your first letter gave us every reason to suppose would be extended for the purpose of initiating nego-tiations in which neither Government would compromise its right or its dignity, a document is presented

which provokes as much indignation as surprise.

It bears no feature of resemb ages to that which wa originally offered, and is unlike any paper which ever sefore emanated from the constitutional Executive of a free people, addressed "To whom it may concern." It precludes negotiation and prescribes in advance the

terms and conditions of peace. It returns to the original policy of no bargaining, no negotiatious, no truce w th rebels, except to bury their dead, until every man shall have laid down his arms, submitted to the Government

What may be the explanation of this sudden and entire change in the views of the President, of this rude withdrawal of a courteous overture for negotiations, at the moment it was likely to be accepted, of this emphatic recall of words of peace just uttered, and of fresh blasts of war to the bitter end, we leave for the speculation of those who have the means or inclination to penetrate the mysteries of his Gatinet, or fathom the exprise of his imperial will. It is enough for us to say that we have no use whatever for the paper which has been put in our

federate States without offering him an indignity, dishonoring ourselves and incurring the well murited secra of our countrymen. Whilst an ardent desire for peace pervades the people

of the Confederate States, we rejoice to believe there are few, if any, among them who would purchase it at expense of liberty, honor and salf-respect. · If it can be procured only by their submission

terms of conquest, generations yet unborn must witness If there be any military autocrat in the North who

s entitled to proffer the conditions of this manifesto, here is none in the South authorized to entertain them. Those who control our armies are the servants of the people, not their masters. They have no more inclinautions of sovereign States-to overthrow their estabished constitutions and to barter away their priceless seritage of self-government.

Gen. McPherson.-Speculating on the death of CPherson, the Examiner says: It is more important to us than the capture of al

the prisoners and cannon. McPherson wes the most dangerous man in the yankee army. He was regarded at West Point as a military genius, and in the field has fully sustained his academic reputation. He was the very brain of Grant's army and his genius led it to victory and won for Grant all his glory. Grant took leave of his luck when he parted with McPherson, and has never had military succes's since. McPherson then took the place in Sherman's army that he had occupied in Grant's, and his genius has carried it on in a wondrous campaign through the mountains and valleys of Georgia, to the gates of Atlanta.

BY TELEGRAPH.

cook's and Averill's forces near Winchester, Va., on Sunday, the 24th inst. The fight insted nearly the whole day. The Federal army was compelled to retreat to Harper's Ferry, where Runter joined them and took command. The yankee Generals Averill and Mulligan are reported killed. Gen. Averill lost all his artillery.

Telegrams from Georgia though not claiming vio-tory at Atlanta on Friday last, do not admit a de-feat. Gen. McPherson's death is officially announced ed. Sherman estimates his loss in the battle at 2000, and Confederate loss at several thousand. A conspiracy has been discovered in Missouri having for its object the formation of a North-West-

ern Confederacy. Several prominent citizens of St. Gold is quoted in New York at 259.

From Petersburg.—Petersburg, July 26.—Hancock's 2d Corps, (Yankee) which was in our front a few days ago, and perhaps other yankee forces, have gone to the North side of the James. Some engagement occurred there to-day, but full particulars have not transpired.

In front of this place all is comparatively quiet, though Grant is still discount.

though Grant is still digging.

From the James.-On Friday night last a strong force of the enemy, said to compiet of infantry, ar-tillery and cavalry, crossed from Bermuda Hundreds to the north side of the James, near Deep Bottom. Their object was supposed to be to make up towards Richmond, create a diversion, and, if possible, relieve Washington of the danger threatened by Early.

Richmond Enquirer, 25th.

From the Valley.—A gentleman who reached this city on Saturday night from Edinburg, twelve miles North of New Market, states that when he left, Strasburg was held by our forces. It was thought they would fall back, the enemy being re-ported in very heavy force.

We learn from an officer who arrived on last evenng's train, that on Wednesday last Ramsour's dipared to meet a sudden attack from a superior force. The result was the division was compelled to re-treat, after suffering a loss of from three to four hundred in killed, wounded and mirsing and three or four guns. Our army is still in fine condition and at the right place.- Ib.

[See later telegraphic account of a victory

From Petersburg.-On Friday night and during picket firing there was no end to it. The camonading too, a part of the time, was very avere. On Saturday last, from about 12; to 1 o'clock, there was a Resolved, 21. That we highly appreciate the kind batteries on the Chesterdeld side of the Appomat- us, in our work and deliberations, and will long cherish tox. The discharges were estimated at 30 guns participated. We hear from an officer, who seems to be posted, that it was caused by an attempt of the enemy to throw a brigade of more across the river, under the cover of darkness. . But it was a signal failure. Yesterday during all day there was the usual picket fising and mortar shelling, and last night at a late hour there seemed to be no abatemement .- Petersburg Express, 25th.

Messrs, W. G. Broadfoot, H. L. Myrover, J. A. McRae and others inst, that you have invited Hon. J. 4. Shapherd one of the candidates for the Legislature in this County to ad-dress our citizens upon the public questions and political a fairs of the country, and that he has accepted your in-vitation and designated the 2d day of August as the day. It is respectfully suggested that you extend the invitation to the other candidates for the Legislature in this County; if this be not done some of them may think that the Jodge is taking an uniair advantage of his competitors.

Very respectfully.

FAIR PLAY. Very respectfully,

FOR THE OBSESTEE. Some parties are very much exercised over the invita tation given to Judge Shepherd by our citizens to address them. They are trying to make a little capital out of it by charging the Judge with an intention w dealing solarly with his competitors and avoiding a dis-

Consider but as a prominent public man of established reputation for ability and soundness. It was believed that a public address from him at this time touching our political affairs would have a happy influence and mak a fortunate impression upon the people. He is not re-sponsible for this invitation on the part of our citizens. He had to decline or accept it. In choosing to do the latter he stated his reasons explicitly for naming so late a day as the 2d of August. Dr. McCormick and Neill McKay, Esq. are the opponents of Judge Shepherd, or the only candidates who have taken issue with him in the present canvass. No one would suppose for a momont that Judge Shepherd was afraid to meet these

gentlemen in debata.

It is only the elemies of Judge Shepherd who
making this pusy effort to his prejudice. It will h
no effect on sensible or respectable people.

THE ELECTION .- Our friends will oblige us if they will send us early and accurate returns.

In this violaity, on the 10th inst., ADAM GILCHRIST youngest child of Jos. and Amanda Utley, aged 8 months. In Harnett county, on the 26th June, aged 83 years, Mrs. EFFY CLARK, reliet of Jno. Clark. Suddenly, near Alfordaville, in Robeson con

inst, of disease of the heart, Mrs. MARY McCALLUM wife of Mr. John McCallum, in the 61st year of ker aco. At Staunton Hospital, Va., Ju'y 7th, of typhold pneu-noois, ALEXANDER MURDOCH, of Ewell's corps, A N. V. The deceased was a native of Ochiltree, See but had been for some years a resident in N. Carolina. On the 19th inst, in the vicinity of Mt. Gilead, Mont cornery county, Mrs. MARTHA, wife of Pleasant France.

In Robeson county, 18th of June last, after a illuses of 12 days, JOSEPH, only son of A. C. and A. Ray, aged 6 years 2 months and 4 days. The wall for thee, oh Josephi was deep, deep, for thou wast dearly beloved, but the declaration of the meek and lowly Joseph Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid the not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven," will caln thy bereft parents with the hope-the conviction-the thy pure spirit has winged its way to the chambers of bestitude, where, when our weary pilgrimage is o'er we all hope to join with the choir of Heaven and since through endless time the praises of Jehovah and his sor

Weldon, N. C. July 23d, 1864. FESTES B. J. HALE & SONS -- Please inhill the M people of Rebreco County that private David Betouse, of Co G, Sats N. C. T., is a can liste for a

General Hood was born in Bath County, Kentucky, in June 1881, and is now a little over 38 wears of age. He graduated at West Point in 1862. When the war broke out he was an officer, a Lieutenant, we think, of the second U. S. Caval-ry, of which Albert Sidney Johnston had been Colonel and General Lee Lieutenant Colonel. He entered upon frontier service in Western Texas and greatly distinguished himself in his fights

with the Indians When the war broke out he resigned his commission and cast his destinies with the South. He has risen in our service from the position of a Lientenant to that of tall General, having ascended the ladder of promotion from the lowest to the highest round, with marvellous rapidity.

From the Raleigh Confederate, July 27th. Carcaltles in Second S C Cavalry, since May 1, 1864.
Field and Susff-Küled: Col C M Andr. ms. 202 June;
Adjt S G Worth, 11th May Wounted: Maj W P Rob-

A-Killed: A H Martin. Wounded: H C Ledford W L Date. Missing: P M Sopp

B Killer, Radford Dishman, B J Barkley Wounded: Lt B M Alffson, thigh serious, S A Knex, shoulder
serious; J E MaEwin, leg; M O Jordan, arm; J J Har-

den. foot; S E Moore, log C.-Wenndedt J E Best, foot; N J Beitle, leg; J T oes, leg severe; H Hoffer, foot. D-Missing Capt J Baker, (since known to have been billed;) W Yanghan, Liberty Chapman Wounded: Lt J B Person, log: J O Stone, hand; Sgt C H Elder,

thigh

E.—Wounded: Jno Botts, ankle; Woodsen Estmen, head; Jno Jones, neck and shoulder serious. Geptured: Capt R W Atkinson, Lt Robbins

F.—Wounded: Lt W A Saunders, severe; Lt N O Tucker, severe; Gidean Newell, since died; Geo Mc-Glentic, ceretru: N G Westbrooks; David Stafford, se-

vare; G D Wolherly, severe. S Seruill, F F Gurganus, W Puller, J W Snell. H.—Ceptured: Lt W H Ivey. Wounded: G W John-

I-Kalled: John Scorgin, Wm Hare Wounded: Wm Garner, painful; E Shuffield, serious. Captured: Lt H very seriout; Lt J R. Harris; J V Roberts; W P Tilly.

E. M. JORDAN, Lt and A A 24 N C Cov.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in the wise Worshipful Master, and highly esteemed brother, Sins

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Racisred, 1st Tast while we deeply deplore the loss of cut worthy brother, we bow with humble submission aturday, there was some heavy skirmishing, and of to the afflicting strike that severs him forever from appointing with us in our regular fraternal communi-

> spirit and meaner in which he so long presided with fend repollection, his many virtues, that rendered him conspicuous amongst us as a Mason, and marked

Renalted, 3". That we tender to his deeply affi sted family, per beautiful sympathy, and assure them that it is with the performance sorrow that we perform the lact column rifes of burial for so worthy a brother, and pray that the rie set blessings of Almighty God may abundantly rest upon them.

Resolved, "the That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty doys, and that a copy of these respintions be good to the family of our deceased brother, and to the Payetterille Observer and N. C. Advocate

H. J. EOBBS. Hiram Lodge No. 58, Cliston, N. C. July 19th, 1964

Harris Tysor's Reply to Mr. Holden. FR ROLDEN seems to comp'ain that Harris Typor has fallen out with his friends, and says to cannot

troot a mon that would fall out with his old friend the Devil. We might be at a long to know how to understand hir. Holden or where to locate him; but like the Dort he will a ow his cloven foot now and then; and to take his own words and most of his works he must be unreservedly and meeptrahly joined to the devil. He understands, or seems to do on, the Constitution of the Confederate States, the writ of habens corpus; falls out with the government at Blehmand, speaks in low terms of President Davis, quotes Striptore and misapplies it to me and Gov Vance, and went't have it believed that he was much wiser than the Great Apostle of the Gea-tiles; and yet sooms to not know that it is constitutional and harful and right for a man to be at variable with the devil I' he will read 84 James as well as Poter, he will find that it is as much any duty to resist the devil as to be grue ap clies. O thou enemy of all righteeneness, hew long will then not cease to pervert the right ways of God and man. There is a striking resemblance between the Devil and H iden. The devi is a deceiver, and so is Holden. I might say the fevil is a liar and so is Holden, but that would look a fittle cough. The devil is a very discontented being; so is Holden. The devil makes his greatest efforts to pull down the best of men; so does tiolden. The devil would not be mitisfied in merren unless he could be worehired and like the wort High; so it is with Holden. The david will get his best friends and most faithful fellowers into difficulties; so it is with Holden. The devil must be a had looking creature, with so many had qualities, after se many disapprintments; so is Holden The devil is with Lincoln in this war on the South; so is Hollen The durit's care is hopeless and his condition irretrier. able; et le Holder's. The devil and Lincoln would everwamber th's war if they could get more by a comprebeirs than they can by fighting to would Holden. When the devil can't devoor the people of the world as a rott-ing lion, he will transform himself into mangel of light and decrive if possible the very elect. Holden has worn eternal al ericuse to the devil, and care he cannot trous a men that will turn against him. If every wan in the South would swear never to submit to Lintoln nor go back to the old Units, it wend do more to nake peace than for General Lee to take Grant's army I spe Halfest to put lish the two letters I wrote him. em no Editor and bave no newspaper I was no joking ran to time of peses and this is no time to joke or stir as etrife We ought to be united and stand as one man defence of our rights God is not the anthor of confaction last of peace, and takes no pleasure in the death

if the wickid He could not dectroy Nineweb without ending Joseph to warn them of their danger; he would of Sector Sofom without first making known to his taileful servent Abraham whethe was about to do, and they took I of and his two daughters by the hand rad ared them, pulling them out of the fire. The Saviour well over devoted Jerusalem and declared his willingsay pleardro or has any de ign in allouing this was to go on it is that we may be entite a better people. We ce on it is that we may be appear a fetter people. We have it is the window from the things that we guiller here, and they should be so many indiscassents to me ho seek a better country. This would be for our good if there was no war, for a man would hate about as bad to go to to the day'll in time of peace as from the field of baltle. God never sent old John Brown nor Lincoln. here to steal our property; and who can tell, if we will give our hearts and lives to God, but that He will fight for us, and we may hold our peace and God will bring Financial Crisis at the North.—The financial crisis in the North is growing more serious every day. The New York Herald, in its monetary review, says:

"With eighteen bundred millions of debt, a care."

Interior of the soldiers and the people of Robert will be proved to have him their Representative.

Interior of this great evil, and cause the wrath of man good out of this great evil, and cause the wrath of man good out of this great evil, and cause the wrath of man its provide the religion of the soldier. Then let the good in presentation of the third when this war shall be over, the third when this war shall be over.

In the third when this war shall be over, the third when this war shall be over, the third when this war shall be over, the third when this war shall be over.

In the third when this war shall be over, the third when this war shall be over, the third when this war shall be over, the third when this war shall be over. front. lions per day, and an all but empty Treasury, the country is fast drifting into a sea of bankruptcy, d.

Dividend.—The Bank of North Carolina has desired a dividend of \$6 90 on the share, (less the state as the state tax of ninety conts on the share, payable in \$2 per cent cortificates or bonds, or one-share less the share, and the first payable in \$2 per cent cortificates or bonds, or one-share less the share, and the share and the share