On Sunday, July 3d, this army passed through Winchester early in the morning, and five miles north of the town M.) Gen Gordon's division and a large part of the cavalry took the left from Martineburg, and the main army under Lieut. Gen, Early moved directly for Harper's Ferry. By 10 o'clock the heavy booming of the first first first form. artillery in our front bespoke the presence of the foe. Our cavalry had come upon a camp of infantry and cavalry between Smithfield and Lectown, and although the enemy were in strong force, yet they fell back after feeling the steel of our advance. Our cavalry lost some S or 10 in killed, and perhaps 30 in wounded Martingburg, on that evening, fell into the hands of Gen. Gordon, with a large amount of military stores and

about 200 prisoners. On Monday, July 4th, Gen. Early approached Har per's Ferry about 9 o'clock a. m. advanced his sharp-shooters upon the place. On the high mountain on the northern bank of the river, called the Maryland Hoighte, the enemy had erected four strong fortifications, from which their artillery could annay us in our approaches from this side On Tuesday, the 6th, our sharpshooters were at work early, and by 9 o'clock took possession of the upper part of the town, the enemy having left the southern bank of the river on which the town stands. We took a large amount of military stores at this place, but for want of transportation were compelled to burn them In the afternoon Gen. Breck-inridge's division marched for Shepherdstown, ten miles, and was followed early next morning by the other troops above, to cross into Maryland, with the excep-tion of Hoke's brigade, which was left be ind as a check, perhaps, against the strong Yankse garrison which had o'ncentrated upon the Maryland, Heights and whose fire of artillery was now directed upon the shooters was kept up from both sides of the river. An assault having for its object the capture of the Maryland heights would have cost us a great sacrifice of life; and it was certainly wiedom in our chief to neas on into-Maryland, leaving this garrison in its isolated position.

After dark on Thereday evening, the 7th, our brigale under Gen Lewis, silently moved off from Harer's Ferry, and at divlight crossed the Potomac near Shepherdstown into Maryland, at a ford about three miles fr m the noted village of Sparpaburg. Our brigade joined the main army on this day's march near Boonsborough Our military an hori les were settraly engaged in collecting horses for the use of the army, an example sat us by the yaukees themselves, but, oh, wenderful to telli this was a horrible rule of warfare. when they came to feel it applied to themselves in its

In the aftern on we moved through the pass of South mountain, and soon went through Middletown. We pressed on and bivous ked within eight miles of Fred erick City. This afternoon the cavalry in advance had driven in the enemy's pickets upon the town, and it was known that he was occupying the town in strong

Saturday, July 9th -At 9 o'clook, a m., our whole army marched through the city Bot what a changel Bath doors and hearts stood wide open here. Here is a t wa containing about 8,000 inhabitants, who really behaved towards us like people do South of the Poto-mac. Their doors stood wide open. The ladies appeared everywhere waving their handke chiefs, the men were busy in bringing to the side-walks buckets of cool water to refresh the weary soldier, the hungry were invited into the rooms of private families, to partake of a frieadly breakfast, and your humble correspondent was among the favored ones. Gen. Early placed the 7th N C Troops in town as a guard, and its excellent Colonel, A H Godwin, became Provost Marshal. ording to the usages of warfare, a levy of \$100 000 was mad, upon the city authorities, and paid in the

The enemy had abandoned the city during the previous night, taking the main road towards Baltimore. Our army, upon reaching the centre of the place, filed to the right, taking the turnpike leading directly to Washings n City About three miles south of the town we approached a small river called the Monocacy, at a place crossed by the Salumore and Ohio Railroa'. Here t was discovered that the enemy were in force on the heights be odd the river, propered to give us battle. About 2 p m. the work began. Gordon's division, under its gallant leader, moved down the stream from our right, crossed over and came up, attacking the enemy's left, while other portions of the army operated directly upon his front. The fire of artillory was terrible on both sides Gordon's division falling upon the enemy's left, made quick work of it. The yankees, although a portion of them (one division) were fresh from the army of Grant around Petersburg, being thus attacked in front and flank, fell into confusion, and retreated in disorder from the field 540 prisoners fell into our hands, besides all his wounded. His loss in killed and wounded can hardly fall short of 1000, and his aggregate loss may be set down at 1500 Our loss in killed may amount to 60 or 70, while the aggregate in

killed and wounded may sum up 850. Sunday July 'Oth .- Our march began early and our faces were set for Washington City; the distance to the city from our camp being about 80 miles. Tale was a day of great hest, and the most dusty march I have ever made, (no rain having fallen here for eix weeks.) yet in all my life I never felt more like holding out, and holding on, through all difficulties, because we seemed to be moving upon the great American Baby-lon, where all that is hateful to us in politics reigns and rules. We continued our march until midnigat; numbers of our poor soldiers had broken down through the great heat and failed to come into camp, but rej ined us next night. Our march this day was principally through Montgomery Coun y, which is strongly South ern in feeling, and in this part of the State is called little South Carolina I have no doubt of this fact

from 'be amount of men it has tarnished our army Monday, July 11th -The army moved at daybreak At 7 c'clock we passed through Rockville, truly a Southern town in feeling, which 's only twelve mi'es from the yan see capital. What excitement provested! Speculation ran high. We were to attack Lincoln in his capital within a few short hours Truly it was to be a bold stroke The sanguine thought the task was one of easy and cert in success. Others thought the great Tycoon would run before a gun would be fired. We approached the city upon a road that threw our nfantry a little west of the Washington and Baltimore Railroad, which had ocen out and torn up during the preceding night by our cavalry under Col. Bradly T Johnson About 10 A M , a portion of our cavalry, being in the advance, attacked and drove the enemy's starpshooters out of their first or outer line of rifle pits By 4 o'clock P M the main body of our army was drawn up in line of b-ttle about 5} m les from the capitol. Hoke's brigade occupied the yard and lawn of P. P. Blair, of political notoriety to the days of other years and father of the P.s.m.ster General of the United State, who is said to occupy with his family, this charming residence belinging 'o his fa her. Tae fami ly had fi d. Our blys walked in without in itation In small matters some helped themselves Especially was th's done in the actions of bran ly and wines, of which Mr. lair pad a large "family stock" on hand Lieut Gen Early very soon placed a guard around this house for it protection, which was not withdrawn un-

Tuesday, July 12th -Skirmishing continued all day between the harp hooters on both sides, with firing of the enemy's artillery from his formidable works in our front, watch sould only be carried with great loss of life on our part The defences of Washington are certi inly formidable. It was the opinion of prisoners captured by a charge of our sharrsnooters last evening. that we would certainly take the city if we should make the assault, as the means of defence were weak for want of men. The citizens had been called out, ermed and put into the trembes to fight. Ten prisoners captured in the rifle pits, showed eight sol 'lers and two citizens But to day things have changed. The enemy are evidently receiving large reinforcements P. ists, which on yesterday were not strongly manned, are now being strengthened by masses of twoops coming in These are no doubt portions of the army of Gen. Grant from around Petersburg, as we took several hundred prisoners on Saturday at Monocacy which had be easient around by Grant. At dark the army began to fail sent around by Grant. At dark the army began to fail duced his numbers, and it is believed to commends, partially destroyed his organisation, and reduced his numbers, and it is believed to commends, risings, felons, blisters, ulcors, exceptations, sore nipples, rising and gathered breasts, and for all sounds of every description, it will be found aminently successful in af-

she fatiguing march of yesterday. No enemy near us, so far as I am able to learn, to disturb this so much desided rest. Although we falled to take Washington, yet every body is pleased with the success achieved. And now as soon as we are refreshed and rested from our toils, we will pitch in again where we can do our sountry and cause the most good.

BIGM A.

A companyonalest of the Pichnical Section and Section of Section Sect

the account of the campaign to a later date. We extract, On the 18th, there was a cavalry engagement at Bockville, in which we whipped and drove the enemy several miles. Continuing our march we arrived within four miles of Leesburg, at 12 M, on the 14th, where in four miles of Leesburg, at 12 M, on the 14th, where we camped and rested until the 16th, when we resumed the camped and rested until the 16th, when we resumed the route to Suicker's Gap, arriving at Snickersville

Near Snickersville a body of yankee cavalry came Near Snickersville a body of yankee cavalry came down a cross-road and struck a wagon train between down a cross-road and struck a wagon train between down a cross-road and struck a wagon train between ing the wagons of down the road. They succeeded in capturing about thirty wagons, when, becoming aware of their presence,—'s brigade was hurried up and drove them off, recapturing most of the wagons, and capturing two pieces of artillery and some prisoners.

On the 174 h, the enemy crossed the ridge at Snicker's Gap, and camped near Berryvil's. On the 18th, the enemy crossed a force near Bock Ford, on the Shenandoah, which was speedily driven back across the river. Our loss was about 250, the enemy's much heavier.

Our casualties during the campaign will not probably

Our casualties during the campaign will not probably exceed 1000 men. The enemy's 8000 or 4000.

STRASBURG, July 21.—Since my last, of the 19th, the first and only disaster this expedition has met with, has decurred to mar, in some degree, the brilliancy of

our achievements On the night of the 19th, the division commanded by Jen. Ramseur moved from near Berryville to the victoriy of Winchester, on the Martinsburg road About of the 20th, the enemy, supposed to be some 4000 of Grook's infentry and a brigade of Averill's cavalry. advanced on that road and engaged Vaughen's and W. L. Jackson's cavalry brigades, about 4 miles from Winchester. Gen Bausseur moved the division down the road to meet the advancing foe, and, arriving on the field, was in the act of forming his line of battle when some of Vaughau's cavalry broke and rushed through the lin. Immediately the enemy fired a heavy volley into the half formed troops, who fell back in confusion. Our lose in this unfortunate affair was about 800 killed, wounded and captured, besides Kirkpatrick's battery of artillery, of s pieces. Most of the men were rallied at the old fortifications, about two miles from town, and the enemy, satisfied with their unexpectedly easy suc-

cess, did not renew the attack. Gens Lilley and Lewis, both gallant officers, were wounded, and the former fell into the hands of the enemy. Col Bida, of the 53th Virginia infantry, was killed. Licut. Bidgeway, of Gen Bantsour's staff, was

On the 21st, our troops fell back to a point about two and a half miles from this place, and are now in line of battle at that point; but it is very doubtful whether any general engagement will take place.

Since leaving Stanuton this command has secured several thousand head of fine beef cattle, (estimated by those in position to judge as high as 5000) some 2,500 horses and a considerable amount of quartermas-ter's stores, all of which we have brought off, with the exception of ten or twelve wagons captured near Snick ersville. Besides, the army has been abundantly and regularly supplied from sources heretofore unavailable for purposes of subsistence.

It would be idle as well as manifestly improper, to

speculate upon the future movements of this army; but you may rest assured that no great disaster will befall t under its present able leader.

THE LATE BATTLE IN GEORGIA. Correspondence of the Sayannah Republican

ATLANTA, July 22, night. A great battle has been forght and sol-nild successe schieved. But the end is not ye', and for prudential reasons I do not now give you all the details. Yesterday our lines were withdrawn to the entrenchment around the city. The enemy advanced, and planting their guns, commenced to throw shell among the women and children Gen Heed with that energy which is his characteristic, matured his plans at coos. Atlanta was to be defended at every h sard and any cost. Evacnated by its citizens -- a mera shell of its former selfthere was nothing in it as a mere locality which re quired a sacrifice of life; but the morale of the army and to be preserved and the country relieved of the monster vressure bearing so heavily upon its Gate Pity. To strike Sherman in front would have been impolities and disastr us. Gen. Hood, therefore, determined t beat bim at his own game, that is, 'e fink his lines. To this end be issued orders after nigh fall for Harder to move from his position on the centre, and with Wheeler's cavairs proceed to the enemy's right, march orighty and deal tremendous blows. His instructions were to strike about 12 o'clock noon. The movemenwas unavoidably delayed until 2. Meanwhile our lines had been extended so as to fit all our works, and skirmishing commenced, inter-persod with almost incessant volleys of artillery. Our batteries were massed in such manner that those portions of the fortifications on which

they were placed were impregnable.

The morning hours passed clowly and selemnly. Every face were a look of despondency. Shells were dropping is the streets, and sad groups of weman and children, with a temporary supply of provisions, were wanding their way to the woods. During the night straggling ruffishs had broken into the stores, robbed them of such of their contents as they wanted and cattered the remainder through the streets. During the morning these demoralizing scenes were repeated.

Abandoned women broke into the milinery shops, and
men in the uniform of soldiers gutted an! pillaged premises from roof to cellar in search of whiskey and obacco. The office of the Southern Express Company underwent this process before day, and I enjoyed the melancholy privilege of seeing boxes, papers, and every thing mentionable thrown, in "confusion worse opafounded," on all sides. Walle this indiscriminate pit laging was in progress, wagons, stragglers, citizens and negroes loaded with plunder, were hurrying out of town, fully impressed with the idea that Atlanta was about to be abandoned Under these circumstances i. s no wonder that the officers of the army were in measure despondent, and revarded the fortunes of the day as decidedly unpromising. Not until evening did this mood change. Then it was ascertained that we had struck the enemy one of the severest blows of the wa-Hardee and Wheeler, sweeping etlant'y around the Federal left, pounced upon their fink, and pressed so steadily as to bear down all opposition. Whole batter-ies with horses and equipments fell into our possession; fort firstions with frowning abaths of starpened pitter were crossed in the teeth of murderous fire, while individual gallacity was conspicuous in the capture of flags and prisoners Wheeler with his cavalry, os operating with Hardee, performed deeds of valor that have removed every prejudice which unjustly has attached to their past career. Charging as infantry they drove the every from one of his lines of fortifications, captured several hundred prisoners, burned a considerable amount of camp equipage, and gailed their antegonists at every step. Contemporaneon-with the superb movement of Hardee, Cheatham with they had previously accupied, drove the yankee skirmishers from their front, and then with a yell commenced one of the greatest charges of the war. Up hill and down, through the woods, across the fields, faltering here and there before the fire of the enemy, but only for gia, N Caroline South Carolina, Mussissippi, Alabama and Louisiana dashed on, and like their brave competitors for the bonors of the field advancing on the right, oversame every obsessed in their path. Tous for a mile and a half, perhaps more, following the Federals over their works, they met with uninterrupted . uccess

One misstep only wrested from as the completence of the victory. A brigade is said to have brokenwill not meetion names. Into the gap this created, a body of the Yankees rushed, and seizing a strong position held it until a portion of our lines were compelled to retrace their steps to prevent an attack on the flank. In other words, the mishap descroyed that perfect chain of communication designed to be established be tween Hardee and the corps immediately adjuining Since nightfall, however, I learn that this desideratum

Stewart's corps on our left was not exempt from the repel the vigorous demonstrations of the enemy.

Such in general terms is the situation to-night. The

results of the day have been more than gratifying. While the battle has not been so decisive as was conback, and march at a slow page all night, the cave lry covering our rear. The principal troops engaged before Washington consisted of Rodes's division, and the loss on our side was small

Wednesday, July 18th.—The march was continued until we passed through Rockville and Darnstot so, when we halted until sunset, and then resumed our movement for this place. About noon we forded the beautiful Potomac, and struck our camp first on the Scath. The battle has been a beginning of the property of the page of the Rock into the heart of the Empire State of the Rock. beautiful Potomac, and struck our camp fires on the South. The battle has been a benefit. It has proven lovely hills around here. To day we are resting is om an inspiration; and if onlied into the field again to-mor-

udgment, promptness and self-reliance, of which the tell you that the tide of enthusiasm now rues in his favor with a force that is gathering strength every hour Pluck will always win." Oar own loss is yet unknown. In officers I fear as been heavy The Georgia militis, under Geo. Gustavus W. Smith held their position like veterane, being exposed to the beavy fire of artillery and musketry, both in the renobes and on the advance. Confidence is generally restored, and few believe the tianta will not be saved. The enemy are still in our front and a portion of ou orces in the same position as vesterday, but Hardee i yet on the flank of Sherman, and it is impossible for battle, in which event no one doubts the issue. FOR THE OBSERVER.

erable number of Colonels and subordinate field officers.

They ere still coming in. The Yaukees confess that the fink movement of Generals Hardee and Wheeler

was a surprise, and to an entire lack of preparation in

consequence. The id-a dors not appear to have entered a Fankee head that Gan. Hood would have the har

dihood to detatob a whole corps in the face of the over-

whelming numbers by watch he was beset, and waits

the enemy was battering even at the door, send it miles

around the rear to strike them on the flank - And they

but a tithe of the tribute which Gen. Hood deserves,

when I add that for an officer to assume the command

of an army that had retreated nearly 100 miles, in three

days, to make himself acquainted with every detail.

while the enemy's guns were booming in his ears, and their lines more closely investing his own, and within

one week thereafter, fight two important battles-I re-

peat that for a general to do all this is a mark of genius,

ompliment our new commander for his success It is

ROCKINGHAM, July 20, 1834. R J Hale & Song .- Gentlemen: I notice in your pa per of the 14th a let er from a highly respected Gaptleman and Paysician of Clinton, Sampson county, upon the great danger to be apprehended in soiling on the

with the Chinese sugar cane.

That there is something poisonous and serio six co trimental to cattle, when given as a food in a set and green condition, (that is before it is allowed to will or to "wither" by the sun.) I do not deny, for I have experienced it myself, but if out and it he allowed to re main in the sun one or two days, it is perfectly farmless, and the best of fool for eat'le or mules. I have used it as above described, tolerably exten-

ively for some seven years, and have never experienced the least injury from it Way or want property there is in it to destroy cattle when given in a wet and green condition, I have no means of accordaining, but I will agree to pay for any cow, who, when sed as I describe, shall be injured thereby.

Some years ago, my attention was called to the danger f feeding it in a wet and green condition by the South ern Cuttivator, who while admitting that it should not be fed in a wet and green state, roundly denied that any instance could be produced, in which it had ever proved injurious when used as above stated

W. P. Luak. Respectfully,

FOR THE OBSERVER. ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND Co. N. C., July 24. Meesrs. E J. Hale & Sous: -Taere is considerable excitement throughout the county at the present time, caused partly by the approaching election and partly by the sayings and doings of deserters. One deserter, by the name of Wm. Little Johnson, a desparate character as I understand, was shot the other day in his fold

some 10 miles Northwest of this place, by some person

naknown, and it is thought mortally wounded. I have recently traveled over a part of the coun y, and I find the grops generally looking pretty well. There was not, I believe, an average yield of wheat in the county, the crop being injured by wet weather.

With regard to the elections I imagine that I will be eafe in saying that Holden will get a very slim vote in Richmond county. The people want peace but they takes "two persons to make a trade" In a word, old Richmond is all right as she generally is. W. R. T.

FOR THE OBSERVER. Taov, N. C., July 18, 1864
Editors Payetteville Observer: -The Weekly Confedent rate of the 18th inst., has been spown me Uader the caption of Militia Officers and Justices of the Poace. the Editor uses some very nukind expressions in regard to this class of exempts. I am both a Militia Officer and Justine of the Peace I was elected to the former polition without my knowledge or consent, and was sppolated to the latter without solicitation. We mayout for active field cervice by reason of physical disability.

We have forty one Militia Officers-two of these ate excellent Physicians whose services cannot be dispensed with; one of these, Dr. Crump, is a candidate for the Legislature—literally forced out by the loyal people of the county in order to defeat a Holdenite. Two are over fifty years of age, two are blacksmiths, and twelve are paysically dis-bled for field service. The remainder are principally engaged in farming-loing all they can to sustain our armies and support the families of our soldiers. The Militia Officers with the exception of perhaps five are all for Gay Vanco Four of the Jutices of the Peace will "ote for Gov. Vance; the remain ing two with the five Militis officers will vote for Halden and are perhaps members of H O A. Our "fat lusty," Major has been in the army over two years and our "lary" Justices and Constables are hard at work in their farms. We are willing to keep out of the army so long only as the "powers that be" shall decide that our services are more useful at home then in the army When they say go, we will do it cheerfully, and kies and not "coratch" the hand that fee is us

Lt. JOHN P. MCLEAN. Y)NTRAKY to my fi at resolves on the subject, I feel U called upon to say a word in the canvass for mam-

perp of the Legislature. In a communication which appeared in the Observer of the 28th iast, heatel, "Beware of Holdenites," signed "A Vater," there it an impired oustgs of daloyate or Holdenizm, against Lieut. John P. Molioan, which to ais absence, and in justice to his character, I take upon myself to pronunce unjust and false, and to say that the author of the communication has perpetrated a state of spon an absent soldier, which I hope the good people of Cumberland and Harnett will signally and indignan ly rebuke at the ballot box on next Thursday.

Le J P M: Lean had amouted six mouths ago to be s candidate-a fact which was known to his friends-he has been absent with his Regiment ever since. The an nouncement of his name, as to time, &c, was left to h Hood's old corps adv-need from the entreachm-nes friends. He assested to be a condidate partly on account of his falling health, rendering him massited to camp life, and parely to serve the colicitations of friends lie is not responsible for the association of his name with others on any ticket, but is personally interested and solicitous for his own success without reference to other candidates. His conrector and position is too well knows to require further securance of his sounds se or further testimony as to his claims upon the public for their favor, their confidence and support at the coming election. Let justice be done. A PRIMED TO AN ABBRET SOLDIER.

Norz -No communication or advertisement charge ing or most remotely insinuating Holdenism against

Lt. J. P. MeLean ever appeared in the Observer. The writer of the above is altogether mistaken - OBSERVER, CAMP 680 Rag'r N. C. T., DINWIDDIN Co , VA.,]

July 1st, 1864. To the Citisens and Soldiers of Harnett. REPORT naving con circulated tant I and with-A drawn my name from before the people as a candidate for Sheriff of Harnett, I does it necessary to state langers or the glo.ies of the field, and although not to my triends at home and my companions in the A my, participating so extensively in the aggressive move- that it is not true, and that I am still a candidate for ments of the day, had occasion during the afternoon to that office and would be very thankful for their support. SAM'L D. PIPKIN.

rising and gathered breasts, and for all wounds of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of crystopias. It will also be found one of the best applications to the breast when it becomes users.

sary to dry up the secretion of milk.

None genuine without the signature of the Proprietor. Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve and can testify to its healing

Holden and the yankees - Is it not stranger | Arrival of Confederate Presoners at Elmira. and to this fact we invite the attention of all . The Elmira N. Y. Advertiser says the train parties to whom the "N. C: Standard—Extra, Raleigh, N. C, July 10, 1864," may come, or who may see that decument, that although despotism is insinuated against our own authorities, and opposition is evoked against Gov Vance and and opposition is evoked against Gov Vance and the injured as well as the uninjured. He had President Davis, the whole affair, from beginning the injured as well as the uninjured. He had to end, contains not one word of consure against ordered 12 military baggage wagons, the bottoms Lincoln and his strocious tools-his robbers, deeply lined with hay, to be in readiness to receive murderers, violators and oppressors of women the robel wounded. The work was easily accomand children-not one word of ebeer for our gallant and struggling soldiers, not one word of in case of all who were unable to move themselves, encouragement for our suffering but unsubjugated while those who were able to walk and help thempeople! We ask the soldier or other citizen into selves in a measure were carefully helped by their whose hands this "extra" may come, to read it over, and see if he can discover one word to show ons. that the writer deprecates yankee aggression or sympathises with Southern patriotism. It is not there! and yet this "extra" is a deliberate and studied utterance, and its author, Mr. W. W. was in readiness for prisoners and guards, who Holden, is a candidate for Governor of the State had been compelled to pass through so much of North Carolina-a State second to none in its suffering, fatigue and hunger for the past 36 sacrifices for Southern independence-in its re- hours. sistance to Northern aggression! Evidently the writer of the "Extra" or electioneering circular-Mr. W. W. Holden, candidate for Governor of North Carolina,-must prefer Abraham Lincoln | the rebels 85 were wounded slightly and severely. to Jefferson Davis, if we are to judge by the "exe latter to move anywhere without again provoking tra" or electionsering circular in question, since the document has not a word to say against Mr. and flesh wounds, severe about the face, and Lincoln, but much of denunciation to hurl against general injuries. all who are friends of Mr. Davis. All this, we Look at it.

No wonder that a gentleman occupying ground

that this great concern for a secret ballot-a ticket "rolled up"—has some connection with, or exhibits some sympathy for a secret and concealed order, misnamed "Heroes of America," which order exhibits strange heroism by keeping itself secret and hidden, and whose mambers conceal found himself over in an oatfield, severely bruised their connection with. Masons and Odd Fellows after the accident, while his companions were do not so act. We never saw a Mason or Odd Fellow that was ashamed of his order, or denied his membership in it. Spite of all the secret agencies which Mr. Holden evokes, we think he sixteen in number, were completely demolished. hood of Atlanta, and will rather find himself disappointed. We know he deserves to be .- Wil. Journal.

A Hoax in May -A Fact in July .- Our readers will recollect the suppression of several New York Newspapers for publishing the hoar alluded to in the following paragraph from the London Post of May 28: -

"We are now told of a forged proclamation, onblished in the North, on the 18th instant, and purporting to have been issued by Pesident Lincoln. The substance of it was an announcement that General Grant's campaign had closed soupled with a demand for four hundred thou sand more troops. This hoar, though it is hardly entitled to be considered at all ingenious, the American public—unrivalled as that public is scknowledged to be in every quality and characteristic that counts for an ingredient in the national virtue of "smartness." "The publication of the document," we are now told, "caused in-tense though temporary excitement." And there is more parhaps in this than the superficial observer might suppose. It seems to betray a shrewd apprehension, a gloomy toreboding, in the mind of this discerning public, that Grant's campaign may possibly have an end which will render the calling out of half a million more men a very argent necessity. To give the Federals their due it is but justice to say that in the matter of forgery they are perfectly impartial, and spare their own Government no more than the Government at ing editorial: -

A Curious Case of Burying Alive .- A slight mistake was made day before yesterday in one of the hospitals at City Point, which caused a flutter among the patients. A wounded soldier was pronounced dead by a sergeant and the ward master caused him to be put in his coffin for burial. The brethren of the Christian commission attended the remains to the grave, opened the coffin, and were proceeding with the burial service. when the soldier's hand was observed to move. On close examination it was discovered that life saying they had orders to bury the party and must do it. The humane gentlemen of the Commission intimated that they "would make a corpse of him" who should attempt to bury the man goon who ordered the burial was called for, who still contended that the man was dead, and the moving of his fingers was a muscular contraction sometimes observed in defunct bodies. Other surgeons, however, discovered pulsation, and the man lived till next morning, when he was buried Washington City Intelligencer, July 9.

The friends of Lient. JOHN McL. HARRINGTON announ that gentleman as a suitable person to be ofted for for Sheriff of Harnett county, at the election to

oted for for Sheriff of Haraday in August cent.

MANY VOTERS. Charlotte Female lastitute.

NHE exercises of this SCHOOL will be resumed Wednesday Sept. 14. Taose who wish places must take early application. For circular containing terms. Boy R BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.

Cane Mills and Kettles (14 N be had at the Ster Foundry in Payetteville, N C. One Brandy Still that will hold one hundred galions in complete order A liberal price paid for old Turpentine Stills. Kettles and Cane Mills made to ofder for money or trade, by

M A BAKER Star Foundry

Wanted to Purchase, CMPTY SPIRITS TURPENTINE of OIL BARRELS. old or new. A high price will be paid and a wagon urnished to haul them to Payetteville. T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Pure Blackberry Brandy HAVE for sale about forty gallons of BLACKPERRY
BBANDY. This Brandy was distilled, with great
care, under my own supervision from the pure juice of
the Blackberry, and is perfectly free from all adulteration and of very high proof. As a medicine it is invaluable and is superior to French Brandy.
For sale by the demij the or case.
The attention of Druggists is particularly called to it.
HENRY E. COLTON, Psychoville, N. C.
July 27.

July 27.

Administrators' Sale at Austien. O'N Saturday the 6th August, the sale of property of the late Dunoan McNeill, will be continued at resi-dence in Fayotteville; 1 Rocksway. 1 Cart and Gear 1 Lot of Cooking Utensile.

A crop of growing corn on Cool Spring street, or posite Mr. John Shaw's JOHN R. COOK, Aust'r.

For Sale on Consignment, BBLS. PURE APPLE BRANDS, 4 pages old.

plished by a detachment of colored substitutes.

As soon as the wounded had been comfortably removed to the wagons, the procession started for barracks No. 3, where a warm, comfortable meal

A barrack building was set apart for the wounded, and their condition made as comfortable as possible by the surgeons. It was found that of There were 7 fractured thighs and 5 fractured legs. The rest were suffering from contumens

The casualties from the accident, as near as we repeat, is strange-passing strange-is it not? can ascertain, sum up as follows: Killed outright and buried near where the accident occurred of the rebels, 48. Left behind at Lackawaren, unlike this is anxious that all who vote for him should avail themselves of the right of having their tickets "rolled up." It is a record of which few-will be proud in future years.

Would it not strike even the least reflecting that this great concern for a secret ballot—a

Scarcely a guard escaped destruction who was standing on the platforms between the cars. One

Yankee Items.—Brig. Gen. Daniel McCook died in Steubenville, Ohio, on Saturday last, from wounds received in the attack upon Kennessw

A letter from Washington to the Tribune says the total number of patients in all the military The Confederates, they argued, had virtually hospitals throughout the country is about ninety achieved independence, and the prolongation of thousand; in the camp hospitals fifty thousand-making a total of one hundred and forty thou-

Four hundred factory girls, working in the cotton factory at Roswell, Ga., were arrested by order of Sherman, the unfeeling beast, and sent Palmerston. Mr. Lindsay, M. P., was his intronorth of the Ohio river, penniless and friendless, to seek a livelihood among a strange and hostile

the 22d.

Heuderson, Kentucky, is filled by guerillas and

fighting going on. Gen. Brooks, commanding the 10th yankee corps of Grant's army, has resigned. He is said to have been a most valuable and efficient Gen'l. The 18th and 10th corps have been consoli-

dated — (indicating heavy losses.)

Gens Dix has ordered the arrest and prosecution of E. M. Fuller, editor of the Newark N. J. Journal, for publishing in that paper, the follow-

"Let the people unite in a grand defensive league to protest against the demands of the despot at Washington. Let the tax payers come forward and demand that the system of exorbi tant municipal bounties shall cease; and these objects accomplished, Mr. Lincoln will be compelled to depend upon the loyalty of his office-holders and contractors for recruits to carry on the war."

Important News from Canada.-The news from Canada is of very unsual interest. The proposition, which is as good as adopted, by the ministry is, to change British America into a gen was not extinct. The fatigue party detailed to cral federation. Herotofore, Canada has been bury the poor fellow refused "to let up on him," governed by one exacutive head and one legislative body, comprising an upper and lower house Hereafter it is to be divided into three or four provinces. Canada West will form one; Canada East another, while New Brunswick and Nova before they were satisfied that he was dead, and | Scotia will form two other provinces. In time he was carried back to the hospital. The sur- perhaps, other provinces may be added from the possessions lying north of Canada West, Each province or state will have its own local legisla-ture, and will be represented in the general parlia-ment, after the model of our Senate and House of Representatives - New York World.

> A private letter, received by a gentleman of Baston, from London, gives a fact which we have not seen before published: "At the great commemoration day at Oxford, last week, a Confederate officer appeared on the platform in his uniform, and was cheered to such a degree as to rise several times and bow to the galleries in acknow-ledgment of the honor." - Washington Chronicle.

The late Victory in the Valley .- A correspon dent of the Richmond Whig telegraphs from Harrisonburg, Va, on the 26th, that in the late fight at Winehester Breekinridge's and Gordon's Divisions were chiefly engaged. The enemy soon broke and were pursued 12 miles beyond Winchester to Bunker Hill. We captured 1500 to 2000 prisoners. The enemy burnt their wagons, threw away their guns and knapeacks, and were worse routed than at first Manassas. Their force was 16,000. Our loss was 50 to 60 killed and wounded; 10 to 15 killed.

A Gallant Exploit.—A daring adventure, rewarded by the capture of a yankee lieutenant color.

Death of Col. Wm. A. Owens - A sudden gloom pervaded our entire community on yester-day, on the reception of the melancholy tidings that our townsman, Col. Wm. A. Owens, was wounded in a fight near Winchester, Va., on the evening of the 18th inst., and died on the morn-Col. Owens had just returned to his command

after a brief visit to his family in this place, and received his death wound, we are informed, in one hour after he rejoined his regiment, his brigade having been ordered into battle immediately on his arrival.—Charlotte Bulletin.

Capt. McMillan with his cavalry and the Wa- afraid to run, and too much awed by the leveled

Kindred Results.—A citizen of this county was in Petersburg a few days since, and was present when a batch of yankee prisoners was brought in, and heard much of their conversation. Among other things they said.—He Petersburg or Richmond be taken, or Holden is elected Governor of North Carolina, the Southers Controlars will go the said.—Beleich Carolina, will go the said.—Beleich Carolina, the Southers Controlars will go the said.—Beleich Carolina and heard much of their conversation. Among it is said, to the late Gen. Hopper, of Sherara army. Important papers were found upon his person. The exploit reflects the highest credit upon the gallantry and address of the daring of the said.—Beleich Carolina, the Southers Controlars will go

VAR SEWS.

More fighting in Georgia - Macon, July 24 The latest advices from Atlanta by train and telegraph are encoureging By train which let-Atlanta at nightfall we learn that the enemy yeterday attacked our left, extending from the cuty towards the Chattahouchee. They were repulsed and driven back about a mile from our line. A telegram, dated Atlanta yesterday, has been zo ceived by Gen. Johnston from a high officer. stating that fighting was thee going on and that we were driving the enemy. There are reper's that Gons. Stewart, Loring. Walthall and Wheeles

A cavalry fore of the enemy are this tarrain reported tearing up the Macon and Western read in this direction, and another force is reverted . Clinton advancing towards this place, ' From the North Side of the Jomes - Bleve

MOND, July 28 -A large portion of Great's army is on the North Side, below Deep Bottom Yesterday morning under cover of the tog, a force of Yankees flanked and captured four gree belonging to the Rockbridge artillery. During the past two or three days, sharp skirmishing has taken place.

From the Valley of Virginia .- PETERSBURG July 28 .- A telegram from Gen Karly states that the vankers have retreated across the Poto mac at Williamsport, burning over 200 wagon. and abandoning 12 caissons. Our ferces hold Martinsburg. The yankees retreated in great

From the United States.-RICHMOND, July 29 -The Herald and Tribune of the 27th have been received.

The Confederates, it is stated, again threaten Pennsylvania and Maryland. Baltimore was much excited in consequence; there was uneasiness in Washington, though the intelligence from the invasion was yet scattering and unsatisfactory. Or. Left behind, unable to be moved, 8. Making in ders have been sent to remove everything from Frederick. The Loyal Leaguers in Baltimore have been called out. The B & O. Railroad is again

The report of Gen. Averill's death in the letbattle at Winghester is confirmed. The remains of Gen. McPherson, killed at Atlanta, have ar-

Successful raids are reported in the neighbor hood of Atlanta, and the situation there regarded favorable.

From Europe.-RICHMOND, July 29 -For eign advices are to the 16th inst. - A deputation from --- had waited upon Lord Palmerston to urge steps for the restoration of peace in America. The Confederates, they argued, had virtually war could only result in useless slaughter. Pair merston feared that proposals of mediation would as yet be premature.

The London Herald says that Hop. J. M. Ma. son has had an unofficial interview with Lord ducer. The meeting was satisfactory to all parties. One result of it was the withdrawal of Mr. Lindsay's recognition motion, Lord Palmerston Five thousand rebels crossed into Maryland on having given an implied promise that he would support it at a more opportune moment.

Lisboln's refusal to entertain peace propositions A rumor was current at Cherbourg, France, is reported to have had a damaging effect on his that the Federal and Confederate [naval] officers had agreed to fight off Cherbourg in 10 days. The Confederate loan had advanced to 78.

Another Proclama ion fram Gov. Broics .-MACON, July 28 .- Gov. Brown to-day issued a proclamation, ordering aliens in the State who have refused to volunteer in defence of the State which afforded them protection, to leave the State within ten days.

He also proci-ims that written orders of Con-federate officers attempting to protect from active service favorites in civil pursuits, when the State needs all able to bear arms in front of the enemy, cannot be respected by State officers. It is his determination to execute the laws of the State and compell all detached persons attending to ordinary business to aid to repel the enemy. He denies that the Confederate Government has a right to divest the State of jurisdiction over the militia by mustering into service and detailing to remain at home, men engaged in the common avocations. All persons claiming exemptions by the Confederate Government must be exempted by State authority, on evidence that their con-stant employment is indispensably necessary.

From Trans-Mississippi .- Mr. Warren Adams who reached the city this morning from Houston Texas, which place he left on the 4th of the preent mouth, reports all quiet in that quarter. He is under the impression that there is not now a yankee in the State of Texas, if it be true, as was reported and believed, that they had evacuated Brownsville. There are no yankees in Arkansas. Banks' forces have nearly all left New Orleans, it was supposed for Fortress Mouroe. The crops in Texas especially, are magnificent—the oldest settlers not remembering a more prolific yield of everything. The people and the Trans-Mississippi army are in the finest spirits. He also brings us the gratifying news that, on the 2d inst. large steamer loaded with medicine and powder reached a Confederate port not often visited by blockaders.

In Galveston, Confederate paper was com-manding, on the 4th inst., 50 per cent more in gold than it did on the first of June. Richmond Whig, 27th

Grant's Losses while Bombarding Petersbury -A letter to a late number of the Philadelphia Inquirer, written by one of Grant's army, says

warded by the capture of a yankee lieutenant colonel, occurred in front of Gen. Bushrod Johnson's ines, before Petersburg, on Sunday morning. Adjutant Grigg, accompanied by Lieut. Orr and three privates, all from the Twenty-third Tennessee regiment, went out in front at an early bour to ascertain the position of the enemy, and observing a field officer engaged in advancing his pickets, skillfully managed to get between him and his pickets when they were about a hundred words apart. They then advanced and dealers agent. yards apart They then advanced suddenly upon the field officer, and demanded his surrender. The affair took the yankees so much by surprise that they did not know how to act. The pickets were afraid to fire upon our men for fear of killtauga Home Guards, captured, a few days ago in Watsuga county, forty-one and killed five of the Yadkin torics and deserters, as they were making their way to Tennessee, in order to obtain reinforcements with a view of returning to the Western counties of this State and controlling the election in favor of Mr. Holden.—Ral. Conservative.

Kiddred Results.—A citizen of this county was