

PRINTED EVERY MONDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE & SONS,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
At \$10 00 per annum, paid in advance.
Advertisements 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.

Trinity College.
The next session will commence on the 7th of Sept. next. Tuition from \$8 to \$10 per month in advance. Board \$100 per month, payable monthly in advance, or about \$8 per month, if paid in provisions as per prices. There are small extra charges for washing and room rent.
Students are requested to bring all their Text Books that they may be able to procure.
W. T. GANDAWAY, Pres.
July 2d, 1864.

Mt. Vernon Seminary.
MINERAL SPRINGS, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C.
The next session of this school will commence on the 1st of September. Every department will be supplied with competent and experienced instructors. Gentlemen desiring particulars as to terms, &c., will be forwarded upon application to Rev. W. M. HOOPER, or T. C. HOOPER, Fayetteville, N. C.
N. B. Young ladies will be received as boarders at any time during the month of July and August, if their parents consider it advisable with a view to the benefit to be derived from the Mineral Water.
July 2.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!
NEW BOOKS!
JOHNSON'S Common School Arithmetic, \$3 50
The Dixie Elementary Spelling Book, 8 00
The Jack Morgan Songster (\$50 per hundred), 1 00
Love and Liberty Songs (\$40 per hundred), 75
(The above books are just from the press.)
Primary Geography, 2 00
York's English Grammar, 2 00
First Book in Composition, (by L. Brannon), 2 00
Hill's Poems, (by Thos. Hill), 1 50
Morse and Lincoln, (by A. W. Mangum), 1 00
Dixie's History, (by M. H. Williams), 50
First Dixie Reader, (by M. H. Williams), 75
Mistletoes, (by Rev. A. W. Mangum), 2 00
The above books are sold at 10% off the Trade.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
Huntley's Planes for Instruction, 8 00
Leader's Arithmetic, 2 00
Bangham's Latin Grammar, 4 00
Wesleyan Catechism, No. 1, 25
Wesleyan Catechism, No. 2, 75
Landscape Architecture, 1 00
Camp and Field, (by Dr. Jos. Cross), 8 00
Life of Stonewall Jackson, 6 50
The War and its Heroes, 8 00
Model Letter Writer, 1 00
Rural Administration, 1 00
Scriptural Views of National Trials, 8 00
Romantic Passages in U. S. History, 8 00
Diary of the War, 2 00
Biography of Washington, 2 00
Sunday School Treatise, 75
Sabbath School Treatise, 75
Pleading and Ditching, 1 25
Fax for the Camp, 1 00
Camp Justice, 1 00
Secretary's Discourses, 1 50
Secular Sermons, 2 50
Moral and Religious Anecdotes, (8 vols.), 12 00
The Age—A New Monthly, 2 50
Southern Literary Messenger, 2 50
Stonewall Jackson's Portrait, 1 00
Dr. Deane's Portrait, 1 75
Greene's History of Greece, (12 vols.), 125 00
Baedeker's U. S. Atlas, (7 vols.), 85 00
Abbott's Illustrated Histories, (each), 7 00
Second Year of the War, 6 00
Mountain Violet, (by Rev. T. M. Baker), 1 50
A Few Castanets for the children, (by Uncle Charley), 1 50
Quarles, 1 50
A Sunday School in every Church, by Rev. B. Massey, 7 00
Words of Comfort, (by H. F. Beckner), 1 25
Robert Cushman, or the Rival Students, 2 00
The Little Preacher, (by Uncle Charley), 75
Life of H. T. Whistler, (by Uncle Charley), 2 50
Stonewall Songster, 1 00
Soldier Boy Songster, 1 00
Cotton Field Melodist, 80

MILITARY BOOKS
Napoleon's Maxims of War, 1 25
Duncan's Military and Cavalry Drill, 1 25
Volunteer's Field and Camp Book, 6 00
General Orders, 6 00
Warren's Surgery, 1 50
School of the Guides, 1 50

NOVELS.
Macraia, (by Miss Evans), 5 00
Master William Mitten, 5 00
Duncan Adair, or Captured in Escaping, 1 25
Lady Andley's Secret, 1 50
Robert & Harold—(by F. F. Goulding), 8 00
Eleanor's Winter, 3 00
Les Miserables; Fantasia, 3 00
" " " St. Dennis, 3 00
" " " Jean Valjean, 3 00
Bride and Romance of Morgan and Men, 6 50
Field and Fencing in England, 5 00
Siles Marner, (by Miss Evans), 5 00
Battle of the Bards, 3 00
These ordering books to be sent per mail, must remit 10 cents extra on the dollar to pay postage.
BRANSON & PARSONS, Raleigh, N. C.
July 1.

State of North Carolina.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1864.
F. F. Blacklock vs H. B. Duval and wife Mary M. Gracy
Dupe, Wm. Blacklock, John Blacklock.
[Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. Blacklock and John Blacklock, heirs of Wm. Blacklock, dec'd, two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and judgment rendered against them. Witness, Benjamin F. Shaw, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Lillingston St Monday in June 1864.
(6598)] B. F. SHAW, CLK.

State of North Carolina.
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1864.
Joseph McCallister vs James Butler.
Attachment levied on Land.
[In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, James Butler, resides beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for six consecutive weeks, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for said County, in the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of September next, then and there to reply or plead to said attachment, otherwise judgment will be entered against him, and the land levied on condemned to Plaintiff's use.
Witness, Randall S. McDonald, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Rockingham, 24 Monday of March, A. D. 1864.
(6598)] B. S. McDONALD, CLK.

LOST.
CERTIFICATE of Deposit for \$700. Issued by John W. Sanford, Esq. Fayetteville, N. C., numbered 7, dated March 18, 1864, and drawn in favor of Mrs. Hannah J. Tammell. No. has been given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate in lieu of the one lost.
D. H. HILL.
Davidson College, Aug. 12. 69-1m

Strayed or Stolen.
THE subscriber lost a likely BLACK WARE, under a medium size, white spot on her back, caused by the harness fore feet turns on, and tips her angles in traveling, recently shod, four years old, and in good order. A liberal reward will be given for the delivery of said Mare, or any information, so that I get her Address the subscriber at O'Connellville P. O. Moore County, N. C. KENNETH M. McDONALD.
Aug. 10. 48 8p4

CONFEDERATE TAXES.
THE Confederate Tax Assessors for the County of Chatham will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the taxes for 1864:
At Hatter's Mills, Monday, Sept. 5th.
Silt Hope, Tuesday, 6th.
Stout's, Wednesday, 7th.
Edwards's, Thursday, 8th.
Tax Payers of the County are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish the Assessors a correct list of the following objects of taxation on hand and owned on the 17th of February 1864:
Land, No. of acres and value in 1860; slaves, No. sex and age; horses, mules, asses and jennets; cattle, No. and value; sheep, goats, hogs, cotton wool, tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, rye, buckwheat, rice, potatoes, peas, ground peas, beans, flax seed, sugar, molasses, bacon, lard, spices, turkeys, &c. on hand on 17th February last and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864.
Household and kitchen furniture, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, musical instruments, carriages, wagons, carts, &c.; books, maps, pictures, &c.; property of corporations, joint stock companies and associations; gold and silver coin, gold dust, &c.; amount of all solvent credits, bank bills, and other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Certificates of Deposit); and all other property, (including the value of all moneys held abroad and all articles of personal or mixed property not enumerated above and not exempt from taxation. Land, slaves, cotton and tobacco, purchased since the 1st of January 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them; other property at their value in the year 1860.
They are also required to render an account of the profits made on sales of property purchased during 1863 and sold between the 17th of February 1864 and the 1st of July 1864. Those who have failed heretofore to render an account of their profits of 1863 will be called on to do so when they list their property, those failing to do so to render said accounts will have their profits estimated by the undersigned according to the best information they can get, and taxed accordingly.
Those failing to comply with the above notices to list their property, &c. will be held as defaulters, and their list returned by the Assessors according to the best information they can get.
J. A. WIGMORE, Assr.
J. J. RIGGSBEE, Assr.
I will attend with the Assessors to receive the taxes due upon profits, also to collect the money value of titles (with fifty per cent added) not delivered to the Assessor.
J. M. BYNUM, Coll. Stat Dist. N. C.
We the Assessors for the tax in kind for Chatham County will also attend at the times and places mentioned above, to assess the taxes upon Wool, Wheat, Oats, Rye and Hay, produced this year.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.
THE Assessors of Confederate Tax for Moore county will meet the tax payers at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving the tax lists for the year 1864, viz:
At Arch Kelly's Sept. 5th; Shamburger's M Road Sept 6th; Capt Brown's Sept 7th; Sayra's School house Sept 8th; Blitter's Sept 9th; Salem Church Sept 10th; D Campbell's Sept 11th; D M Metcalfe's Sept 12th; Sloan's Sept 14th; Kelly's Store Sept 15th; Morris's Sept 16th; McNeill's Sept 17th; Grams's Sept 18th; Mineral Springs Sept 20th; Mrs Barret's Sept 21st; George Sept 22d.

The tax payers of the county are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, and furnish correct lists of the following subjects of taxation on hand or held or owned on 17th day of Feb'y 1864, viz: No. of acres of land employed in agriculture; No. age and sex of slaves; No. horses, mules, asses, &c. do; No. ploughs and other farming implements do, do; all other property employed in agriculture. Also, No. acres of land and other real estate not employed in agriculture; No. age and sex of slaves not employed in agriculture; No. hives, swarms and bees; No. of value of the bovine species; No. of sheep, goats and hogs; No. of pounds of cotton and wool; No. pounds of tobacco; No. bushels corn, wheat, rye, oats, rice and all small grains; value of potatoes of all kinds, peas, beans, ground peas, and other products of the farm, garden or orchard. Value of flour, meal, sugar, molasses, lard and other groceries, goods, wares and merchandise, spirits, liquors, other, vinegars, wines, &c. Value of all household and kitchen furniture, agricultural tools and implements, and all tools of mechanics and others, musical instruments and all articles of domestic use. No. and value of wares, carts, drays and all other vehicles on wheels. Value of all gold and silver ware and plate, jewelry and watches. Value of all books, maps, pictures, paintings, statuary and other works of art. All property and assets of banks, joint stock companies and corporations, whether incorporated or not. Gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold and silver medals, and other coin, notes, bonds, bills and all other paper issued as currency (except non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes) and not employed in a trade business. Value of all moneys held abroad; bills of exchange on foreign countries. Value of all articles of personal or mixed property not embraced in the foregoing.

The Collector will attend with the Assessors at the above appointments for the purpose of collecting all the tax due the Confederate Government in the county.
J. ANDERSON, Assessor.
JOHN C. JACKSON, Assessor.
Carthage, Aug. 12, 1864.

—ALSO—
The Assessors for Tax in Kind will be at the above appointments for the purpose of listing the crops of 1864, and receiving the taxes thereon. It is requested that all persons concerned be prompt in attending to this matter.
B. R. PATRIDGE, Assessor.
D. M. SINGLAIR, Assessor.
Aug. 16. 6598

Rockingham, Richmond Co. N. C.
THE undersigned will respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is just receiving a small stock of the following articles, which he will sell as cheap as the high taxes and a greatly depreciated currency will permit of, to wit: Saus, Tobacco, Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, Candles, Matches, Pipes, Flax and Sewing, Knives, Needles, Spoo, Thread, Flax and Silk Thread, Bleached and unbleached Housband, Calico, Hoop Skirts, Coppers, Soda, Pepper, Salt, Landman, Campher, Alum, Ginger, Cayenne, Spice, Sugar and Coffee.
Rogers and Goff's banner on the most favorable terms say of his goods for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Corn and Wheat. Give him a call, if you wish to get good bargains.
WILLIAM R. TERRY.
At the stand formerly occupied by Currier as a Hardware Store.
Aug. 12. 6598

OBSERVER.
FAYETTEVILLE.
THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1864.

A FIGHT NEAR RICHMOND.—As will be seen a severe engagement took place near Richmond on Tuesday, in which the yankees were repulsed with heavy loss. As usual, the negroes appear to have been thrust forward, and to have been slaughtered accordingly. This is yankee emancipation!

Brig. Gen. Girardey, who was killed in this fight, was a Georgian and a most gallant soldier. On the 30th inst. he was a Captain and Assistant Adjutant General of Mahone's Brigade. For his gallantry on that day he was promoted to the rank he held at the time of his death—said to be the first instance in the Confederate army where an officer has suddenly jumped from a Captaincy to so high a position.

PROBABLE PEACE.—The despair of the yankees produced by the admitted failure of Gen. Grant's plan in manifesting itself in the number of proposals of peace which their papers are putting forth and discussing. All sorts of absurd schemes are proposed, not one of which is worthy of a moment's thought, for they all look to a reunion of the North and the South—a thing utterly impossible, for it would shock every decent feeling of both sections, and if accomplished would not stand for five years, probably not for five months. A Confederacy such as existed before the formation of the U. S. Constitution is proposed. That has been tried and abandoned as utterly inefficient. If so when the sections were united in Revolutionary days, how impossible that it would serve any better purpose now when we are hopelessly antagonistic. Another scheme is to give a veto power to a certain number of States. Under such a provision the law making power of Congress would soon become a nullity. Two Houses of Representatives, one from the South and the other from the North, with one Senate and one President, would be no better. Nor would Mr. Calhoun's plan of two Presidents, one Northern and the other Southern, which is revived. The National debt is proposed to be guaranteed by a pledge of the internal taxes; the South to have a right to lay export duties for a term of years; the tariff to be fixed at a certain absolute rate for a term of years; the army to be disbanded, and the States required to furnish and maintain troops in proportion to representation. All these are mere idle notions, emanating from a desire to get rid of the war, and to get the South back. But this last is the stumbling block. The South cannot go back. Every obligation under the old Constitution was violated. The South was denied those just rights which that constitution had guaranteed, and which the Northern officials had sworn to protect and defend. Why should we hope for anything better in the future? But even if we could have stronger guarantees, how could we ever live in peace and harmony with a government and people who have outraged our every feeling and violated our every right since this war began with the thieves and incendiaries and ravers and murderers? It is an impossibility. We must either be independent of the despised and hated yankees, or their slaves. There is no middle ground to stand upon.

We are, however, glad to see these crude yankee notions put forth and discussed. They are a step, and a long one, in the path of peace. They will soon lead to that most desired end, always provided we continue to whip the villains. Should they get any decided advantage, their demands would at once rise.

LINCOLN A FAILURE.—We copy a remarkable article from the New York Herald, showing that Lincoln has been bitterly denounced by leaders of his own party, and that it is proposed to set him aside and nominate some other man of his party for President in his stead. The time would seem to be too short for this—it is but two and a half months till the election. We are rather glad of this. Lincoln is, upon the whole, probably better calculated to advance the cause of the South than any one the North could put in the Presidential chair. He is, in his own eyes, and obstinately determined upon subjugation. He has done everything to make eternal separation a necessity; whilst his buoyancy and stupidity have placed him and his nation in strong contrast with the dignity and ability of the Confederate President. Let him stay where he is by all means. And if elected by the votes of the bogus governments set up by himself in the rebel States simply for the purpose of electing himself, let him have to fight for us, as Messrs. Wade of Ohio and Winter Davis of Maryland assure him will.

REPORTED RENEWAL OF EXCHANGES.—The country will be rejoiced above measure if the report of a renewal of the exchange of prisoners should prove to be well founded. For many months, and in some cases even for years, thousands of our gallant soldiers have been pining in yankee prisons, subjected to every hardship and insult. Their own government has been always anxious to relieve them; but the yankees had not the same care for those of their men whom we held as prisoners. Most of those were unknown and unimportant persons, chiefly foreigners, and many of them would be entitled to discharge from the army if exchanged. Lincoln could not doubt that they would claim that discharge. Our prisoners whom he holds are a very different sort of men. They are all objects of affection and interest to people at home, and all would go back into the service. However disgraceful, therefore, it is to the yankee government, it is not at all wonderful that they have pursued this policy of non-exchange. They were ready enough to make a special exchange of fifty officers at Charleston a few days ago, and would no doubt be glad to exchange all officers, for they have influential friends at home who clamor at the refusal to exchange. But, while the peculiar situation of the officers at Charleston justified that exchange, we trust that no further special exchange will be made. Our country and our people want the privates as well as the officers. The privates are of the same class as the officers, often better men and soldiers, and our government should insist upon having a proper proportion of them, or no exchange at all.

REBELS CROSS AND POLITICS.—A subscriber at Danville writes on the 15th:—
"Crosses very good in old Duplin, and the people are content with the result of our Constitutional election."
—S.W.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.
FOR CONGRESS.
1864.

NAME.	1864.	1862.
Gen. East.	47,500	18,744
Henderson.	535	14,128
Wade.	492	25,648
Whitney.	767	25,227
Clayton.	363	40,434
Wadsworth.	266	77,424
Jackson.	236	47,174
Jordan.	249	174,325
Watts.	517	0
Johnson.	279	45,619
Chatham (part).	167	6

19 Counties. 51,622 12,619 59,836 19,732

Notes.—The Northern papers do not appear to be anxious for the capture of Mobile, though they had well-worn of the powerful defences around that place; and, we are glad that the loss of a vessel or two, and a fort or two, 25 miles from the city, by the yankees, is to be secured a point at which the city itself could be defended.

Notes.—The Baltimore Gazette thinks "Admiral Farragut can accomplish very little more than he has done, as the main channel, for a distance of 25 miles below the city, will not admit of the passage of vessels drawing more than 10 1/2 feet water at the highest tides, and is, moreover, closed by a series of piles, which are in turn commanded by formidable works on which guns of the heaviest calibre have been mounted."

RELIEF OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—During the last Term of the County Court of Chatham, a very large meeting of the citizens and Magistrates was held, to whom Col. London, Chairman of the Court, stated that our sick and wounded soldiers in the various Hospitals were suffering for comforts and delicacies, and proposed that his brother Magistrates and the citizens should make some provision for their relief. The meeting was further addressed by Hugh Waddell and John H. Haughton, Esq., the latter admitting a proposition that \$5,000 be appropriated by the Magistrates, with the sanction of the citizens present, and a committee of three for each captain's district be appointed to solicit voluntary contributions. His resolutions were unanimously adopted.

SHERRILL ALL ROUND.—Gen. Rufus Barringer has wisely published in the Raleigh Standard—where, if anywhere, the deserters will see it—an earnest call upon all absentees from his brigade of N. C. cavalry, to return promptly to their posts. He says: "No pardon can be promised deserters. But it is believed that many have been misled by the unfortunate teachings of others. In such cases (so special arrangements appearing) they may be saved by a prompt return to duty. If arrested, they cannot but expect the death penalty, recently inflicted on two of their command in this State."

The Standard, with good sense equal to the General's, has the following:—"We call attention to General Order No. 52, by Brigadier-General Barringer, in relation to absentees from the ranks. We trust this appeal will have its effect. It is a shame to see a soldier in deserting his colors, and deserters are always needed in the ranks of a brave and patriotic people. Peace can never be obtained by the sword, and the personal honor of the soldier is tarnished."

Capital. This will bring them in, we hope. Several have already, since the result of the election has been known, voluntarily surrendered to Col. Draughon, in this place. If they come in in like proportion throughout the State, there is probably a pretty good sized Regiment already added to the regular army and subtracted from the woods Brigade.

WHAT IT HAS COST.—The New York Herald says that for every nigger made free by Lincoln's war a white man has died and \$5,000 been spent. And after all, one-fourth of the freed negroes have perished already by famine, disease and bilious. The Herald asks what will be left of the North if they go on at that rate till the whole four millions are freed.

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICERS AT FORT DELAWARE ON THE 12TH INST.—Capt. R. W. Atkinson, 2d Cavalry; H. C. Wheeler, 2d Battalion, N. S. Moseley, 12th; Kitchin, 12th; J. McLeod Turner, 6th; Lieut. John Blair, 16th; R. D. Blackwell, 65th; J. W. Brothers, 61st; J. H. Biedroft, 4th Cavalry; J. C. Clements, 21st; G. G. Clark, 6th Cavalry; J. D. Thomas, 13th; S. S. Mitchell, 22d; E. W. Dorsey, 11th; Willis Whitaker, 37th; D. A. Cole, 11th; A. A. Ombay, 34th; J. C. Cooper, 3d; Lt. Col. E. L. Cox, 60th.

MONTGOMERY CROSS.—A subscriber writes from Troy on the 15th inst.—
"Cross is looking fine though suffering some for rain. Should it not rain in about time, it will be seriously damaged in this section."

Spring Creek.—This is a settlement in Madison County, lying along the Tennessee line. It numbers previous to the war about 65 or 70 voters. At the commencement of the struggle this little precinct sent 107 men into the field, brave, hardy, active mountaineers. There are now over 100 or 125 left, made so by the war, and 23 widows, in this little settlement. Yet there is not a dissenting note of woe among them. The five of prisoners were as brightly as at the outset, and no complaining or muttering is heard among them. The cause is their heart, and always upon the uppermost in their hearts. The women (God bless them) are still upon the mountain side to support their little ones, cheerfully enduring all manner of hardships, that their husbands, fathers and brothers may help fight the battles of freedom.

We may add, that at the late election Spring Creek gave Gov. Vance 26 votes, and Holden none! All honor to Spring Creek.—Ashterville News.

Another Gallant Affair.—Three of our scouts, Messrs. O'Connor, Wilson and Leary, a day or two, in the vicinity of Deep Gully, near Newbern, captured two live yankees, their horses and accoutrements. Well done. O'Connor is a regular ratee for the yankee trails around Newbern. This is not the first nor the twentieth exploit of his in this line of business, as the present and past officers in command below know.—State Journal, 17th.

No Dispute about Her.—Another river of the sea, a very fine sailing and staunch vessel, the "Tallahassee," has been seized by the officers of the "Tallahassee," and is now at the anchorage of the "Tallahassee." About her status, either the yankees or their friends sympathizers can raise any question. She carries a full complement of crew, and is a complete fighting vessel, with all the accoutrements of war, and all the accoutrements of peace. She is now in the hands of the "Tallahassee," and is being repaired and refitted for service. She will be ready to sail in a few days, and will be under the command of one of our officers. The information in some cases is that she is a prize of the "Tallahassee" and will be sent to the "Tallahassee."

We know of the sailing of this vessel, but in accordance with our usual course, kept perfect silence upon the subject. Now that she has spoken for herself, no further necessity for concealment exists. Our force or armament of course we will say nothing, but that she is a prize of the "Tallahassee," we can say as much as we please. The information in some cases is that she is a prize of the "Tallahassee" and will be sent to the "Tallahassee."

Operations in Sherman's Rear.—It is stated that Wheeler has destroyed the bridges across the Etowah and Oostanaula Rivers, and burnt the track the whole way from Marietta. A large amount of stores were said to have fallen into his hands at Etowah, and that the destruction of the bridges had accomplished all that was needed to them. At last accounts, the report says General Wheeler was rapidly marching in the direction of Dalton, where an immense amount of stores, both substance and ordnance, has been congregating for some time.—Chatham Mercury.

Deserters in the West.—A report was brought by an officer from Wilkes county, one day last week, that the troops sent to the deserters in the neighborhood of Trap Hill, had quite a severe skirmish with a large number of these miscreants in this section on Tuesday and Wednesday last. Some four or five of Capt. McMillan's company are reported to have been killed, likewise two or three of the Home Guard. We have heard no particulars more than that a fight actually did take place and that the troops were compelled to retreat with the loss stated.

Druid's Expenses.—Maj. Charles M. Roberts has just returned from another scout into the caves and mountains of East Tennessee. With an ample force he penetrated far into the region of rocks, encountering several parties killing eight or ten, capturing about the same number, recovering a considerable amount of stolen property, and bringing off about 20 horses and several beef cattle, captured from the enemy. The prisoners reached this place on Monday last.—Ashterville News.

A Canadian Journal reports that several contingents of horses, purchased in Western Canada, are on Confederate steamer, have descended on the regular mail steamer during the past few days, destined for Quebec, where, it is understood, they will be shipped to a Mexican port, and thence passed overland into the Confederacy.

Notice to Teachers of Sampson.—The Board to examine Teachers of Counties of the State of North Carolina, will meet in Gaston the last Saturday in July and August. All interested are earnestly requested to attend.
A. ROYAL, S. C. S.
July 20, 1864.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.
A Battle on the Peninsula.—Richmond, Aug. 17.—An official dispatch received last night stated that on yesterday the enemy made a determined attack on our lines between Darbytown and the Charles City Road and at one time broke through, but were repulsed. The attack was repulsed yesterday afternoon. A later dispatch stated that the enemy did not renew the attack on our lines. The force of the enemy on the Charles City Road, after advancing to within 2 miles of White's Tavern, was driven back across White Oak Swamp. Our loss was small.

The Examiner of this morning says that the enemy made several fierce attacks, but Burnside's negro troops led the charge, and the slaughter of negroes exceeded that at Petersburg on the 30th of July.

The Confederate Brig. Gen. Chambliss (of Va.) was killed. The enemy reported very heavy (their loss we suppose is meant).
Richmond, Aug. 17.—Brig. Gen. Girardey, holding a temporary Brigadier's commission commanding Wright's Georgia Brigade, was shot through the thigh near White Oak Swamp on the 17th inst. He was taken to a private dispatch, &c.

Near Richmond, Aug. 17.
The enemy broke Wright's Brigade yesterday. Our [Gen. N.] Brig. changed, and took the works and captured 600 prisoners.
From Georgia.—ATLANTA, Aug. 16.—A party of the enemy's cavalry struck the Atlanta & Western railroad at Dalton yesterday, burned the depot, tore up the track in several places, withdrew 3 miles and went into camp. The track was repaired at 2 to 5000. The track has been repaired, but trains do not run in consequence of the proximity of the enemy.

Last night and to-day have been unusually quiet. ATLANTA, Aug. 17.—The enemy's cavalry have retired from Dalton, and the trains run as usual. The enemy are daily fortifying on the North side of the Chattahoochee, and every thing is quiet along the front. A fired 64 pounder opened on the city last night, fired slowly all night, and killed one person. It is believed that the road was cut at Ackworth [in Sherman's rear] by our cavalry on the 16th, and suspicious news from that quarter is looked for.

From Petersburg.—PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—Deserters and prisoners to-day occur in the distance, and that Burnside's and Warren's corps are in our front, and that Hancock's corps and other infantry are operating North of James River.
Advices at Headquarters here confirm the defeat of the enemy at White's Tavern on the North Side yesterday. Our loss was not very large. The light is supposed to have been renewed to some extent to-day, firing being heard in that direction. In front of this place nothing of interest transpiring.

From the Valley.—PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—Official advices have been received from the Valley Department. Up to yesterday there had been no general engagement.
From the North.—RICHMOND, August 17.—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Post says that Henry Winter Davis has written a call for a National Convention at Raleigh in September to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

Released yankee prisoners report that the Tallahassee (which a few days ago captured 7 yankee vessels of Sandy Hook) is commanded by John Taylor Wood.
The N. Y. Post says the McClellan sentiment in that city did not express the sentiment or meet the approbation of the Democratic leaders. Neither the leaders nor the masses of that party were present.

The Indian troubles in the North-west are increasing in magnitude.
Last month there was a great excitement in Constantinople in consequence of Protestant Establishments [of what?] by armed force.
[SECOND DISPATCH.]
RICHMOND, August 17.—The Baltimore Gazette of yesterday, the 16th, has been received. Gen. Burnside had been relieved of his command in Grant's army, and has arrived in Baltimore. Gen. Wilcox is in temporary command of his corps. The Federal loss in the action in Mobile Bay is estimated at 240 killed and wounded.
A Confederate force of 2000 is menacing the border counties of Indiana, and Gen. Carrington has made a requisition upon Government for 25,000 men. Very few captures by the Tallahassee are reported; among them the ships Adriatic and Wm. Bell.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]
RICHMOND, August 17.—The N. York Herald of the 15th repeats its suggestion to Lincoln that he appoint Peace Commissioners to Richmond. It says that we have arrived at that stage of exhaustion in the war when every consideration of wisdom, patriotism and humanity suggests the propriety of a magnanimous, bona fide movement by the Administration in behalf of Peace.

The Herald announces that hereafter its daily issues will be sold at 4 cents per copy if published in a national affair, but instead he has plunged deeper into the sea of paper money; the national Standard are now more unsteady than ever; and it is evident, it says, that half the newspapers in the United States must cease publication.

Operations in Sherman's Rear.—It is stated that Wheeler has destroyed the bridges across the Etowah and Oostanaula Rivers, and burnt the track the whole way from Marietta. A large amount of stores were said to have fallen into his hands at Etowah, and that the destruction of the bridges had accomplished all that was needed to them. At last accounts, the report says General Wheeler was rapidly marching in the direction of Dalton, where an immense amount of stores, both substance and ordnance, has been congregating for some time.—Chatham Mercury.

Deserters in the West.—A report was brought by an officer from Wilkes county, one day last week, that the troops sent to the deserters in the neighborhood of Trap Hill, had quite a severe skirmish with a large number of these miscreants in this section on Tuesday and Wednesday last. Some four or five of Capt. McMillan's company are reported to have been killed, likewise two or three of the Home Guard. We have heard no particulars more than that a fight actually did take place and that the troops were compelled to retreat with the loss stated.

Druid's Expenses.—Maj. Charles M. Roberts has just returned from another scout into the caves and mountains of East Tennessee. With an ample force he penetrated far into the region of rocks, encountering several parties killing eight or ten, capturing about the same number, recovering a considerable amount of stolen property, and bringing off about 20 horses and several beef cattle, captured from the enemy. The prisoners reached this place on Monday last.—Ashterville News.

A Canadian Journal reports that several contingents of horses, purchased in Western Canada, are on Confederate steamer, have descended on the regular mail steamer during the past few days, destined for Quebec, where, it is understood, they will be shipped to a Mexican port, and thence passed overland into the Confederacy.

Notice to Teachers of Sampson.—The Board to examine Teachers of Counties of the State of North Carolina, will meet in Gaston the last Saturday in July and August. All interested are earnestly requested to attend.
A. ROYAL, S. C. S.
July 20, 1864.

DIED.

In this town, on the 13th inst., DANIEL C. BRADY, aged 35 years.
Confined county, on the 13th of August, Mr. DUNNAN MCGILL, aged 46 years. He was a native of Scotland; left a wife and four children to mourn his loss. At Lanesburg, Richmond County, Aug. 19th, SAM'L S. BERRY, of typhoid fever, aged 39 years and 6 months. Mrs. MARY A. WATSON, widow of Dr. W. B. Watson and daughter of Carney and Margaret Hyman, was born June 19, 1825, and died July 10, 1864. The subject of this notice was early taught by her godly parents to love and fear the Lord. When but ten years old she made a public profession of religion and considered herself united with the M. H. Church South at Mt. Pleasant on the 24th of August. Her piety was intelligent and consistent; her influence for good was left and acknowledged in