

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE. THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1862.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

We copy from the Richmond Enquirer a letter from Lieut. Mary of the Confederate Army to a French Abolitionist...

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DEATH OF MAJ. HUSKE.

We regret to hear of the death of Major Benjamin R. Huske of this town, which occurred at Richmond, Va., on the 15th inst., from a wound received in the late battles near Richmond.

Major Huske was born in this place in the Fall of 1829, and was in his 33d year. He graduated at the University of North Carolina with high distinction in the class of 1850...

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FROM THE NORTH.

The Richmond Enquirer this morning has extracts from Northern papers of as late date as the 11th inst. There is nothing of more interest than is contained in the following editorial summary by the Enquirer:

"The latest arrivals from the North, show that the moneyed men have taken the alarm, and that the gloomy prospect of Mr. Lincoln as a successful accomplisher of his 'big job,' are causing them to look out for themselves. Foreign exchange has risen to 120, which is 21 per cent. above par. In other words, a New York capitalist considers \$121 in United States currency as worth only \$100 of English money. American gold has been sold at 100, which is 10 per cent. below par. The market for the Government securities is also in a state of depression. Seven per cent. of this premium on gold, accrued on one day, and the tendency was still upward.

It must be borne in mind that this depreciation of the currency of the Yankees, takes place at a time when the markets of the world are open to them; when they can sell and buy, and carry on commerce without burden or embarrassment. If they were situated as we are, they might endure a far greater premium on gold, without damage to their credit. We of the South know, and the world knows, that the market for the Government securities is also in a state of depression. Seven per cent. of this premium on gold, accrued on one day, and the tendency was still upward.

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LATEST WAR NEWS.

The Lines of our Army.—RICHMOND, July 16th.—Movements are now nearly complete for the permanent establishment of a base of operations for our army below Richmond. The Federal army is still established at Berkeley, Westover and Charles City Court House.

Important from Roanoke River.—The Yankee army occupying Weldon, North Carolina.—WELDON, July 15.—The enemy took possession of Weldon yesterday by morning. There being no opposition to the town and landing some 2500 men and two pieces of artillery. They required the Mayor to call the commissioners together, and demanded the Government stores, if there were any there and also demanded that any citizens who were engaged in the night at Berkeley County be taken to the river and put on board the boats.

From Vicksburg.—Vicksburg, Miss., July 15.—The Jacksonton, Mississippi, publishes a report from Vicksburg, that Gen. Paragut has proposed to withdraw his fleet and cease offensive operations against Vicksburg, provided the garrisons above are permitted to pass down the river without molestation.

From Fredericksburg.—Fredericksburg, July 16.—We have had news from Fredericksburg, which strongly intimates that the Federal army has been ordered to the rear of the Potomac. The Federal army has been ordered to the rear of the Potomac. The Federal army has been ordered to the rear of the Potomac.

From the East.—August 16, 1862.—A dispatch to the Savannah Republican dated Knoxville, Tenn., July 15th, says: Gen. Lee's forces are scattered all along the line from Huntsville to Stevenson, and are said to number 10,000 men, including 1200 cavalry. Mitchell certainly has been ordered and ordered to Washington. Gen. Bull is now in command of all the Federal forces in East Tennessee.

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GEN. LEE TO HIS ARMY.

A brave and skillful leader has seldom had more glorious achievements upon which to congratulate a noble and gallant army, than are narrated in the following admirable address of General Robert E. Lee to the army near Richmond:

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, July 7, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 75. The General Commanding, profoundly grateful to the only Giver of all victory for the signal success with which He has blessed our arms, tenders his warmest thanks and congratulations to the army by whose valor such splendid results have been achieved.

On Thursday, June 26th, the powerful and thoroughly equipped army of the enemy was entrenched in works vast in extent and most formidable in character, within sight of our Capital. To-day the remains of that confident and threatening host lie upon the banks of James river, thirty miles from Richmond, seeking to recover, under the protection of his gunboats, from the effects of a series of disastrous defeats.

The battle beginning on the afternoon of the 26th June, above Mechanicsville, continued until the night of July 1st, with only such intervals as were necessary to pursue and overtake the flying foe. His strong entrenchments and obstinate resistance were overcome, and our army swept restlessly down the north side of the Chickahominy, until it reached the rear of the enemy, and broke his communication with the York, capturing or causing the destruction of many valuable stores, and by the decisive battle of Friday, forcing the enemy from his line of powerful fortifications on the south side of the Chickahominy, and driving him to a precipitate retreat. This victorious army pursued, as rapidly as the obstructions placed by the enemy in his rear would permit, three times overtaking his flying column, and as often driving him with slaughter from the field, leaving his numerous dead and wounded in our hands in every conflict.

The immediate fruits of our success are the relief of Richmond from a state of siege, the rout of the great army that so long menaced its safety, many thousand prisoners, including officers of high rank, the capture or destruction of stores to the value of millions, and the acquisition of thousands of arms and fifty-one pieces of superior artillery.

The service rendered to the country in this short but eventful period, can scarcely be estimated, and the General Commanding cannot adequately express his admiration of the courage, endurance and soldierly conduct of the officers and men engaged.

These brilliant results have cost us many brave men; but, while we mourn the loss of our gallant dead, let us not forget that they died nobly in defence of their country's freedom, and have linked their memory with an event that will live forever in the hearts of a grateful people.

Soldiers! Your country will thank you for the heroic conduct you have displayed—conduct worthy of men engaged in a cause so just and sacred, and deserving a nation's gratitude and praise.

By command of General Lee, R. H. CHILTON, A. A. General. A Specimen of Yankee Lying.—MOBILE, July 12.—The "Tribune" of this city, has received a copy of the New Orleans Delta of the 10th instant, containing the following "glorious news": "Great battle fought! Richmond fallen! Fifty thousand Rebel prisoners taken! The last ditch captured! The Tennessee has arrived from below Vicksburg, bringing the following important intelligence: On the 6th instant Gen. Halleck sent a dispatch to Gen. Davis, commanding the American fleet above, announcing that he had just received a telegram from Gen. Grant stating that a great battle had been fought at Richmond with immense loss of life on both sides. Richmond had been captured after a desperate struggle, and fifty thousand Confederates taken prisoner, with a vast quantity of stores, ammunition, guns, etc.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—July 17.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Beef—Retailing at 15. Bacon 25 to 30. Cattle 25 to 30. Corn 1 50 per bushel. Cotton 15 to 20. Flour 1 50 per barrel. Hides 15 to 20. Lard 15 to 20. Mules 15 to 20. Pork 15 to 20. Rice 15 to 20. Sugar 15 to 20. Tallow 15 to 20. Wheat 15 to 20.

WILMINGTON MARKET—July 16. Beef Cattle 10 to 12. Bacon, hams 30 to 35. Butter 55 to 65. Coffee 1 75 to 2. Tallow Candles 15 to 20. Corn Meal 1 50. Corn 1 25 to 1 30. Flour 1 50 to 1 75. Lard 20. Oats 30 to 35. Potatoes 1 25 to 1 50. Sugar 15 to 20. Wheat 15 to 20.

Fayetteville Female High School. THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 29th of September. The scholars next will be divided into two terms: the first of 13 weeks, commencing 29th of Sept. and ending 24th Dec.; the second of 27 weeks, commencing 1st of Jan. and ending July 1st.

WANTED. WE wish to purchase immediately a large quantity of STEEL from 1 to 2 inches wide, to 4 inch thick. Also old buggy and carriage SPRINGS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid at the store of W. H. & T. Newberry, or at our Office. NEWBERRY & NEWELL, 43-1/2nd St. July 16, 1862.

NOTICE. WE wish to give immediate and regular employment to 2 GOOD BLACKSMITHS and 2 GOOD CARPENTERS. We would also contract for CHARCOAL to be delivered at Blacksmt. Shops. NEWBERRY & NEWELL, 43-1/2nd St. July 16, 1862.

ROBESON AND RICHMOND. The call for the services of Capt. CHARLES McNEILL in the Senatorial Branch of the next General Assembly, on the part of "Many Citizens" of Robeson, is seen with pleasure and cordially responded to by many, very many citizens of Robeson. Come, Cap. surrender. July 12, 1862. 44-3rd St.

The friends of Dr. JNO. McIVER desire that he should be voted for as a candidate to represent the County of Moore in the House of Commons, at the ensuing election, the 7th August. July 14, 1862. 43-5th St.

The friends of WM. B. WRIGHT, Esq., desire that he should be voted for as a candidate to represent the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett in the Senatorial Branch of the next General Assembly. June 30, 1862. 38-1/2 St.

For the House of Commons. THE friends of Dr. JOHN McORMICK, of Harnett County, will support him at the next August election for a seat in the House of Commons from the counties of Cumberland and Harnett. June 18, 1862. 35-1/2 St.

We are authorized to announce J. G. SHEPHERD as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Cumberland and Harnett. June 19, 1862. 35-1/2 St.

Having been solicited by many friends of Cumberland and Harnett, I have concluded to submit my name to be voted for as a COMMONER for the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett. I shall not canvass for the office, but if elected, I will use my best exertions to legislate faithfully for my constituents, for the State, and for the Southern Confederacy. ALFRED JACKSON, 30th St. June 20, 1862.

In accordance with a custom heretofore established between the counties of Cumberland and Harnett, allowing two COMMONERS to Harnett, and the Senator and one COMMONER to Cumberland, many Voters in Harnett have solicited NELL McKEY, Esq., to become a candidate, as one of the COMMONERS from Harnett; and believing him to be entirely acceptable to the people of Harnett, would ask for him the support of their fellow citizens of Cumberland. MANY VOTERS, June 19, 1862. 35-1/2 St.

We are authorized to announce Col. M. J. McDUFFIE as a Candidate for the House of Commons from the counties of Cumberland and Harnett. July 7, 1862. 40-1/2 St.

We are authorized to announce R. JAMES POWELL as a candidate to represent Richmond County in the lower House of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. June 30, 1862. 38-1/2 St.

To the Freeman of Cumberland County. BY request, I again announce myself a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County. Should I be elected, I am only too anxious to discharge my duties with what ability I may possess. HECTOR McNEILL, 30-1/2 St. May 31, 1862.

COTTON WARE AND SHEETINGS, BROWN AND BLUE SHIRTINGS. THESE Goods will be exchanged for BACON, CORN, FLOUR and COTTON. Those ordering the above goods, paying for them in the above articles will have the preference over those buying for Cash; and the highest market price will be paid in cash or goods for the above produce. JOHN H. HALL, Pres't Beaver Creek Manuf. Co. June 24, 1862. 37-1/2 St.

AVON E. HALL. Forwarding & Commission Merchant. WILL give quick dispatch to goods consigned to him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited. WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19, 1862. 92-1/2 St.