GRANT'S. LOSSES.

In copying from the National Intelligencer the re-port of Grant's losses from May 5th, to the "last as-sault on Petersburg," which the Intelligencer places at 75,340 men, the Petersburg Express very justly re-

"The above may appear appalling to European eyes, as also to those on this side of the Atlantic, but it does not give the half of Grant's losses in this campaign. All the columns operating in Virginia, are under Grant's orders, and must be received as a part of his ments in Chesterfield, too, are ignored entirely. In the fight at Drury's Bluff on the 16th May, they were, all of 7,500, to say nothing of his heavy losses previously, at Port Walthall Junction and Swift Creek. The bloody battle of Monocacy in Maryland, between Gen. Early and Lew. Wallace, is also omitted. Also the says fights around the Washington defences. The writer fails to refer to the fight at the . Crater, in which the enemy conceded a loss of over 5,000. No mention is made of the bloody fights on the Weldon Railroad, | try will be benefited by their loses, just as they bave which occurred on the 18th and 20th of August, near grown rich open the sufferings of the country. From the Davis House, where we took over 3,000 prisoners alone, and the enemy admitted a heavy loss in killed and wounded. The table does not include either the fight of the 25th August, at Reams' Station, between Hancock and Generals A. P. Hill and Hampton It land. also omits any mention of Hampton's great victories over Sheridan at Trevillian's depot and below Richmond. The table was probably made up previous to the late sanguinary conflict near Winchester, but that must now be taken into the account, and later still, the fights of last Thursday, Friday and Saturday, near Petersburg, and below michmond. The losses speci- the Night Hawk, and ran aground. It appears that fied in the table in many instances are known to be it was in attempting to come ashore from her in a under estimated, and we may safely state, that Grant's losses in the present campaign, commencing with the first week in May, and ending October 1st, say five Fisher, and a guard, as usual, has been kept on her at months, have not been less than 175,000 men.

"In this connection, a paragragh which appears in a late number of the Boston Courier, under the caption, 1. Grant's Waste of Men," is not inappropriate. That paper thinks there can be no fairer illustration of the havor of war when carried on under willful guidance, than the condition of the 1st Mass, heavy artillery. It was for over two years stationed in the defence of Washington, doing most useful and valuat ble, but not "netive" service, when, after the depleting battles of the Wilderness, it was ordered to the front as an infantry organization. It marched out fire to her in several places, and before morning she 1,670 men and 30 officers, and was in the brunt of the battles at Spottsylvania Courthouse. It now returns with but 270 men, feaving at l'etersburg abant as many re-enlisted men and recruits, whose time is not no sign of the enemy off the bar at hight, and the out, and there are only 13 officers left. Thus, within sixty days, about 1,100 men of 1,700 have melted away in what is called "glory," certainly bravely, with no desertion, no straggling, no slow disease, no Chickshominy swamp, to detract from their laurels from the record of as fine a regiment physically as Massachuset's could produce. Yet, this is no isolated case, but only a fair sample of all and an irrefragable proof that Grant's waste of men had not been ex-

"What a fearful responsibility rests upon the shoulders of this human butcher? How many widows and orphans this day, bowed with grief, trace the cause of their widowhood and orphanage directly to Grant! What an insupportable load of guilt has accumulated apon his flifty heart, and what an account must be render at the Grand Assize, when confronted by the Great Judge, and called upon for a reckoning.

# HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

It is proper to state, even at this late day, that the fine steamer night Hawk, Capt. Smiley, from Bermuda, in trying to enter New Inlet bar, about a week rined. ago, grounded on the North breaker about a mile from shore, and was instantly boarded by a launch from the gunboat Monticello, who proceeded to fift the ship's boats with her officers and crew. The sentinels oh Fort Fisher hearing the distant report of musketry, gave the alarm, and the Commander of the Fort suspecting that the steamer aground had been attacked, immediately lighted her up by means of rockets and shelled right and left of her. At the lifst rocket the enemy took fright and skedaddied, leaving more to n These reached the Fort in safety. The Yankees did not leave, however, until they had set the steamer on fire fore and aft, and as the wind was strong the flames spread rapidly. The garrison of Fort Fisher had never seen a ship destroyed under their guns, and were determined, as it appears, to resque this one, and we are informed in spite of fire fore and aft, the make their escape. The citizens, armed with shot gallant soldiers boarded the steamer amidships, and with all their available buckets, commenced to fight the flames. It was not very long before the fire was got under, and with the assistance of boats and crews from other steamers, before wooh the next day the fire was entirely subdued.

The steamer was in the breakers, and only half the work of saving her done. The soldiers went to work, unloaded her, and with the aid of negroes at the pumps, enabled the engineers to get up steam and bring, the steamer safely to Wilmington by her own power, Capt. Smiley was captured but his place was filled by Capt. May, first officer of the Falcon, who remained here to get the Night Hawk off. We have given the above facts relative to the Night Hawk, because we think the noble conduct of our troops at Fort Fisher, leave the dock at a time deserve some credit for their heroic efforts in saving a valuable steamer .- Wil. Journal.

# HORRIBLE VILLAINY.

The New York Herald of the 5th has been received in this city. Fortt is a letter from Grant to Sheridan, in which he directs him to burn every house in the Valley; to kill every horse, ow, sheep, or other noimal; to destroy every mill; to set fire to every barn, wheat or hay stack; to cut down every ornamental tree, and carry off every negro. He says that if this war continues twelve months longer, he desires to convert the whole Valley into a hewling wilderness. There is nothing in modern history so atroclous as this order. It is the act of a man with small brains and great vanity, who has been beaten and buffled until his senses have fled completely. It is the outpouring of a beaten and wounded spirit. He cannot whip Hee, but he can starve the women and children. We turn him over to Gen. bee

This order was Issued while Sheridan was, as he thought, carrying everything before it in It had not time to be published before he was flying down the Valley with his freebopters, and Early in pursuit. Is there a man belonging to the Valley who can stay away from his colors under such circumstances? If there is, he must be dead to all the impulses that onnoble man. Never was vengeance more loudly called for .- Bich. Dispatch.

THE APPROACHING MONITARY CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

The Herald eries out to those who are prudent to stand from u der, as the financial crisis so long pre dicted is close as hand. The storm first burst at Chicage is now begining to lower over New York. The Herald says.

ed, and the closing quotation was 190; hfforts were made to stave off the panie; but it will probably by fruitless. It will be seen by our commercial report campaign. In the table above no mention is made of that business is almost paralyzed Several fams Hunter's losses, in his advance to Lynchburg. They have already suspended. Produce has declined heav, could not have been less than 15,000. Butler's move- ily and several produce merchants have come down

After giving a table comparing the quotations of miscellaneous stocks on the oth of Oct., "so as to lines one dollar per square. . show the terrible fall," the Herald nevertheless warns its renders against the imminence of the crisis. I

We are on the eve of a crisis worse than that of 1857 and as dread ul as that of 1827. Those who suffer will receive little sympathy; for the whole counthe price of a theatre ticket to the rent of a dwelling house, everthing must come down. The storm is on the eve of bursting in Wall street and will soon rage like a tempest over the length and breadth of the

DESTRUCTION OF A BLOCKADER-REPULSE OF AN ATTACK ON THE STEAMER CONDOR.

It is generally known that the large, three-funnelled Inlet Bar a week ago, was deceived by the wreck of boat that Mrs. Reseatireenhow was drowned "The Londor has been slowly unloading under the gans of Fort night. On last Friday night the Yankees made an attempt to board the Condor, to destrey her, but were gallantly repulsed by Licat. Sowles, of Co. A, Soil N. C. Troops, and a detachment of men. As soon as the attempt was made Lieut Sowies communicated the fast to Fort Fisher, when her heavy gunseburst fired to the left of the Conder struck a gunbout that had accompanie the boat party in, and so completely ruined her that she was run ashore on the South breaker of the bar and shandoned. The enemy set was totally destroyed, her magazine having exploded and torn her to pieces. Since the occurrence on Enday night last, we are informed that there has been fleet is hull flown during the day .- Wit. Journal.

### YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.

The yellow fever is said to be prevailing in Charleston to an alarming extent. The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel says:

The yellow fever has prevailed for a long time in Charleston. The number of cases has been steadily on the increase. It has at tength become what may federacy. be termed an epitiemic. New cases are daily making their appearance, and deaths from its effects are of daily occurrence. The city papers have said as yet nothing in regard to the matter-except what they have copied from journals published elsewhere. In short but litthe mention has been made of the fact ..

The business stores of Charleston are filled with blockade goods. . Merchants from all sections are continually going to that c ty to make purchases. The cars are daily crowded with indies and children g ang to and fro. Freight trains are loaded with goods of various descriptions, some of which are fabrics which will carry the disease to the places for which they are des-

OUTERESK AT DANVILLE .- Vesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, says the "Enquirer" of the 11th, the negro prisoners engaged at work on the fortifications around Danville, made an attack upon the guard and after a despetate struggle, succeeded in overpowering the small force, and gaining possession of about 20 muskets. One hundred of the scoundrels then made their escape, following the Dan river in an easterly direction. In the scuffle, eight of the negroes were ; thinks, they have not given half the praise they should half the officers and crew to take care of themselves. killed. These negro prisoners, with their white brethren, were carried over the Dauville road during last week on their way South, but for want of transportation were temporarily detained in Danville. The anthorities thereupon determined to place the negroes at werk on the fortifications, and while so engaged, they availed themselves of the opportunity offered to cops and a uskets, turbed out promptly and started in pursuit of the fugitives, and hopes are entertained the capture of the entire party,

Confederate Suips .- The Phase de la Loire states that the San Francisco and the Shahgae, two ship said to be built for the Confederates, are still in the dock of St. Nasalre, where they are being armed in a mysterious manner. A notice is posted forbidding any stranger to go on board. It is said that chains are to be suspended along their sides, to form a plating such as was used by the captain of the Kearsarge during his action with the Alabama. It is believed that the builder of these ships has received permission to make a trial trip on condition that only one of them shall

Judge Saunders, at the late term of Wake Superior Court, refused to grant judgments when the plaintiff expressed his unwillingness to receive Confederate currency. In the case of F. J. Haywood ex A. Sciomon; which was an appeal from the summary proceeding allowed by a recent statute tom landlord against a tenant refusing to vacate, his Honor after a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, ordered a new trial because the plaintiff instructed the officers to demand specie for the recovery, on the ground that the jury assessed the damages in Confederate currency. Conserva ce.

nen. By the Central cars last night we learned. through passengers, that Rosser had recaptured all of the gun- lost on Sunday except three. The enemy were reported to be at Pisher's Hill, the point to which Early retired after his repulse at Winchester, and where he was flanked and forc d to abandon twelve guts. Our loss in the affair of Sunday we learn through the same channel, will not exceed three hundred. We obtained information as to our advanced position, but do not deem it proper to publish it.

Rich. Whig, 14th inst.

We learn from the Charlotte Bulletin that Benry C. Utley, a furlosged soldier, was shot and instantly-killed at Concord on the 5th inst., by W. A. Smith. Smith was bailed in the sum of \$75,000.

WADESBORO', N. C.

Gold fell to 188 yesterday, but afterwards recover THURSDAY ......OCTOBER 20, 1804

Subscription--- 85.00 a year, in advance. . Six months -- 83.00;

ADVERTISING-\$2 00 per square of ten lines for irst insertion and \$1 50 for each subsequent insertion. For inserting only one time, \$2. Obituaries over five

## LOOK OUT FOR THE CROSS MARK.

We send this week's paper to a large number of our subscribers with a cross (X) mark on the margin, with the number of the paper at which the term for which they paid expired. If they wish to renew their subscriptions they will be prompt in notifying us.

The draft in the Home Guard took place here on Saturday list, and those drafted are ordered to leave to day, (the 20th) for Goldsboro', Capt L. L. Boggan in command of the squad

gen. In an official published list of casualties in 31st Regt., in the assault on Fort Harrison on the steamer Condor, from Halifax, N. S., in entering New | 30th ult.; we perceive that Capt. J. F. Fort is reported as missing.

In Co. B; we find B. F. Barnwell reported as wounded, (in head) in addition to the list of ensualties we gave last week; and that E McQuage was wounded instead of E. M. McGugan.

The Steam Tanyard advertised in this paper to be sold on the 15th inst., went off at public outery on the day named at \$59,800. The former owners were Messys. Murr, Robinson, McAllister & McCanforth to right and left of the Condor The second shell less. The present firm consists of Messrs, Murr, Me-Allister, Canless, Hargrave, Hamilton and Streater

> Dea. Another Yankee, one of six who escaped from Florence about ten days ago, was picked up near this town on Saturday afternoon last, and sent to Cheraw next morning, to be returned from whence he came He claimed to be a-Hungarian by birth, and was en listed in an Illinois Regiment. He appeared very anxious to take an oath to be permitted to remain in the South.

> Gov. Vance left Raleigh, on the 14th inst , to attend, at Augusta, Ga., a meeting of the Governors. of the States east of the Mississippi, for consultation upon the general interests of the States and the Con-

> Ber Sigma, a correspondent of the Raleigh Confederate, who reported some time since, Gen. Imboden, commanding cavalry in the Valley of Virginia; as dead, "is now happy to state he is still living, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery from his severe attack of typhoid fever."

> We have received a copy of Frank I. Wilson's listile of Great Bethel . It is a small pamphlet of in the book. We had looked for something that would have been a valuable contribution to the history of North Carolina from the gailant part born by her troops at the first builtle of the war; but instead we find it a disjointed "hifaluting" newspaper article, romewhat in the style of the half crazy George Lippard. A great portion of it is taken up with an attempt to pick a quarrel with the Virginia papers, because, as Mr. W. to North Carolina troops for the part borne by them

> We regret to learn that the Soldiers' Wayside Home at Cheraw is languishing for the want of the artieles necessary to keep the institution up and to make it useful to our soldiers who may pass through Cheraw. The ladies of Cheraw and immediate neighborhood are going all they can to keep the Home up, but the burden of its support should not be allowed to fall altogether on them. Soldiers from this county have often telt its benefits, and will again, and we would urge upon our citizens to extend the association a h iping hand by contributing any provision they can spare-flour, corn meal, ments, chickens, butter, eggs, vegetables and fruits. Mr A Y Lee, at Morven, will be very happy to receive and forward any articles contributed that may be entrusted to his care, and until other arrangements can be made, we doubt not Mr. Crow, carrier of the mail from Cedar Hill to Cheraw, will take charge of and carry to Cheraw any articles in small parcels that may be entrusted to himby the citizens in the apper end of the county.

> EXEMPTIONS FROM HOME GUARD DUTY. The following persons are exempt from duty in the Home Guard, how called out, by an order from the Adjutant General's Office: .

> Commanding Officers of each Brigade and Regiment of Militia, Attorney General, Solicitors of the several Circuits, County Commissioners appointed under an act entitled can act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army,!' (one for each county,) all physicians over the age of thirty years, who are and for the last seven years have been in the actual and regular practice of their profession, (but the term physician does not apply to dentists) mail carriers one editor, and three printers to each semi-weekly newspaper, one editor and two printers to each weekly newspaper, and one druggist to each frug store are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when the county in which they reside is invaded by the enemy: Provided, in the case of the drug stores and newspaper establishments there is not that number of persons employed in said store or establish

BOX. LIFTING.

A friend in one of the companies at Petersburg from this county, as will be seen below, writes to depict other miseries our poor boys have to undergo than those endured in the bivouge and trenches:

We have a few, and precious few, friends who some-

times endeavor to send us a few delicacies from home. From Salisbury to Petersburg, box snatchers and box stealers are standing ready to take the last box. While the cars are in motion, little white-shirted, parrow-cravated gentry, detailed as baggage masters, are busy drawing naits driven in by some hard fisted farme; and manage to master the contents of many boxes before they reach their destination. A soldier was derailed sometime since to go home for boxes for bis Regiment. On reaching Danville he lost his transportation to the Junction and the conductor threw out every box he had (sixteen) to the mercy of the hungry crew; and there they were left, notwithstanding the soldier proved to the conductor that he had had transportation and offered to pay him for the boxes. It seemed a serious case, but it was no go, and too late to make a fuss. While the cars were en route from Danville to Perersburg there was no water kept on the train. The conductor coming around, the greybacks began to fuse for water. The conductor replied, "if you soldiers would act like gentlemen; and not break up everything, you could have water." Slowly there arose from his seat a long-lank lean Confederate, and a blade glimmering in the flickering. light, emitting a harsh grating sound, "I must have water or your blood" as the blade took the direction of the conductor's heart. There being no alternative, water was immediately ordered and brought. One reaching Petersburg, one man lost eighteen boxes and another thirteen. A friend of mine had three boxes, and not being able to secure a place for storage, retired with three comrades to a quiet spot to pass the remainder of the night, running his arm through the hand-holds of a carpet sack containing something extra. Awaking during the night two boxes and carpet sack were gone. Some expert rogue had taken every-thing, and it is said these light fingered gentry can abstract the sorghum from a cake, leaving you only in possession of the original dough elements. A mother's hand may prepare the richest delicacy for her absent son; a father's toil may afford meats to lengthen short rations; sweet souvenirs of lowd ones may be boxed up and started with clothing for the ragged; yet with the war, with government efficiels, ratiron i details, conductors, buggage masters, &c., and the numerous thieves at every depot, it is rendered almost impossible for such things to reach their destination. Caynot something be done to alter this state of things? Now, some wise stay-nt-home youth with exclaim, "why don't you put these things in express?" Yes, wise acre, that would be a safe plan; but do you know what it costs to send a box by express from Sadisbury to Petersburg? Only seventy five do lars for a box twenty-for inches long and twelve fleep. Only seventy five dollars! quite a small sum now-a-days, for a little transportation, as everything else is so cheap. Of course we can afford to pay such little prices as we make so much money and get pay so regularly. The people at home-have such light taxes to pay they of course can afford this little expenditure. It is a dark time, Mr. Editor, for our arms. We need every man we can get, yet there are Tithe Collectors, Assessors, Cotton Receivers, Horse-pressing Agents, men to attend to the especial collection of the bacon promised by others to get out of the war, Militia Officers and Enrolling Officers too-all within the proper ages to join the army; yet this long list is continually increasing and the Government is calling for boys from sixteen and old men from fifty. These men are at home speculating. There is no doubt of it. They don't want the war to end. And I assure you, 28 pages. We cannot concest that we are disappointed "it never will end till every man capable of bearing arms is brought out. All your case and leisure loving, speculating, money making individuals will have to come, or you will meet with us a common doom. Patriotism has failed to bring you; the fate of war will soon bring you within its ample folds, and you will learn to exchange your soft places for a bed under the broad campy of heaven. Do ladies at this late day smile on such? It is to be hoped the spirit of patriotism. still burns bright in the gentle breast, and that the prayers of these holy and levely ones of earth are still for the defenders of their country. So long a: there is so much villany in the land it is

useless to say that God is for us and we must prevail. It seems to me we have been given over to the evil one, and unless we stir ourselves we will soon be bound in his clutches forever, forever with Yankees singing pacans over our departure.

The Home Guard of North Carolina is composed majely of militla officers and magistrates; and numbers, all told, about 10,000 men. The number of effective men among those who could be reached by conscription, says the Raleigh Conservative, if the Legislature were to allow them to be taken, would scarcely reach 3,000 or 4,000. North Carolina with a voting population of 120,000 before the war, has sent to the field 117,834; this is official from the looks of the Adjutant General.

150 I would acknowledge the receipt of the following articles for the Ladies' Hospital at Cheraw, S. C.: Mr. A. McPherson, 1 gal, vinegar, 1 bush, wheat. Mr. J. E. Morrison, I bush, rye.

Miss S, Johnson & bush. wheat. Mr H. May, six dollars.

Mr. H. McLaurin, 2 bush. potatoes. ALEX. Y. LEE.

STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The next Annual Meeting of the State Educational Association of North Carolina, will be held in Charlotte, ... on Tuesday, November 8th. The Educational Association of the Confederate States, will meet in the same place on November 9th, and the friends of education in North Carolina thus have an opportunity of attending, during the same week, and by one trip, both the State and National Societies.

There never was a period in our history when the daties and responsibilities of those engaged in the instruction of the rising generation were more obvious and important; and those who neglect the opportunities of this day of decision must expect to be erraigned. and condemned at the bar of the Future.

C. H. WILEY, Supt. Com. Schools, N. C. S. LANDER, Recording Secretary. W. J PALMER, Corresponding Secretary.

Execu-

tive

Com-

mittee.

Great excitement prevailed at New Orleans ment not liable to duty in the Guard for Home De- on the 26th elt., the Confederates being within five enmix miles of the place.