time paid for expires.

### The Invasion Policy.

The Charleston Mercury is of the opinion that the late raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania by Gen. Early were the height of folly and were dictated by stupidity, and it instances the first two raids into these States that culminated in the disastrons battles of Sharpsburg and Gettysburg, in which we lost thousands of our best troops-retreated from those States-and did for our enemies what they could not do for themselves-recruited their exhausted armies. The Mercury deprecates a repetition of such "stupendous folly," and argues that the true policy of the government, when Grant had been completely foiled in his attempts on the capitol, and troops could be detached therefrom with impunity, was to have sent these forces to Northern Geergia, where they have been mostly needed-that if this course had been pursued in lieu of what has been done, the whole campaign, at all the great points, at this momemt, would have been triumphantly at an end, and our armies would be marching through Kentucky on Ohio!

What a pity the President, or Gen. Lee, has not the Editor of the Mercury as an adviser-woes unnumbered would have been avoided-rivers of blood that have been swollen, as it were, by a freshet, would have run comparatively dry- and we would by this time have had the universal Yankee nation at our feet imploring us to dictate our own terms of peace-and what a joyous time we would have! We trust the President, Secretary of War, Gen. Lee, and all others in authority will, in future, consult the sapient editor of the Mercury before "enterprises of great pith and moment" are undertaken and "turned awry" by not taking good advice.

The Richmond Whig is inclined to the same opin. ion as the Mercury. It contends that by invading the enemy's country with our entire army we have exhibited that, whilst our armies won as brilliant victories and fought as valorously as when upon our own soil, the difficulties of communication with our base would inevitably bring about a retreat even at the moment when our braves were flushed with success-but that such is not likely to be the case when the invasion is effected by a comparatively small and mobile column, which has the double advantage of operating with greater celerity of motion, and at the same time incurs no risk in securing its proper supplies.

We ourself have had very serious doubts about the policy or expediency of changing the war from the defensive to the offensive-that is, to the extent of inveding the enemy's territory. Indeed, at this particular conjuncture, when our object is to foster and encourage, to the fullest extent, the Peace Party of the North, in view of the approaching Presidential election at the North, we are clearly of the opinion that we should afford Mr. Lincoln no pretext by which to raise an additional force-for, to that extent, we enhance his chances for re-electionwhich, we fear, would protract the war indefinitely. But, in matters purely military, we are disposed to defer to the wisdom and skill of the military authorities, concluding that with their means of information, knowing our own strength and, at least approximately, that of the enemy, they know what is best, and will do the best, that can be done, under

the circumstances. We have never doubted the patriotism of President Davis, whatever may be our views of his wisdom as a statesman. We believe he is doing the best he can for the good of our common country, and to accomplish our independence. Whether any other man occupying his place could have done any better under the circumstances is a proposition purely speculative, and we do not think that at present it is a proper subject of newspaper discussion. It is clearly the duty of us all to hold up his hands and assist him in every legitimate way in the great

work he has before him. confidence in him. We think he combines more of sented is incomplete in most of the counties. Hence, the elements of greatness than any other man on we are unable to give our readers the exact mathe continent. This is the opinion of nearly every jority Gov. Vance has received over his competitor. man in the Confederacy, and the Yankees themselves admire this truly great man little less than we do ourselves: while all Europe acknowledge his greatness, and record his deeds with wonder and amaze-

We inadvertently published on yesterday, without comment, an article from the Wilmington Journal, in which it was stated that "Mr. Boyden, while calling himself a Vance man, was far more violent in his Holdenism, than W. W. Holden hims self." The same article characterizés E. J. Warren, the Senator elect from Beaufort, as exceedingly bitter towards President Davis, and states that he (Mr. W.) was not re-elected to the Senate.

So far as Mr. Boyden's being "far more violent in his Holdenism than W. W. Holden himself," is concerned, we are unable to affirm or deny. If the allegation is true, Mr. Boyden certainly acted in very bad faith, and his defeat was a just return for such perfidy. But if the charge is untrue, as we are in clined to believe is the case—then the Journal has done Mr. B. very serious injustice, and it is to be hoped that paper will make the proper amende .-All we desire is, that Mr. Boyden should receive

In regard to Mr. Warren, we are happy in being able to state, that he was not only re-elected to the Senate, but that he was elected without opposition. This gentleman may be, and we have no doubt is, opposed to certain measures of President Davis' administration, as we ourself are, but we regard him as eminently patriotic and thoroughly devoted to the cause of Southern rights and Southern independence. To assail the soundness of Mr. Warren, is to assail the soundness of his constituency, who almost unanimously supported him as well as Gov. Vance. We entirely disapprove of the course of some papers in assailing as unsound and as untrue every man who may have happened to be born North of Mason and Dixon's line, or who will not assent to every measure of President Davis' Administration, right or wrong.

C. F. Lowe, Esq., one of the members elected to the Commons from Davidson county, was classified in some of the papers as belonging to the "straitest sect." We are happy to learn that such is not the case. Mr. Lowe is a sterling | tance in Yadkin. Conservative, and was an ardent supporter of Gov. Vance. Mr. Hanes, the colleague of Mr. L., and the reputed author of that celebrated newspaper article under the nom de plume of " Davidson," belongs to the "straitest sect," and we trust will continue to belong to it.

Vol. I.]

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

[No. 19.

### THE NORTH-WESTERN STATES.

There is a rumor, to the effect, that commissioners from the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and perhaps other of the North-Western States, had either been sent, or soon would be sent, to Richmond, for the purpose of opening negotiations with our government touching the free navigation of the Mississippi River, the stoppage of the

The Petersburg Register says, that a letter has been, received by a highly intelligent gentleman in that city, from a correspondent in Abingdon, and whose respectability is vouched for, who states that he had seen and conversed with a gentleman from Indiana, on his way to Richmond, who stated, in the most unreserved manner, that his errand to the Confederate Capital was to ascertain what co-operative measures could be adopted for a cessation of hostilities, and an understanding, that the navigation of the Mississippi should be opened to the North-Western States. This, as the Register remarks, would involve the secession of those States

from the Union. Whether this rumor is true or false, we are inclined to think that the time is not remote when an accommodation with the Northwest can be effectuated. The States bordering on and adjacent to the valley of the Upper Mississippi have a greater interest in common with the Southern States than with New York, Pennsylvania, and New England. Now that the evil passions that were engendered as a necessary result of a state of war have in a measure passed away, the Northwestern States are beginning to look to their interests, both in a political and com mercial point of view, and to calculate the costs of the war. The more they think and reflect upon this continuing the war. This conviction, we may say, has become settled, and the utterances of the Democratic, or conservative, press of the Northwest and the outgivings of able and leading men are peculiarly significant at this time. The Chicago Convention will assemble in about two weeks from this writing, and the leading men of the Northern Democracy are busily engaged in sawing and planing the planks wherewith to construct the Platform upon which famy." the Peace men are to stand. We look forward to the assemblage of that Convention with intense interest, for the fate and future destinies of both the United States and the Southern Confederacy may, in a great measure, depend upon the action of that body; and we think the delegates feel the great weight of responsibility that rests on their shoulders. We trust that wise counsels may prevail, and that the principles of faith to be there enunciated may be such as we hope for and have a right to expect. In our estimation more will depend upon the Platform of principles than upon the nominee of the conven-

The temper of the popular mind of the North with regard to elections we apprehend, at this time, is very similar to that of our own people. The late election in this State has conclusively proven, that our people have deliberately made up their minds that the independence of the Southern Confederacy is to them a necessity, and they are determined to fight on, whatever the cost of blood or treasure may be, until this consummation is accomplished. What is true of North Carolina, we regard as equally true of the other States- compoising the Confederacy .-They are all resolved to continue to fight, until our enemies shall agree to let us alone.

All we want is the right of self-government—the right to manage our own affairs in our own wayand this war must continue until this right is fully conceded and we are in full possession of the exercise thereof.

If the people of the Northwestern States have deof this war is detrimental to their best interests, and that it ought to be brought to a speedy close, this idea will become a principle, and will constitute one of the planks in the platform of the Chicago Convention; and the election in November will show that the people of those States are almost as unanimous in opposition to the war, as we in North Carolina have shown a united purpose to prosecute it until we have achieved our independence and nation-

# Gov. Vance's Majority.

There are some ten counties still to hear from, and owing to the fact that the army returns are very As for General Lee, we have the most implicit slow in reaching their destinations, the vote as pre-In adding up the figures as given in this paper of yesterday, the vote stood as follows:

Vance 50,644, Holden 12,174 12, 174,

38,470 Vance's majority,

to about 45,000. A number of returns from the army will no doubt be thrown out for informality, as those who made the returns had no means of ascertaining the requirements of the law. Gov. Vance's real majority, therefore, may be stated, in round numbers, at 50,000.

The aggregate number of votes cast, was in the neighborhood of 75,000.

# Pledmont Springs.

See advertisement of this delightful watering place in this paper. We have visited Piedmont. "Twas in our younger days. The surroundings and associations, it is true, lent an enchantment to the oc. casion. We were an humble devotee at the shrine of beauty. The memory of those three days is still fresh upon our memory-it is a sweet recollection. But the Springs, independently considered, are fine. The chalybeate water is of a very superior quality; while the Sulphur is said to be quite good, and pleasant to drink. We commend Piedmont to the favorable consideration of the health and pleasure seeking public.

RESIGNED .- The resignations of the following named officers of North Carolina Regiments have been accepted by the President:

Lt. Col. A. M. Waddell, 3d Cavalry. Maj. Henry Harding, 61st Regiment. Lieut. Exum Lewis, 33rd Regiment.

Gov. Vance's majority in Yadkin county wa 288; while that of A. C. Cowles, Esq., Commoner elect from that county, was 750. As a general thing, the Governor ran ahead of his friends on the Conservative ticket. But Mr. Cowles left him in the dis-

"New Regime" of the 12th inst., to which we are indebted for some items of news to be found in this paper. Our, friend who sent us the paper will please accept thanks,

The Fayetteville Observer publishes an extract from Mr. Holden's late amnesty manifesto, and then pitches into the late would-be with a will of its own. It characterizes the na ifesto as "the submity of impudence." The Observer says that "Mr. Holden has been furiously denouncing Gov. Vance, and all those who would vote for him as 'Destruc-tives,' Well, some 50,000 thus voted, leaving 10,000 to 12,000 (Conservatives,' so called, voting for Holden. Hereupon Mr. Holden swears that nothing shall separate him from the 'Conservative party,' into which, by a single dash of his pen, he reinstates himself and his 10 or 12,000 followers, cheek by jowl with the 30,000 Vance Conservatives' whom he had just outlawed as 'Destructives!' ard this self constituted dictator, who has just been so emphatically kicked out of all parties, except that to which the deserters have attached themselves, cooly tells the 30,000 that it is their duty to have no political affiliation or correspondence of any kind with the Destructives,' and further that they must have no association with the said Destructives, either as representatives of the people of as itizens And for whose benefit is this political and social non-intercourse to be established? Evidently for the benefit of W. W. Holden. The signal scorning of him by the people as their would be Governor appears not to have satisfied his insatiable ambition; but he remembers that Mr. Dortch's Senatorial term will soon expire, and that the Legislature just elected will have that high place to fill; so he at once begins to count noses to see by what impudent combinations he may manage to band together a sufficient number of the members elect to secure that other object of his long desire. He proposes that the true and faithful patriots who have been elected to the Legislature as friends to Gov. Vance, to the subject, the stronger become their convictions, that State and to the Confederacy, shall demean themthey have everything to lose and nothing to gain by selves by uniting with the corporal's guard-about 15 in number, magnified by him into 25-of Hol- every conceivable political strategem to secure his denites. That they shall single out 65 members, elected along with themselves as friends to Vance and the Confederacy, for political and social ostracism-' have no political affiliation or correspondence of any kind' with these 65, but 'put them outside the pale of his associations.' Really, the impudence of such propositions is only equalled by its in minable war,—that he was the impersonation of

If the Conservatives that supported Gov. Vance were 'Destructives," before the election, as Mr. Holden declared they were, are they not "Destructives" still? They certainly are Destructives in one sense—they have destroyed forever whatever prospects he may have had for promotion. He is politically defanct, and we are induced to think there is no resurrection for him, however dexterously he may trim his sails. The idea of his being a candidate for Confederate States Senator is preposterous. If the Legislature should commit the outrage of thus honoring one who has been so signally repudiated by the people, that body would everlastingly deserve the execration of the patriotic soldiers and people of the State, who have placed their seal of condemnation on him in so marked a manner. The Legislature of North Carolina will not go to the "straitest sect" for a successor of Mr. Dortch. God forbid.

The following is the official vote in the 49th Senatorial

1110 10	mountages end official	AOFO TH PHO	3000	Dengrot
District:				
		PATTON.		BURNE
Bunco	mbe,	828	4 142	227
	y and Mitchell,	291	ļ	115
	rson and Transylvania,	532		110
Madison,		195		185
		1846	6	587
	*		Ţ	301
* * *		587		
Patton's majority,		1259		8

Four of the reserves in Randolph county were shot dead by a party of deserters lying in ambush near Franklinville in that county. This was only two days after the similar occurrence in Moore county, the particulars of which have been publish-We fear there is much future trouble in store liberately made up their minds, that the continuance for us from similar causes, unless more active and energetic steps are taken to clear the woods of the prowling bands that infest a number of counties in

> The magistrates of this county, after investigation and comparison, announced, through their chairman, that the vote for Sheriff stood as follows: W. H. High 1,009, J. P. H. Russ 1,007.

Beaufort County, has resigned his commission as President of the Military Court, in Lt. Gen. A. P.

The Petersburg Register of the 15th inst., says that no shells had been thrown into that city by the Yankees in more than a week previous to that time. We infer from this that the siege of Petersburg has been virtually abandoned.

We learn from an official source, says the Jack son Mississippian, of the 3d inst., that on Friday last, the 29th ult., Major General Poliguac attack-The ten counties to hear from and the army vote, ed Vidalia, opposite Natchez, took the garrison, not yet reported, will increase the above majority to consisting of 900 negroes, prisoners, killing forty negroes and five whites in the engagement. Our our Judges and the civil rights of the citizen, he re. casualties were only nine.

> The Fayetteville Observer announces the death of Col. John R. Murchison of the 8th Regiment N. C. Troops. He died on the 7th of June from the effects of his wound.

> Civil war has broken out in the State of Illinois. A guerilla chief known as Col. Clingman. has made his appearance, and is carrying things with a high hand. He is spoken of as being in the interest of the "Rebels." Coming events cast their shadows before. This small speck we trust is the beginning of a general uprising in the Northwest.

Mr. Daniel, of the Richmond Examiner, has fought a duel with some official in one of the departments in Richmond, and was wounded in the

# SPRING CREEK.

This is a settlement in Madison county, lying along the Tennessee line. It numbered 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 orphans, made so by the war, and 22 widows, in this little settlement. Yet there is not a disloyal man or woman among them. The fires of patriotism burn as brightly as at the outset, and no complaining or murmuring is heard among them. The cause is first, last, and always upon the uppermost in their hearts. The women (God bless them) are toiling upon the mountain side to support their little ones, cheerfully enduring all and brothers may help fight the battles of freedom. her pretty nose at honest labor, and affects to feel herself made of better dirt than common folks, how We are in receipt of a copy of the Norfolk gloriously these patriot women, sun browned and toil-worn, shine! Such women, wherever found. are the real heroines of this revolution.

We may add, that at the late election Spring Creek gave Gov. Vance 28 votes, and Holden none All honor to Spring Creek. - Asheville News.

ZEBULON BAIRD VANCE.

Our beloved State has covered herself with imper ishable glory in the recent election for Chief Executive. So nobly hath she acted, that her patriotic course has wrung the highest panegyrics from many who looked upon her with the eye of suspicion and were prepared to visit upon her devoted head the severest strictures. She so acted, not that she courted their praises, or feared their bitterest invectives, but from a high and correct sense of duty to herself, her sister States and the Southern Confederacy. She would not depart from her ancient and time-honored honesty and rectitude.

Her troops in the field long since established her reputation for chivalry and exalted heroism. None of the Southern soldiery have fought more cheerfully, or more daringly. Every battlefield in ours as well as the Northland bears unmistakable evidence of this fact. Her devotion to the cause and the general government hath been sealed by the blood of Fisher, Stokes, Campbell, Branch, Meares, Tew, Pettigrew, Daniel, Pender, Gordon, Cole, Gray, and thousands of other immortal dead. But a spirit of uneasiness was abroad as to the loyalty of her citizen population, notwithstanding Ex-Senator Rende and our present Representative, Mr. Gilmer, from their seats in Congress, proudly and boldly denied that she was false to herself and to the Confederate Government. Much, which had been done by the first permanent Congress and President Davis, had dissatisfied her liberty-loving and proud people; but no State can boast a purer, truer, more generous, more magnanimous, more devoted population than hers. This is incontestably verified in the promotion of Zebulon Baird Vance, a second time and recently, to the first office in the gift of her people - field and in patches of forests, with no protection He was opposed by the wiliest and most unscrupu- whatever, while our line was behind rifle-pits.lous politician of the age, who appealed to the lowest At four p. m. the whole rebel corps was retreatpassions in the human breast and betook himself to election. He strove, in a masterly manner, and with indefatigable energy and zeal, by all kinds of misrepresentation and thimble-rigging, to prejudice and poison the popular mind and heart; he cried ground, and during last night his corps put up a peace, peace—that he was the friend of peace, and Gov. Vance was the friend of continued and interfreedom and his gallant and distinguished competitor was the embodiment of despotism in its worst and most revolting forms. This tirade of abuse and defamation was continued semi-weekly through mencement. This loss was made up, however, at the ides of March until the 4th day of August, without interruption and with increasing bitterness, until it culminated in the "Extra Standard," which Mr. Holden scattered as thickly and widely as "autumnal leaves" on the very eve of the election .diers declared almost with one voice for Gov. Vance, captured. and the people at home spoke out with a like unamade. Like their sons in the army the fathers at close of the affair, and to see brought to the rear home declared for their country and her cause .-Doubtless, many, who voted for Mr. Holden, did so adier General Haven, of Iowa. under the delusion, that his election would terminate this fierce and terrible struggle and restore peace this fierce and terrible struggle and restore peace in upon Logan's right at the appointed time, the and harmony to our lacerated and bleeding land. result would have been a great victory to our arms. Few supported him, as we believe, who are traitors As it is, we took possession of the enemy's ground and tories. There may be some such in our State: and drove him within his works. if not she is unlike any of her sisters, indeed, she would stand peerless above them all were such the my since we crossed the Chattahoochee. case. That her population, to any large extent, is the least tainted with disloyalty and yankeeism we | ing, since the 16th inst., may be safely estimated at believe to be utterly calumnious and untrue. Greaat | 22,000: Our loss, making great allowances, must fall indæus Apella, non nos. Nor is there the least danger, that her hitherto

bright escutcheon will be in the smallest degree tarnished under the executive rule of Gov. Vance. He is every inch a man and a patriot. He is "native here and to the manor born." Though he inherited nothing from his ancestors except a spotless name and an honorable ambition, he was born a child of genius. Reared up amid her loftiest and grandest mountain scenes, his mind rapidly and vigorously expanded and caught the inspiration of brilliance and sublimity from its beautiful and magnificent surroundings. He hath grown up to the full proportions of a giant intellect and a profound statesman, so much so, that he is the acknowledged "model Governor" in all the South in these perilous and try-We understand that Col. D. M. Carter, of ing times. He found the affairs of the State all confusion when he came into the chair which he now fills with so much ability and dignity. He went resolutely to work to right things and put State affairs into better condition. Every thing prospered beneath his touch. Such hath been his administration, that it extorted applause from his enemies and more than meet the expectation of his warmest admirers. He cared for our noble soldiers; he provided abundantly for the indigent throughout the State as far as it was possible; he purchased the Ad-Vance, which hath been quite a success, and thereby supplied the country with cards and card. machines and a large number of other articles indispensable to these trying times on the manufactories of the State; he indignantly resented the insult offered our people by thrusting citizens of other States upon them as officeholders; he stood menfully up to the decisions of peatedly entreated the President of the Southern Cenfederacy to regard the wishes of himself and his people by recommending that commissioners be appointed to treat with the enemy on the subject of peace; he insisted that the impressment commenced in the State should be stayed; he begged the Secretary of War not to call into the service the boys between 17 and 18 and the men between 45 and 50: and persons, of both sexes and all classes, who have presented themselves at the Executive Office for redress of their grievances and for the use of his name and influence in their behalf, have never been treats ed rudely or impolitely, or turned away neglected and disregarded. Hundreds present themselves before him, whose claims he cannot grant, or whose them kindly and respectfully and advises them what is their remedy, if they have any, and where to go to obtain it. Such a man ought to be beloved, such an officer ought to be sustained. He is as

#### "Generous as brave; Affection, kindness, the sweet offices Of love and duty, are to him as needful As his daily bread!

Nor hath he been misappreciated by his country men. The thousands, who rallied to his support, have in a substantial way evinced their attachment, their confidence and their unwavering devotion to He hath truly made his enemies applaud him and his administration, and the few, who followed Mr. Holden, cannot give a good reason for the course which they pursued. His nature is brimful of generosity and magnanimity, and even those, who did not support him, will find that he can forgive them and do to them full and ample justice in any duty which lies in his path and in any matter in which manner of hardships, that their husbands, fathers they are concerned. He loves his country with as deep and fervent a passion as Codrus did the Athe-Compared with the dainty lady of fashion, who curls nian government; he hath a heart overflowing with gratitude to those who made him what he is so early in life; and no matter through what storms we may have to pass before we achieve our independence and are able to set down beneath the cool shade of the tree of liberty, he will exert all his talents, all fort county, has also been left out of the next Legis his ability, all his statesmanship, all his wisdom and all his powers of persuasion in behalf of his country's highest and dearest interests.—Daily Citizen. It find that out.—Wilmington Journal.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements in-erted in the Daily and Wessly Consessative:

ONE SQUARE OF E	OHT LINES, OR LESS
Olic day.	I One mank
1 1-WO days.	Two weeks, 818 00
There are a constant to the co	1 Two weeks, 36 00
	Three weeks, 45 00
Four usys, 10 00	One month, '78 00
Five days, 15 00	Two months, 144 00
Fifty words on state !!-	I ran moneme,
Life words, or eight lines o	r less count a square, and addi-
serted once, twice or three thin	es a week will be charged \$4 a
square for every insertion.	a neer will be cuttified das
When cont he letter the me	
When bent by letter, the me	ney must accompany the adver-
process marries, nearest	Pellutona and select a select
charged as advertisements and	must be paid in advance
E-afternoon to the second	P III MUVALICE.

ADDITIONAL FROM THE UNITED STATES

From the New York Times and Herald of the 10th, we make the following summary of interesting news:

THE BATTLE-JULY 28.

The enemy, anticipating Sherman's designa upon his left, massed Stewart's corps, composed of about 20,000 men, upon our right, and attacked Logan foriensly, a little before noon, with infantry and artillery. Logan had got in a pretty good position, luckily, and had thrown up a line of rude rifle pits along the whole front of the fifteenth

After brisk skirmishing upon both sides, and considerable artillery demonstrations upon the part of the enemy, Loring's division of infantry and Martin's brigade of cavalry dashed across an open field into a patch of woods, and turned our flank, when about two hours of hard fighting took place, at the termination of which time Logan had successfully managed to extricate himself from his perilous situation. This was about two o'clock. From this time till between four and five the musketry fire was terrible, very little artillery

being used by the enemy, and none by ourselves. Before four o'clock Logan advanced his whole line over the rifle pits, as the entire front of Stewart's corps exhibited signs of wavering. The enemy during all this time had fought in an open ing, and in half an hour afterward was inside of its fortifications, leaving us the entire field upon which the attack was made and the battle fought. Logan took immediate possession of the enemy's strong line of earthworks.

General Logan says his loss in killed, wounded, and missing will amount to fifteen hundred, and one stand of colors.

The majority of this loss occurred upon the flank, which was penetrated by the enemy in the comthe Standard and daily through the Progress, from | the close, as our forces had everything their own

> The enemy's loss is estimated at least as large as our own. They removed nearly all their dead and

In the last charge of our troops three rebel col-But all this was to no purpose. The gallant sol- onels were killed, and three stands of colors were

During the fight I was over to the 20th corps, witnimity for him one week afterward. Here appeared nessing the farewell of Hooker to his troops, but the pure and genuine gold of which our population is arrived on the ground just in time to witness the some six hundred wounded, among whom was Brig-

Had the detached division of the 14th corps got

This makes the third attack and defeat of the ene-The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded and miss-

short of half that number.

To tell the truth, we are somewhat puzzled at the stubborn front presented by the enemy. Hood has been dreadfully worried since our encroachments commenced, and has experienced three disastrous defeats, in which, according to the rebel newspapers, he has sustained a loss of 26,000 men. Yet he keeps up a bold front, and audaciously stands his ground, to the great dissatisfaction of our skirmishing line, which made three unsuccessful attempts to advance yesterday.

We cannot with the least chance of success attempt to carry the enemy's fortifications by assault. There are yet two ways to effect his dislodgement. If our right swings round on the Macon road, he must (it is believed; come out of his works and fight us in an open field, or make his escape to the north and east, as best he can. If, however, in that case, the enemy persists in declining to fight or evacuate, then Gen. Sherman must provide his army with twenty days rations, and go clean around, as he did at Buzzard Roost and Altoona. The "pot hook" is bound to win. FROM WASHINGTON.

A private despatch from Washington, on the 10th.

"Our news through rebel sources is all encour-

The capture of Mobile is confidently expected, and we learn from the front that great excitement exists among the rebels both at Richmond and Atlanta. Military men here say that Sherman will undoubt. edly take advantage of the confusion of the rebels:

Averill's victory in the valley is confirmed. His. loss was very slight, and he captured from 500 to 600 prisoners and all the rebel artillery.

and we might look for accounts of a battle at any

This and the report from Mobile have made our Washington officials very happy to-day.

### ANXIOUS TO HEAR FROM FARRAGUT. The official report of Admiral Farragut, as well

as the press accounts of his success in Mobile Bay. is looked for here with the utmost anxiety. The statement positively made by Gen. D. H. Maury. that the monitor Tecumseh was sunk by Fort Morgan is discredited at the Navy Department, but this on no other ground than because the official mind grievances he cannot redress; but he always treats does not believe the guns of Fort Morgan capable of sinking a monitor. But even those who indulge this faith must grant that the Tecumseh, which drew more water than any other vessel in the fleet, might have grounded, in which condition her destruction would be a very easy matter.

# DEATH OF CAPT. J. M. CATHEY.

In the list of casualties published in another column will be found the name of Capt. James M. Cathey, Co. F. 25th Regiment, killed, in the recent fight at Petersburg. He was the son of Col. Jos. Cathey, of Haywood county, and was an efficient and gallant officer, as well as a warm hearted and estimable gentleman. The price of liberty has ever been the best blood of her votaries. The fall of such men as Capt. Cathey but nerves the arm and fires the heart of his countrymen. The heroic deeds and self abnegation of such patriots live after thom; and by them, "they being dead, yet speak."- Asheville News.

Mr. Nathaniel Boyden, a former member of the United States Congress and recently a member of the Senate of North Carolina from Rowan county, bas been defeated by Mr. Marsh. Mr. Boyden, while calling himself a Vance man, was far more violent in his Holdenism, than W. W. Holden himself. It would seem that Mr. E. J. Warren, another exceed. ingly bitter opponent of President Davis, from Beau-