#### The Chicago Convention.

All eyes are now turned to Chicago. The people of the South look with little less interest to the re. sult of the Democratic Convention at the Prairie city, than the people of all Yankeedom. The result of this grand political convocation may prove to be the pivot-the turning point-of the war-indeed. we are inclined to think that such is the fact .-There, perhaps, never in the history of time, has been an occasion involving and complicating so many and varied interests. The action of the Chicago Convention not only may determine the future relations between the North and South-may not only decide the question of PEACE or WAR, as between the contending belligerents on this continent-but it may materially affect the interests of all Christen dom-both politically and commercially. If the student of history will note the sequel of the moves on the international chess board, our prediction in this behalf will be fully justified. Politicians in both sections may not be entirely serious as to the res gestes of the day, but we believe the people are serious-in dead earnest.

The people are earnestly desirous of peace. They do not wish to presecute the war one day longer than is necessary to bring about a just, honorable, and lasting peace. Let the people, therefore, be not deceived. Let no false representations be made. In other words, let us deal honestly with the people.

If the peace men of the North are sincere in their aspirations for peace-if they think this cruel war has lasted long enough-if they think the subjugation of the South is impossible-all that is necessary, is for them to go to work, get in power, and with. they will do that, eo instanti, the war will cease. We do not propose to subjugate the North :- all we. want is to be let alone-we are not contending so much for the institution of slavery (although we can never make up our minds to surrender it) as for the right of self-government.

If, after our independence shall have been acknowledged, any of the northwestern States shall secode from the Union and propose to unite their destiny with ours, by adopting our Constitution and conforming to our institutions and laws, we would be at least willing to take their proposition into favorable consideration.

But if the "peace men" of the North are for the Union at all hazards and every cost-if they are for peace, as we fear they are, upon a war platform, then as between the nominee of the Chicago Convention and Abraham Lincoln, we would much prefer Abras ham; for whatever may be Abraham's faults, in other respects, he has not deceived us as to his purposes and intentions. He has told us he intended to subjugate us-that he intended to abolish slavery-that he intended to confiscate our personal and real estate to pay that Northern debt-he has given us to understand that if he succeeded in his purposes we would have nothing to hope for but chains and slavery, for us and our children. This honest assurance of "honest Abe" has united our people, and we hope and trust they will remain united. It has not been his purpose to held the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope,

A telegram informs us that General George B. McClellan has been nominated by the Chicago Convention for President, and that Fernando Wood has

been nominated for Vice President. It is also reported that the following is the substance of the Platform that has probably been adopted for the candidates to stand upon :

I. The inviolability of the Constitution. 11. The maintenance of the Union in all its terri-

torial integrity. III. Peace at the earliest practicable moment; this

peace to be sought by offers: 1. To treat for a return to their allegiance by

those now in rebellion. 2. A Convention of the States to consider the

grievances and complaints of any or all the States, and to settle all disputed questions, either by amendments to the Constitution or otherwise.

3. Pending these negotiations, an armistice suspending hostilities.

4. The action of that Convention to be ratified and carried into effect in good faith.

IV. A rejection of these offers to be followed by a vigorous execution of the policy enunciated in the Crittenden resolution, passed by Congress in July,

McWellan and Wood are both regarded as war Democrats, and if they stand upon the above platform, we do not hesitate to say that we would prefer the re-election of Lincoln. The election of Me-Clellan on such a platform we fear would have a tendency to demoralize our people. It would give courage to the miserable factionists that have recently received so signal a rebuke at the hands of the people. God forbid we should ever have to go through such a contest as the one from which we but recently energed. The election of Lincoln would at least have the effect to keep our people harmonious and united-for he has told us what we have to hope for from his policy: whereas the election of McClellan might prove the syren's song luring us to certain destruction.

# Resignations.

The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect August 30, 1864:

Lieut. Col. A. D. Crudup, 47th Regt. N. C. Troops, Lieut. Col. B. F. Little, 52d Major W. H. Jones, 2d Major D. W. Hurt, Chaplain R. B. Anderson, 4th Captain J. C. Berden, 38th Captain A. Deal. 27th Captain H. H. Coor, Lieut. John P. McLean, 50th Lieut. John C. Russell, 46th

The county of Clay gave Vance 167 votes and Holden 95. For Senate, Henry 183, Bryson 107. Commons, Hays 54, Brittain 4, Herbert 186. It is doubtful whether Hays or Herbert has been elected to the Commons. Hays carried Cherokee, but whether by a majority sufficient to overcome Herbert's in Clay, we do not know.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864.

No. 21.

North Carolina Soldiers.

From the commencement of this struggle up to the resent time, North Carolina has borne a conspicuous part. Her soldiers have always held the post of hener-in the front of the battle; and we think we can say with truth, that more bleed has been shed by the sens of North Carolina, in this contest for berty and independence, than those of any other State. But North Carolina is a modest State-her sons are modest men; and while the decas of others have mover failed to be recorded with the most favorable celerings, some of the noblest deeds of North Carolinians have either never been mentioned at ail. or, if mentioned, credited to others. But General Les, perhaps conscious of the injustice done to North Carolina, in the record of events, in his efficial dispatch of the glorious victory near Petersburg last Thursday, gives henor to whom bonor is due, by mentioning, by name, the brigades that were engaged. Nor have the newspapers been tardy in doing justice to North Carolina. The Riehmond

Sentinel awards its many force by which the splendid success beyond Petersburg, on Thursday evening last was achieved, consisted entirely of North Carolinians all honor to the old North State, and her brave and victorious soldiers ! Their victory over the Yankees was as signal as the late triumph at the ballot box over factionists, demagogues, and tories. Hampton, too, performed with his cavalry a new and brilliant part in his charge upon and capture of a line of breastworks. Well done every bedy! We congratulate them all, and our people every where, are praising their exceedingly handsems achievement,

The following is from the Petersburg Express: "It is due to our noble sister State-North Caroina-to say that the entire infantry column engaged in the assault on the left of the railroad, was composed of her sons. Never did men move forward with a firmer step when ordered to charge, and never did troops fight with more distinguished gallantry. raid on Memphis was a complete success. Forrest Any one who will visit the battle field as I have draw the northern armies from southern soil. If done, and see the character of the work they had to my. His night charge upon the Yankee camp is perform, will concur with me in the opinion that the represented as the most exciting and terrific event of men who carried them in the face of such a fearful the war. He sent a flag of truce preposing to exfire, from both infantry and artillery, are worthy of change prisoners. Washburn refused, because he being classed among the bravest. As a Virginian, I am proud to award this humble tribute to the gallantry of the brave North Carolinians who participated in this desperate fight. It is true that they hrve fought on every battle field since this wer commenced-commencing with Bethel, in June 1861, and closing at Reams' Station, August, 1864-with as much gallantry and determination as the troops from any other State, but on yesterday, as none but North Carolinians participated in the assault on the left, there can be no dispute as to who did the work, Amid the leaden hail and iron storm they rushed directly on to glory and to victory."

> Brigadier General J. G. Martin has taken command of the District of Western North Carolina, composed of that part of the State West of the counties of Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Montgomery, and Richmond. We make the following extract from Gen. Martin's General Order in assuming command of the deportment:

> "It is believed that a large number of soldiers are now absent from their commands without leave, from a nistaken idea of the position North Carolina holds towards the Government of the Confederate States. They have been taught to believe that North Carolina intended to withdraw from the Confederate Government, and make peace with the United States for herself. Under this false impression, it is thought many have been induced to abandon their associates in arms and the Flag of their

In the recent elections an overwhelming majority of the people of this State have proclaimed to the world that all such opinions are false; that her people are true, and intend the fate and destiny of the other States of this Confederacy shall be the fate and destiny of North Carolina. In response to this patriotic and noble sentiment of her people, and with the hope that those who have been thus deluded may yet be reclaimed and saved from the full penalties of the law, full pardon is hereby offered to all deserters and absentees who will surrender themselves on or before the 16th day of September, 1864. Those who come in will be expected to take a pledge on honor, not to leave their commands during the

war without proper authority." "Our brilliant success during the present campaign have much increased the chances of an early peace; and this is probably the last opportunity de serters will have to redeem their characters, and by future good conduct leave to their children respecta-

ble names.

It is a noticeable fact that the assaulting column which carried the entire line of the enemy's entrenchments at the late fight at Reams' Station, capturing 25,000 prisoners, many stands of colors, and quite a number of guns, was composed of North Carolina troops. The State of North Carolina, it is true, was among the last to go out of the Union of our fathers, but she was the first, and has been the last, to go into a fight and win the vic ory. These facts, taken in connection with the recent result of the Gubernatorial election in the State, surely place her on a proud, moral eminence, and silence forever all manner of scandal against her loyalty. The same seldiers who voted for Vance vanquished Grant. In both instances they covered themselves with glory-the glory of virtue and of valor. No. where has woman exerted a nobler influence to reg ulate pepular sentiment and cheer up the soldier in the field by their devotion to him and to his dear ones around his humble hearth, than have the heroic women of North Carolina. At morning's early dawn, and evening's holy hour, they have been toiling and struggling, in the hospitals and by the highways of the land, to minister to their comfort and relieve the suffering of the sick and wounded of our army. And in all this there has been no shadow or selfishness. To the depots and all along the railroads, they have thronged to meet the arrival of the cars with their baskets of edibles and refreshments, which they invariably deal out to the right and to the left, indiscriminately to the soldiers, and that too without asking from what part of the Confederacy he hailed, or what position in the army he held. Ten thousand sick and wounded soldiers from the Gulf States have been heard to exclaim, in all the enthusiasm of earnest sincerity, "God bless the women of North Carolina!" They are as devout in prayer, as they are tireless in toil. Who can fail to feel and appreciate the distinguished honor it is to be one of a people, who have produced so many men who have become heroes and so many women who are angels?

We are pained to learn that Col. Speer, of the 28th Regiment N., C. Troops, was mortally wounded at Reams' Station on the Weldon Railroad. Lt. Col. Bird of the 11th and Capt. McCauley of the 7th regiment are also reported to have been mortally wounded at the same time and place.

The Asheville News says that Gen. Morgan now holds all of East Tennessee above Bull's Gap. He is repairing the Railroad, and seems preparing P. M. to hold the country permanently.

From Gen. Lee.

We have been permitted to make the following extract from a letter of Gen. Lee to Gov. Vance, complimenting the North Carolina Troops for their glorious victory achieved at Ream's Station. This tribute from the great Herc of this revolution is the highest honor that could be paid to North Carolina. Let every soldier treasure it up as a memento of inestimable value:

BEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA. 29th August, 1864. His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE,

Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh : I have been frequently called upon to mention the ser vices of North Carolina soldiers in this army, but their gallantry and conduct were never more deserving of admiration than in the engagement at Ream's Station on the

25th inst. The brigades temperary command of Gen. Conner, advanced throughs thick abatus of felled trees under a heavy fire of masketry and artillery and carried the enemy's work with a steady courage that elicited the warm commendation of their corps and division commander and the admiration

On the same occasion the brigade of Gen. Barringer bore conspicuous part in the operations of the cavalry, which were no less distinguished for boldness and efficiency than those of the infantry. If the men who remain in North Carolina share the spirit of those they have sent to the field, as I doubt not

they do, her defence may be securely intrusted to their I am, with great respect, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, General.

### General Forrest.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser, of the 22d ult, states that General Forrest and his command had reached Panola, Miss., with safety. The captured, killed and wounded over 500 of the eneintended to capture Forrest and re-take his prisoners before reaching Panola. The scene at the Gayoso House was indescribable. Capt. W. H. Forrest and Capt. Fred. Rogers rode into the office on their horses, smoking fine cigars.

## Serepta Church, in Franklin Co.

Rev. Dr. Deems will preach in behalf of the noble fund for Soldiers' Orphans, at the Sarepta Church, n Rev. Mr. Ricund's circuit, next Sunday, 4th of September. As the mails failed to bring this appointment to our attention earlier, we beg our Franklin readers to give it a general circulation.

TWENTY-SIXTH N. C. REGIMENT. List of killed and wounded in 26th N. C. Regi ment, McRae's Brigade, in action below Reams',

Aug. 25th, 1864: Field and Staff-Col Jno R Lane, severely in left breast by shell; Sergeant Major M J McSween, severely in face.

Company A-Killed: Corpl Saml Wayman, Private J W Ketchum, Wounded: H Y Walker, left thigh amputated, mortal; M C Plummer, in Z P Osborn, right lung severe.

right thigh amputated; A Eason, left ankle slight; J H Robinson, right ankle slight. Company C-Wounded: Sergt Esley Higgins,

abdomen, since dead. leg amputated; Privates S L Jones, right leg flesh; dead weight. David Adams, left thigh flesh.

Company E-Killed: Private Joseph Ellis .-Wounded: Sergt J M By oks, right thigh and abdomen: Corpl J H Fitts, 'esh in breast; Privates Laight thigh.

ight arm flesh. Company I-Wounded: Lieut J A Bush, flesh in right thigh; Privates T II Hartley, feft arm flesh severe; P Gibson, right hand.

Company K-Wounded: Sergt J T Gaddy, right

J. A. POLK, Adj't 26th N. C. Regiment.

IMPORTANT "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The following correspondence is important. It settles the question of the liability of exempted and detailed men. It will be seen that " exempted " men are liable to do military duty under the call of the Governor, and that the detailed men are liable for service when called on by the Confederate commander of the reserves in a State:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA, Montgomery, Aug 5, 1864. To Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War,

other exempted men subject to militia duty? If on the first ballot. they are not subject to militia duty, they should be If nominated, Amasa J. Parker, of Onio, it is

called out as reserves. Mobile is attacked, and General Maury has called for all the troops I can send him. I hold these men as subject to militia duty, and have issued my orders accordingly. Let me hear from you at cnce. T. H. WATTS, Governor of Alabama.

RICHMOND, August 6, 1864. Gov. T. H. WATTS: The exempted men are all liable to militia duty. Detailed men are liable to be called in an exigency by the commander of the re-

serves in your State. JAMES A. SEDDON. Secretary of War.

AN ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION.

The plan of an extensive insurrection, headed by a white man named Vickery, assisted by two others, believed to be emissaries of Yankees, was recently discovered in Brooks county, Ga., and several of the parties implicated in the diabolical proceeding have been arrested and had summary punishment meted out to them. The Savannah News contains the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Brooks county, who tried four of the miscreants, including the leads er, Vickery. One hour was afferded the criminals for preparation for death. At the gallows Vickery attempted to escape the rope by a Yankee trick.

The account eays: After all was in readiness Vickery asked for time to say a few works. The time allowed him was occupied in abuse and in preclaiming his innocence to the last. The negroes had nothing to say, except Sam, who said he was guilty and richly deserved the punishment he was about to receive. Vickery asked that the cap should be drawn over his eyes and that the execution should go ahead. When all things were in readiness and the fatal blow about to be struck, Vickery exclaimed, "God have merey on me for my lies." He; with his guilty victims, was launched into eternity at twelve minutes past six

More are to be tried for the same offence.

Tribute to North Caroling -- Letter LATEST FROM THE NORTH-THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

> The Richmond Whig of the 1st, has received the Baltimore American of the 30th, from which it extracts the following:

CHICAGO, August 29 .- The New York delegation held their first meeting this morning, and after a brief consultation, the vote was taken as to who scattering 18. The vote in the Ohio delegation, yesterday, stood: For McClellan 16; against 26.-The vote of Missouri is as follows: For McClellan 15: scattering 9. Neither Ohio nor Missouri votes as a unit. Indiana stands 18 for McClellan and 6 against. Illinois stands 22 for McClellan and 10 against. It is not expected that more than a tem porary organization and the appointment of the usual committees will be effected to day. The majority for McClellan. As yet little or no difference of opinion has been manifested as to the character of the platform. An armistice convention of the States and the adoption of every means consistent with Christianity (!) and civilization to bring about a permanent and honorable peace, it is claimed, will be agreed upon.

Vallandigham is understood to have pledged himself to the candidate of the convention, whoever he may be, and this is reported to be the position of Fernando Wood. It is said he will support the nominee of the convention, unless another convention is called and a Democrat nominated.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

The convention was called to order at nooh by Mr. Belmont, who named Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, temporary chairman. He made a speech, denouncing the Administration as incapable of making war or peace.

His speech was eminently patriotic. He said : We are here not as War Democrats or Peace defy attack. Democrats, but as citizens of this great republic, Gold closed in New York on Saturday evening at which we will strive and labor to the last to bring | 251 8-4. back to its former greatness and prosperity, without one single star taken from the brilliant constellation

that once encircled its youthful brow. Mr. Vallandigham addressed a large audience in front of the Court Heuse this evening. He expressed great satisfaction in the change of the public sentiment, and confidence that peace and reconciliation would restore the Union. Hitherto he had dealt with Abraham Lincoln as President, but bereafter, in the election, he would treat him as a candidate for office. The great duty of the people was to arrest the war, which was the only kind of arrest he was in favor of. He referred to the alleged conspiracy of the Sons of Liberty, and said the only conspiracy that he knew of was that of the Democracy to expel the Administration. Next week they would announce to the world who the leader of that conspiracy would be. He would be a man whose experience and integrity would be a sufficient guar-antee that the oath which he would take to support the Constitution would not be violated. The Convention would also embody in platform the sentiments of peace, which would prevail with the peas

THE "PEACE" VIEW OF THE CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The delegates have nearly all arrived. Who will be the nominee for President is still in doubt. The most prominent names Ohio and Senator Allen of the same State. The their explosions." Company B-Wounded: Privates S L Laney, Western delegations are divided with an anti-Mc-Ciellan preponderance. Prominent Western men maintain that McClellan could not carry a Western State. His inauguration of the system of arbitrary arrests, by seizing the Maryland Legislature, Company D-Wounded: Sergt W F Utley, right and his West Point speech hang around him as a

De'egates from localities that have suffered from arbitrary arrests and tyranny are particularly bitter. One thousand dollars was offered last evening that he could not carry Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. ban Ellis, flesh in right thigh; H B Welch, flesh in Governor Seymour is strongly urged as a candidate. It is urged that his errors have been those of omis-Company F-Wounded: Private A P Kirby, sion, and that he is true to the principles of liberty, and, if President, would be free to act; and, relieved from the constraint which caution imposed on his conduct as Governor, duty and inclination would then coincide.

The New York delegation came here largely McClellan, but have become alarmed by conservative men assuring them of the defection of the West-

in case of his nomination. Neither Vallandigham nor Thos. H. Seymour is a candidate for any position, nor will they allow their

names to be used.

The resolutions will be strongly impregnated with peace sentiments, and in favor of terminating the

CHICAGO, August 28 11 P. M.—An immense crowd has poured in from all quarters. McClellan and anti-McClellan feeling runs very high. McClellan men may endeavor to abolish the two-third rule, but the success of such a course would break up the convention. Ohio is strong against him. Indiana and Illionis are divided. He will have a majority

Vice President.

It is not probable that Governor Parker will be nomimated if General McClellan be put forward as a citizen of New Jersey. Mr. Pendleton of Onio, or Mr. Voorhees of Indiana will probably be placed on the ticket with him, to conciliate the West. If a peace Platform be adopted, the Peace party will accept General McClellan. If any other is agreed upon, there will be an explosion. But it is almost a positive certainty that the platform will be the correct ing a large number of prisoners.

exposition of Democratic sentiments. The Vice Presidency is hardly thought of. Al interest centres in the nomination for Chief Magistrate and the platform.

The New York delegation held a caucus las evening, and had an informal meeting this evening They will vote as usual for McC ellan, and favor an armistice and convention. They meet again at nine to-morrow morning.

A large concourse of friends from every State in the Union called on Vallandigham this evening. The Convention meets to morrow noon. There will be no nomination before Tuesday or Wednesday, most likely the latter. Felix McCloskey, of Kings county, New York, has been appointed Sergeant at THE PLATFORM.

The Chicago Post (McClellan Dem.) gives the following points of the platform that will be adopted by the Convention : L The inviolability of the Constitution.

II. The maintenance of the Union in all its territorial integrity. III. Peace at the earliest practicable moment;

this peace to be sought by offers. 1. To treat for a return to their allegiance by those now in rebellion.

2. A Convention of the States to consider the grievances and complaints of any or all the States. and to settle all disputed questions, either by amendments to the Constitution or otherwise,

3. Pending these negotiations, an armistice suspending hostilities.

The following rates will be charged for all asvertise erted in the DAILY and WERKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE SQUARE OF BEENT LINES, OR LESS \$ 8 00 | One week, 6 00 | Two weeks, Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements is serted once, twice or three times a week will be charged \$4 square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

4. The action of that Convention to be ratified and carried into effect in good faith.

IV. A rejection of these offers to be followed by a vigorous execution of the policy enunciated in the Crittenden resolution, passed by Congress in July,

MASS MEETING. A mass meeting was held at Chicago on the night of the 27th. Amos Kendall presided. There were should be the choice of the delegation for the Presi- 25,000 persons present. Among the speakers were dency, with the following result: McClellan 53; Coombs, of Kentucky, Weller, of California, and Reed, of Kentucky. It lasted until midnight. Great enthusiasm for McClellen.

> SHERIDAN, SHERMAN AND GRANT. The American, of the 30th, has the following in

its summary of news :. The latest official intelligence from the Shenandoah Valley represents that a large part of the rebel force there has been withdrate, and shows that General Grant's success in seizing and holding the Weldon railroad, and Gen. Sheridan's sagacious co operative movements be the Upper Potomac, have completely defeated the grand invasion projected by the rebels, and which, according to the Richmond Examiner. was to bring about the selection of "a thorough Peace candidate at Chicago." Lee may hope, by rushing the force in the Valley back to Richmond to strike Gen. Grant a staggering blow, but he will hardly succeed. With the transports and river navigation at our command, we can transfer troops to City Point much more rapidly than Gen. Lee can bring them from the Valley to Richmond.

Gen. Sherman reports that his movements to oc-

is progressing successfully. No heavy fighting is reported in the vicinity of Petersburg. Additional accounts concur in the severity of the punishment inflicted on the rebels in the engagement on Thursday last. Our position on the Weldon railroad has been made so secure as to

IMPORTANT ITEM. The introduction of powder, arms and other munitions of war into the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, ducing the next sixty-days, has been

## THE WAR NEWS.

interdicted by order of the Federal authorities.

Everything continues quiet in front of Petersburg. The enemy after flereely shelling the city on Monday, throwing missiles at times at the rate of one hundred per hour, suddenly calmed down on Tuesday, and during the whole day not a single shell annoyed the inhabitants. The Express describes the scane after nightfall on Monday as "somewhat dangerous to behold, though in the highest degree attractive, and approaching the sublime." We think that is a sort of "attraction" possessing few charms, but rather calculated to create a nervous desire to get away from it by the earliest opportunity. "Away in the distance," continues the Express, "could be seen mortar shells ascending and descending in every direction, thicker far than ever shooting meteors showed themselves. Some of them seemed to ascend almost to the very regions of the stars, and, gracefully curving, would descend with inconceivable rapidity, their blazing fuses emitting a brilliant light. Others, less ambitious, would shoot up an hundred or two feet and quickly disappear below right lung mortal; J C Collins, left leg amputated; are Governor Seymour, McClellan, Pendleton of the horizion, lighting the heavens with the blaze of

All of which makes a very prefty picture on canvas or paper, but rather more pleasing in the imagination than in the reality. It is gratifying to state that during all this shelling no personal injury was sustained, and the damage to property was comparatively slight.

An impression has got abroad that the enemy is weakening his force on the Weldon railroad; and some have gone so far as to assert that he is preparing to abandon his position altogether. It is hardly necessary to state that there is no foundation whatever for this belief. His pickets still occupy the same position below Petersburg, and are daily to be seen a short distance this side of Reems' Station. The prospect is that the Yankees will hold the railroad until they are ejected by General Lee's vete-

A brigade of Yankee cavalry is encamped at Wyatt's crossing, two miles north of Reams' and foraging parties are sent out daily. On Tuesday, seven men, who were out on one of these expeditions, were captured by the Ninth Virginia cavalry. Hancock bids fair to outstrip all his condintors in the accomplishment of lying. In his official report of the battle on Thursday, while he admits a deleat, be puts down his loss at twelve to fifteen hundred. Now, we know that over two thousand prisoners have been received here as the famts of that engagement, and we have undoubted authority for saying that it took the Yankee details, under flag of truce, two days to complete the burial of their dead. Their losses on that occasion certainly number several thousand; but exectly now many we shall probably never know. Stanton, taking Lis one from Hancock, asserts that the rebels have lost ten thousand men Kichmond, va.:

Do you regard the bonded agriculturalists and in the convention, and will probably be nominated on the Welden raised on the last two weeks. These view to affect the action of the Obseago Convention, A letter from a private soldier "a the trenches"

in front of Petersburg says that Order 65 is prodroing a wholesame effect apon the Yankee troops. Deserters are daily coming in and claiming the privileges guaranteed.

WHEELER'S OPERATIONS.

Alreport comes to us by way of Bristol and Lynchs burg that Wheeler has destroyed the Loudon bridge over the Tennessee river, and succeeded in captur-

THE NORTHERN BORDER.

A Confederate officer, just from Strunton, says that the report was current there when he left that General Ently gained a complete victory over the enemy on Siturday fact near Shepherdstown; but as yet it lies official confirmation - Richmond Dis-

## INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

In the fight of the 19th two brothers in Co. I, 41st Va Regiment, fell and expired in seven feet of each other, and almost at the same moment. They had been in the army for more than two years and participated in the fights ground-Richmond in 1862, in the first Maryland campaign and the second, and in all the fights of the present campaign from the Wilderness to Petersburg. and had been unburt, until the day they were killed. Joseph H Joyner and Joshua E. Joyner were the names of the young men referred to .-They were from Southampton county, and were exemplary members of the Christian Church .-Bereaved parents, brothers and sisters weep at

We regret to hear that Lt. B. F. Simmons, co K, 5th N. C. Cavalry, was severely wounded in the charge at Reants' Station on last Thursday; but he is doing well at the house of his brother's, Prof. Simmons, at Wake Forest.