THE FEDEBAL CAMPAIGN IN 1864. From the Montreal Telegraph.

and Portani

From the Montreal Telegraph. So far the Federal campaign of 1864 has failed more completely than any of its predecessors. The varians movements have been sufficiently developed to enable us to speak positively of the general plan; the defign was of magnificent proportions; the forces and material employed immense; the results have been many disas-ters, numerous repulses, frightful waste of life and treasure, and not a single vistory. The grand objective point of the design was the iso-lation and capture of Richmond. The operations in the Southwest were designed to assist this object. Banks in Northern Louisians and Smith in Southern Arkanses were directed to clear the right bank of the Mississippi by an advance with forces supposed to be sufficient to defeat the Confederates in those States, destroy them or drive them into Texes; thus leaving the Father of Waters free, and preventing any co-operation between or drive them into Texes; thus leaving the Father of Waters free, and preventing any co-operation between the enemy east and west of the Missibelppi. Later a small force was to issue from Vickaburg and march to-ward Seima, threatening the Confederate Army in Georgia under Johnston in the rear; Sherman with the main Western Army was to break up at Chattanooga, and move rapidly toward Atlanta, in the hope of defeat-ing Johnston, and conjusive that important argent and and move rapidly toward Atlanta. Is the hope of deten-ing Johnston, and capturing that importan' argenal and depot, or at least preventing any re inforcements being sent from that quarter to Lee; while Sturgis was to move from Mamphis toward Chattanooga, covering Sherman's communication and preventing any danger-ous interruption of his supplies. Northward through Temesses and Kentucky the railways were guarded by large bodies of Western Militia called out for a hun-dred dawn' carries. The forces employed in these ope dred days' service. The forces emyloyed in these operations numbered fully 250,000 men, of whom one half

were under Sherman's immediate command At the beginning of May, Grant proposed to break up at Culpeper where he isy a few miles north of Lee. move randdly by his left, east and south to the junction of the Fredericksburg and Richmond, and Virginia Contral Railways, thus getting between Lee and Rich-mond, and threatening that city from the north west, while Sigel was to advance down the Shenandsh, and With the second time of the down the Shenandsh, and with the co-orerstion of Crook and Averill, destroy Lee's communication with Western Virginia and Tennessee, capture Lynchburg and the supplies gathered there, and to break up the railway lines west of Bich-mond Simultaneously Butler and Smith were to as-cend the James river, destroy the Petersburg Bailway, capture that city, break up the Dawille and Richmond line and isolate and threaten the Confederate Capital from the South. "The best laid schemes of mice and men gang oft agles." In the West, Sherman, by dint of numbers, made respectable progress; Johnston compelled him, however, to pay dearly for every mile of advance, fighting him wherever the ground was favora-ble, inflicting immense leases on him at trifling cost; dextercuely evading all his flanking movements; thrash-ing him bandsomely at Resace and Dallas, and finally bringing him to stand still north of Marietta, where the two armies now confront each other. Johnston of foring battle, and Sherman seeking to avoid it.

The co-operating expositions in this quarter have all miscarried. In the Trans-Mississippi district Banks and Smith were defeated with enormous loss in men, guns and materials; 18,000 prisoners, 27 armed and transport steamers, 56 guns, and over 2,000 wagons were among the trophies of the victories in this cam-paign. The political results were the recovery by the Confederates of the whole of the States of Texas, Arkansas and Louisians except New Orleans. Little Rock and a few garrisoned posts

and a few garrisoned posts The expedition which went out from Vicksburg was repulsed and driven back; that which issued from Memphis was decisively defeated, with the loss of more than half its numbers, and nearly all its arms, artillery and material. With the exception of a few armed posts, the Confederates have recovered the whole of Missis sippi, and the river of that name is again blockaded; communication is established once more between the two sections of the Confederacy, and men and sup-plies freely pass from one side to the other. Morgan has made a successful raid into Kentucky and Forrest is moving in force against the Federal depots and lines of communication in Tennessee, while Wheeler is effectually stopping transportation between Sherman and his base of supplies and grand depot at Chatta-

In the East the campaign has been but little more successful. Siegel was defeated, and Hunter, his suc-cessor, with his condjutors has accomplished nothing more than tearing up a few miles of railway, and ravaging the country through which they passed. Butler and Smith were defeated with heavy loss and

compelled to entrench themselves at Bermuda Hundred, under cover of the fire of the gunboats. Sherilan's raid. first to destroy the railway communications north of Richmond, and next to co overate with Hunter, Crock and Averill, failed completely, effecting little beyond the diminution of his force to one-half, and the exhaustion of the remainder. And this brings as to the operations of the main Eastern army under Grant and Meade.

trains had toiled toward Frederichsburg, now looked to as a place of retreat; noon came and still no attack, a reconnoiseance was pushed forward, and it was found that the enemy had disappeared. Grant immediately telegraphed a decisive victory, the suing and the usual federal embelliabments That night, enemy routed and flying 'n every direction, Hancock pur-Saturday the 7th, the whole line followed on Lee's track leaving its dead unburied, thousands of its wounded un-githered to die miserably in the Wilderness, and the field hospitals to the mercy of the foe Six weeks af-torward parties were sent on to recover the survivors

terward parties were sent on to recover the survivors of one of the most cruel abandonments in the history of warfare; same hundreds of wounded succeeded in reaching the bank of the Potomac and attracting attention, but many hundreds more perished slowly by the most horrible of deaths, hunger, thirst, and the morti-fication of wounds in the glades and jungles of the Wil-

derness. After a severe encounter on Sunday, the 8th, in front of Ppotsylvania, in which the Fifth Federal Corps was severely punished, both armies again confronted each other, the Confederates facing north, and the Federals south. In the centre was Spotsylvania, through which west and east ran the road from Catharpen to Bowling west and east ran the road from Gausspen to bowing Green, south the road to Bichmond over the Po River to the rear; in front looking north were the Brook, Pine Grove and Fredericksburg roads. diverging from the left, centre and right of the town; across these roads covering the town and the communications in the rear was the Confederate army strongly posted, and opposed to them the four Federal corps d'armee forming the segment of a circle facing inward, as the Confederates formed a smaller semi-circle facing cutward Lee wanted time for his wounded and trains to retire

on Richmond, and he fought to obtain it. So far he

had not lest a gun or a wagon and be had carried cff all his wounded. His killed, wounded and missing. was only 6,000; while the enemy had been weakened by a loss of over 45,000; the disparity being occasion of by the dense columns of the Federals charging over open ground, while the Confederate line fought nearly all the time in the screen of a dense forest. In the bat-tles in front of Spotsylvania, the Confederates had the same and greater advantages; they were posted on hills, covered with timber, the Federals had to advance across covered with timber, the Federals had to advance across clear ground, expessed to the sweep of batteries firing point blank into their masses. Grant attacked on the 10th, and fighting continued every day, until the 19th; the only result favorable to the Federals was the assault of the centre on the 11th, with a thousand prisoners, an advantage which was neutralised immediately by the recavture of the ground lost; and the surprise of the right on Thursday morning under cover of a dense fog, which cost the Confederates between two and three thousand men, and eighteen guns. The ground lost necessitated a concentration, which immediately took place. Having successfully resisted every stiempt to force his position, and secured his trains, on the 19th, Lee, under cover of a furious assault on Grant's right, withdrew scross the Pe, and retired to North Anna Here he again halted and gave batile; for three day Grant hurled his forces upon him to be rolled back with terrible slaughte; then he sickened of his pledge "to fight it out on this I'me if it takes all Summer." Hitherto Lee had succeeded in keeping open his com-

munication south and west, and Grant saw that if he was to succeed in planting himself to the north of Rich-mond, and thus cutting Lee off from it, he must fight with the legs instead of the arms of his soldiers. He had been obliged by the loss of the Germans Ford road to abandon his base at Culpeper and establish it at Fredericksburg; his failure at Spotsylvania threw him back from this on Port Royal; and now he determined to cut loose from it, and try a race for Richmond by Hanover Town, with a new base at White House above the confluence of the Pamunkey with York River. He moved rapidly to the south east, but the enemy had he shorter line, and when he turned west and : ttempt ed to reach the north of Richmond in this direction, he found Lee in front of him, ready to give battle. In the cantime Smith had been de'ached with the Eighteenth Corps from Butler's comman', and sent by water down the James, and up the York River to White House to sinforce Grant, and the supplies of the army followed There was severe fighting in t e neighborhood of Betheada Church, ustil the 30th, with the general re-sult that all the efforts of the Federals to force their

way to the north of Bichmond by Mechanicsville were defeate³; and Grant again began moving south-east to find a more valuerable point; fighting again at Coal Harber on the Slot, and on the 1st and 2d of June,

with no hetter success, the Federal army having now reached Gaines's Mill, its line of battle crossing the ground occupied by Stonewall Jackson when he crump led up McClellan On the 8d of June the Confederates nade a furious stiack on the Federal right and centre, the result of which was the with 'rawal of Grant's army to James River on the 14th, and the abandonment of the White House. The withdra "al was managed with much skill, the Confederates not pursuing, but guard-ing the builden over the Chickshominy cast of Rich-mond, and massing their forces on the left bank of the ad Meade. At the beginning of May the grand army of the Po-pation that Grant would make for Malvern Hill, with by our forces, among whom was our lamented frieed. It design of reaching abmand from that quarter d is necless to sa fight with Lee on ground of that General's choosing and hoped to secure by surprise in another field that success which had eluded him on this. The object of he campaiga, a lodgment in force north of Richmond. wes given up for an attempt from the south. Troops were moved rapidly acress James River, and as soon slanded, marched at once on Petersburg only garrisoned y a few companies of militia. Before the point of at ack was developed, and Lee could send re-enforcements the outer defenses were carried with eighteen guns, fourteen of which were re-captured the same day nuch of the ground lost was not recovered. Simultaneously with this attack Butler sallied out of his enneously with this states butter samed out of his en-trenonments, seised and began destroying the railway between Petersburg and Richmogd, but was interrupt-ed in his work, defested and driven back with heavy loss. On the morning of the 16th Petersburg was in the greatest danger; when the sam went down it was Beauregard was there with all the army, and Lee was on the right bank of the James, his left resting Lee was on the right bank of the James, his felt resting on Fort Darling, and his right on the Appomattox, his guns commanding the right flank of the Federal advan-ces before Petersburg. The attempts to take Petersburg by assault have been repuised with great singular; the Federals admitted up to Wednesday last a loss of ten thousand men; their socual loss is probably double that number; and if this covers it, it is the first time they have come to close to the truth. Of recent operations before the ity, we know nothing more than that they have culminated in disaster after disast r, the latest being the reulse of an advance by the left toward the Petersbur and Weldon Railway with a loss according to their own accounts of five guas and two thousand prisoners and the apparent abandonment of the siege. A new series of operations is announced on the left bank of the James River, the only point yet untried, and by some deemed the weakest; but there is little reason to suppose that the enterprise of reducing Richdures. mond from this quarter will be more successful that those that preceded it. So far, we repeat, the campaign has failed at all points the Federal armies have been burled to certain slaugh ter with a cold heartlasaness worse than devilish. N general ever exhibited so great an indifference to the lives of his soldiers as Grant; no general ever achieved as little by such sacrifics It is impossible to say that his army has not fought well and endured all the hardships, danger and labors of the compaign with heroism and doollity. They were directed by a butcher, and opposed by the greatest general of this or any other age. Posterity will rank Gen. Lee above Wellington or Naoleon, before Saxe or Turenne, above Marlborough or rederick, before Alexander or Causar. Careful of the lives of his men. fertile in resource, a profound tecticien, tifte i with the swift intuition which enables a commandr to discern the purpose of his enemy, and the power of rapid combination which enables him to oppose to i a prompt resistance; modest, frugal, self-denying, void of arregance or self assertion; trusting nothing to chance; mong men noble as the noblest, in the lofty dignity of the Christian gentleman; among patricts less self seek-ing, and as pure as Washington; and among soldiers combining the religious simplicity of Havelock with the genius of Napoleon. the heroism of Bayard and Sydney, and the untiring, never faitering duty of Wellington If this great soldier had at his command the forces and material against which he is called on to contend. the superiority on land and the supremacy on water, in six months the whole Federal States would be prostrate at his feet. As it is, he has made his own name, and hat of the Confederacy he serves, immortal In estimating the future prospects of the campaign t must be borne in mind that the Federal army is being rapidly reduced in numbers. Its losses in Virginia ce the 4th of May cannot be estimated at less one handred thousand; it is being also reduced by the return o' three years and two years men. whose terms

Wilderness would have been as complete as Hooker's at Chancellorsville. But the Confederate army was al-men will be withdrawn from the Army of the Potomac Chancelloreville. But the contraters and y we site the will be will drawn from the Army of the Fotomac ready on its march to Spottsylvanis, and could not be recalled in time to take advantage of the event. The federals passed an unpleasant night; their line of battle was withdrawn and concentrated, and in the darkness axe and spade were plied throwing up defences to break the esseult they anticipated on the morrow. The morrow and found them watching, digging and chopping; all night long their

atosids the chimite will nght agains the fir ready in Virginia the Northern troops are me verely from this cause. In the attack on the hope of the co-operation of the Federal to have been abandoned; vessels are sold stream below Fort larking, which equally is descent of the Confiderate rams, and the Federal nt of the

On the whole, the mutation of the usernderates is more hopeful than at any previous period of the strug-gte. They never were stronger in men and material; the gloom of previous disasters has been dispelled by long uninterrupted success in every quarter. To res-tore their strength, the Federal's must soon resort to earther conservitien a decrement event to the structure of the strength of the second structure of the structure another conscription, a dangerous experiment at this time, which may fail, and, in failing, terminate the war TOR THE ORSERVER.

TRENCHES NEAR PETERSBURG, Aug. 2. Measure E. J Hale & Sons: We have a letter from Lt Messrs E. J Hale & Sons: We have a letter from Lt Jno. D. Malloy, written at Fort Delaware, June 27. He states that all the officiers of this Reg't (except Licuts MoArthur and McEschern who were wounded) are at that place and well. Letters for them should be forwarded to Col Robert Ould, Agent of Rachange, Dicheral concluins achieves with the union manual. Richmond, carefully complying with the rules prescrib-ed hy him, directed on the inner envelope to Officers prison, Fort Delaware, care of Capt. G. W. Ahl, A. A. G. via Fortress Monroe *

Respt'y, &c. P S. All quict here to-day. Yankees spent most of yesterday burying their dead. Their mining operations have so far been a costly operation for them. H. MOKETHAN.

*See Judge Ould's advertisement in the Observer.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

6TH DIVISION, WINDER HOSPITAL, Bichmond, July 31st, 1864. Meters E J. Hale & Sons:-Permit me to acknow Mesers E J. Hale & Sone:--Fermit me to acknow-ledge through you, the receipt of a package containing contributions of cloth, soft old rags, &c &c, for the use of the patients in my Hospital, from Mrs. E J. Hale, Mrs. P. M. Hale, Mrs DeB-mier Hooper, and Mrs. M. M. Lane I am sure these kind hearted ladies would have been amply recompensed for their genc-rosity had they but seen the pleasant smiles that lit up the warm countenances of the patient suffarers when the soft clean old linen was applied to their burning wounds; and when told that these things had been sen to them by the ladies of their own native State, many a silent prayer accorded to the throne of Grace on high pleading for the welfare and happiness of their noble

hearted country-women I would respectfully say to the ladies, that there are many things needful for the sick and wounded in the Hospital—and their contributions of all kinds will be mest thankfully received; but whilst the season for active compaigning continues, there is nothing more in-dispersably requisite for the successful treatment of wounds than soft old bandages and rags.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't, FRANK FOULKES, Surgeon in charge.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

George Washington Harriss, son of Thus. B. and Nancy Harriss of Chatham county, N. C., was severely wounded at Askland, June 1. 1864, and died in Biok-mond, Va., June 8d, in the 21st year of his age. The subject of this brist sketch was one of the most lovely young men I have ever known A large circle of relatives and frien's mourn his death In Scot. 1862, he made a public profession of religion and connected himself with the M. E. Church South. From that time until his death, at home and in the army, he was a consistent, exemplary christian. His end was peace. W. H. EOBBITT

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Killed. June 16th, near Petersburg, Va, Henry R. Lovington, son of Rev. H. Covington of R'chmond county N. C. He was a member of Co D, 26th Reg't S. C. T. Henry was a noble boy. Kind and generous, he won the affections of all who knew him. But he has gone, we humbly trust, to that bright world where beams an endless day. Farewell Heary, we shall rever more see thy face on earth, but we will strive to meet thee in a better world. May God comfort the aged parents in this their sore triel. A SCHOOLMATH.

FOR THE OBSERVER

Killed, on the 16th June, near Petersbure, Va , con-Killed, on the lota June, hear receiver, vs. Con-tending with the enemy. Private Bobert Graham, Co D, 51st N. C T, while gal'antly defending be country from our insulting for Mr. Graham was from Bobe-son county, N C. He was a true soldier and a perfect son county, N C. gentleman; was among the many who left their house without any one to care for them. He part i pated in the defence of Charleston under Gen. Beaurogard Since then he has been a great portion of the time in Va. He was in the fight at Gold Harbor, Bermuda Hundreds and Drewry's Bluff Then the enemy moved over to the South wide, and in his advance on the town was met

CASUALTIES IN N. C. TROOPS. FOR THE OBSERVER.

HEADQ'BS GRIMES'S BRIGADE, } July 28th, 1862.

Mesers. E. J. Hale & Sons: I send the enclosed list of casualties of this Brigade, one from the last to the 18th Jaly, the other the casualties in the engagement near Snicker's Gap, on the 18th of July, which you will please publish in your valuable paper, and oblige, Yours Bespt'y, . W. L. LONDON, A. A. G.

Grimes' Brigade, from lat to 18th July. Thirty-Second N C T .- Co D-Wounded: Lt Vinson

private Grant I-Wounded: Cornl Tysor. K-Wounded: Columbus Long.

Hugh Boyd, Wilson Brown, LJ Fincher Missing: W F Ray, T M Manos, G Sykes, E P Harrington, A M Stegall.

G-Wounded: John Pope, J R Ell's, N J Welker. E-Killed: Rob't Alford,-W H Crisp. Wounded: W Mayo. F-Wourded: Lt W L Perkins.

G-Killed: W H Donnell. Wounded: Lt A W Bridgers, private J R. Waikins. H-Wounded: H J Willoughby, Sgt Jno Williams

Henry Hall

Henry Hall
I-Missing: Bioh'd Lee, Evan Hudson
K-Wounded: Sgt L J Kiker, Corpl T B Lowtharp,
G T Boswell, A Megge, C E Tucker, D C Candel
Killed 5, wounded 23, missing 8.

Forty-Fifth Reg't .-- A-- Killed: Qorp! P Smith, R urner. Wounded: Lt R M Martin, Ino Davis, Wm Turner. Fuque. C-Wounded. Capt B C Donnell, comd'g Reg't.

Corpl T Biley, C Leyton, N Benson. Missing: L Steele. D-Wounded: F Powers, Juo Crews, J Gentry, P mos. P Carter, Thos Hall.

E-Wounded: R L Apple. F-Wounded: G Diamond, Wm Suits, M Cox. G-Wounded: Sgt L Starly, J Biohardson, J T M vore, H-Wounded: Wm Jarrati, Sam'l Pirtle, Thes Jones.

I-Wounded: G Beagan. K-Wounded: And Jackson, S Smith. Killed 2, wounded 26, missing 1.

Fifty-Third Reg't, (inserte | in Observer of let inst B-Missing: Corters, E Caton. E-Wounded: Wm P Gardner Missing: Corpl Jos

Aichardson, J J Adams F--Wounded: Corpl E Isley Missing: B A Ray. G-Missing: Thos Campbell H--Missing: Corpl A G Jones, Wm Hartman, Wm

Ingeo I-Missing: D F Webb, J M Nelson, W E Rowland.

K-Missing: Wm Walsh, H Walsh. Wounded 21, missing 14

Second N C Bat -A-Missing: Presley Francis. B-Wounded: Sam'l Kee. Missing: Sgt M Gordon,

Redden G-Missing: Harrison Idole, G Pettrend.

the Shenandosh River, July 18

B-Wounded: F Akman.

F-Wounded: G D Larkin, T B Sherrill. G-Wounded: Sgt T H Mitchell, J P Hoggard, J

H-Wounded: Bich Moore. H-Wounded: Bich Moore. K-Killed: Nich G Long. Wounded: Sgt J A Mitch-ell, Corple O H Harris, Wm H Newby, and A8 Joyner, private J T Jones Killed 1, wounded 16 Reset J Biol Rest: A Killed L D Goody L B Ed.

Forty-Third Reg't -A-Killed: L D Grady, L R Edwards, J W Loftin. J H Outlaw. Wounded: Sgt Isaac Brown. J W Can. J E Cavennaugh, J E Outlaw. B-Killed: J K Stearns. Wounded: Sgt J H Hunter, C H Heims, T H Starnes. C-Killeo: Wm Whitley Wounded: Sgt B Bullock,

Corp! K W Taylor, W B Joyner, W F Rowe, Henry Kir-by, Noah Wheeler, Elias Stancel. D-Killed: Corpl Aud Parks, Eli Lewis. Wounded: Lt Wm Bayana, W D Ball, J H Winfrey. E-Killed: H T Jones, J B Long. Wounded: Thos

Cobb, Lemaa Dunn F-Killed: Sgt M N Bell, Corpl E J Dickers, J N Dickens, J A Peaman. Wounded: Corpl E G L Utenill, Juc Hawkins, J J Bryant, B H Harper, G W Morris, B H Pierce, Wm Land. Missing: T L Branch.

G-Wounded: Levi Perkinson.

THE CONSPIRACY IN THE NORTH.

Sr. Louis, July 28.-The Democrat publishes ST. LOUIS, July 28.—The Democrat publishes a long account of the conspiracy for the erection of the Northwestern Confederacy referred to a few days since. The organisation engaged in this conspiracy is known as the Order of Ameri-cam Knights, and the objects are to embarrass the Government in the conduct of the war, and overthrow the Government, if necessary for the supremacy of the Order. Its profession and pure supremacy of the Order. Its profession and purposes are different in different States. It proclaims a war policy in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other Eastern States, while

in the West it is for peace. The order is a South-Forty-Third Reg't.—A.—Killed: K L Mathews. Miss ing: J E Westbrook. Wounded: R M Grady, Jerry Strickland, Wm Blalock. B.—Killed: Corpl A J Craft Wounded: Sol Brown. Hugh Boyd, Wilson Brown. L J Fincher.

Supreme Commander of the Northern section of the Order; and a conspiracy was entered into be-tween him and the rebel authorities to divide the East and the West, and then aid the Southern rebellion. Vallandigham's time in Canada was principally spent in furthering this scheme. He ad a conference with some of the leading spirits in the North soon after his arrival in Canada, and arranged for the establishment of the Order throughout the loyal States. The mames of all who visited him at the Clifton House are known to the Government, among them William B. Reed, of Philadelphia; Pendleton and Pugh, of Ohio; Kriben, of St Louis; Storey and Merrick, of Chicago, are published. The results of this conference are also known to the Government. About the first of January Vallandigham issued an address to the loyal States, in which he calls upon the members to renew their vows. He says the time is fast approaching which will test their sincerity: That the prosecution of the war is a violation of the rights of the States, and that President Lincoln is a usurper. A meeting of the Grand Commanders of the

different States was held in New York on the 22d of February, for the purpose of organizing an outbreak on the 10th of March, the day fixed for the draft, but no definite plan was resolved on. The names of these conspirators are also known. The same Commanders had a conversation with the Supreme Commander at Windsor Canada, carly in April, for a general consultation. Among those in attendance were McMasters New York; Chas. L. Hunt, St. Louis; Lafayette Devilin, Indiana.

The programme adopted at these meetings was, that Vallandigham should represent his dis trict in Ohio in the Democratic National Convention, and there proclaim the doctrine of their Or der, viz: To pronounce the existing administration of the Government a power usurped; which the people had a right to expel by force, if ne-cessary; in fact, inaugurate rebellion in the North, in which he was to be supported by the order of each Grand Commander, and was to have an armed body guard at the Convention, for the defence of Vallandigham. This, it was thought, would procipitate the people of the free States into armed conflict, and would be the signal for the members of the order to unite against lawful authorities, kill or capture the civil and military authorities, seize arsenals, arms and public pro-porty of all kinds, and proclaim the Government verthrown

There is most convincing evidence of the truthfulness of this statement. The reason of Vallandigham's sudden return to Ohio was the fear of being defeated as a delegate to Chicago, and it was only by his presence his election was scenred. The numerical strength of this Order is said to be considerably over half a million One hundred and fifty thousand are armed and organized. The Order in New York is called 'McClellan's Minute Men." The grand Com mander in Missouri is Chas. L. Hunt, many years Belgian Consul. Deputy Grand Commander, Chas. E. Dunn, city officer of St. Louis. A long list of the names of members of the Order in

Sr. Louis, July 28, P. M .- The statements

contained in the dispatch of this morning con-

cerning the existence, plans and purposes of the Order of American Knights, are based upon very

voluminous testimony, taken during several months

past by the Provost Marshal General of the De-

Yankee Rule in Kentucky .- CAIBO, July 25.

-Gen. Payne has prohibited all persons from occupying houses or building's woods or lands,

as tenants, in the district of Western Ken-

tucky, and from paying therefor, except to the

after the 1st of August, the rent for occupying

the buildings or land of disloyalists must be paid

LOUISVILLE, July 27.-Last night as Gillison

Mallory then started his horse, whereupon the

soldier fired at him, killing him almost instantly.

landlords or owners of undeviating loyalty; and

artment of Missouri.

WAR NEWS

for battle. Great confidence prevails. A Federal force estimated at 16,000 has occu-

pied Holly Springs, Miss.

From Georgia .- ATLANTA, Aug 4 .- Late yesterday afternoon heavy skirmishing occurred at the central line, and continued till after nightfall. Every effort to dislodge our skirmish line was defeated. We still hold our original line. The city is vigorously shelled in the meantime During the night one young lady was killed by a shell.

More Fighting in Georgia .- ATLANTA, Aug. -The enemy have been unusually active during the last 15 hours. Yesterday afternoon a heavy assault was made upon the works held by our skirmishers on the extreme left. After some stubborn fighting the enemy succeeded in gaining possession, but were subsequently driven out and our lines re-established.

About 10 o'clock last night an assault was made upon our skirmish lines, extending from centre to extreme left. The movement having been anticipated resulted in a complete failure. Brisk skirmishing continued through the night. The city is comparatively quiet But few

shells are thrown in and no damage results

From the North -RICHMOND, August 5.-Baltimore papers of the 4th say that Gen. Hooker has been ordered to report at Washington, for the purpose, it is supposed, of succeeding to

Meade's command [army of Potomae] Gen Early's rebel forces still occupy positions west of Harper's Ferry. An engagement is re-ported near Cumberland Mountain, between federals under Gen. Kelly and a body of rebels under Col. Bradley Johnson. Confederates said to be defeated with loss of wagons and spoils brought from Pennsylvania. The Corfederates are reported again crossing into Maryland at Dam No. 4.

European advices to the 20th say that the Germans have possession of all the Islands on the west coast of Schleswig. Peace negotiations were probably commenced at Vienna on the 19th

Washington Items .- WASHINGTON, July 27. 1864 .- The question of the officers and men of he Aiabama, who were carried off so perfidiously by the Deer hound, English royal yacht, has been ubmitted to a board of officers, of which Rear Admiral Shubrick was chairman, and they have decided that these persons are rightfully prisoners of war. This desision is approved by the Government.

A large quantity of elegant furniture, including ianos, mirrors, parlor ornaments, &c., seized near redericksburg, have been brought to Washington o be sold under the Confiscation act.

There will be a sale of the property of John Letcher, Trusten Polk and other noted rebels, on the 8th of August, under the confiscation act. New York Herald.

Yankee Items .- RICHMOND, Aug. 4 .- The N. Y. Herald says the mine at Petersburg was work-ed by the 48th Pennsylvania, composed mostly of Schuylkill coal miners. The work commenced on the 28th of June, and was done with so much secrecy that the other corps around knew nothing fefirite about it.

Two hundred and sixty-five public and private buildings were destroyed at Chambersburg. Most of the stocks of merchandize were removed before the rebels arrived. The losses by fire are largely over \$1,000,000, and 3,000 people are rendered houseless.

A Lancaster telegram says the raid towards different States, together with full information Wheeling is superintended by Breckinridge, while concerning the whole scheme, is in the hands of Longstreet is threatening Washington an the authorities at Washington, and will probably holds the valley. be given to the public in a short time.

F-Missing: Lt Z J Williams, Corpl Z A Lewallen, H-Wounded: J H Gillespie, A P Worley. Wounded 8, missing 8 Recapitulation of essualties in Brigade .-- Killed 7, rounded 77, missing 81. Grimes's Brigade, Battle of Snicker's Ferry on

Thirty-Second Reg't NOT .-- Co A--Wounded: J H Iorton

E-Wounded: Capt G M Sherrill, G P Cansler, A

Heggard.

der Lee, was in the neigborhood of Orange Court House its left resting on that place, and its right extended eastward to wards Fredericksburg, watching the fords of the Bapidan, the wagons of the whole force packed, and the men ready to move at a moment's notice to the threatened point. The Federal force under Meade's c mmand numbered, as near as can be ascertained, 210,000 men, irrespective of Burnside's corps. and con-sisted of the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Army corps, which had been consolidated int, three, call-ed Second, Fifth and Sixth; the Second was commanded by Hancock, the Fifth by Warren, and the Sixth by Sedgwick: Burnside had the Ninth to act as a reserve. At day-break on the 4th of May, Grant broke up at Culpeper, and marched southeast for Germans and Ely's Fords, where pontoons had been laid, and crossed the Rapidan without resistance; Burnside remaining behind to cover the trains, and by a show of force to disguise the movement from the enemy as long as pos-

As soon as the movement was pronounced Lee moved east and by north to intercept the Federals on the Spotsylvania road in column of march The Second Corps under Hancock having the advance on the morning of the 5th, had got past the intersection of the two roads from Orange Court House on the Spottsylvania pike, by which the Confederates were advancing, and was pushing rapidly southward; but the field of the Con-federate columns came upon the flank of the following Federa' corps now joined by Burnside, who had march-ed all night, and threatened to cut the army in two. Grant did not know that the advance consisted of only a few weak brigades, the dense jangle of the Wilder-ness concealed and magnified numbers; the Confederthes attacked him with great vigor, and he believed that Lee and his whole army were on his flank. He hastily determined that his scheme to get past Lee's left flank, and into his rear, had failed, and that the only course was to halt and give battle. Hancock was recalled, the trains hurried toward Chancellorsville, and the line of batile formed west of the road leading southward to Spottsylvania, and on either side of the two intersecting roads from Orange Court House, by which the Coufederates were advancing

Thus the Confederate advance, only two divisions strong, found itself engaged with four immensely strong army corps of the enemy; in its hands was the safety of the whole army, and if need be it must perish to a man to secure time to concentrate Nobly did they do their duty; with a parsistence, heroism and devotion never excelled if over equalist in war, they devoted themselves Deploying the chapparel taking advantage of the cover of timber on either side of the roads, they prepared to die. The Federals sitaoked in massive mns, charting up the coad and across the open glades; the Confederates behind their cover opposed a thin gray line, which, had the ground been open would have been swept away like chaff; but now almost secure from danger, that this line kept up a rolling fire, its bullets crashed through the dense array of the enemy, searching it from right to left, from front to rear; shatter-ed by a terrible slanghter, impeded by their dead and wounded, again and again the Federal columns were driven back in utter rout, leaving the ground piled with dead. But it is not our intention to follow the fortunes of corps or the surges of each individual combat; but to deal with results. For two days the battle raged with varying success, closing on the second with de-cisive advantage to the Confederates. All the Federal attacks had been defeated, the Confederate army concentrated, the artillery and baggage trains were on the way to Spottsylvanis; the Federal attempt to turn Lee's fank had failed and the latter satisfied with such re-sults, all he had been fighting for, proceeded to take up a new position, covering his communication with Bickmond.

As this movement was begun on the evening of the 6th, Gordon finding that his flank overlapped Grant's left, made a furious attack upon it, drove it across the main read in utter rout, and brought the Federal army to the verge of ruin. Germanna Ford road was lost and had the success been followed up, Grant's defeat at

any thing more about his qualities at dad he done so he would have exposed himself to a soldier, as his comrades can testify to his daring and low which could hardly have failed to be fatal. But unfinching disposition in presence of the enemy. He blow which could hardly have failed to be fatal. But unfinching disposition in presence of the enemy. He the Federal commander had no stomach for another won the confidence of his officers as well as his opmrades in ranks He was shot in the head, which cause almost instantaneous death. He leaves many friends and relatives to mourn their irreparable loss. But an all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove him from us, and we console ourselves with the hope that he is trans ferred to a better world, where we hope to meet again.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Pied, at Gordonsville, Va. on 234 April 1864. of Pneumonia, Wm. Henry Patterson of Co H, 28th N C. Reg't, in the 21st year of his are, and only son of J. D. and M J Patterson of Moore consty. Wm. Henry was a youth of unusual promise; his in-

elligence, purity of life, and kind and affectionate dissition, endeared him toell who knew him, and though e fell not on the field of battle as many of his comrades did, he is no less a noble sacrifice on the altar of his bleeding country. He never shrank from duty, though in feeble health. Most of the two years (usarly of his service in the army, he was ever ready to act where duty called Though he is gone from a world of trouble to one of peace and joy, he has left in the hearts of those who knew him an undying memory, among them an affectionate father and an only sister. they sorrow not as those who have no hope for their friends. A few days before he died he said to Chaplein Owen of a Mississippi Reg't, "I are not afraid to dia, I oan trust Jecus for my salvation" He often quoted from the scriptures many of the sweet promises therein contained, during his short but painful illness and re-peated verses of several hymns, one verse of which

seemed a special favorite, viz Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are, Waile on his breast I lean my head, And breathe my life out sweetly thers. Thou art gone, dear brother, but thy memory will be

by friends and relatives as long as life onherished

> "Green be the sod above the ., Brother of my better days; None knew thee but to love the*, None named thee but to praise." SISTES.

HEADQUARTERS RANSON'S BRIGADE, July 81 .- The following is a list of the killed, wounded and missing in Gen M. W. Ramon's Brigade, N. C. T., during the sotion of the 80th of July, 1864:

24th N C Regiment. Wounded: Lt J P Bethea shoulder severe; Sgt N A Smith severe; Jeromiah Beaver. Augustus Tatum.

25th N C Regiment -Killed: Capt J M Cathey: Hen 2018 N C Regiment. —Killes: Cap' J M Catacy; Hen-ry Green, J H Colbert, C M Posey, R H Garrison, E A Drake; B F Hensly. Wounded: Maj W 8 Grady, Capt L B Tatham, Lt L4J Smith, Sg. M A Courtis, Sgt J R Patterson, Corp'ls Amoe Boon, Jorp'l R J Burton, Corp'l B J Wilson, Corp'l H C Edney, J M Summy, J R Laughter, E Cartis, James Drake, J R Bigham, P M Bich, D C Burgner, J B Smith, J A Reagan, B P Bar-tich, D C Burgner, J B Smith, J A Reagan, B P Barton, T D L Clayton, J McWilson, G W Alexander, H T Bugg, B F Edmondson, D A. Stamy, J W Conver, Richard Allison, Will Owaley, J Davis E Baldwin, Corp'l J B Mann. Missing: from the Skirmish line: Jeff George, W H Grigg, W Gibson, B Garm, J CEvans, L Godwin, C F Johnson, N P Johnson.

35th N C T -- Wounded: B' Baisden, hip serious; Hoses Baisden, arm slight; Thomas Davis, arm broken A Russ, foot slight

WA Russ, foot sight 49th N C Regiment.—Killed; Lt Col J A Fleming; Captain E V Harris, M M Patterson, Isaac Litton. Wounded: Capt C H Dixon painfuliy, Lt Rich'd Bailey slightly, Lt T Y Lytle shocked by a shell, Sergt — Henderson fissh, Sgt Henry Shell slight, T Howell arm, H Baid clightly. LD Dallingen clightly, H Fall clight Manderson near, Sgt Henry Shell slight, I Howell arm, M Reid slightly, J D Dellinger slightly, J H Fall slight, I G Whitesides mortally, J Holland, in havd; L A Fox severe, J Wiffling, fiesh, E Authony, mortally 55th N C Reg't. Killed: G Hart, Jno Horton, Seth E White. Wounded: Thos Gregory, severely in hip; Markham Wood, slight; Jno Emett, 1st Sergt, thigh sovere; Bufas Parker slightly Honderson Luther leg severely, A W Bridgors lag severely, H C Hollifield alightly.-Petersburg Express.

One man, twelve miles south of La Crosse Wisconsin. has taken with a net this season 30, 000 pigeons. Another man at Sparts has taken \$1,800 worth, at 4 cents each.

I-Killed: Corpl E D Liles Wounded: Lt S W El-terbe, Sgt G W Threadgill, E V Dabbs, Alex McQuage, A H Wilson. K-Killed: Corpl J W Phifor. Wounded: Duncan

Woolburn, Alex Phifer. T B Harrington. Killed 17, wounded 36, missing 1 Forty-Fifth Reg't -D-Wounded: J P Daiton. Fifty Third Beg't, (inserted in Observer of 1st inst. Except the following: -- A-- Wounded: W R Shepherd. B-- Killed: W N Merritt Wounded: J W Williamson. I-- Wounded: L Chaney.

Killed 4, wounded 17. Second N C Bat.-A-Killed: J O Hill. B-Wounded: S W Cookerham, Aug Fulk. H-Wounded: Capt Van Brown, comd'g 24 Bat, Jas Thite, Martin Muse

Killed 1, wounded 5. Roospitulation of casualties in Brigade.-Killed : wounded 75, missing 1.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP POAGUE'S BATTALION, Near Chester Depot, R. & P. R. R., July 31, 1864. } Messrs, B. J. Hale & Four:-Enclosed I send you a to the Post Quartermaster, and no payment of rent to disloyal persons will be valid. He also restricted the sale of arms and ammunition to list of ossuelties in Charlotte Light Battery, Capt. A. B. Williams. Comd's, from May 6th to this date. Battle Wilderness May 6th-Killed: Private David persons connected with the army, and to such only by permit from his headquarters. Fulbright Wounded: Privates W P Ellington, severely The purchase of supplies can only be effected in back, W G Hoover slightly in leg, Waitner Broada-way slightly in hip, Benben Underwood slightly in head Spottsylvanis C. House May 12th-Killsd: Private by permits from the Surveyor, and merchants can only bring goods into the district by conforming to regulations of the Treasury Department. Tilmon Jenkins. Wounded: Capt A B Williams severe-Several stores have been closed and large numy in side, Private Andrew Kanipe mortally, since died. Near Cold Harbor June 1st-Wounded: Patrick Cain bers of disloyal citizens at Paducah have been ordered to leave the State immediately. Gen. painfully in leg. Cold Harbor June 3d-Wounded: Private E C Nantz

Payne has already confiscated to the use of the severely in leg. Turkey Bidge June 11th-Killed: Private William S Paducah. McDuffio.

June 20th, near Petersburg-Wounded: Lt Abdon lexander severely in head. July 8th, Chesterfield Heights-Wounded: Lt T L Mallory, State Sonator, was returning to his July Sth. Chesternaid Heights-Wounded: Lt T L-Seigle slightly in hip, Privates W W Shelby slightly in head and shoulder, John C Fite slightly in knee. July 11th, near Petersburg-Wounded: Privates Jas H Potts slightly in head, W P Ellington slightly in face. July 12th-Private Jesse B Baker severely in hands. house, about five miles from the city, in a buggy, accompanied by his son, he was accosted when three miles out by a man in soldier's garb, who demanded where he was going. He replied "home," and the soldier responded "you had better go back to the city at this time of night."

July 12th—Frivate Jesse D Backson Tourey. Jaly 22d—Kiltad: Private Jackson Tourey. Very respectfully, T L. SEIGLE, Lt Comd'g Charlotte Lt Batt'y, Poague's Battalion Art'y, 8d Corps, Army N. Va.

Presbyterian please copy.

It is rumored that the same evening Dr. Gilpin, formerly physician at the workhoase, who had been in the military prison, was sent for a Soldiers' Endowment Fund.-Rev. Dr. Deems has given a full exprese in the last Deaf Mute Cesket few miles out of town by a guard of four men of the origin, progress and design of this Fund, under charge of a Lieutenant. He told the together with interesting reflections and facts. Licutenant he would not be taken to the military The subscriptions paid and unpaid up to 1st July prison again alive, and shot the Lieutenant, wherelast, amoun. to \$345,094. Of this amount \$340. 504 is from North Carolina, \$3,770 from South Carolina, \$800 from Virginia, and \$100 from Maryland. Buncombe is the banner County in this State, having contributed \$23,590 to the

The two corps of infantry numbered 16,400. Grand total 21,900, with three batteries of artil-Sufferings of the People.-The people in the ower part of Prince George, and Sussex and lery. Of this force, 3,000 to 4,000 men were left south of the Potomac-at Lynchburg, Staun-Surry, are suffering considerably from the outraton, Gordonsville, Winchester, and in the gaps ges and depredations of the enemy. Three of of the Blue Ridge. The total force which crosses the most estimable young ladies in the vicinity the Potomac did not exceed 16,000 of all arms, including non-combatants of all kinds. The of Cabin Point, have been violated, and doubtless fighting strength with which they appeared in front of Washington did not exceed 12,000. there are many others, whose timidity has prevented them from making known their injuries. An elderly lady was knocked down with the clenched fist of a Yankee officer, for protesting

The Corn Orop .- We are happy to state on the authority of one well qualified to speak on against the stealing of her property, and an elderly gentleman was shot for going out with his the subject, that the corn or p of North Carolina gun to ascertain the cause of an unusual commopromises to be the best raised in the State during tion in his hog pen. The Yankees swore that he was a bushwhacker, and murdered him on the apet .- Petersburg Express. the last twelve years.

Goldebore' State Journal.

N. Y. Times.

Georgia -RICHMOND, August 3.-The felowing dispatches were received yesterday:

ATLANTA, July 28.-Hon. J. A. Seddon: The enemy commenced extending his right about 8 o'clock this morning. Lieut. Gens. Stewart and Lee were directed to hold the Lick Skillet road. for the day, with portions of their commands. About half past 1 P. M., a sharp engagement ensued, with no decided advantage on either side. We still occupy the Lick Skillet road. I regret to say that Lieut. Gen. Stewart and Maj. Gen. Loring were wounded In my dispatch of yesterday, I should have mentioned that Brig. Gen. Rector was severely wounded that day.

J. B. HOOD, General. ATLANTA, Aug. 1.—Hon. J A. Seddon: The following dispatch is just received from Brig. Gen. Iverson. "Gen. Stoneman, after having his force routed yesterday, surrendered with 500 men. The rest of his command are scattered and flying towards Eatonton. Many have been already captured " J. B. Hood, General.

From the Enemy's Rear .-- We saw a gentleman yesterday who was just from the enemy's rear, where he had spent several days. He brings very satisfactory accounts (to us) of the condition of Grant's army. The decertion is very great, and the counties of Prince George, Sussex and Government fifteen stores of disloyol parties at Surry, are filled with these men, striking for places beyond the reach of Grant's power. So great has this evil become, that the enemy now have a picket line of infantry and cavalry around that portion of the army, and then as an additional precaution, they have a patrol outside of the two picket lines .- Petersburg Express.

> The Losses of Saturday .- The enemy freely confess to a loss of 4000 from all causes, in the fight of Saturday. Pending the flag of truce Monday, sundry yankee officers came out on the neutral ground. Among others, a Gen. Ferrero, well known in New York city, as a coxcomb and dancing master. Gen. Ferrero commanded a Brigade of negro troops. He acknowledged that he brought over 2200 ebony soldiers, and that but 900 returned to the yankee lines unhurt. If this dancing master's statement be true, as it doubtless is, the gentlemen of African 'scent, must have suffered heavily .- Petersburg Express, 3d.

Col. Barry .- We had the the pleasure yesterday of meeting Col. John D. Barry, the gallant commander of the 18th regiment, and, young as he is, the senior Colonel of Lane's brigade, of which he has been in command since the General was wounded in Spottsylvania. The Colonel looks well, notwithstanding the

painful character of his wound, by which he has lost the second and third fingers of his right-hand. He was wounded at Deep Bottom, below Richmond. - Wilmington Journal.

Death of Lt. Col. J. A Fleming .- We are pained to announce the death of Lt. Col. John A. Fleming, of the 49th N. C. Troops. He fell pierced with a minnie ball, and died instantly in the fight of Saturday morning last, July 30th. Col. Fleining was a citizen of McDowell county, and was among the first to enlist in the service of his country. He entered the service as a private in the Bancombe Rifles, and was in the fight at Bethel, under Colonel (now Lt. Gen.) Hill. Col Fleming was a son of the late Samuel Flowing, of Yancey county .- Ral. Conservating

upon the guard killed the Doctor. The Confederate Strength in the Late Raid .-The force consisted of one division of cavalry and mounted infantry, and two small corps of infantry, all under chief command of Maj. Gen. Early. The cavalry force is under chief command of Maj. Gen. Robert Ransom, and was 5,300.

Fund, Caswell next, \$22,200, and Mecklenburg

next, \$17,215. According to the plan, the County which contributes the largest amount, will re-ceive the largest amount of benefit.

Ral. Christian Advocate.