

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

THE GEORGIA CAMPAIGN—MOVEMENTS OF SHERMAN.
 The city, yesterday, was full of rumors of important events transpiring in North Georgia. The fact, as far as we can ascertain them, are as follows: Dispatches were received here yesterday forenoon announcing that Sherman, at the head of that portion of his army which has of late occupied Atlanta, had moved out of that place and had driven our cavalry under Wheeler, back as far as Jonesboro. Previous to this movement the enemy had burned portions of Atlanta, Rome and Marietta.

The dispatches also give a report that Sherman had burned the bridges over the Chattahoochee in his rear. This, if true, would seem to indicate a desperate resolve on the part of the Yankee commander to push his columns, at all hazards, towards the coast.—*Char. Mercury*, 18th inst.

CONFEDERATE NEWS FROM ALABAMA.

Gen. Hardee has received official information from Gen. Wheeler that Gen. Sherman had burnt and abandoned Atlanta and was advancing with cavalry, infantry, artillery and wagons, toward Jonesboro. The enemy's force was not fully ascertained but prisoners taken report that Sherman has three army corps each supposed to contain ten thousand men. Our cavalry under Gen. Wheeler had fallen back before the army, who at last accounts were pushing on Griffin, devastating the whole country behind them, burning bridges, railroad &c. An official dispatch from Gen. Wheeler, Thursday, states that he had checked the enemy's advance at Bear Creek.—*Chattahoochee Courier* 18th inst.

CONFEDERATE NEWS FROM ALABAMA.

The correspondent of our North Georgia exchanges confirm the intelligence that the Yankees have lately applied the incendiary torch, with no sparing hand, in the city of Atlanta. The Macon Confederacy says:

There was considerable excitement in the city yesterday in reference to reports from Atlanta. Parties who came down on the train this evening from Bear Creek state that large fires have been seen in the direction of the city for several days past. These opinions, founded upon the representations of persons recently through the lines, are at variance.

All reports, however agree that Sherman is burning the houses and a portion of his wagons. Mrs. Boring who was arrested as a spy near Rough and Ready, says that a number of Yankee officers, with whom she conversed, told her that they were going to take Montgomery. Mr. Hayden reports that they are building large winter quarters at Powder Springs and think that they intend tearing up the railroad from Marietta to Atlanta, and use the iron for building a branch to that place.

THE LATE ATTACK ON ATLANTA.

The Macon Intelligencer furnishes us with the following in regard to the recent attack of our forces upon Atlanta:

A portion of the troops under Gen. Iverson attacked Atlanta at sunrise on the 9th inst. Col. Hannon, on the south, skirmished heavily with the enemy, driving them from a redoubt. His loss 1 killed and 11 wounded and 1 missing. That of the enemy unknown; a number of dead were left on the field. The enemy being largely reinforced, Col. H. retired. Gen. Lewis approached within four hundred yards of the breastworks, on the east side and opened with artillery, driving the enemy back. They showed a tolerably good line along the breastworks and it was not deemed prudent to push the attack. Gen. Lewis sustained no loss.

LATEST NEWS FROM HOOD AND HIS ARMY.

The Montgomery Mail of Nov. 16th has the following:

A private letter from the front of the 2d inst., informs us that the army reached Tusculum the day before, Nov. 1st, and were only waiting for the accumulation of a sufficient number of rations to commence crossing the river at Florence. The bridge was laid across the Tennessee at Florence, and it was the belief of our correspondent that the army would cross the next day. We have learned from another source that our brigade crossed on the 4th inst.

FROM THE FRONT.

At last accounts—up to the 4th—the main body of the army was in the vicinity of Tusculum, where headquarters were established. Two divisions had crossed the Tennessee, to protect the laying down of pontoons. Cheatham's old division had been ordered to prepare extra rations, but for what purpose was not even surmised when our informant left.

A correspondent from the army of Tennessee reports that during the first fourteen days of the campaign, commencing at the Chattahoochee, an average march of nineteen miles per day was performed, about thirty miles of railroad track torn up, and over one thousand prisoners captured. The march, under the circumstances was an extraordinary one.

A correspondent of the Augusta Sentinel, from which we clip the above, gives the following account of the late fight near Atlanta:

A spirited engagement took place yesterday morning, a mile southwest of Atlanta; between about a thousand of our cavalry, who fought on foot, and the enemy, variously estimated at from a thousand to fifteen hundred. Young's cavalry regiment on our side was principally engaged. Our troops were commanded by Col. Hannon, acting as Brigadier General.

We drove the enemy from their first breastworks to the rear of their siege fortifications, and then our troops were withdrawn. Young's regiment, though many of them had never been under fire, fought with great coolness and bravery.

Lieut. R. L. Norton, a noted scout, reports that the enemy are evacuating Atlanta.

The rumored capture of Deatur was confirmed. Our latest intelligence, which may be relied upon, is that no assault was made upon the works of the enemy. The Federal report states that General Hood was repulsed twice. The truth is that he was aware of the strength and position of his garrison, and made no general attack, but, while his army, trains, etc., was passing westward, within striking distance had the enemy been unoccupied, demonstrations were made upon the picket lines of the enemy, which were driven in. The casualties on either side amounted to nothing. The amount of the whole affair was the enemy was amused within their entrenchments, while our army was safely moved by them and nobody hurt. Out of this situation, however, resulted a great victory to Dix.—*Appeal*.

The Madrid Correspondence says: "The project of the migration of 1,000,000 Irish to Spain, with the object of there settling, assumes each day more likelihood of success, at least from the information, worthy of credit, which comes to us. Negotiations with the old cabinet are going on."

LATEST.

ATLANTA EVACUATED.

Augusta, Nov. 14.—A letter to the Chronicle & Sentinel states that a fight occurred at Rough and Ready, between the State troops and Yankees. The Yankees were driven back. There are about eight thousand Yankees in Atlanta. From all appearances the place is being evacuated. The trains running from the city are loaded and return empty. Two hundred mules were captured by our scouts a few days since. The Yankees have burned the most of Canton, Cherokee county, Ga., in retaliation for some hung Tories. Latest rumors from Atlanta state the city was evacuated Saturday.

FROM THE VALLEY.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14.—An official telegram from the Valley says, Sherman's army is entrenched between Newtown and Kerastown. Two divisions of cavalry attacked Rosser on the 10th, but were repulsed and driven several miles, losing 200 prisoners and a number of horses. Rosser's command behaved very handsomely, particularly Loudax's Brigade, under Col. Payne, and Wickham's Brigade, under Lieut. Col. Morgan. About the same time another cavalry division attacked McCausland's Brigade at Cedarville, on the Front Royal road, and drove it across the river.

NEW MARKET ROAD, Nov. 14th.—The army returned to the old camp to-day after an absence of five days. They are picketing between Newtown and Middletown.

FROM BRECKENRIDGE'S COMMAND.

RICHMOND, Nov. 15.—Gen. Breckenridge reports that on the evening of the 11th, he drove the enemy from Lick Creek into Bell's Gap, and next morning forced them back a mile, and captured a line of works, but was unable to expel them from the gap. He reoccupied the position held in the morning without molestation. Our loss slight.

On the 11th, Maj. Toole attacked the enemy near Morristown, captured 50 prisoners, and burned a train loaded with commissary stores.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEE.

The following was received last night:
 HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTH-VEN. VA.,
 Nov. 15, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Sec'y of War:
 Gen. Breckenridge reports that on the night of the 12th, he drove the enemy from Bell's Gap. When the enemy attempted to retreat, about one o'clock on the 13th, with Vaughan and Duke's commands, he struck their column and routed it. Several hundred prisoners, 10 stands of colors, 6 pieces of artillery, with caissons and horses complete, fifty loaded wagons with ambulances filled with medical supplies &c., were captured.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

FROM GEORGIA—THE ENEMY'S MOVEMENTS.

MACON, Nov. 18.—The excitement in town has somewhat subsided. No definite intelligence of whereabouts of the enemy. They are supposed to be in the neighborhood of Griffin, burning everything in their rear.

YANKEE NEWS.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 15.—A special to the Advertiser from Senatobia, 14th inst. says: We have received the Memphis Argus of the 12th inst.

The Republicans have discovered a tremendous conspiracy to destroy Chicago and release the Camp Douglas prisoners. Large quantities of arms were found in the houses of Southern sympathisers. Several hundred citizens were arrested, including Gen. Mansueti's brother.

New York and New Orleans papers publish a list of eight vessels captured by Confederate cruisers. Gen. Canby is reported mortally wounded by guerrillas whilst ascending White River on the gunboat Crockett. The gunboat returned to Vicksburg.

The Washington Government has received information that Captain Semmes has gone to take command of the Sea King, a large staunch screw steamer built at Glasgow in 1863.

The Yankee loss of Government stores at Johnsonville is estimated at six millions. They say the fire of Forrest's batteries was terrific. No heavy ironclads are north of Memphis—low water prevents their going up. Rosecrans has succeeded Meade in the Army of the Potomac. Six gunboats below Johnsonville were unable to proceed up the river, owing to Forrest's batteries commanding the stream. There are no gunboats or transports about Green Bottom Bar.

A New York correspondent under date October 29th, says: General Buckner captured Morgan on the 25th ultimo, and held it for several hours. He captured nineteen hundred prisoners and carried off all the field artillery, destroying all siege and war materials. Price is reported at Fayetteville, Arkansas. He is supposed to have crossed the Arkansas river. Guerrilla troubles continue in the State, though the main bodies left with Price.

RICHMOND, Nov. 18.—The Baltimore American, of the afternoon of the 16th, received Gold in New York 206 3/4.

A telegram from Nashville says Hood's army is still encamped in the vicinity of Florence, with one corps on the north side of the Tennessee river. The condition of the roads prevents active military operations, and the rebel army remains comparatively quiet.

The Nashville Whig says Judge Wright of Georgia, recently a member of the Richmond [Confederate] Congress, has passed through Nashville to Washington, to see what can be done towards bringing about peace. Wright will probably remain North. He will be remembered as the author of some dissenting peace resolutions that created some sensation in Congress last winter.

Euler, in a speech at New York, on Monday evening, said the Government might now prefer the olive branch to the rebels, tender amnesty to them and their leaders until the 8th of January. If they held out he would favor an insipid prosecution of the war. McClellan's resignation has been accepted.

Sheidan has been appointed to the position of Gen. Egan of the army of the Potomac, who was severely wounded by a shot through on Sunday night.

RICHMOND, Nov. 18.—Baltimore papers of yesterday received. Considerable excitement prevails at Hagerstown, on the Pennsylvania border, from an unappreciated raid.

Beimuda advices say the Chicamauga arrived for repairs, on the 7th.

She had destroyed a bark and two schooners in addition to those previously reported.

The trial of the St. Alban raiders has been postponed to the 14th of December.

A late arrival from Europe brings confirmation of the departure of Semmes from the Bay of English on an armed vessel, called "New Alabama."

CAPTURE OF STEAMERS, MILITARY STORES &c.

LONGWOOD, Nov. 17.—The Virginian has special intelligence that Lt. Col. Wheeler, on the 5th inst., captured and burned two armed United States steamers, the "Bandana" and "Fawn," with a quantity of small arms, on Buffalo Shoals, of Big Sandy river. On the same day he captured a large amount of military stores at Willsburg.

CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND, Nov. 18.—In the Senate, Mr. Orr's resolution was adopted, requesting the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report the facts, as far as can be obtained, relative to the lawless seizure of the Confederate steamer Florida, in the Bay of Bahia, and what action should be taken by this Government to redress the outrage.

Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, introduced resolutions declaring it the determination of Congress and the people of the Confederate States to prosecute the war to independence, as acknowledged. The third resolution proclaims the readiness of the Government to open negotiations for the establishment of a permanent and honorable peace upon the basis of independence.

A bill was passed extending the time for the exchange of the old issue for Treasury Notes until the 1st of July, 1865.

Nothing of interest in the House in open session.

From the Raleigh Conservative, WILKES COUNTY.

We are highly gratified to be able to correct the statement recently made in the Conservative, in regard to the enormities of deserters committed in the county of Wilkes, alluded to in the following letter, and therefore cheerfully publish it. The statements which we published were based upon information received at the Executive office in this city, and of course were not intended to do injury to innocent persons, nor to the victims of the deprecators, but relying upon their correctness we gave them to the public in order to show the necessity for the suppression of the enormities committed by the deserters. Those of our contemporaries who published the article, are requested to make the correction.

WILKES COUNTY, N. C., Nov. 9, 1864.

Messrs. J. B. Neely & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I notice in your daily issue of the 2d inst., speaking of "the outrages and enormities of the deserters," you state that the "deserters" in the county of Wilkes committed rape upon two of the daughters of Mr. Mitchell Williams a short time since, under the most aggravating circumstances.

Now, gentlemen, there is not a shadow of foundation for this statement, and I am indignant to think that such a fabrication should have found its way to the public eye through the newspapers.

It is true that four or five deserters came to my house on the night of the 21st ult., demanding my guns and ammunition, but finding the guns of poor quality they left them. I offered no resistance to the demand, feeling that an old man could not withstand such a number. This was 11 o'clock at night, we were all a bed, two of the deserters had gone to the fire place and struck a light, leaving two or three at the doors. When they satisfied themselves about the guns they left without offering any insult or violence. One of them returned to say to me that if I reported them they would burn me out. Next morning my wife found they had entered her kitchen and taken the knives and forks and a clock of milk, which was all we possessed.

Messrs. Editors, I write this not to vindicate the deserters, for they have behaved badly, but to wipe out the foul stain from any daughters' names, and hope you will publish the denial as widely as you published the slanders, and editors having copied the story will please give space to my denial.

MICHAEL WILLIAMS.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS TO BE SENT TO RICHMOND.

A correspondent of a New York paper writing from Washington, says:

I am told that Mr. Lincoln, taking hint from the message, (President Davis's,) is disposed to make the first steps, and waiving the point of etiquette aside, to send commissioners to Richmond in order to ascertain the disposition of Mr. Davis on that subject.

The greatest confidence exists here among the friends of the administration that the day of reconciliation with the South has arrived, and that the Southern people desire it and that any advance on the part of the North in that direction, will be welcomed all over the Confederacy, and will tend powerfully to bring both sections together.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says:

A great pressure has already been brought upon the President to induce him to appoint commissioners to Richmond, for the purpose of sounding the authorities in that city upon the subject of peace. The moment is regarded as probably the most fitting during the war.

Married.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. B. Richardson, Mr. B. F. KNOTTS to Miss WENCY BENNETT, youngest daughter of Risdon Bennett, all of Anson.

[The foregoing was published wrong in our issue of last week, the party handing the notice in making a mistake in the groom's name. We have it right this time.]

Died.

On the field of battle, at Fisher's Hill, Valley of Virginia, on the 22d of September, 1864, JULIUS C. PINKSTON, aged 27 years, a member of Co. H, 33d N. C. T.

He leaves a kind wife and two little boys and an affectionate mother to mourn his loss. He was a brave and noble soldier, an affectionate son and brother, a kind friend, and beloved by all who knew him. He was one of the first to bid adieu to home and loved ones in defence of his country.

My wife and children near my heart,
 And nature seems to bind,
 It grieves me sorely to depart,
 And leave you all behind.

Oh, Lord! a father to them be,
 And keep them from all harm—
 That they may love and worship Thee,
 And dwell upon Thy charms.

Mary, you have often looked for me,
 And often seen me come,
 But now I must depart from thee,
 And never more return.

L. E. S.

[From the Raleigh Confederate.

Messrs. Editors.—Permit me, if you please, to use your paper in behalf of the invalid soldiers in the two Hospitals in this city, over which I have the spiritual charge, the Pettigrew Hospital, and General Hospital No. 7, at the Fair Ground. I am constantly asked by the soldiers for books, that the long dull hours of Hospital life may not hang so heavily upon them. My power to gratify this wish is very limited indeed, and I would, therefore, most earnestly appeal to the citizens of this place especially, as well as to all North Carolinians, to help me in this most excellent work. It is intended to collect a library for each of these Hospitals: to have the books numbered, registered, and carefully kept by an unappointed Librarian, that they may be neither lost, nor mutilated. Religious works, Histories, Biographies, Travels, and general miscellaneous works, are desired. A very large number of New Testaments, for constant distribution, is greatly needed. Funds will be thankfully received from those who may not have books to spare. The soldiers are a living wall, standing between us and misery and disorder worse than death; and, surely no one will refuse so reasonable a call in behalf of brave men, away from their homes, and now suffering for having protected, thus far, our homes and liberties. All books, or gifts for this purpose, may be sent to my residence, to Mr. McKimmon's store.

Your obedient servant,
FREDERICK FITZ GERALD,
Raleigh, Nov. 14. Post Chaplain.

The Washington Chronicle says: "We should dislike to believe the statements of the Louisville Journal, respecting Kentucky loyalty. It declares that 'everybody knows that thousands of persons have been drafted in Kentucky who have desired to remain at home, but who, if compelled to fight at all, prefer fighting on the rebel side.' It then goes on to say that 'we are assured, and believe, starting as the fact may seem, that our draft got up with so much trouble and expense, and creating such deep and wide spread dissatisfaction and disaffection, has given more men to the rebels than to the Federal cause and the evil is becoming worse and worse every day.'"

There is now in the military prison at Knoxville, Tennessee, a grandson of Henry Clay, who was one of General Morgan's staff.

Medical Notice.

WE, THE UNDESIGNED, WILL, AFTER the first of the present month, November, 1864, exact compensation for our services in PROVISIONS, at old rates, or their equivalent in Confederate money. Volunteers' families will be charged to suit their condition.

- E. F. ASHE.
- H. V. HOWZE.
- W. H. GLASS.
- W. C. RAMSAY.
- A. L. JACKSON.

Notice.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.
 THIS COMPANY HAS ON HAND A QUANTITY of GOOD and DRY SALT, and wish to EXCHANGE it for CORN or OLD BACON upon the following terms:
 One bushel of Salt, of 60 lbs. weight, for three bushels of Corn, or ten pounds of Bacon.
 The Salt to be delivered at the Company's Depot 103, in Richmond county, ten miles from Rockingham, free of freight, and the articles exchanged for the salt to be delivered at the same place without charge.
 ROGER P. ATKINSON,
 General Superintendent.
 Laurinburg, Nov. 19, 1864—307-312.

Lost—\$20 Reward.

DOUBLE BLANKET—ONE SIDE BLUE the other purple—between Wall's Ferry and J. P. Smith's plantation, near T. J. Lockhart's. The above reward will be paid to any one delivering it to the subscriber at Ansonville, or H. A. CRAWFORD, at Wadesboro.
 WM. LITTLE.
 Nov. 8—307-308.

Winning Lodge, F. & A. M.,

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF this Lodge, for the ensuing Masonic year, will be held in the Masonic Hall, at the regular communication, on the 4th Monday of this month, 3 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance of the members is required.
 By order: J. C. McLAUCHLIN, Sec.
 Nov. 14—306-7.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.
 IN EQUITY.
 Allen Ledbetter and Others, vs. Edmund Coley and wife, and Others.
 Petition for Sale of Land.

IT APPEARING BY THE AFFIDAVIT OF DREW RY ALLEN that Edmund Coley and wife Katharine, two of the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, publication is therefore ordered to be made in the North Carolina Argus for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-House in Wadesboro, on the 2d Monday in March next; and plead, answer or demur to this petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the same heard ex parte as to them.
 Witness: J. R. HARGRAVE, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wadesboro, October 28th, 1864.
 J. R. HARGRAVE, C. & M. E.
 Oct. 28th, 1864—304-9.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS OF KILWINNING Lodge, No. 64, F. & A. M., will hereafter be held at 3 o'clock, P. M.
 J. C. McLAUCHLIN, Sec.
 June 18, A. L. 5864. 274-1f

Confederate Primer and Speller, WITHOUT COVERS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Single copies \$1.00; Six copies for \$5.00; Fifteen copies \$10.00. Apply soon.
 Sept. 20, 1864-1f