TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association

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THE CHICAGO PLATFORM-MCCLEILAN AND PEN DIETON NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE.

PRESIDENT. RICHMOND, Sept. 2nd, 1864. The following platform was adopted by the Chicago

Convention with four dissenting voices : Resolved. That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with an unwavering fidelity to the Union under the Constitution, the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and the frame-work of the Government equally conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, Northern and Southern.

Resolved. That this Convention explicitly declares it as the sense of the American people, that, after four years failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under a pretence of military necessity or war exploded about 300 yards from the fort. power, the Constitution has been disregarded in every part-public liberty and private right alike trodden down. and the National prosperity of the country essentially impaired-justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of heatilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention as a means to the end that, at the carliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of a Federal Union of the

Resolved, That direct interference by the military authority of the United States, in the recent election was a here, between a train of wounded soldiers and an up train shameful violence of the Constitution, and a repetition of shead of regular time per schedule. In the excitement, such agts in the approaching election will be held as revo- nothing definite can be learned, but it is probable the num- upon the people and army to observe it. Intigrary and resisted with all the means and power under ber killed is not less than 15 or 20, and many are horribly

Resolved, That the a'm and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and rights of the States unimpaired. They heartily declare that they con sider the administrative usurpations and extraordinary powers not granted by the Constitution and subversive of the civil by military law in the States not in insurrection as arbitrary military arrest and imprisonment. The trial and sentence of American citizens in States where civil grusual test caths and interference with, and denial of, the little property damaged. right of the people to bear arms are calculated to pre-

Resolved. That the shameful disregard of the Adminis- another grand raid. tration to do their duty in respect to our fellow-citizens All is quiet to-day in front. The weather is intensely who have been prisoners of war, in a suffering condition, hot. deserve the severest reprobation and scorn, alike of pub-

· Resolved, That the sympathy of the democratic party is heartry and carressly extended to the soldiers of our army diers of the republic have so nobly earned.

Mr. Stechten, of New Jorsey, neminated McClellan. avoked the Convention not to add to the weakform by placing such a man in nomination.

On the first bullat McClellan received two hundred and twenty three votes. McClellan was declared

ermeur made a speech pledging his life that el an be placed in the presidential chair he will is energies to the best interests of his country, ever again to be invaded, all the rights and

Mr. Vallandigham moved that the newination be made port of Wilmington. meanimens, which was carried amid deafening applause. Pendicton was maximously nominated for Vice Presi-The convention then adjourned.

FROM GIORGIA .- THE FNEMY ON THE MACON

Macon, September 3d, 1864. During the last two days the city has been full of the wildest excitement. Operations on the line of the Railroad render coumun cations with press reporters at Atlantaim-The result of the action of Thursday was that Hardee, oppressed with overwhelming numbers, fell back to Levejey's Station. Lee, by orders of Hood, withdrew towards Atlanta, leaving the Railroad in possession of the enemy. It is now securtained that six corps of Sherman's troops were thrown upon the Railroad. Only Ha dee's and Lee's corps confronted them. The losses on both sides were large, but as the Yankers on Thursday attacked our entrenchments it is supposed they suffered tions. None have crossed yet. much more leavily than curs. No reliable details can be The report current is that Bood evacuated At. lanta jesterday morfing, but no positive information has

A collinion occurred yesterday on the Macon Road, near Barnesville, killing twenty persons, and breaking up the trains seriously. [SECOND PISPATCH.]

MACON, GA., Sept. 3d, 1864. Parties from the front report that our losses on Wednesday will probably not exceed 600. On Thursday the enemy made four assaults on our army in heavy columns, but off. The steamer White Cloud was also fired into at same were each time repuised with great slaughter. They then time at Bayon Sara Island, one shot cutting her steam theory, but the practical influence of such treatment dees concentrated on Gowan's front and breaking our lines pipe. operations, or the position of Hood.

THE FALL OF ATLANTA.

MACON, Sept. 4th, 1864. All doubts about the fall of Atlanta are ended. It was at Il o'cleck en Friday morning. Gen. Hood blew up his French up the Rio Grande. supplies and ordnance, and burned his commissary stores, and drew off on the McDenough read, leaving nothing in Atlanta but blood stained ruins. Yesterday our whole army was concentrated at Lovejoy's Station, on the Macon and Western Bail Road. The enemy are reported retreating from that point towards Atlanta. In the fight at Jonesboro', on Thursday, Gen. Govan, together with the sixth and part of the second Arkansas Regiments, were captured. We lost six pieces of artii ery and captured six.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. HOCD. RICHMOND, Sept. 4th, 1864. The following official dispatch has been received from

Gen. Hood, dated Sept 3d: On the evening of the 30th the enemy made a lodgment out the North at the result of the Chicago Convention. across Flat river, near Jonesboro'. We attacked them there on the evening of the 31st with two corps, but failed to dislodge them. This made it necessary to abandon Atlanta, which was done on the night of the lat.

slOur loss the evening of the 31st, was small. On the evening of the lst, Hardee's corps, in position at Jonesboro', was a saulted by a superior force of the enemy, and being outflanked, he was compelled to withdraw during the night, with a loss of eight guos. The enemy's prisobers report their less very severe.

FROM NEW ORLEANS &c.

McBills, Sept. 21, 1864. Official information has been received from North Mississippi, to the effect that Smith's force is certainly retreat ing to Memphis, a large part of the army having been mustered out of service.

The flag of truce boat at Pascagoula, yesterday, in addition to the Confederate Eurgeous, brought a number of New Orleans exiles.

The New Criests Era claims that the Confederate camp at Vidaria, west of the Mississip, I river, with 38 men killed and wounded, and 60 horses, had been captured.

The Yankees are desging Mobile bay for torpedoes .-They are also buoying up the Monitor Tecomseh, with a prospect of raising her. They are bragging over their raid night last. on Clinton, Lu., and say it damaged the Codfederates several hundred thousand dollars. They 'say their soldiers loaded themselves with all kinds of plunder.

The Picayune's account says that our loss was about 130. killed and wounded, and the Yankee loss about 30 killed and 70 wounded.

The expedition had returned to Baton Rouge with from new troops are promptly furnished, it will be all Grant four to six captured cannon.

The Federal earoliment begins on the ith September at Vicksburg. At Natchez cotton was quoted at \$1 75 to \$1 80 per lb.

RICHMOND, Sept. 3d, 1864. The Baltimore Gazette says that dispatches from Nash-Cavalry entered Lebanon that sday. They captured Gen.

Milligan and thirty privates. Wheeler's main force, six or eight thousand strong, was near McMinaville, advancing towards Murireesboro' .-There was great excitement in Nashville, under the apprehension that the city would be attacked.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 2, 1864. The enemy's cavalry made a reconnoisance on our extreme right this morning, raising our cavalry pickets .-Some skirmishing arsned, but the enemy quickly retired. Our loss was four horses. Between sundown and dark this evening there was a spirited artillery duel on our right

FROM CHABLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2, 1864. The enemy, for the second time, attempted to blow up Fort Sumter lest night with a torpedo, but failed. It

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, Eept. 2d, 1864 Three vessels are off battery McIntosh to-day. The enemy still hogs the shore at Cecar Point, keeping at a respectful distance.

The enemy is quiet here and at Pensacola. BAIL ROAD COLLISION.

BAINBSVILLE, GA., Aug. 2, 1864. A terrible collision has just taken place, 21 miles above

GOLD IN NEW YORK.

RICHMOND, Sept. 2, 1864. On the 30th gold in New York declined to 232. On the 31st the closing quotation was 2434.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 5th, 1884. full icrce; the suppression of the freedom of furious fire on the city to which it has been exposed since the trest; the denial of the right of asylum; the their presence. It lasted about two hours; our batteries disregard of States rights; the employment of replying most effectually. No loss of life or limb, and but works on its summit; it is safe there under the protection

It is reported that the enemy are moving a heavy force | Strasburg on the 14th, entrenching there in that narrow went the restoration of the Union and the perpetuation of a of infantry, cavalry and artillery on our extreme right, pass formed by the Massonutton on the East, & little North Government, deriving its just powers from the consent of near the Weldon Rail Road, for the purpose of breaking our lines and occupying the Bowth side Bail Road, or for

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

of Chio, moved the previous question on unmolested. The lines are comparatively quiet this morn-

MOBGAN KILLED &c. Richmond, Aug. 5th .- A special a spatch to the Whig. from Bristol, says that our cavalry under Morgan, was sur prised at Geenville, and Mergan killed and his staff captured, except Maj. Barrett. 2D DISPATCH

BRISTOL, Sept. 5 .- Brig. Gen. John H. Morgan was killed at Greenville yesterday, and his body will reach here

FROM HOOD'S AREY AND THE UNITED STATES. RICHMOND, Sept. 5 - 1 ffi ial into mation has been received from Bood's army that it is not discouraged by the untoward events of last week. The Washington Chronicle of the 2d just, has a dispatch from Nashville, which indicates an increased uneasiness

FROM GEN. HOOD'S ARMY.

MACON, Sept. 5th, 1864. It is believed that the enemy will not make a general ad vance until he reorganizes and accumulates stores at At-

All is reported quiet to-day. Our army is reorganizing and recovering from its late reverses. [SECOND DISPATCH]

MACON, Sept. 5th, 1864. Our army is resting at Lovejoy's Station, with the enemy's advance pickets in front. The enemy will reorganize

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

MERIDIAN, Mrs., Sept. 5th, 1864. Three or four thousand Yankees from Vicksburg are reported at Big Black river, with pontoons and five days ra-

Gen. Dick Taylor is here, and it is said assumes command of this Department.

The Yankees have all left North Mississippi.

FROM NEW ORLEANS-STEAMERS FIRED INTO-

· PASCAGOULA, MISS., Sept. 5th, 1864. The New Orleans Picayune, of the 31st ult., says that the steamer Gertrude was fired into the day before by a rebel battery three quarters of a mile above Bayou Sara. Twenty shots were fired, twelve of which took effect. The gunboat Lafayette opened on the assatiants and drove them

there, retreat became necessary, which was effected on The True Delia says that Cortina met the traitor ---- [?] ght. Prisoners report only four Yankee corps ten leagues North of Victoria, and after au obstinate batengaged; three menacing Atlanta and guarding their com- the of five hours with him, he is said to have gained the munications. No reliable information regarding yesterday's most brilliant and decisive victory achieved by the Liber-Matamoras, Lt. Col. Cortina caused a salute of thirty guns | corn-field paid for by the Yankees, and in which our men

It is rumored that Gen. Cortina, with his victorious army, on Thursday night, and occupied by the enemy is marching on Matamoras to contest the advance of the

FROM THE WEST AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mobilk, Sept. 5th, 1864. A special dispatch to the Register from Senatobia, says that secuts report the capture of Daval's Bloff, Arkansas, with two gunboats and seven transports.

Grierson with his cavalry and artillery had gone across the river from Memphis. Twelve transports, loaded with troops, passed down the river from Memphis on Friday night. Their supposed des-

tination is White River. The Metropolitan Record, Freeman's Journal and Chica go Times are reported to have been suppressed in Memphis. There was great rejolding among Democrats through-

All quiet at Mobile. UNITED STATES NEWS.

RICHMOND, Sept. 6th, 1864. The Washington Chronicle of the 3d inst. contains Farragut's official report of the surrender of Fort Morgan -He draws a contrast between Anderson and Page. He says the former finding his position perfectly untenable, and being encumbered with a superflucus number of conscripts, surrendered the Fort, which he could not defend. and scrupulously kept everything intact, whilst Page child i hly and spitefully destroyed the guns which never detended their way, and broke up the weapons he had not the manliness to use against the enemy. Fort Morgan never fired a gun after the commencement of the bombardment. Stanton's bulletin announced the occupation of Atlanta

by Sherman's advance. As unofficial report states that the rebels were defeated at East Point, with very heavy loss, but the number is not

A telegram from Nashville on the 1st says a rebel force ten thousand strong was within seventeen miles of that place, on the Murfreesboro' road. Rosseur had gone out io attack thern. The rebels captured the town of Franklin on Thursday

Gold was quoted at 244 ir New York.

FURTUER NORTHERN NEWS.

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6, 1 o'clock, p. m. - The Chronicle of the 3d says that Stanton telegraphs Dix the fall of Atlanta; also, that the draft had been reduced to 300 000. Stanton concludes his di patch by saying that if 100.000 asks for the capture of Richmond and give the finishing blow to the rebellion. The armies yet in the field and the residue of the call, will be adequate to garrison the forts, cities, field lines of communication and supplies; free the country of guerillas, give security to trade, protect com-

merce and travel, and establish peace, order and tranquilty in every Htate.

Slocom telegraphs Stanton on the 2d, that the 20th corps hold Atlanta. ville, on Tuesdays, states that fifteen hundred of Wheelers | In the fight at East Point Sherman was successful but the results are unknown. The Chronicle says editorially, it is the death blow to rebellion which an neither be palliated | ting beauty. Between them and ore who glances up. or denied. Yankee press dispatches say that Early's that glamour fatal to Pyrrhus rises to cheat the senses headquarters are at Bunker Hill, halfway between Win- and inform the heart with the most persuasive lies chester and Martins burg.

Wheeler burned several miles of the Nashville and Chattonooga Railroad on the first. The raiders captured Frank-

Chronicle of the 4th says Stanton telegraphs nothing later rom Atlanta, owing to the wires being cut at Nashville and ing and Rouseau is in purenit.

The rebel Gen. Kelly was wounded in the engagement between Wheeler and Rouseur, and is in the enemy's graves that thicken every day upon the soil. Valley, and he pursuing him with his whole army; that Averill attacked Vaughn's cavalry, captured twenty wag ons, two battle flags, a number of prisoners and - head

Meade has gone North on ten days leave. Ges. Parke is commanding the Army of the Potomac in his absence.

FROM MACON. MAC'N, Sept. 6th, 1864 There is no material change in the situation of the Georgis front. It is rumored that the enemy are repairing the railroad and advancing, but this is not credited. A courier arrived from Rome reports that Wheeler destroyed the Tunnell at Tunnell Hill several days ago. The ing on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad this side

After a wought of six weeks, we have had a refreshing rain to-day

From our army Correspondent. URTHER OPERATIONS IN THE LOWER VAL-

IN BIVOUAC NEAR CHARLESTOWN, VA., ?

August 23d, 1864. arch-fanatic, John Brown, explated his crime upon the Last night about 11 o'clock the enemy opened the most gallows, watching the enemy in his strong position on have every friend they have killed, and die themselves, Maryland Heights. The whole slope of the hill is white of hundred-pounder guns, which cannot te charged. After making a retrograde movement up the Valley to Mountain on the West, inviting the advance of our reinbreed evemy, we sallied out on the 17th, and came up with him at Milltown Mills, a short distance from Winchester .- their devotion to a cause wicked in its inception, I can- to continue without any decided results being obtain-The enemy took a strong position on that line of hills on the West side of Winchester, and was attacked just before sun set by Wharton's (Breckinridge's) and Ramseur's divis ing about thirteen; our loss was eight killed. The enemy retreated all night, going into camp around Charlestown. The track of the enemy from Strasburg to Winchester, a line floor mill was destroyed. These are but indications

> pic of the valey; they bear up under it with a heroism tears. and fortitude worthy of emulation. We left our camp at Busker Eill at sun-rise on the morning of the 21st, Rodes, Gordon, Ramseur and Breckinridge king the Charlestown turnprike, and our other corps aking the Winchester and Charlestown grade. About o'ci ck we encountered the enemy near Charlestown and no better can be done for the negro troops now, their upon them, their wagons and ambulances were in park, apparently unaware of our preximity. Brisk skirmishing cosued during the entire day etween our sharpshooters supported here and there by a regular line of battle, and have to endure form parts of the rebel scheme to coma regular line of the enemy. The engagement was severe during the whole day, and is the heaviest which this covision has done during the valley campaigo, except, per-

the blow only falls he avily upon these down trodden peo-

The enemy retrer ed from his entrenchments during the night, carrying from the field all of his wounded, which would number about two hundred. The number of dead there from the proximity of wheeler. A correspondent of we have not heard estimated, but graves are numerous Our less in wounded was about ninety; and of killed but the Chronicle gives the pursuit of the Tallahassee into the tew-perhaps twenty. The enemy skirmished the next day hrong a harlestown with his cavalry, and after an orderly and creditable resistance, retreated under cover of the

This battle was fought almost entirely by the sharpshoot er's corps, supported in several places by Col. Kenau's 43d N. C., Col. Peebles' 44th, Ga. and Col. Clarke's 30th N. C.

We saw the N. Y Herald of the 18th yesterday, which army was about to drive the Rebels out of the Valley, and in a few days Lynchburg would fall into their hands. We and collect stores at Atlanta, before entering upon another have no map at hand, but would ask if there is a Lynchburg in Maryland.

We know that the news will be stale, but we would call attention to the interest that Wilmington is attracting, as sum of these payments covering the thousand millions the stockade, supplying them with water for bathing and a proposed plan for closing the port permanently which is contained in the N. Y. Herald of the 19th. The people of Charlestown witnessed the first execution of Abolitionists, and since that time they have been called upon to witness much bloods ed in their very streets, in a than the interest of a thousand millions at five per cent. " A mother naked mun." I learn that many of them war, the natural sequence of John Brown's raid. A more | Whether the proposition shall be accepted or not, the have bartered away nearly all their clothing for tobacdevoted and emposi people never emisted in any cause than these. They have sent scores of good soldiers to our army; they have fed our hungry; nursed our sick and in our solvency and in the issue of the war. wounded, and have sot an example of unflinching deter-

In sight of us stand the rulus of Col. Andrew Hunter's etaliation for the burning of houses in Maryland! Many citizens were arrested and carried off when the nemy evacuated the town, upon some flimsy pretence. The Yankees hope that by incarceration they will subdue thereby hasten our return to the Union. This is their

night follow with credit.

ley hate us, and we are proud of it" The moining of the 24th was one of some excitement is camp We are in bivouac on the crest of a crescent shaped hill, and in front of us about two miles, is our line of skirnishers in a line parallel to this, on the right and left of he Harper's Ferry road. Between these two lines is a to be fired, and flags and banners were streaming from bave been gathering corn a day or so. But this morning about noon, an a tack was made upon our Sharpshoeters in front, with a simultaneous dash of the cavalry down up in our right flank into this field among our men. They were rather keen for the enomy, having observed them as they filed out of a point of woods on the bill beyord, and got a considerable start in the chase. The pursuit was hot one, the expited Yankees commanding " halt ! halt ! surrender, you d-drascals!" but our men have too great places where he may be momentarily in a numerical suherror of Yankee prisons, and continued their flight, periority. sticking tenne lously to their leads of corn, while the Ya kees beat the air lustily with their sabres, and figed their earbines wildly; but this only stimulated the exertions of

> they afterwards retreated to their line. This corps has never before fought such a thoroughly deburg to Charlestown. Their hundred-day men have desert | him with a sufficient force when he art. ves. ed after every battle, thrown away their arms, and sought refuge in the triendly hills of "West Virginia," and they now, stand an army of destards, crouching under the Col. R. W. Thompson, Provost M. shal of the Seventh Heights, waiting for another opportunity to apply the torch | Congressional District, on Wedner lay afternoon, seized to our homes and granaries as soon as we retire. Put we do not make vain bousts when we say we are able to hold this territory, as long as we are not needed

> and MASTERS of the SHENANDOAH VALLEY. Messy's late attack upon the Tankee trains in the Page | sonable order, and was no doubt destined for Sullivan Valley, shows that he is not yet intimidated. Although the sokees deny in their news apers that he captured their valor P. M. with a load of greenbacks, ye our Rebel goerrills is the veritable owner of the pile. Mossy is our left lieving Baldy Smith from command of the 18th Army

From the Constitutionalist.

To My Mother. Thine image is ever before me, And in the deep sllence of thought. I gaze on thy features till o'er me A spell of sweet magic is wrought. A spirit of life clothes the vision, Its throbbings are felt in my brain, It breathes and it glows in thine image-I'm thrilled by thy presence again.

'Tis a bright, rosy dream of the past Toat enchains my rapt spirit now. I sit at thy feet as in childhood, Thy gentle hand rests on my brow. I feel the glad thrill of that touch, And the hallowing light of thine eye, As its mellow beams 'est on my heart, Like a spirit of love from the sky.

The clouds that have leng cast a blight On my spirit, are scattered. A gleam Of peace bathes my coni, and its night Meits away in the light of this dream. In homage of tears and devotion,
My heart finds the sweetest relief
And gushings of childish emotion Blot out the deep furrow of grief.

Augusta, Aug. 29th, 1864.

sketch of the noble women of the Shenandoah Valley: The faces that look down from the windows of the Valley have, in many it stances, a strange and fascina-There is no tenderness in those faces. Their charm is far different from that known to Northern countries .lin, Tenn., the same night. Joizey's Confederates have It is a steel-cold languor, to witness which is chilling been on a raid to the Ohio River, but are now returning. to the soul. One who commences speech with these damsels finds himself woudering what sort of beings PETERSBUEG. Sept. 6th-7:20 P. M.- The Washington Here are smiles, and courtesy, and refinement; but, ah! have arisen on this soil in place of the children of Eve. how very like a symbol is the hollow something in the Chattanoga by Wheeler. The damage done by Wheeler is sound of all! These women have suffered. War is slight, and will be speedily repaired. Wheeler is retreat nearer their hearts than ours. It is a sterner thing by far. Their hearts are in it, buried, some of them, in

Along this valley, in which, from the Potomac to Sheridan reports Early retreating up the Shenandoah Staunton, there is no law nor safety, the scourge of battle is a monthly episode. All the horror, all the sacrifice of war knocks at the door of every massion on the way. Property and life are things of chance. People make few plans for the future. To morrow may shatter them forever. Marriage is little thought of. All marriageable men are under arms, and marriageable women let them go with little murmur. There is no use in murmuring. War is the one great passion to which both sexes are alike devoted, and for which both are ready to make any sacrifice. These women seem to have tacitly ac epted the fact that until the war is over last heard from Wheeler at Headquarters. he was opera- courtship is a mockery that had better not be thought of. The maiden who says good bye to her lover, makes up her mind for the worst that can be all. Death is the rival of love, and death, nine times out of ten, is Gov. Brown issued his proclamation to day, setting apart | conqueror. Is it strange, then, that we who seek for the 15th inst, as a day of fasting and prayer and calling tenderness in the hearts of these women must seek deep? Wrong as is the cause, it has a more widespread, and a

gion than ours. One of the most beautiful of any woman in the Valbelle at several watering places during the summer umps elsewhere. menths, refused last week to take the hand of an old friedd, in Federal uniform, who presented himself at her We are now nearly in sight of the spot upon which that | door. I have heard no less than half a dez n damsels say, in a tone-of perfect calmness, that they had rather than have the South submit to a res oration with those meant what they said, and would abide by it to the letter. Such women as these are influential enemies, insult and harm they have received in return for their

I do not think so, and, far as I am from defending not refrain from as much wonder as admiration of the |ed." few among the many in the valley who preserve a like ions. The fight was quite a spirited one, but of short du- devotion to the sacred cause of the Union. One inci-

THE PRISONERS OF WAR

The New York Times says: The duty of the military authorities is surely clear. Exchange the white prisoners man for man at least; if close to his encampment. When our sharpshooters came time will come anon, unless the South is to have a monopoly of the capture of prisoners. It is doubtless true that the maddening torture; and exposures our men pel us to make an exchange. What if it is so. They will have the odds in their favor in any case, in all that is most savage in this war. But let our authorities from Gen. Sherman of a recent date. see to the release of our brave and patriotic soldiers.

> The following superb Munchausenism is sent from Washington to New York :

stalments, the Government paying the current interest, the lumber would be procurable to put up temporary premiums and principal, which would require but fifty shanties for their comfort. millions per annum during the seventy-five years. The | A fine but small stream of water runs through be only port which the U S. squadron has to blockade, of principal, eleven hundred and seventy-five millions of and other purposes. I saw hundreds of them bathing premiums, and one thousand five hundred and seventy- in this stream at once. Odlers not engaged in bathing five millions of interest. It will be observed that this were walking about among their fellows, each, in the annual payment of fifty millions is, in fact, no more language of the famous ballad of Young Tamerlane, offer indicates the confidence of the German capitalists | co. On the whole, their condition, bad as it is, and bad |

mination in our cause, that their neighbors in Martinsburg of "the Military Situation," says: There is but little to add to our yesterday's reviews about one hundred per day. About two thousand are 24 years, only son of John F. and Mary Murrill. house, which was burned by order of Gen'l Hunter, his of the campaigns near Petersburg and in the Valley. in hospitals. relative, and the order written by the notorious Ports | Sheridan is advancing, and there may be a conflict CRAYON, (Strother,) his nephew, (Hunter's, A. G.,) in somewhere up the Shenandoah, but it will hardly assume the dimensions of a pitched battle between the entire forces of the hostile armies in that direction .-advanced on their homeward march. Hence the fight, ers would soon be resumed. not sustain it. A hady remarked while our skirmishers if any shall occur, will probably be an affair between

were fighting through the town: " The Yankees tell us the rear guard of the retreating enemy and the advance guard of the pursuer. is nearly played out. Skiltul as Lee is he has not only met his match but his master in General Grant, or the drama would have been a tragedy with a most serious the liberation of the prisoners.

The danger, we belive, is now finally over. But the sense of relief of our immediate border carries with it the consideration that peril may be increased elsewhere. As Lee's army melts away he must resort to rapid concentrations and desperate attacks on unguarded points or

All these matters, of course, engage the constant attention of our military authorities, and their movements Sheridan, his new enterprise will be met by prompt counmoralized army as the one which now confronts us. They ter movements. But the people do not always perhave not in one instance, during the campaign, ventured to ceive what is going on in this way, and their apprehengive us general bat le, and it has required but little more sions of peril become unduly excited. It is well, therebatile. Devastation to the country, and destruction of transportation and implements of war have marked the retreating enemy from Lynchburg to Salem, and from Stras. vigilant eye on his track, and a ready hand to confront

The Indianapolis Journal of August 25th states that from a saloon-keeper in Terre Heate, who is a prominent member of the "Sons of Liberty," fifty six kegs, elsewhere. We are essentially an ARMY OF OCCUPATION containing sixteen hundred pounds of powder, which had been purchased for the use of the members of that trea-

The President has approved Gen. Grant's order re-Co. 3, and directing him o proceed to New York and command of the 10th Corps.

" A Strange Story."

A lady whose husband does business at the wharf, In almost les time than it takes to write this parawas called upon a few days since, at her residence in graph the town was left in possession of a few Union South Memphis, by an uncouth look ug female, who cavalrymen and several newspaper correspondents. represented herself to be a refugee of many misfortunes, which she detailed in a pitiable narrative, concluding by begging her hearer to take her into the family as a of the Columbus Times gives the following description domestic, promising to labor faithfully for whatever she of the scene that followed the explosion of one of the received, if only her board. The lady, in whom the enemy's shells in the basement of the Presbyterian refugee's recital of her sufferings excited much interest | Church on Marietta street : and sympathy, told her to call again in a day or two, and that in the meantime she would consult her hus- entered the Presbyterian Church, on Marietta street, band and see what could be done for her. On next see- and, after passing through the pulpit, exploded in the ing her busband the lady broached the subject of the basement, or Sunday school room. Several families refugee, and obtained his consent to employ her about living in the vicinity, having taken refuge there, were the house, until she could find a home elsewhere.

A writer in a Yankee paper gives the following would have done, when, one day, owing to something screaming, though without any definite purpose in view

to it herself in future. man. The accusation was at first denied, but Betsy of a mother's love! he found all the proof necessary. An officer was sent for to arrest the adventurer, who was apparently not more than 21 or 22 years of age; but while awaiting the arrival of the knight of the star and club, he begged so hard, on his knies, he was allowed to depart in peace, more particularly as during his brief stay with

the family, he had maintained excellent conduct. He is said to be a young man of formerly loose habbits, residing in this city, and well known. The only excuse he had to give, when asked the reason of his strange conduct, was that he wanted to find out how dodging it, and still more singular that the General many virtuous wemen there were in Memphis. He had, should dodge the ball and the ball should'nt dodge at least, found one that he considered virtuous, and he would think more kindly of the sex thereafter. If this, suppose his excuse genuine, was not "riding a hobby," we would like to know what is.

Slege of Charleston,

FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH DAY. Two hundred shots were fired at Fort Sumeer, and eight -two at the city during the forty-eight hours, ending six o'clock Friday evening. No casualties are reported. In the same time Battery Wagner fired eightyeight shots at our James Island batteries, and the latter bitterer, deeper devotion among the masses in this re- twenty-nine shots at Battery Wagner. Nothing else black in the parental heart, and threw a gloom over the of importance occurred, except the flag of trues communication, which lasted from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., LEY_THE BATTLE OF THE SHARPSHOOT- ley, who visited the North before the war, and was a Saturday, the report of which will be found in our col-

There was no change in the fleet - Courier, 5th.

Sheridan and Early. Wheeler's Movements. The Baltimore American of the 1st says: All the news we have from the Upper Potomac is to the effect that Speridan is watching Early, and that with tents, while the Yankes flag floats defiantly from the | whom they esteem to be its enemies. I believe they | Early is watching Sheridan; that when Early falls back Sheridan advances, and when Early halts Sheridan stops short also. Both parties appear desirous of and it will be said by many that they deserve all the avoiding a general battle. In brief, says the correstorics is husbed on earth, to mingle in the angelic choir pondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, "so long as the around the throne of God. present status of each army remains unaltered we may expect the perplexing game of forward and backward

A despatch from Nashville, dated on Tuesday last, states that fifteen hundred of Wheeler's cavalry entered ration, resulting in the capture of 300 prisoners, and kill- dent will always be grateful and thrilling in the memo- Lebanon, Tennessee, on that day. They had succeeded ry of this army. While the troops were passing through in capturing General Milligan, the Federal commander Winchester, on their return, three young and accom at Lebanon, and in forcing the Federal troops to take was a scene of renewed outrages. The few standing barne plished ladies, wearing the colours of our flag upon refuge in the college building, where they were com- of August, 1864, in the 21st year of his age, while a prisoner who are and have been in the field under the flag of our their breasts, and waving the same banner borne by pletely surrounded. Thirty men had been taken priscountry, and granaries were burned, as well as all the stacks of their breasts, and waving the same destruction mark-their breasts, stood in front of a single dwel.

This amiable youth embraced religion before antering ling, smiling welcome. To the efficers who stopped to Another dispatch from Nashville, dated also on Tues- the army, and continued through life to prove the sincerigarrison and post commandant and passed through to join of the desperation of a barbarous foe, who failing to hold greet them they expressed a heartfelt jay at the presence day last, reports that Wheeler's main force, from six ty of his profession by his pious walk. He was a most du-(1 (1) io. (fi led an aner dment to add the first the main army. In possession of the city they have been this country by honorable warfare is determined to drive of our soldiers, and to those officers they bade farewell thousand to eight thousand strong, was near McMinvery quiet and orderly, and the citizens who remained were us from it by destroying all of the subsistence here. But with trembling voices and eyes swimming in regretful ville, advancing towards Muriressboro', and that there was great excitement at Nashville under an apprehen- devotedly attached to his home, and while a prisoner wrote

sion that the city would be attacked. Passengers who reached Louisville yesterday by the Nashville train reported Wheeler's entire force on the Cumberland river, near Gallatin, where a company of Federal troops had been captured. It was supposed to [(3rd Cav.) N. C. T., and was a true and faithful soldier; be Wheeler's intention to advance upon Gallatin. Secretary Stanton states that unefficial despatches

represent that Forrest, Wheeler and Morgan have soon after he was taken with fever and partially lest his joined their forces, and are operating on General Sher- | mind for a short time. After speaking of home, and calling man's communications between Nashville and Chatta- his sisters, when death closed the earthly scene of this nooga. The War Department has received no report pious and promising young man. Fellow-prisoners who Affairs at Andersonville, Georgia,

been at Andersonville, Georgia, speaks thus of what he saw and learned there. A proposition has been received by the Secretary of | Andersonville was an interesting and novel specta-State from an emirent barker of Hamburg, to take a cle to me. The Yankee prisoners within the stockade United States loan of one thousand millions of dollars -about 30,000 in number when closely viewed, resemto be paid into the Treasury, seventy per cent. in out- ble more in their motions a hive of bees seen through a In all the relatious of life, she performed her duties with standing bonds, ten per cent. in United States paper glass opening than anything else I can think of. The that cheerfulness and kindness characteristic of those who currency, and twenty per cent. in coin, the loan to run area of the stockade is being rapidly increased by Genin our front. This corps has done more expraservice during the campaign than any other portion of the army, and their cool bravery and efficiency has been the admiration of the annum, payable half yearly in coin. The whole amount several brigades from which they are detailed for this im- to be disposed of among the people of the continent of sands of little huts and tents, variously constructed, Europe, on the principle of premium loans. The prin- which seem to protect them from the scorching rage of cipal to be reimbursed to the holders during the last the sun and the inclemency of the weather must fall with crushing weight. torty-five years of the term in equal semi-annual in- generally. General Winder informed me that very soon

> as it deserves to be, seemed better than could have been | The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 30th, under the head expected. In spite, however, of every effort to treat of T. L. and Kinty Colville. them with humanity, their mortality is great, averaging

Over 36,000 have been received since the establishment of Andersonville as a military prison.

The prisoners are said to be very docile, but greatly exasperated at Lincoln for not exchanging them. They Early, by his feint of crossing the Fotomac, tas doubt- were greatly elated at finding a paragraph in one of our the lofty spirit of the leading men of the border, and less gained sufficient time to get his heavy column well newspapers stating that a general exchange of prison-The defences of Andersonville are admirably planned

by the skillful veteran, General Winder. Formidable him. batteries of artillery bear directly on the prisoners in We feel fortified in the opinion that Lee's offensive the event of an emeute, and strong works, with artillecampaign in the Valley is at an end. It is a drama that | rv, defend the place against hostilities from without.-A strong force of infantry is there also. Raiders would find themselves wofully deceived if they were to attempt

From Hagerstown-Another Great Scare, The Hagerstown correspondent of the Washington Star, under date of Saturday, after describing the shelling of Williamsport by the "Rebels," on Friday

last, says: About 11 o'clock on Thursday night it was first whispered around on the streets of the town that the Rebels had made their appearance at Falling Waters, and the news spread rapidly. About an hour afterour men. At this opportune moment Cot. Nelson's article | will be shaped to meet the new exigencies as they are | wards, those who had retired for the night were aroused ry opened from our line with his superb Napoleons, and scattered the bold cavaliers all over the field, from which they afterwards retreated to their line.

wards, those who had retired for the night were aroused by the tread of horses, cows and sheep, which were beckered to their line.

wards, those who had retired for the night were aroused by the tread of horses, cows and sheep, which were beckered to their line. county for safety. The rear was brought up by a large string of four borse wagons loaded with wheat that had already been threshed, but which the millers had refused elto receive, owing to the anticipated Rebel invasion .than a Division of our army to achieve the victories in each fore, to remind them that if Early continues his march | The confusion and excitement occasioned by this grand

> imagined than described. In the morning, shortly after the merchants had opened their stores and were ready to transact business, 100 lbs a portion of General Averill's wagon train came dashing up the Sharpsburg turnpike pe'l mell, and was driven through the town at a rapid rate, taking the road leading into Gettysburg. Post Quartermaster Wray, who had his effice on North Potomic street, of this town, "pulled stakes" and despatched his trains the same direction as that taken by Averill's. Rumors now flew thick and fast, and some of the boys who are fond of the "skedaddle excitement" circulated the report that the Rebels had succeeded in crossing the river at Williamsport, and were marching on Hagersawait orders, with his staff. He has also approved the town. The stores were then immediately closed, and orders assigning Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord to the com- the Union citizens were to be seen rushing wildly mand of that corps, and Maj. Gen. D. B. Birney to the around with carpet bags in hand, eager to obtain some means of conveyance to get out of town. Onnibuses. stoges, carriages, buggies and wagons were soon on the road to Pennsylvania, all loaded down with live freight.

> > A FRIGHTFUL SCENE.-The Atlanta correspondent

On Wedresday night, a large forty-two pound shell more or less stunged and injured by the explosion, and Two days thereafter the wanderer returned, and was one man had his right arm taken off. The scene in offenders. installed as "chief cook and bottle-waster," with sole the room was frightful-it was after midnight, and charge of "my lady's chamber." Things went on all the inmates were sleeping peacefully, perfectly "after a fashion" for a week or so; the new maid of confident of security. Mothers caught up their chil all work getting through with it very much as a mule dren hurriedly and rushed frantically into the streets | Aug. 22d, 1864

that was said or done by the domestic, the lady became save that of escaping for the time from the scene which convinced that Betsy was a man-a real man, and com- bad struck such terror into their souls, and there, out municated her conviction to her "liege lord," who upon the streets, they stood crouching, with their little poched the idea as ridiculous; but the lady was satis- families clinging around them and knowing not where fied that she was right, and requested Betsy not to en- to fly for safety. Shell after shell, in rapid succession, ter ber chamber again, as she had concluded to attend came screaming through the air, and as the light of each terrific explosion-like lightning flashes-quivered Finally the busband's eyes were opened by catching over them, the figure of one pale-faced mother could be the domestic performing in the back yard a strange descried, with bare, outstretched arms, vainly hoping to operation in a still stranger manner for one professing | shield her little ones from the falling fragments. Oh, to be a woman, and he at once accused her of being a the heartless cruelty of the foe! Oh, the mighty depths

was obliged to cave, and finally did own up to the Assistance came at last, however, and the paniccharge. For further satisfaction the husband held a stricken women and children were huddled off into the private examination of the person of the accused, when | bomb-proofs of kind neighbors in more secure localities, and the wounded properly cared for.

> The Coal Oil Well recently sunk near Rockhaven, Meade County, Ky., we are informed, is but thirty five feet deep, and yields from eighty to eighty five barrels of crude oil per day. A number of other wells are being sunk in that vicinity.

Major General Dodge was shot through the head by a sharpshooter .- Yankee paper. This is a singular instance of heading a ball off by

In this place, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. R. Grant, Mr. JOHN M. EDGE, to Miss M. A. JOHNSON.

MARRIED.

DIED.

On Black Biver, of congestion of the lungs, on the eve of the 27th ult., MOLLIE J., eldest daughter of Mrs. Aby and L. N. Barlow, Esq., aged 17 years. The death of this pure and lovely creature has caused a demestic bearth which no time can dissipate. We have been familiar with scenes of suffering and death, but never before has the harrowing but graphic truth revealed to us how death can sport with human affection. Thus, in the bloom and promise of you bful beaut and loveliness, death has sought a shining mark indeed. Interrogate the grave, and ask that dismal and last abiding place, where are the brightest and purest spirits of earth? The cold, dark grave has now closed over the embodiment of all that was noble, pure and good. Nature had lavished her best and richest gifts upon Mary. To know her was to love her, and to name her was to praise. Her gentle spirit endeared her to and cast a passing gladness o'er the path of all she met. but now it has fled. Weep not discousolate mother, your wary only sleeps; the once bright eye has faded from earth, but to open in the glories of Heaven; that gentle

"Calm on the bosom of thy God" Sweet spirit rest thee now. Even while with us thy footsteps trode His seal was on thy brow. Dust to its parrow house beneath : Soul to its place on high; They that have seen thy look in death, No more may fear to die. Lillington, N. C., Aug. 29th, 1864.

At Point Lockout, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 11th day This amiable youth embraced religion before enter

tiful son, devoted brother and sincere friend, which secured for him the warmest regards of all who knew him .-He was naturally of a quiet and retiring disposition, and to his father expressing an humble resignation to Providence, and the ardent hope of again meeting the loved ones at home and sharing with them the peace and plenty of

At an early period of the war he joined Co. H 41st Regt. was taken prisoner on the 17th December, 1863, near Greenville, N. C., and taken to Point Lookout. He took the Measles and suffered much from the attack, but recovered. loved him were with him, who done, and had done all that could be for him, and who sympathise with his relatious and other triends in their sad bereavement, but all are consoled by the humble belief that their loss is his eternal A correspondent of the Macon Confederate, who has | gain, and that he rests with the people of God.

In Duplin County, at the residence of her father, Mr. Bryan K. Ou law, on the 24th inst., of consumption, Mrs. SUDAN J. KORNEGAY, aged 21 years, 4 months and 19

days.
The leceased was the wife of George F. Kornegay, who is now held as a prisoner at Point Lookout in Maryland .possess naturally an amiable disposition, improved by libeto like her. But she is gone, and no more in time shall we hear her affectionate voice, or witness her kind and conciliating manners. Upon her absent husband this event

But gentle spirit, thou art gone, And when through sad and lonely hours, He'il long thy face to see. And think that all his bitter grief

Is nothing now to thee; Oh, then he'il feel from earth, from him Forever thou art fled, And too, too keenly then he'll feel That one so loved is dead. Biblical Recorder please copy.

On board the Steam Ship Flamingo, at St. Georges, Bermuda, Aug. 24th, 1864, LOUIS JENNINGS, youngest son of Horace and Mary JEurr, aged 17 years 5 months and In Chatham county, on the 4th inst., JOHNIE, only son

In Onslow county, Aug. 20th, JOHN MORGAN, aged On the 31st ult., at the Naval ricepital in Charleston, of disease of the heart, Mr. JOSEPH JACOBS, of Wilmington, aged 22 years, 11 mouths and 5 days. He leaves a young wife and many sorrowing relatives to mourn his early

death. A more generous and chivalric heart never beat in Although among strangers, all who knew loved and respected him for his many noble traits—especially was it so

great less, but we may be permitted to hope that we may

I knew Jor intimately, from childhood to the day of his

all meet him in that happy place, where " parting is no In this county, on the 20th July, 1864, THOMAS MUR-RAY, Esq , in the 47th year of his age. Mr. M. was an excellent man and worthy citizen. He leaves a wile and aix

chi dren to meurn his death. WILMING FON MARKET, September 7th, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE -Scarcely any beeves coming in, and the market is poorly supplied. There is a fair demand, and we quote on the boof at \$2 50 per lb. for net meat. BACON-Is in demand, and very little on market. We gn te from first bands at \$1 50 to \$5 per 1b. BRE-WAX - \$3 to \$3 50 per 1b. PUTTER-\$7 o \$ i per b

COTTON. - There is no demand, and no sales have been CORN-\$20 to \$25 per bushel, according to quantity.

CORN MEAL-Retails from the granacies at \$25 per bush -COPPERAS-Retails at \$4 to \$1 50 per lb. É GS-Sell from carts at \$5 to \$5 60 per dozen. FLOUR-Is in demand, and ver, 'ttie i' any on market. he price has advanced, and we quote small sales during he week at \$190 to \$200 for superfine, and \$200 to \$:25 per

FORAGE -Fodder \$16 to \$18; and Shucks \$12 to \$14 per Hibss -Green \$2, and dry \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. LEATHER. -Sole \$10, and Upper \$25 per lb. LARD -By the bbi , \$5 per ib. NAILS - By the keg, \$2 30 to \$3 per lb.

PEA NOTS -\$20 per bushel.

PEAS -Cow sell at \$20 per bushel. POTATORS - !rish \$36 to \$10; and Sweet \$35 per bushel. POULTEY .- Chickens \$4 to \$6, and grown fowls \$5 to \$3 RICE .- Clean sells by the cask at 60 cents per lb. Balt -We quote Sound made from store at \$35 to \$10

FUGAR -Sells by the barrel at \$8 per lb. for brown. SYRUF-Ry the bbl., \$25 to \$30 per gallon. SHEETING -Fayetteville factory sells by the bale at \$3 5 to \$3 50 per yard. FPIRITS TURPENTINE -Nominal at \$5 to \$6 per gallon.

TALLOW-\$3 to \$3 50 per 1b. YARN-By the bale \$15 per busch. Wo. D -Selfs by the boat load at \$20 to \$25 for pine and asb, and \$30 to \$40 per cord for oak.

MONEY MARKET. There is no change worthy of report in this market. Wo give the following as the rates at which brokers are buy-Confederate Bonds, \$100 to \$120, according to date.

Four per cent. certificates, \$60. 7 30 N tes \$70. Gula \$20; Silver \$18; Exchange \$19 to \$20 for one. BANK NOTES-North Carolina \$3 to \$3 50; Georgia \$2 50 : Vaginia and South Carolina \$1 50 to \$2 for one.

N. C. Tressary Notes \$1 10. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERA. WE, the undesigned, do hereby forewarn all persons from bubling with dogs or gan, or feeding, or raising sto t of any description on our lands in this county, (New Hanover,) for the law will be entorced against all

> JOHN R. CREWS. JOHN F. ROBITZ30H, WM. ROBITZ SCH, WM. F. BOBITOSCH.