## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA,' MONDAY, AUGUST 29. 1864. having far superior numbers, were almost upon the point of overwhelming them, when the 5th Corps came up, and the enemy were repulsed and driven Dr. Hunter, formerly an Old Capitol priing the large gangs The Late Captain Garrett Nowlen. The Press. THE WAR. WASHINGTON. roes under the commend, rather than to nominate, Gen. M. Ciellar return home in the morning. control of the rebel 1 At sunrise next day Mr. Block met bloget The Army of the Potomac lost one of its o the Democratic Convention. orities, to restore New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, afteen men going out with their booty. His the railroads north the James. Those bravest officers when Captain GARRETT WASHINGTON, August 20, 1864. Indiane, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, and Minne-sota, with two or three of the New England States. rom the field. property was not disturbed, although he had The loss on both sides was about equal. We still once thoroughly matstablished, to place a NowLEN, of the 116th Pennsylvania Regi-PEACE BUMORS IN RICHMOND. him a horse, wagon, watch, and money. large covering force of infantry so as to protect them from assault from the north, naintain our lines as before, holding the Weldo ment, was killed, on Thursday last, at It appears from Richmond papers that the same rumors relative to the appointment of Peace Com-missioners prevail in the South as here. The Richare claimed as certain for McClellan. Some of respects private property, and his orders to his, **GLOBIOUS NEWS FROM MOBILE.** Railroad in our grasp. THE CALM BEFORE THE FIGHT. MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864. Reem's Station, in the battle for the posses these States, however, do not vote as a unit. are to that effect, though they are not a NEW YORK, August 27.-The Herald has received securing at the same time the collection of obeyed. WABHINGTON, August 27 .- The Chronicle has the sion of the Weldon Railroad. The telegram mond Sentinel of Wednesday states there was con-Mr. W. W. REITZHL. No. 504 Ninth street, two he following special despatch : CHICAGO, Saturday, August 27.—The entire dele-DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. the harvest in the rich Shenandoah Valley: siderable excitement in that city, Sunday last, at doors north of Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington which informs us of this sad event states FORT MORGAN IN OUR POSSESSION. ollowing : the Petersburg depot, on the arrival of the train from that place, it having been rumored that Peace BRFORE PETERSBURG. August 25-6 A. M .-foors north or remeyerance investo, resultington Oity, is the Washington agent of THE PRESS. Mr. RETTER, will receive subscriptions for THE PRESS MASHINGTON, AUGUST 27.- The Navy Da gation to the Democratic National Convent in the city to-night. sending out strong parties to raid the loyal no particulars, but it is certain that he died preternatural stillness pervades our lines. Yester-day, scarcely a musket was discharged. The can. States; scattering among our inexperienced | doing his whole duty in aiding to repulse REITZEL will receive account on the rease in Washington, see that subscribers are regularly served at their residences, and attend to advertising. Commissioners appointed by LINCOLN were ex-pected to arrive. The crowd that gathered at the ment is in receipt of despatches from Admir The attendance of outsiders is not very large, alway, scarcely a mussel was discharged. The cal-ron in the centre, generally noisy during the early hours of the morning, have scarcely fired a shot. All this is very mysterious. But few rebels can be seen in front of the Weldon road, and our men, although scouting far out from the lines, as yet public exaggerated statements, both as to SUCCESS OF SHERIDAN IN THE ragut, dated Mobile Bay, August 12, giving the attack of the enemy. He was born in though very respectable in point of numbers. their designs and numbers. The main Philadelphia, March 6, 1835, ending a brief ked upon every well dressed man carrying SHENANDOAH VALLEY. tailed report of his entrance into Mobile Bay sions to-day have been very animated. The disc body is in immediate contact with the raila carpet-sack as a Peace Commissioner. The r The only point made is McClellan or anti-McClel the inst. He says notwithstanding the loss of life, particular the Bartford, and the farries. 5th inst. but honorable career at the age of twentyporter of the Sentinel says, judging from the number lan. I think it safe to say that McClellan will be nominated. No one is strongly urged for the Vice roads, so that in case of necessity they can nine years. He entered the service in Auof that class of persons who came on the train, there Candor compels us to acknowledge that THE REBELS BETREATING BEFORE HIM. be immediately brought to the defence of have failed to develop any considerable fire from a gust, 1862, as a second lieutenant, was were about twenty-five. Presidency. The platform will be enough "peace" to satisfy certain men, and not enough to make the War the public mind has been disappointed in Richmond. It is to be regretted that the A CIRCULAR FROM MR. FESSENDEN. nemy. promoted to a first lieutenancy in Januits expectation of the result of the opera-The roads are rapidly improving, although exten numerous raiding parties sent to destroy The following notice to holders of three-years seven-thirty notes, dated October 1, 1861, has just ary, 1863, and to a captaincy in August of They are Believed to be Vacating the Valley. tions in front of Richmond. During the sive corduroys are being placed where trains can not pass in wet weather. crats bolt-at least one the railroads have so imperfectly accom-Dean Richmond goes for McClellan. the same year. In all the campaigns of the early part of the campaign the marches been issued : been issued: Holders of seven thirty notes, dated October 1, 1861, are hereby notified that they may be presented immediately, in any amount, to be exchanged for six-per-cent. bonds failing due after June 30, 1881. The interest on the seven-thirty notes will be set-tled up to date of maturity, October 1, and the six-percent. bonds will bear full coupons from July 1. Large numbers of the wounded rebels, brough into our hospitals, are dying. Good treatment plished that result. The reopening of them It is possible that Governor Seymour may move, n convention, to nominate General McCiellan by Army of the Potomac he was actively were so rapid, and the reports so frequent has served to prolong the contest and call GREAT BATTLE NEAR PETERSBURG ON engaged, except when disqualified by seseems to have a bad effect upon them. They ar much better used to hardships and want than to th of the enemy being outflanked, that the for renewed effort on our part. lamation vere wounds, and had taken part in twen-THURSDAY, public were wrought up to the belief that THE BRYAN HALL MEETING ON SATURDAY-Rest assured that the rebels have not any abundance and comfort they have at our excellen ty-two general engagements. Frederickslittle remained for our brave soldiers to do M'OLELLAN AND CAMPBELL RECOMMENDED FOR men to spare from the defence of Richburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine NOMINATION-GOV. SEYMOUR DECLARES HE IS eld hospitals. but to march straight into Richmond. No July 1. The adjustment of interest will be made by de-ducting from the amount of interest found to be due on the seven thirty notes up to October 1, the interest accrued on the six-per-cent. bonds from July 1 to October 1; the balance will be transmit-ted by the Treasurer's coin draft immediately upon settlement. HANCOCK ATTACKED BY THE RE-Fresh men continue to come to the front. The mond. Had they sufficient forces to justify NOT A CANDIDATE. Run, Raritan Station, Auburn, the two were never more needed. Upon their arrival here CHICAGO, August 28 .- Amongst the resolutions longer hearing of brilliant successes, and BELS IN GREAT FORCE, the attempt, they certainly would assume battles of the Wilderness, Todd's Tavern, they are distributed among the different regiments seeing several attempts to storm the outer dopted at the Mass Convention at Bryan Hall, yes Po River, Spottsylvania, Pamunkey, Cold Send more men and a lasting peace will be terminated by our armies while those at home are dis the offensive. Could 30,000 men be seterday afternoon, was one recommending to the National Democratic Convention the nomination of defences miscarry, no longer cheered with Harbor, Jerusalem Cross Roads, the bat-THE ENEMY REPULSED WITH TREMEN curely spared from the lines of Richmond, July 1 to October 1; the balance will be transmit-ted by the Treasurer's coin draft immediately upon settlement. The following regulations in relation to endorse-ments must be carefully observed: Where notes transmitted for settlement were issued payable to order, and are held and transmit-ted by the original owners, they must be endorsed and signed by them, "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," and bonds will issue in their name. Where notes payable to order are held by other parties than the original owners the notes must have the endorsement of the original owners, and also be endorsed by the present owners, "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption." For notes issued in blank, endorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption." When notes are endorsed or transmitted by an at-torney, administrator, seccutor, or other are as they as to the secretary of a the orige of the secretary of the secretary of a the gressent owners, the secret will be issued to the parties transmitted by an at-torney, administrator, seccutor, or other are as they must be addreaded by a unity cerumed opy of the news of the enemy falling back, it is McClellan as the most suitable candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency, and exussing the subject. tles around Petersburg, and Deep Bottom, it is not to the 'valley of the Shenandoah DOUS SLAUGHTER. not at all surprising that the public mind REPORTED CAPTURE OF GUNS BY THE REBELSthey would be sent, but to reinforce the were some of the battles in which he was Jovernor Wm. B. Campbell, of Tennessee, for the OUR FORCES STILL HOLD THE WELDON ROAD. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27-9 O'clock, P. M.-It I should become desponding, that the enedistinguished. For a great part of the past army before Atlanta, to endeavor to strike Vice Presidency. mies of the cause should again venture to THEIR KILLED AND WOUNDED LEFT ON THE FIELD. stated unofficially that at the time of the recent at year, owing to the absence of Colonel ST. This resolution was seconded by the Hon. James a blow for the recovery of Tennessee, and whisper the word failure, and to raise the Guthrie, and Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky ; John tack on General Hancock he was engaged in ex CLAIR MULHOLLAND, who was repeatedly relieve Georgia, or to assault the lines be-B. Haskins, of New York; and James S. Rollins, of tending the work of destruction on the Weldon Railrod, and his men being scattered in detachcry, as old as war, some traitor has betraved wounded, he was in command of his regi-The Weldon Road Firmly Held by Our Forces fore Richmond. Not to have adopted us, or some imbecile has defeated our plans. Aissouri. The resolution was adopted, and the ment, and recently of his brigade-the 4th either of these measures is to confess their Convention then adjourned. nents along a considerable line, the enemy were While we candidly admit that our generals of BARLOW'S division. He was a brother-SECOND DESPATCH. able to do some damage before our forces could b inferiority. It only remains to us to furhave not reaped all the advantages which THE WAR IN GEORGIA onsolidated. The various delegations to the National Damoin-law of General HECTOR TYNDALE. nish the means to bring the long-protracted cratic Convention are now full, the few vac They made a capture of some guns, it is said, by they had hoped for, as the results of Captain NowLEN was, long before the the aid of their sharpshooters, concealed in a corn field, who shot the horses and men, and then made a contest to a close. existing yesterday having been filled by the seleo their combinations, yet we see no cause war, a consistent and earnest anti-slavery ion of substitutes for despondency, provided the people To secure this end the President has Successful Expedition of Gen rush upon the guns, dragging them within their skirmish lines, but it is doubtful if they got any off No apparent changes have occurred in the views wisely and patriotically called for a draft man, and he sacrificed his business interests give the necessary men and means. Kilpatrick. of the different delegations as to the most available candidates, with the exception that McClellan seems primarily for the sake of principle. He the field. These batteries, as reorganized, consist The crushing of the rebellion or the for 500,000 men. Notwithstanding the must be accompanied by a duly certified boy of certificate of the authority under which he acts, and fought for a cause which he knew to be pending Presidential contest, and a canof only four guns to the battery, and, consequently, to gain strength with the New England delegates taking of Richmond are not easy problems certificate of the authority under which he acts, and In all cases by a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon), and the denomination of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange. When registered bonds are ordered parties should state at which of the following places they wish the interest raid, viz .. New York, Philadelphia. Bos-ton. Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago; St. Louis; ow Cleminatt. had they succeeded in carrying off all four of the batteries they are reported to have held at one time, good and true; not simply from a sense of FOURTEEN MILES OF THE MACON The session of the New York delegation last night was prolonged until after midnight, but although didate for re-election, he has not been retheir deadly work." to solve. Their solution will require pastrained by the fear that might reasonably duty, but because he was born with the soul RAILROAD DESTROYED. tience and prolonged and incessant efforts it would have been but sixteen guns. Barlow's division, of the 2d Corps, is said to have the McOlellanites are in the majority, no defin of a soldier, the spirit, which is happiest be entertained that such a measure might onclusion was arrived at, and it was finally agreed on the part of the people-knowledge, skill, and boldest in the presence of danger. In OFFICIAL GAZETTE. to take a decisive vote at nine o'clock to undermine his popularity, but has nobly ost considerably in prisoners at the time Hill made energy, and perseverance on the part of battle he was always cool, and ever to be n. Baltimore r Circinnati. MPORTANT REBEL NEWS-FORT MORGAN IN OUR his first onset. risked his personal success to secure the morning. Some of the McClellan delegations from the East and Pennsylvania begin to talk sharply of the course pursued by the New York delegation. They their leaders. Having full confidence in POSSESSION-DESPATCH FROM GEN. SHERIDAN-So terrible were the losses of the rebels that they found in the front encouraging his men. W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury. re-establishment of the Union. Let the the justice of our cause, knowing the energy were obliged to retreat, leaving us again in posses. THE ENEMY LEAVING THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY. His colonel declared him "the bravest man people nobly respond to this self-denying THE EXAMINATION OF INVALID PENSIONERS. and determination of the people, and their sion of the coveted Weldon read. WASHINGTON, August 28-8 A. M. By the act of July 4, 1864, biennial examinations of invalid pensioners will hereafter be made by one resolution. Let the 500,000 be furnishedclaim that McClellan has a large majority of the he ever saw," and this' was not probably ajor General Dix, New York: THE CONDITION OF THE WELDON ROAD. firm resolve, cost what it may, that this ers will hereafter be made by one whole vote of the Convention, and that no such WASHINGTON, August 28.-A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says the A despatch from Gen. Grant, just received, states volunteers if you can, draft if you must. an exaggeration. With all this lion-like rebellion shall be crushed, we do not desurgeon only, provided he has been appointed an who can be concentrated on any other man, and that if New York would only speak promptly and emphatically for him his nomination could be made that the Richmond papers of yesterday (27th) announce that Fort Morgan is in our possession, but it Our soldiers that have borne the heat and courage he was gentle, kind, constant in spair of the Republic. Let our enemies, friendship, and generous and modest. Yet is not stated whether it was blown up or surren-

burthen of the day, that have fought so rebel and domestic, once become convinced nobly to uphold the honor of their flag; that there will be no drawing back, no call to their brethren who have remained halting until every foot of the soil is reat home, sheltered from the storm by their deemed, and the supremacy of the Republic established in every hamlet and village valor, to come and join them to complete of the Confederacy; no peace until the the victory. If any is so craven as to refuse he is no longer worthy to be free. If laws are obeyed, and justice once more rules supreme from the snow-capped hills any refuse to join let him be contented henceforth to bear the name of dastard. of Maine to the everglades of Florida, from the surf-beaten shore of the Atlantic to where the wave of the gentle Pacific kisses How the Government Makes Enemies. the shore of the far-distant Ophir of the It is an old proverb that no convict was

ever in love with his sentence, and we supof our determination. the end of the con pose that the most bitter and uncompromistest draweth nigh. They do not doubt our power or our resources-they do, however, question our zeal and our perseverance. Much of the despondency arises from not duly considering the difference between operations in the field and sieges. In the first, nearly equal opposing forces are manœuvring in the open country; few fortifications beyond the natural advantages of ground are resorted to; you endeavor by manœuvres to intercept the communications of your adversary, to deceive him as to your designs, to capture parts of his resources, to compel him to risk an action in a position which, if you are successful, you will reap great advantages, at the same

west ; once they are thoroughly convinced

THE SITUATION.

time ris

ing political foes of the Government are leans. those generals, contractors, clerks, and agents who have been exposed in evil do-LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." ing, and punished by an official tribunal. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1864. We are sorry for it, but the Government The Presidential campaign may be said has made another enemy. Dr. HAMMOND, to be fairly opened on the part of the whose case, as late Surgeon General of the friends of the Union. Whatever indifferarmy, has received four months' examina- ence or apathy may have existed, hencetion and trial, and who has been found ge- | forward there will be energy, unity, and nerally guilty of the grave malfeasances determination. The friends of Mr. Lincharged him, has addressed a card to the coln, composed of the late Republican public, in which he speaks of his convic. party and hundreds of thousands of old

envy.

THERE is no reason to doubt the rebel statement that Fort Morgan has been captured by our forces. This great success insures the fall of Mobile. FARRAGUT is gloriously pushing on the war, and threatens ere long to wrest another city from the

try, and died the death he never feared

and which thousands who survive might

rebellion, as bravely as he won New Or-

tion as "the action of the Administration," Democrats, have not deemed it advisable

The 106th Pennsylvania, Major SPEREY, will leave camp to-morrow, for Philadelphia. This is one of the regiments of the old California Brigade. It has participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, and now returns with ninety men and eleven officers. All the officers except three have ither been promoted from the ranks, or raised in

PENSION AGENTS APPOINTED.

at Columbus, Ohio, JOSEPH W. DWYER, Agent, nsisting of the following counties: Athens, Champigne, Clark, Coshocton, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Greene, Harden, Hocking, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madicon, Marion, Meigs, Morgan,

lan's nomination a bolt will occur, another Con-vention be called, and an ultra-Peace man be no minated. The McClellanites disbelieve this, but say that should such a course be pursued its only effect will be to strengthen their candid It should have been stated in the despatch of this norning that the Conservative Union men withe recommendation of ex-Governor Camp bell, of Tennessee, just previous to the adoption of he resolution It is estimated there are 25,000 strangers in this ity who have come to watch the proceedings of the The wigwam where the National Democratic Convention will be held has been crowded with visi-

Another despatch gives the following extract from the Richmond Examiner of yesterday : "Fort Morgan is in the enemy's possession thether blown up or evacuated is not known." General Sheridan, in a despatch dated yesterday balf-part-two, P. M., reports : The enemy left my front last night, falling back to Smithfield or Mid-dleburg. We captured one hundred prisoners yes terday and inflicted a loss of one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. There have been a few feir to cross the river by cavalry at Williamsport, but there was no strength shown. The indicate day are that they will fall back out of the valley. Other reports state that the enemy is leaving the Shenandoah valley. Nothing has been received from General Sherman for two days. THE ARMY BEFORE PETERSBURG. OFFICIAL GAZETTE. DESPREATE BATTLE ON THURSDAY. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 10.20 A. M. Major General Dis: On Thursday, the 25th, General Hancock, wh was south of Reams' Station, was attacked several

times during the day, but he repulsed the enemy at every assault. At 5% o'clock P. M. a combined attack was made on his centre and left, which; after one of the most desperate battles of the war, resulted in the enemy

withdrawing from the field, leaving their dead and wounded on the ground. object, is capable of accommodating 15,000 persons. It is in the form of an amphitheatre; is well lighted The details are given in the following brief official reports of General Grant, and General Meade ecorated, and is beauifully situated on the shore of Lake Michigan, OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. HANCOCK.

portion of the line of the Weldon Railroad recap tured by the rebels in Thursday's engagement ex tends from Ream's Station for about three miles northwardly. The road had, however, been previ ously entirely destroyed and cannot be of any use to the enemy, while we continue to hold the portion at the north and between that and Petersburg

The latter is securely in our possession. Everything was quiet along the entire front at the last accounts, with the exception of occasional picket firing, both parties being engaged in burying their dead and caring for their wounded.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY. THE BATTLE OF THE 23D.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- We learn from a eye-witness that the fighting on the Upper Potomac on the 23d inst., was most brilliantly and success ully conducted. At an early hour in the morning the cavalry under Gen. Ouster advanced to feel the memy's line in the vicinity of Duffy's Station, or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They pushed the skirmishers of the rebels steadily before them, and were themselves boldly followed up by the 6th Corps, until the skirmish line of the enemy fellback on their main support. Some time in the afternoo the cavalry in turn were compelled to fall back of

theirs. Our line of battle was boldly advanced, and a most terrific musketry fire ensued. The ground was rolling and partially wooded. The first sharp experience our men got of the rebel fire was a they were lying behind a stone wall and a fence which were parallel to our line of battle. The rebei opened on us with deafening volleys, which were

heir position.

Ford has only a small force and is evidently preal romptly responded to, and they were driven from pared for a rapid retreat, if such should become that

Three acres of the field near by were literally Cotton is more active and has advanced. The

The order also provides that no contraband of war

liquors, drugs, medicines, salt, cotton cards, or gray the

loth, shall be imported, except with the approval at., :

nissing, the latter including 89 citizens. Tas ne

men of the Memphis militia for then prove and soldierly conduct in defending the city against for Ger

The Government transport J. C. Millier was cirence

tured and burned on the 18th, in the Arkansas rive, y," between Pine Bluff and Little Rock, by gnerilis

raiders are said to have had 222 prisoners. Gen. Washbarne compliments the officers all at. men of the Memphis militia for their prompt at ater

surgeon only, provide the has been appointed an examining surgeon by the Commissioner of Pen-sions, or is a surgeon of the army or navy. The fees for the service, or for any other examination by appointed surgeons that may be required by the Peneion Office will be because we prefer to speak of him as a soldier, for his personal merit need not'be told to his Pension Office, will no longer be paid by pensioners. friends, and the public can know him only as The same act increases the invalid pensions of those who have lost both hands and both eyes to twenty-five dollars per month, and those who have lost a brave man who risked his life for his counboth feet to twenty dollars per month. It also pro-vides for disabled enlisted men, and for those tem-

other dependent relatives, and for cases where there is no evidence of muster-in. The Commissioner of Pensions has published the act in pamphlet form. with the necessary instructions.

THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL COMPLETED. The finishing touches were given to the dome of the Capitol yesterday. The eastern portico of the

north wing is also completed. THE 106TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

their grade since entering the service. The regi-ment will reach Philadelphia at noon on Monday.

With a view of facilitating the payment of pen-dons, the Pension Office has established an agency

porarily serving with the regularly organized mili-tary or naval force, as well as for their widows and

ors all day. The building, erected for this special

by acclamation. ernor Seymour continues to hold the positior

that he is not a candidate, and thus has led many to declare for McClellan who previously held Seymour as their first choice. There are many outsiders from New York, how ever, who say that Seymour has no right to deny, his friends the privilege of using his name, and

these are backed by the ultra-Peace men, who agree that McClelian is too much of a War Democrat, and that the country needs and demands a statesman. and civilian and not a soldier.

Notwithstanding all this, however, there is still a firm impression that Governor Seymour will be chosen president of the Convention, and that he

will nominate McOlellan, and it is very generally believed that, should this occur, any opposition to him will be too weak to amount to anything. There is some talk that in the event of McClel

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Gene

handled handsomely, General Miles, regained most of his entren

He says notwithstanding and the terrible and the terrible and the Hartford, and the terrible and the result of the fight. larly on board the Hartford, and the terrible di the aster to the Tecumseh, the result of the fight  $w_{12}$  is glorious victory, and he has reason to feel proud a Di the officers, seamen, and marines of the  $e_{12}u_{21}d_{12}$  and under his command, for it has never failed to the T under his command, for the situated and thus for all thus for all thus for all thus for all

tained. Al Regular discipline will bring men to any amount of endurance, but there is a natural fear of billing pi interlayers when so awfully described and dangers, particularly when so awfally destruct of human life as the torpedo, which requires m than discipline to overcome. He says it was man than discipline to overcome. He says it was not we at the urgent request of the captains and communities ing officers that he yielded the Brooklyn being the new the line, as she had four chase ing officers that he yielded and history weing the net leading ship of the line, as she had four change to a she

and an ingenious arrangement for picking up to pedoes, and because, in their judgment, the fag, ship ought not to be too much exposed.

This he believes to be an error, for a part from the ine This he believes to be an entry, the time the fact that exposure is one of the penalties of ranking the the sim of the set of the se fact that exposure is one of the prime of the enempty SA. destroy the flag-ship, and, as appeared in the second the attempt was very persistently made, but  $P_{107}$  issidence did not permit it to be successful. In the course of his narrative, the Admiril an eni In the course of his harrauve, the Admiral Sig. Coll "As I had an elevated position in the main right," The near the top, I was able to overlook not only to for deck of the Hartford, but the other vessels of the The

fleet. Dir "I witnessed the terrible effects of the euen;; in i shot, and the good conduct of the men at their sus and although I had no doubt their hearts sick as as mine did, when their shipmates were struck down beside them, yet there was not a moment's her tion to lay their comrades aside and spring again to

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS IN TEXAS-TEL IS. STRUCTIONS AT MOBILE-CONDITION OF THE AT A

CAIRO, August 27.-The steamers Continents and Leviathan No. 20 have arrived from Ner In [

Colonel Dwight, Commissioner of Exchanges of Colonel Dwigney Commission of Davidages, cir. 7 rects the statement published in the newspiper) concerning the exchange of prisoners at (The, 2 Texas, and says no rights have been waived, ten porarily or permanently, and the exchange will a man for man, leaving all matters in dispute when they stood before. The next steamer for New York, the Fig

Shuey, would sail on the 21st, and the Y 1209 on

A communication dated Blockading Squadras h A communication is the says that navai rece i noissances towards Mobile, on the 15th, four formidable but not insurmountable obstruction Besides batteries, rams and sunken vessels, then is a very strong casemated fort, mounting uns in all.

In the spaces between the batteries and the ve sels, and on both shores, piles are driven, the tops which are sawed off just below the surface of the water, and are armed with heavy iron bolts which are sharpened at the upper end, so as to tear of tak bottoms from vessels passing over them. Men and seen working on two similar-looking contrivances. as The wharves are crowded with steamboats, and, mong them are four English-built craft, probasit, lockade-runners, -

The streets of the city are deserted, and then ebels are completely cut off on the rear of the works. The general health of the army and navy is got

and the fleet is still pounding at Fort Morgan and considerable effect. No casualties have occurry on our side. Information from the Rio Grande says the ret

Information from the two Grants and out the two general Ford occupied Brownsville two days single our forces evacuated, and proceeded to reat sufficient property of the Unionists, but the mayor of the sity still continued to exercise his functions.

122 hhas. Provision he

doing you succeed in massing a decidedly superior force on the decisive point, you have solved the great problem of strategy, a problem so simple in its enunciation, so difficult in its solution, viz: to so manœuvre as to be able to have at the decisive moment at the strategic point a mass superior to your adversary. It is to the successful application of this principle that all the worldrenowned campaigns owe their decisive results. The early campaigns of NAPOLEON are little more than repeated exemplifications of its truth. The non-observance of it lost the Austrians Italy in the immortal campaign of Marengo, and cost the Prussians their independence on the blood. stained field of Jena. Sieges arise from the weaker of the contending forces endeavoring by the collection of material resources at some important point, or by resorting to fortifications, to counterbalance the superiority of forces, your object being to gain time, to raise additional forces, to negotiate, or to exhaust your adversary by opposing to his superiority the inertia of material-resistance, so as to be ready when the equality is re-established to assume the defensive, and drive him from your soil. From their very nature they are protracted : your various attempts frequently fail, and have again to be renewed ; but if you persevere in your attempts, and constantly preserve your superiority, success is certain in the end. In case the enemy collects all of a court-martial." his resources for the defence of his stronghold, if by the operations of the siege he is constantly growing weaker and weaker, you maintain your superiority all the time. Success is only a question of time; or, in the energetic language of NAPOLEON, is simply an affair of artillery." Such is ordinarily the course of sieges when the town is invested. Sebastopol is an example in which the defence, notwithstanding it constantly maintained its communication with its own resources, yet had to succumb in the end, exhausting not only itself, but also its Government. For many reasons, political as well as

military, the rebel authorities will endeavor to maintain their hold on Richmond. No efforts will be spared on their part. Let us not deceive ourselves. Willingly or unwillingly, every man, woman, and child, within the Confederacy, will put forth all their efforts to establish their independence. We have seen many persons of late from the interior of the rebellion, have conversed with those who have had opportunities of seeing the workings of the Confederacy, and their testimony, differing as it does in many respects, is all bears a reputation which the slander of concurring to the fact that we will have to fight the whole resources of the South. Their resources are now at the disposal of the despotism at Richmond, and all will be yielded to save their capital. Rest assured that after it is once taken the rebels will not be able to offer much further resistance to our victorious troops. To accomplish this will require many sacrifices offences, against whom it is announced

on the part of our people. We have no wish to add to the mea-That General GRANT did not derive the advantages he expected from his late sure of a condemnation for which the mining operations is apparent. The reformer reputation of Dr. HAMMOND sponsibility for that failure being the subcauses sincere regret. It would please us ject of judicial inquiry, we will refrain better to know that Dr. HAMMOND has been careless in guarding his integrity, and more from making any comments upon it for the present. Such failures are not ununfortunate than otherwise. But a whole usual in war, are not causes for dearmy has suffered for even this fault, and spondency, and do not indicate any unothers, if not Dr. HAMMOND, must bear the usual amount of incapacity in the generals blame. Will they be less ready to allege that they were careless also when a Governconcerned ; in fact, there is no considerable siege mentioned in history in which ment officer was negligent? The "Ad-

ninistration" has clearly endeavored to do such failures cannot be paralleled. its duty by the half million soldiers for Unnecessary alarm has been created by the late raids. -Such raids do not, as some whom Dr. HAMMOND was employed to proimagine, indicate any superiority on the vide. His enemies in this case were not part of the enemy. They are simply dethe President or the Judge Advocate, but tachments to collect food or find subsistence rather the Government and the Law.

for themselves, and thus save the reserve rations at Richmond. They are intended, WE presume that the so-called Demofirst. to cover the collection of the harvest crats in Chicago are numerous and enthuin the valley of Virginia ; second, to colsiastic, and we are not at all unwilling to

and himself as "the victim of conspiracy, to disturb the country and to interfere false swearing, and a malignant abuse of with military operations by party moveofficial power." Every one will suppose that ments, but now that it is evide up to the time of his serious legal differleaders of what is called the Democratic ence with the Government, Dr. HAMMOND | party are preparing to make a determined considered himself a "supporter of the effort to seize the Government, they have Administration ;" but now, instead of ap- acted as all prudent men would act under pealing to men of his political con. the same circumstances, and have taken nection, Dr. HAMMOND, like the late Gen. | the field with more than ordinary enthu-PORTER, becomes "a victim of official siasm. I know that great solicitude is felt tyranny," and throws his defence upon the and has been expressed in many quarters party in antipathy to the Administration. in consequence of the delay in perfecting The general inference will be that Dr. | the Union organization; but this solici-HAMMOND is either not a wronged man, or | tude need exist no longer, and while it he is at best a very imprudent one. may be a notification to our political oppo-Of course, there are not wanting journals nents to say that everything that can be who will take the bait, and assume the defence of Dr. HAMMOND, although these very papers have exclaimed so loudly against the very corruptions which the Government has shown its endeavor to prevent. The World newspaper, the noisiest and most virulent of all the criers against official dishonesty, now fathers the case of one condemned for betraying of the so-called Democratic candidate may a whole army and a great Government by bad and fraudulent supplies of clothing and medicines. While admitting (what Dr. HAMMOND barely attempts to deny) that he was guilty of "improper practices," because it is clear that very wrong things were done and permitted by the accused,"

done will be done to fire and to inspire the Union men for the coming elections, State and National, it is for these men to understand that such is the fact." Upon Mr. Lincoln's re-election depend the salvation and restoration of the Union. No matter who may be nominated at Chicago on the 29th of August ; no matter what the past record have been ; no matter what his pledges, or what the platform upon which he is placed—the mere fact that he will be supported by the apostles of a dishonorable peace, and by the advocates of the various anti-war measures in Congress, would give renewed energy to the armics the World yet thinks it fair to say: "Everyof our enemies, and would precipitate such body knows that neither the President, a composition of our difficulties as would nor Secretary of War, nor Judge Advocate either eternally separate or dislocate the General are above indulging personal spite

Union, or bring back the seceded States and partisan revenge through the form of like conquerors over the loyal States. The deep interest felt in the Presidential cam-, Nobody believes, and were the President paign in the South among the rebels-the and the Judge Advocate General themfact that their organs at Richmond encourselves upon trial, nothing could prove this age their armies with the expectation of impotent charge. The existence of a mowhat is called a Democratic triumph in tive for "personal spite" and "partisan November-should be sufficient to arouse revenge" is nowhere discoverable in the the Union sentiment of the North to extincase of Dr. HAMMOND, and it is only a rash guish all dissensions and difficulties among malice that would endeavor to base a the friends of the Government, and to charge against the judge advocate upon the | make our canvass an irresistibly successful admitted guilt of one whom he has brought one. Apart from the duty devolved upon to punishment. Rather let those who so individuals attached to our organization. vehemently diapprove of "shoddy corruphowever, there is one thing that should be tion" rejoice whenever the Government distinctly understood : that those who are brings an offender to light and thus proves receiving advantages from Mr. Lincoln's its sincerity. The charges against Dr. Administration should give to his re-elec-HAMMOND were, evidently, not the work of tion all their efforts and as much of their a clique or a person, but were generally enmeans as they can afford. As a distintertained; and there is no reason to acguished statesman said to me this morning, cuse one whose integrity as an officer | (one of the purest and best-a man whose has become a part of history, who saved record is illustrious with great and good the country from the dishonor of Bu- | deeds) : " While we are using the blood of CHANAN'S misgovernment, and who has our dearest friends, our sons, and our conferred • additional obligations upon us brothers, why should not the profits made by his brave fidelity to justice in the darkest

out of the public patronage be used for hour of the country. The judge advocate in the preservation of the Government? Why this case, Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM, also should not the contractors, who are coining hundreds and thousands out of the necessities the World cannot sully. Dr. HAMMOND of the Government, and who are making promises that ere long the country will vulgar displays of this wealth, be asked to have his own narrative of the case, which come forward to contribute to the maintehe is willing to set against the four-months nance of the administration of the Govern. examination which resulted in his sentence. ment?" Passing along the streets of Phila-He will have, we think, a more legal means delphia, New York, and Baltimore recently, of proving his official motives, in the trial my heart sunk within me at the ostentaof those accused of complicity in his tious finery I witnessed, and I was almost forced to believe the Copperhead cry against the Government is about to take action. what are called "shoddy aristocrats." These men, many of whom, while revelling in the wealth which they have amassed under the Government, assail that Government and sympathize with the rebellion, should, at least, be taught that those who make money out of the country should be compelled to contribute to heal its wounds. If this cannot be done, let Mr. Lincoln see to it that all contracts and favors should hereafter be bestowed upon those only who are known

to be in favor of the maintenance of the Union on the basis of his well-understood policy, and let this he infused into every department and bureau under the Government. We are fighting for the life of the Union. It is not a contest between Democrats and Republicans. It is a contest

between those who hate and those who love Human Freedom, and every means and appliance must be used to save the Go-

vernment, or we are gone forever.

gum, Perry, Pickaway, Richla Tuscarawas, Union and Washington.

An agency for paying pensions has, also been established at Canandaigua, N. Y., L. M. DEURY, agent, consisting of the following counties ; Allegheny, Broome, Caynga, Cattaraugus, Chemung, Chatauquá, Cortland, Erle, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Onondaga, Orleans, ca, Steuben, Tioga, Tomkins, Wayne Schuyler, Ser Wyoming and Tates.

A PATRIOTIC EXAMPLE. The patriotic example of furnishing represent tive recruits for the army is still followed. Among

the latter contributors is JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq. ing over the prescribed age, he is not subject i the draft. THE 7-30 LOAN.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, reported at the Treasury Department yesterday, was \$565,700. PERSONAL.

Postmaster General BLAIR has gone North on visit. Mr. RANDALL will act in his place until his

General BUTLER was here yesterday and left last evening for the North. Senators CHANDLER, DOOLITTLE, and Hon. CHADDEUS STEVENS are in the city.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

McClellan in Favor with the Majority-The War Democrats Making an Effort for General Dix-Vallandigham Gene rally Snubbed. [Special Despatch to The Press.]

CHICAGO, August 27. The city is crowded with delegations to the Convention from the different States and those inte-rested in the result. The feeling is strong in favor of the nomination of General McClellan. The War Democrate are making an effort for the nomination of General Dix, but without much trength. Guthrie, of Kentucky, and Pendleton, of

Ohio, are mentioned for Vice President. The Con vention of Conservatives, of which Amos Kendall was chairman, and which nominated McClellan for dent and Governor Campbell, of Tenn for Vice President, has been compelled by the McClellan men to withdraw Campbell.

Governor Seymour, of New York, is urged by the Peace men for chairman of the Convention, but bold efforts are being made to overslaugh them. Vallandigham's name is generally contemptuously mentioned in connection with the nomination. H is not considered at all an available candidate, the politicians being anxious to nominate a winning man and adopt a winning platform. There was a great peace meeting here to-night, a

which Garreit Davis, Fernando Wood, and Vallan digham were the speakers. ACTIVE CANVASSING COMMENCED - M'OLELLAN

WILL PROBABLY BE CHOSEN ON FIRST BALLOT -TROUBLE EXPECTED IN REGARD TO THE PLAT-FORM.

[Special Despatch to The Press ]

CHICAGO, August 28.-The discussion among the delegates here is so lively, and the canvassing is carried on with such activity, that we may conthe Convention as virtually in session. The Sabbath does not present its usual quiet and Ohristi like appearance, but is converted into a perfect sa-turnalia of politicians. The tide is strongly in General McOlellan's favor, and has been all along, out an opposition is now developing itself among the delegates from the Northwes tern States and those from New York. Seymour and Wood are both mentioned by their respective supporters as andidates for nomination, but they will stand no chance before the Convention as oppo Olellan. The doctrine of availability will carry the day, and, through its influence, McClellan will loubtless he nominated on the first ballot.

Guthrie, of Kentucky, is being urged as nominee for the Vice Presidency. The Peace men, however, favor Pendleton, of Ohio, for that position. It is believed that the Pennsylvania delegation will, as a compliment, support Gen. Cass, of Pittsburg, at the ncement of the balloting, and that afterwards they will combine with the friends of Gathrie. Considerable trouble is apprehended in regard to the formation of a plaiform, as the regular politicians, anxious for success and following out the availability plan, have determined to crowd the Peace men to the wall. The Peace men, however, will fight strongly for their position, and warm work nay be expected.

The mass meeting which was held at Bryan Hall this atternoon was strongly McClellan. Several of the small men of the party made speeches. It is thought that the Bramlette delegation from Kentucky threaten to produce some trouble in the Convention, but more is dreaded from othe

The crowd of persons here from the Eastern and Middle States is immense, the city swarming like a huge beehive. Among other distinguished bodies of patriots is the Keystone Club of Phile which arrived here last night. They are very noisy but rather sober.

[Associated Press Despatch. ]

OHIOAGO, Ill., August 27.—The crowd attracted to the National Democratic Convention is already great, and will be swelled to immense proportion if one-half the numbers reported to be on their come on. Although the hotel accommodations of this city

are extensive, it has been found necessary to resort to the principal residences here for the acco

The delegates will occupy a platform in the centre, The following has just been received, dated which is capable of seating several hundred. SECOND ARMY CORPS, August 2 GRN. HUHPHREYS:-The attack about 5:30 P. MASS CONVENTION OF CONSERVATIVE UNION MEN-AMOS RENDALL CHAIRMAN-THE RESOLUTIONS-Was probably intended to be simultaneous by Wil-owse probably intended to be simultaneous by Wil-cox on my centre and Heath on my loft. The enemy formed in the woods, placed their ar-tillery in position, and opened a heavy cannonade, lasting about filteen minutes. They then assaulted Miles' force. He resisted tenaciously, but the enemy broke his line. Some of Gibbons' troops were hurried over to repair the damage, and the enemy gained a slight foothold. They scon attempted our extreme left, driving Gibbons' Division from his line. His men had been much wearied, rushing over to Gameral BUMORS OURRENG CHICAGO, Aug. 27-Midnight .-- A Mass Convention of the conservative National Union men was held this afternoon, and was largely attended. The

Convention met in Bryan Hall Hon. Amos Kendall was elected president, and a list of vice presidents was adopted, among whom were representatives from all the States, North and had been much wearled, rushing over to Miles and back during the repeated assault General Gibbons succeeded in forming

South, with the exception of three or four. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the policy of the Administration as calculated to impel both Miles and back during the repeated assaults. General Gibbons succeeded in forming a stron line, and the enemy, who were pressing on wi great enthusiaem, were severely checked by the d mounted cavalty under General Gregg, which handled handsomely. ections of the country to interminable warfare; proclaiming a determination to maintain the Union and the Constitution ; declaring that the only solation to the existing troubles is in the unrestrained exercise of the elective franchise and displacement of the present Administration ; declaring that the leclaration of the Southern leaders as well as Mr. Lincoln's ultimatum are alike impracticab avoring the earliest pance attainable on the basis of the Constitution and the Union. The mass meeting was remarkably large and en-

handled handsomoly. General Milles, regained most of his entrench-ments, distinguising himself. All he had to work with were such small parties as could be rallied and found by staff officers. The fighting was continued till dark, the enemy being held in check by artillery, dismounded cavalry, and skirmishers. At dark we withdrew for the reason stated. The Ohief of Artillery reports that he lost about two hundred and fify horses. The there with their skirmish lines. The the suffered heavily. My own loss, including cavalry, will, perhaps, not exceed 1,200 or 1,600, though this is surmise, as the command is not yet organized. Olonei Walker, A. G. is missing. This acknowledged to have been one of the most determined and desperate fights of the war, resem-bing Sportsylvania in character, though the number enzged gives it less importance. A few more good troops would have given us a victory of conciderable importance. A few more fiscent be importance. A few more fiscent be field. Wilcox and Heath, and Major Angel, of my staff, saw and con-versed with two prisoners of Mahone's division last ingint. I do not find them this morning. They said Mahone's division, with the exception of one brigade, was there. W. S. HANCOCK, Major General. thusiastic. The number of persons pres timated at from 25,000 to 30,000, and it is generally admitted to have been the largest gathering even een in Chicago-much larger than the Republican demonstration held here four years ago. Two meetings were organized, one in the park and the other on Clark and Randolph streets, near the

Sherman House. It was impossible to make a passage through the dense throng. The Court House was gaily decorated with flags, and at the close of the meeting there was a brilliant display of fireworks. Among the speakers were Coombs of Kentucky,

Perrin of New York; Governor Weller of California, and Reed of Kentucky. It was near midnight when the meeting broke up, and the enthusiasm for McCiellan continued to the

ight: 100 They said Mahone's division, when of one brigade, was there. W. S. HANCOCK, Major General. OFFICIAL DESPATCH PROM GEN. MEADE. There are many rumors floating about to-night. Among others, that the New York delegation now . S. Grant, Lieutenant General: in session is doubtful ; that the Ohio delegation will bolt if McOlellan is nominated ; that the Kentucky The following is just received The following is just received: 20 CORPS, 12.30 P. M., August 26. A safeguard, that was left on the battle-field, re-mained there till after daylight this A. M. At that time the enemy had all disappeared, leaving their dead on the field, unburied. This shows how severely they were punished, and, doubtless, hearing of the arrival of reinforcements, they feared the results to day if they remained. C. C. MEAR MARK Severel

delegation will bolt if the Guthrie delegation is recognized ; that Lincoln has signified his willingness to withdraw, and that ex-Governor Sprague brought this news on last night Although these and similar rumors cannot be raced to any responsible source, they create much talk and excitement.

SECOND DESPATCH FROM GENERAL MEADE. The determination of the New York delegation as The following is just received : 2D ARMY COBPS, August 26-1 A. M. to their choice is looked for with great interest,

2D ARMY UORFS, August 25-1 A. M. To Lieutenant General Grant: Since sending my last despach I have conversed with the safeguard referred to. He did not leave the field till after sunrise. At that time nearly all the enemy had left, moving towards Petersburg. He fays they abandoned not only their dead, but their wounded also. He conversed with an officer, who said their losses were greater than ever before during the war. it is generally believed their vote will decide the A SENSATION REPORT IN THE HERALD-PRESIDENT LINCOLN SAID TO HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM THE OANVASS. NEW YORK, August 28 .- A special despatch to the Herald, from Chicago, says that Senator Sprague arrived there on Friday night with an l document or agreement from Pres dent Lin. coln, of his withdrawal as a candidate for re-elec-

others have gone to Joliet, Illinois, to agree upon a andidate to present to the new Rep tion, and that Minister Adams, now in England will be the man. The meeting of the Peace party at Chicago, or Saturday, was a fizzle.

in the expected programme of to morrow. This af-ternoon there was a meeting of the anti-McCiellan delegates for consultation, and after a comparison o views it was found that the representatives from 15. or 16 different States preferred Seymour to McCiel. vantages.

that their candidate, will receive a two-thirds vote

The New York delegation was in session to-night, and after a free interchange of opinion it was vir-

The Tornago in the West. CINCINNATI, August 27 .- A tremendous storm erday. The rain fell in torrents d by thunder and lightning. The effects f the storm were very severe. RAILROAD TRAIN BLOWN FROM THE TRACK. CINCINNATI, August 28 .- An accident occurred on the Indianapolis and Oincinnati Railroad or riday, by which about thirty persons were wound ed (one or two probably fatally), but none killed. The train consisted of three passenger and one bag-gage car, and was completely wrecked by a torado. The engineer saw the approaching hurricane just as the train neared Weitzell's bridge, and put

covered with the wounded and dead. They sud-denly withdrew before the determined attack of 156, low middling 158@157 %, middling 165. the fighting Sixth. We secured our dead and The packing season has fairly opened, and a fer ded, and finally, toward night, fell back to our original position.

bales of the new crop have arrived. Sales for the week, 1,400 bales; receipts, 1,460 bales; exported General Sheridan and staff were on the field, and 1.234. Receipts of tobacco Captain E. H. Balley lost a shoulder-strap by a and produce very dull, and the demand confine to sh bel shot. No one else of the staff was iniured. the retail trade. Good superfine flour \$11.59; er:3 e The men are in the best possible spirits, and have great faith in their daring commander. The losses \$12.25. General Washburne has issued an order permit. ting the cotton now in Memphis to be shipped North tol

on both sides were severe, especially on the part of the rebels. We took a number of prisoners, espeand also establishing supply stores in the district I to West Tennessee, and stating the amount of supplis cially from Anderson's and Breckinridge's divisions. They report the enemy as 40,000, strong. which may be imported to such places. On Thursday night a pontoon bridge was thrown across the Potomac, and such disposition made of Memphis is limited to ten millions per month h i Paducah one hundred thousand, Columbus thing

our cavalry that it will be apt seriously to impede, if thousand, and the same are to be sold only by loral n r ot prevent, all raiding operations. erchants to loyal persons residing in the limits i re ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT. the district.

BALTIMORE, August 27:-Passengers from Harper's Ferry report that a battle is imminent at any

noment. It may come off to-day. THE REBELS PREVENTED' EROM' OROSSING THE

the commanding general. Merchants in Memphis i pe POTOMAC - CHARLESTOWN OCCUPIED BY, OUR having cotton cards and gray cloths are ordered inmediately to ship them to some loyal State. OAVALEY. New YORK, August 28.—A. Hagerstown despatch The best estimates place our loss in the resent ner raid on Memphis at 15 killed, 50 wounded, and 10 a

to the Herald, dated the 26th, states that the enemy indeavored to cross the Potomac at Williamsport and other places, but were prevented by our forces A despatch from the cavalry headquarters; ätted irday night, states that no rebels had crossed the river yet, and all was quiet at Sheppardstown,

what damaged,

of their skirmish line.

sport, and Hagerstown. A Harper's Ferry despatch, dated yesterday, tates that a careful reconnoissance that morning eveloped the fact that the rebels had withdrawn rom our front during the night. Our cavalry

has received the following special despatch :

EXADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISI

o'clock, General Orook moved out Wells' brigs

econnoitre the enemy's position, and to ascertain

if they had any force of importance stationed in

his front.] Exception Our men advanced in line of battle, with a heavy

skirmish line out in front, and soon engaged the enemy's skirmishers, who rapidly retreated on

their reserves, stationed a short distance in the rear

As soon as the enemy had retired under cover o

his artillery, and in close proximity to his earth works, which extend across the Charlestown road

heir battery opened on our line with great fury,

thundering away rapidly, but with no effect what-ever, as they fired at random, and most of their

shells fell short or exploded over the heads of our

ance, quietly withdrew his command

All the persons aboard, including 30 soldiers, wet ushed on and occupied Charlestown without meet taken prisoners. ng the enemy. Opinions prevail that Grant's re-ARBIVAL OF THE THOMAS SCOTT FROM NEW OF ent movements have necessitated Early's recall to LEANS-MORTARS PLANTED WITHIN 300 YARD Richmond. OF FORT MORGAN-HEAVY FIRING HEARD MILT THE POSITION OF THE REBELS ON FRIDAY. CHARLESTON.

WASHINGTON. August 28.—A letter received here to day from the Upper Potomac says, the rebels in NEW YORK, August 28 .- The steamer Thomas cott, from New Orleans with dates to the 20th inst th cavalry force were last seen at Cherry Run, eleven miles west of Hagerstown, on Friday. The mail has arrived. She reports when off Charleston hearing isavy firing. stage arrived at the latter place from Hancock, a The steamer Yazee arrived at New Orleans die distance of twenty-four miles, on the night of that the 19th.

The steamer Fung Shuey was to sail on the 21st if The shelling of Williamsport by the enemy from New York, the opposite side of the viver, on Friday, did no in-jury to individuals, but three houses were some-Among the passengers by the steamer Thomas Scott is Captain Charles Bulkley, late telegraphine aperintendent of the Department of the Galf. 72. Colonel Chickering, of the 41st Massaciusettart THE UPPER POTOMAC.

BALTIMORE, August 28.-The Baltimore American had been relieved of the provost marshalship dyn Louisiana and will return North soon to recruit Way August 27-9 A. M.-On Friday afternoon, at five

There is no army or navy news in the New Orice's apers. of Thoburn's division from the left of our line to

Capt. Bulkley reports that when the steps" ter ad planted mortars within three hundred yer ort Morgan.

BECONNOISSANCE UP MOBILE BAY. NEW YORK, August 28. The United States Intel port New Orleans arrived from that port towithindvices of the 21st inst. and 134 sick and south ad soldiers. She brings the following news fin Mobile Bay:

Several gunboats went up the river as far as IN lver bar; and the Metacometand. Selma made and onnoissance within three miles of Mobile, Endforthe rebel steamer Nashville sunk across the clich nel." The Morgan was lying at the wharf it Media and they opened fire on her, when she stame and returned the fire, aiming principally at 21 Selma, her late consort. The batteries around Dog river har are ip

nanned. Admiral Farragat i s busily sugare in puting things in order. The Hartford is held by patred, and the Admiral has succeeded in obtains ie services of the man who s et the torpedees ha rebais, and he is now engage ad in taking them the I

GEN. SHERM AN'S ADAY.

STOCRESPUL EXPEDITIO N OF GEN. XILPATE CINGINNATI, Angust 26 .- The Gazette has rese th special despatch from 1 Atlanta, which sale in the Marine Million Kilpatrick has des troyed the Maron Rates in two places, tearing up about fourteen will s rack.

He also captured av ad burned a train of polonging to the rebe- is, bound to Atlanta. On his return he m et the rebelain strong and the international an pressed him so her svily that ho was oblige 1 16 isn all but two g uns and most of the pristate made an entire circuit of Atlanta and reast

catur with 100 r nen. He inflicted severe annications.

KENTUCKY. FRILLAS ATYSHELBYVILLE. SHEARTY LLE, KY., Aug. 27 .- One hundred guerillas entered this place this ng and en mpelled a negro blacksmith to latting their hory Shortly afterwards they compare its reaking in the doors of the Court House, when N ame new neer of home guard and a company the inedi og on them, killing four, including the stat blacker lith, and wounding four. The

guerillas were then driven cut of the it at any loss on our side. A band of guerdis the reger ted at Pleaseaville, and another at Buyin in

sday and Wednesday, stealing horses. CONTEMPLATED INVASION OF KENTUET

LOUISVILLE, Ang 27 The Machaville fill de

on the first or second ballot. he Times to-day.

courred here vest

on steam in order to clear the bridge and gain the shelter of an embankment ahead, but the tornado truck the train in a funnel-shaped ravine, and with such force as to lift the cars from the track. Two if the passenger cars made two complete revolu-

tion. It is understood that Senator Sprague and

CHICAGO, August 28.-There is very little change

an, favoring his nomination by way of a compromise between the Peace men and the War Democracy Most of them, however, belong to delegations that are required to vote as a unit. Seymour this after. noon positively declined to permit his name to be used, and nobody else is talked of for president of the Convention. The positive withdrawal of Sevmour's name encourages the McClellanites to hope

A letter written by Millard Fillmore to Hiram Ketchum, in which he expresses the hope that Mc-Clellan will receive the nomination, is published in-

tually resolved to cast the vote for McOlellan. The inal vote of the delegation will be taken to me

as not yet been reported."

know."

o hand.

overstate the loss of the enemy in the last two weeks' battles at ten thousand killed and wounded. We have lost heavily, but our loss has been mostly "The number of rebel prisoners taken on our side

AN ATTACK ON BUTLER'S LINES. Gen. Grant makes the following report of an unsuccessful attack by the enemy on General Butler's nicket line on Thursday morning : "The enemy drove in Batler's picket line. The picket guard soon rallied, however, and drove the enemy back and re-established their line. "The result was one killed, sixteen wounded, and

men. ourteen missing on our side. Colonel Wells having obtained the information "Two commanding officers and fifty-nine enlisted desired, and having accomplished the object of the men were captured from the enemy. What their sualties were in killed and wounded we do not taking of his killed and wounded, which will no

exceed one hundred. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. The 5th New York Heavy Artillery, at presen UNOFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THURSDAY'S BATTLE. serving as infantry, were conspicuous for gallantry, and if they had not been recalled would have WASHINGTON, August 27.-The mail steamer Charlotte Vanderbilt, Captain Colmer, arrived this charged clear up to the enemy's earthworks. Among. orning, with the mails and passengers from Oity the wounded I regret to appounce the name . Point at 10 A. M. yesterday. They report that on Thursday a division of the 2d Corps moved past the Major Caspar Wiban, a brave and distinguished er. He was struck on the shoulder by a spei extreme left of Warren's corps, in the vicinity of Ream's Station, on the Weldon Railroad, and were bail. After our men had been recalled the enemy con attacked, about 9 o'clock in the morning, by a large After our men had been a sound the onency con-tinued to shell us, with their battery, and were ro-plied to by Battery B of the 5th U. S. Artillery, commanded by Capt. Dupont. This artillery duelforce of rebels, supposed to be Hill's entire corps, and were compelled to fall back, which they did gradually, disputing, however, every inch of the lasted for half an hour, when the enemy's pattery und, and fighting for most of the distance hand withdrew. Some stacks of corn in the rear of the rebel skir-The losses could not be ascertained, but they are

some stacks of oornan the for or the foressar elieved to be considerable on both sides. It is reported that we lost three batteries, among habit of secreting themselves, were set on fire by me of our shells and burned to the ground. them Sleeper's celebrated Massachusetts Battery, A reconnoissance now in progress on the left developes the fact that the enemy have withdrawn, their forces in our immediate front and the withdrawn, he captain of which was wounded early in the day, in the right arm, but who gallantly kept the field

who said their losses were greater than ever before during the war. The safeguard says he was over the field, and it was covered with the enemy's dead and wounded. He has seen a great many battlefields, but never saw such a sight. There were a few of our dead, nearly all being of the enemy. All of our wounded are brought off, but our dead are unburled. Our men advanced boldly and rapidly until they came within five hundred yards of the enemy's line drawn up to receive them, who opened a heavy fire of musketry, which lasted nearly twenty, minutes, when the enemy broke and ran under cover of a I have instructed Gregg to make an effort to send pattery of artillery, which had in the meantime party to the field and bury our dead. G. G. MEADE, Major General. U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General. heen brought up and stationed in front of the ranks n exactly the same position where they had a bat-Our forces hold the Weldon road, and in a detery last Thursday when we made a similar reconpatch dated at 3 P. M. yesterday General Grant says that "the loss of this road seems to be a blow

G. G. MEADE, Major General.

After the enemy had broken and retreated, which they did in great disorder, some of them. throwing down their arms to expedite their escape, Colone Lowell, with the 2d Massachusetts Regiment to the enemy he cannot stand." I think I do not lashed in with cavalry, and, charging across the captured, when the enemy gained temporary adopen field, killed and wounded quite a number, and aptured sixty-nine prisoners, amongst them-onlieutenant colonel and five other officers of lows