see, and, after a fight of two hours, loses 2,500 in killed and wounded, and is driven back to his en-trenchments. SEPTEMBER. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
General Jeff C. Davis defouts the rebels of Jonesboro, Gra., capturing 8 guns and 2,000 prisoners and killing 3,000 robels.
General Sherman's army destroys 8 miles of the General Sherman's army destroys 8 miles of the Macon Railroad.

General Hood evacuates Atlants, having previously destroyed 7 locomotives, 81 cars loaded with ammunition, and a large number of small arms and military stores, leaving intact 14 pieces of artillery and a large number of small arms. General Sherman pursues him to Lovejoy's Station, but finding it not advisable to attack him in the new position, and his (Sherman's) army needing rest, returns to Atlanta, having captured, altogether, in this movement, 27 guns, 3,000 prisoners, and 2,500 wounded, left in the hands of the Union forces, with a Union loss of less than 1,500. lettil: the hands of the Volotic rocks, rest of the Sas of less than 1,500.

A rebel force, 1.000 strong, marching on Nashville, driven towards Murfreesboro by General Rousseau. Wheeler, Forrest, and Roddy tear up the track of the Great Western Railroad between Nashville and the Tennessee river, General Rousseau goes in pur-

TURSDAY, 2. General Slocum's corps marches into Atlanta and ccuples the city. Franz Muller, the English murderer, starts for England in the steamer Eina, under guard of Tan-ner, the English detective policeman. The rebels, under Early, retreat towards Win-chester, pursued by General Averill's Union cavalry.

The Peruvian Congress threatens Spain with war on account of the illegal selzure of the Chincha SATURDAY, 3. amointed as a day of

Sunday, September 4, appointed as a day of thanksgiving, by the President, on account of the glorious victories achieved by Sherman at Atlant and Farragut at Mobile, and salutes of one hundred guns ordered to be fired in the principal cities of the Northern States in honor of the event.

The rebel General Wheeler's expedition retreats to Florence, Alabama, his raid having proved a failure. failure.

A battle occurs at Berryville, in the Shenandoah Valley, between the rebel and Union forces. Union loss, one hundred killed and wounded; rebel loss, Moseby's guerillas capture thirty-one wagons of an ambulance train, near Harper's Ferry. Captain Blazer, sent in pursuit, recaptures fifty horses. Monday, 5.
General Gillem defeats and kills the rebel General Morgan, at Greenville, Tennessee, capturing his stuff, one gun, and seventy prisoners, and killing from fifty to one hundred of his gang.
General Rousseau captures five hundred horses from Wheeler, on his retreat towards Alabama. The new State Constitution of Louisiana adopted. The new State Constitution of Doublanes adopted:
TURSDAY, 6.

Five thousand French troops commence the ascent
of the Rio Grande, for the purpose of attacking the
Mexicans at Matamoros, but are repulsed by Cortinas, who drives them to Broz del Rio, but on account of the superior artillery of the French withdraws to the Texas side of the river, and encamps
along side the Union troops.

draws to the Texas side of the river, and encamps alongside the Union troops.

Brevet Gen. Orook assigned to the command of the Department of Western Virginia, in the place of Major Gen. Hunter, resigned.

A rebei force of 2,000 men, under Col. Dibrell, defeated near Reddyville, on Calpple Creek; Tenn., by the 9th Penneylvania Caralry. Union loss 1 killed, 5 wounded, and 4 missing. Rebel loss 26 killed, and 130 taken prisoners; the remainder retreat to Murfreesboro to join Wheeler's command.

The rest of Morgan's band defeated by Gen. Gillem, near Bull's Gap, with a loss of over 75 men (rebeis). lem, near Bull's Gap, with a loss of over 75 men (rebels).

WENDESDAY, 7.

A conference held at Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, to consider the expediency of a union of the Canadian provinces.

THUREDAY, 8.

Major General George B. McClellan accepts the nomination of the Chicago Convention.

Cortinas, the Mexican general, drives the rebels out of Brownsville, Texas, and hoists the stars and stripes over the court house.

The rebel General Price crosses the Arkansas river at Dardaneiles, half way between Fort Smith and Little Rock, en route to Missouri.

PRIDAY, 9.

Gen, Sherman issues orders requiring the evacuation of Atlanta by its inhabitants, so that it may be held as a military post, and to carry out the order proposes an armistice of ten days, to commence on the 12th inst.

Gen. Sherman's army concentrates at Atlanta.

Wheeler's cavalry force, sent out to destroy Gen. Sherman's communications with Atlanta, was vigorously pursued by the Union cavalry under Wilson and Steadman.

SATURDAY, 10.

SATURDAY, 10.

The Union troops capture a rebel line of entrenchments, near Petersburg, and 90 prisoners.

Gen. Hood addresses a letter to Gen. Sherman, accusing him of barbarity in ordering the depopulation of Atlanta. Gen. Sherman sends him an unanswerable reply, fully justifying his conduct.

Gen. Marmacuke crosses the St. Francis river, in Arkansas, intending to invade Missouri. SATURDAY, 10.

In Arransas, intending to invade Missouri.

SUNDAY, 11.

The mayor of Atlanta addresses a letter to Gen.
Sherman asking him to reconsider his order to the
ottizens to evacuate Atlanta, speaking of the diffioutlites, &c., to which the inhabitants would be sublected. Gen. Sherman sends a fitting response, but
refuses to reconsider the order. retuses to reconsider the order.

"MonDAY, 12.

The armistice of ten days, agreed upon between Generals Sherman and Hood for the removal of the phabitants of Atlanta either North or South, as

inhabitants of Atlanta either North or South, as they may elect, commences.

Grant's new railroad to Petersburg completed.
Park Benjamin dies in New York city.
Shelby's rebel force of from 4,000 to 8,000 men occupy Powhatan, Arkansas, en route to Missourl.

TURSDAY, 13.

A heavy reconncissance sent out by Gen. Sheridan across the Opcquan towards Winchester finds the rebels on the west bank and captures the 8th South Carolina Regiment, with its battle-flags, 16 officers, and 145 men. Union loss, 2 killed and 2 wounded. Martinsburg reoccupied by Gen. Averill. Gen. Grant arrives at Fortress Monroe, en route

to Washington.

Thursday, 15.

The rebels make a raid on the Union cattle-corral at Coggins' Point, on the James, and capture 90 Union soldiers and 2,500 head of cattle. 90 Union soldiers and 2,500 head of cattle.

FRIDAT, 16.

The advance of the Union forces under General
A. J. Smith arrives at Sulphur Springs, twenty
miles below St. Louis, to repet the advance of the
rebel forces under Price and Shelby into Missouri. SATUBDAY, 17.

Franz Muller, who murdered Thomas Briggs in the London railway car, arrives in London from America.

General Grant leaves Baltimore for Harper's The schooner Jane F. Durice captured in Warwick river, near James river, by the rebels.

General Fremont withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidency, nametically appearance in the control of the capture of the presidency.

Averill attacked at Martinsburg by the rebels, under McCausland and Johnson, and falls back to Hainswills, on the Virginia side of the river, where he receives reinforcements. General Grant arrives at Burlington, N. J., on a

Short visit to his family.

General Sheridan obtains another victory over Early, at the crossing of the Opequan Creek, over the Berryville pike, in the Shenandoah Valley, espturing 5,000 prisoners, 5 pieces of artillery, and 15 battle flags. The battle lasted all day, and the rebol Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed, and Carter and York wounded. Union loss, 4,000. General Averill having received reinforcements, drives the rebols under McCausland and Johnson back to Bunker Hill, and reoccupies Martinsburg. Two small steamers, the Parsons and Island Queen, captured on Lake Erie by rebels from Canada; one sunk and the other burned.

A fight occurs at Powder Mills, Southeast Missouri, between cetachments of the 3d Missouri Millitia, under Pope, and a portion of the rebel Genelitia, under Pope, and a portion of the rebel General Shelby's command. Union loss 20 killed and Rebel loss unknown

wounded. Redel loss unknown.

Sheridan's army crosses Cedar Creek, in pursuit of the flying rebels under Early.

Oharles T. Cockey, who acted as a pilot to the rebels in their late raid through Maryland, sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of one thoughn deliner, to be naid when his term of fractions and dollars, to be naid when his term of fractions. WEDNESDAY, 21.

Commander Carter, of the United States steamer
Michigan, captures the Lake Erie pirates. Michigan, captures the Lake Eric pirates.

THURSDAT, 22.

General Sheridan overtakes Early strongly poted at Fisher's Hill, in his retreat up the Shenandah Valley. The Union cavairy under Crook turn the position, and the 6th and 19th Corps attacked them in front, compelling them to retreat in confusion. Twenty-one pieces of artillery, a great number of caissons, artillery horses, 1,100 small arms, 2,400 prisoners, and about 1,220 killed and wounded prisoners were left in the hands of the Union forces. Union loss about 700.

Union loss about 700.

FRIDAY, 23,

Eight rebel regimental battle flags captured by
General Sheridan in the Shenandean Valley, presented by the captors in the name of General
Sheridan to the War Department at Washington. SUNDAY, 25.
Matamoros, Mexico, captured by the French inder General Mejal.

under General Rejal.

The Union cavalry under General Sheridan occupy Staunton and Waynesboro, Va., and destroy the railroad track between Christiana oreak and Staunton, the iron bridge over the Scuth river, at Waynesboro, and the bridge over the Scuth river, at Waynesboro, and the bridge over this tiana creek.

Therebel Colonel Witcher, of Morgan's command, with 660 men, makes a raid into Western Virginia, destroying property to the amount of \$100,000.

The following is the number of vessels captured by the pirate Florida, between March 29 and September 28—viz: 2 ships. 1 steamor, 2 schooners, 1 brig, and 6 barks; some of which were destroyed, and others bonded.

Marianna, West Florida, captured by General Asboth's Expedition, with 81 prisoners and a large amount of military stores. WEDNESDAY, 28. The rebels make a night attack on the Union entrenchments in front of Fort Sedgwick, near Richmond, but are repulsed by the colored troops.

Potosi, 70 miles southwest from St. Louis, Mo., captured by the rebels.
The rebel General Forrest destroys all the trestles and proper General Forrest destroys all the trestles and bridges between Athens and Potosi, a distance of 80 miles, in the rear of Sherman's army. General Hooker transferred to the command of the Northern Military Department of the United States, including Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. General Ewing concentrates the troops under his command in front of the rebel position at Pilot Knob, Mo.

THURSDAY, 29. THURSDAY, 29.

General Grant makes another movement on Richmond by way of Chaffin's Farm, capturing 15 pieces of artillery and 350 prisoners. General Birney at the same time advances from Deep Bottom, carrying the New Market road and entrenchments. The Union General Burnam is killed, and Ord and tannard wounded. General Birney, with the 8d Division Colored Troops, makes three assaults on the rebel lines near Deep Bettom, but is repulsed with heavy loss.
The Union troops, under General Thomas Ewing, repel an assault made by General Price's army on the fort at Pilot Knob, Missouri. Rebel loss, 1,500 killed and wounded; Union loss, 9 killed and 60 wounded. During the night, Gen. Ewing evacuates Pilot Knob, retreating toward Harrison Station, which he reaches at 10 P. M.
REIDAY. 20.

The Army of the James makes another advance on Richmond. General Bleade moves from the left, and carries the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church, Virginia, capturing 2 forts, a long line of withouth? The rebels in three strong columns, make an assault upon the Union lines near Chaffin's Farm, but are repulsed with severe loss.

The rebel General Vaughan defeated by General Gillem at Carr's Station, East Tennessee. leneral Burbridge captures the salt works near

Abingdon, Virginia. OCTOBER. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Gen. Hooker assumes command of the Northern Military Department of the United States.

The Emperor Maximilian declares the Penturula of Yudatan and the Colony of Honduras Incorporated with the Mexican Empire.

SUNDAY, 2.

The repel General Price, with 7,000 men, invades Misseuriand destroys bridges and railroad property for a distance of twenty miles below Franklin.

General Burbridge, with 2,500 men, attacks 8,000 rebels near Seltville, S. W. Virginia, and drives them into their entrenchments and then out of them, but, on account of the failure of his ammunition, is compelled to withdraw. Union loss, in killed, wounded, and missing, 350. Rebel loss, 150 prisoners. prisoners.

Athens, Ala., attacked by the rebels under Bu-ford, with part of Forrest's command. They make formal demand for its surrender, but, being re-

THESDAY, 4.

A portion of Hood's rebel forces, sent to operate Sherman's rear, destroy the railroad near Ackorth Station, Tenn, and burn Hig Shanty.

WEDNESDAY, 5. WEDNESDAY, 5.
7,000 rebels, under General French, make an attack on Alatoons, Ga., but are handsomely repulsed by a portion of General John E. Smith's corps, leaving all their dead and wounded in the hands of leaving all their dead and wounded in the hands of the Union troops.

A terrific hurricane occurs at Calcutta, Hindostan, desolating a tract of country 125 miles long, and destroying 200 lives. Out of 200 ships in the Hoogly, 19 were totally lost and 150 driven from their moorings, stranded, and damaged. The rest escape serious damage.

THURSDAY, 6.

An expedition under General Dana attacks the rebels at Woodville, Miss., and captures 3 guns, 2 officers, and 54 men, and kills 40 others. Union loss, none. omeers, and 34 men, and Ritts 40 chers. Union toss, none.

General Grant strengthens the advanced position gained by the Union forces near Petersburg.

Olinton, La, with 30 rebel prisoners, captured by General Lee. General Lee.

\*\*FRIDAY, 7.\*\*

General P. H. Sheridan arrives at Woodstock, Va. having destroyed vast quantities of grain and forage in the Shenandonh Valley, making the whole country, from the Hine Ridge to the North Mountain

itenable for a rebel army. The rebels under Price appear before Jefferson The rebels under Price appear before Jefferson City, Mo.
Gen. Kautz attacked by the rebels at Darbytown Road, Va., driven back with a loss of 8 guns. The latter then advance to Newmarket against Birney's lines, but are repulsed near the Signal Station. General Birney recaptures and holds the entrenchments lost by Kautz in the morning. Rebel loss 1,000 killed and wounded and 100 prisoners. Union 1068 300 in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

The pirate Florida, with 12 officers and 58 men captured in Bahle Bay, Brazil, by the United States gunboat Wachusset, Commander Collins. The Emperor of Brazil protests against the seizure in Brazilian waters. Zilian waters.

SATURDAY, 8.

The 5th and 9th Corps of the Army of the Potomac, in order to feel the enemy's strength, advance their lines half a mile, driving in the enemy's skirmishers. An attack on Jefferson City, Mo., by the rebel General Price repulsed by the Union troops. The former move off in a westerly direction, pursued by the Union troops for six miles.

Sherman repairs the railroad between Alatoona and Atlants.

SUNDAY, 9.

SUNDAY, 9. SUNDAY, 9.
General Sheridan achieves another victory over the rebels, near Fisher's Hill, capturing 11 guns, 47 wagons, ambulances, &c., and 330 prisoners, making 36 pieces of artiliery captured from the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley since the 19th of September, The rebel General Price's army moves from Callfornia to Boonsylle, Mo. A force of 2,000 United States cavalry is sent to intercept them.

A body of Union troops at East Point, Tenn., repulsed by the rebels under General Forrest, with a loss of 4 guns and between 20 and 26 killed and wounded.

wounded.

TUESDAY, 11.

An election for State officers and Congressmen held in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois, results in the election of the Union candidates, with large majorities.

An election to determine whether the new Constitution abolishing slavery in Maryland shall be adopted, results in favor of the adoption by nearly 2,000 majority.

WEDNESDAY, 12.

Admiral Porter assumes command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Admired Porter assumes command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron.
General Butler orders 110 rebel prisoners to work in the Dutch Gap Canal, on the James river, in retaliation for a like number of Union colored prisoners set to work in the rebel trenches at Fort Gilmer. Gilmer.
Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, dies at Washington, Acting Rear Admiral O. K. Stribling assumes command of the East Gulf Squadron.

THURSDAY, 18.

The rebels capture Dalton, Mississippi.

A violent tornado, lasting fitteen minutes, occurs at Rio Janeiro, Brazii. A great number of houses are blown down, and completely riddled with hall-stones; several vessels in the harbor capsized, and stones; several vessels in the harbor capsized, and a number of lives lost.

Moseby makes a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Kearneysville, capturing and burning a train of cars, and robbing the passengers.

FRIDAY, 14.

The Union troops in Missouri, having evacuated Fulton, Sturgeon, Huntsville, Glasgow, and Fayette, concentrate at Mason City to repel the rebel invaders under Price. invaders under Price.

Moseby's camp, near Piedmont, Va., captured by
Colonel Gansevoort, of the 13th New York Cavalry,
and four guns and caissons and a large number of SATURDAY, 15.
Ringgold, Ga., reoccupied by the Union forces.
Sedalls, Missouri, captured by the rebels under

Sedana, Missouri, captured by the relations of the inferiority of their numbers, are obliged to surender. Major General Dana assumes command of the District of West Tonnessee and Vicksburg.
SUNDAY, 16.

The rebel General Hood abandons his great move
to cut off Sherman's communications and invade
Tennessee, and retreats hastly from Dalton.

The treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany ratified at Vienna.

Twenty-five prominent Southern sympathizers
arrested, and some of them placed on the cars of the
Manassas Gap Railroad as a protection against
ruerillas. guerillas.

MONDAY, 17.

A number of large business houses in Baltimore closed by the Government for carrying rebel mails and furnishing the rebels with contraband goods.

Gen. Pleasonton assumes command of the Union

Gen. Pleasonton assumes command of the Union cavalry in Missouri.
The rebel Gen. G. T. Beauregard assumes command of the "Military Division of the West," comprising the armies of Hood, Price, and Dick Taylor.
The Governors of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi hold a meeting at Augusta, Ga., and pass resolutions declaring it necessary to put every available man in the field, white or black, and urging the rebel Congress to use the most vigorous means for the defence of the Confederacy.

TUESDAY, 18.

Tho rebels strengthen the right wing of their army near Petersburg.

near Petersburg.

Gen. D. B. Birney dies in Philadelphia of a malarious fever contracted on the James river.

Gen. Grant accepts the proposition of the rebels to allow them to send articles of necessity to their prisoners North, and us to rend articles of necessity to their prisoners North.

soners North, and us to send articles of necessity to our prisoners South.

Gen. Sheridan schieves another great victory over the rebels under Early, at Cedar Creek, in the Shenandoah Valley, capturing 50 guns, nearly 2,000 prisoners, and a great number of wagons, norses, ambular ces, caissons, &c. The rebels retreat up the Shenandoah Valley.

The three-masted schooner Emily captured at St. Louis Pass by the United States stames men, supposed to be in the rebel employ. They fee to Canada with their plunder. their plunder.

THURSDAY, 20.

Sheridan's forces capture Fisher's Hill, abandoned by the rebels in their retreat up the Shenandoah The last Thursday in November appointed by the President as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer throughout the United States.

Bridar, 21.
The rebels under Hood abandon the road from Atlanta to Tilton, and retreat to Jacksonville and Falladaga, intending to strike the railroad to Montgemery, but are hotly pursued by Sherman's forces.

Captain Semmes, with 20 of his adherents, mem-oers of the late crew of the Alabama, arrive at Jamaica, en route to the rebel capitol. SUNDAY, 23.
Thirteen of the Vermont rebel raiders placed in all at St. Johns, N. B. The working party at Dutch Gap on the James river shelled by the rebels. Two new Union batterles open upon the rebel fieet above Dutch Gap, and drive them up the James river. MONDAY, 21.

An application made in the Superior Court of Baltimore for a mandamus commanding the Governor of Maryland to exclude from being counted the votes of soldiers out of the State of Maryland refused, whereupon an appeal is filed in the Court of Anneals.

Forrest concentrates a large rebel force at Jackson, Tenn.
Acting Rear Admiral Charles H. Bell, having had command of the Pacific Squadron for three years, relieved by Acting Rear Admiral G. F. Pearson, at Panama. wednesday, 26.
Sherman arrives at Gaylesville, Ala., in his pur-uit of Hood's rebel army, retreating towards Gads-

THURSDAY, 27. THURSDAY, 27.

The rebel ram Albemarle sunk in the Roanoke river, near Plymouth, N. C., by a torpedo placed under her by some seamen in a U. S. steam pleketboat, under the command of Lieut. W. B. Cushing, U. S. N. The picket boat also sunk, and eleven of the crew drowned or captured. Lieut. Cushing and one seamen swim ashore and are saved.

Ferry and Donohue arrested at Baltimore, and Col. Samuel North at Washington, on a charge of sending an immense number of fraudulent soldiers' votes to the State of New York to influence the Presidential election. lential election. The <u>2d</u> and 5th Corps of the Army of the Potomac, The 2d and 6th Corps of the Army of the Potomac, under Hanocok and Warren, make a reconnoissance to feel the strength of the enemy. The latter make an attack on Hanocok, but are vigorously repulsed. 910 rebel prisoners, and seven loaded teams and a dozen of beef cattle, on their road from Stony Creek to the rebel army, are captured. Union loss in killed, wounded, and missing, 1,500.

Major General Pleasanton achieves a victory over Price in Missourl, during his retreat South, capturing ten pieces of artiliery—compelling him to destroy over 200 wagons, and killing, wounding, and taking a great number of prisoners.

FRIDAY, 28.

The application for an injunction against the new Free State Constitution, of Maryland, dismissed in the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland. One thousand rebels, under Price, routed at Newtonia, Mo., with a loss of 200, including two colonels. Jnion loss, 120.

Paris, Tenn, occupied by 700 rebels, under Gen. Railroad communication re-established between Chattanooga and Atlanta.
Fort Herman, on the Tennessee river, occupied by the rebels under Gen. Buford.
Gen. Gillem achieves a victory over the rebel Gen. Vaughan's command at Norristown, East Tennessee, capturing 500 prisoners and 13 pieces of artillery. artillery.

SATURDAY, 29.

Gov. Bradford, of Maryland, declares the new Constitution of Maryland adopted, to go into effect on the 1st of November, 1864.

Franz Muller, the murderer of Thomas Briggs, gentenced to death in London, England.

The United States steamer Mazappa captured and burned by the rebels at Fort Herman, on the Tennessee river.

SUNDAY, 30. SUNDAY, 30.

Sunday, 30.

The gunboat Undine captured by Tennessee rive

The United States gunboat Undine captured by he rebels at Fort Herman, on the Tennessee river. The rebel Gens. Forrest, Buford, Chalmers, and Bell, concentrated their forces at Fort Herman. Monday, 31.

Commander Macomb lands a force of one hundred men from his ship, near Plymouth, N. C., who charge upon Fort Bateman and carry it, capturing thirty-seven prisoners, thirty-two cannon, two hundred stand of arms, with the fing of the fort and of the ram Albemarle, and a great quantity of ammunition. Nevada admitted linto the Union as the thirty-sixth State.

TUESDAY, ROVEMBER 1.
Ferry and Edward Donohue, Jr., agents in the New York election frauds, sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Secretary Seward telegraphs to the Mayor of Buffalo, New York, that there is a conspiracy on the Mayor of Buffalo, New York, that there is a conspiracy on the North-

foot to set fire to the principal cities in the North-ern States on the day of the Presidential election. The new Constitution of Maryland, goes into operation.
Some rebel raiders from Canada make an attack on Castine, on the Maine border but are driven off. Admiral S. P. Lee assumes command of the Admiral S. C. Dec assauded Mississippi Squadron.

THURSDAY, 3.

A rebel force attempts to cross the Tennesse river at the mouth of the Blue Water, but were repulsed with considerable loss by a portion of Gen. Sherman's forces. FRIDAY, 4.

Forty boats and barges burned, and large quantities of provisions destroyed, at Johnsonville, Tenn., to prevent them from falling into the hands of the rebels.

Generals Curtis and Blunt having arrived at Faycompelied to withdraw. Union loss, in bounded, and missing, 550. Rebel loss, 150 s. Ala., attacked by the rebels under Bulk part of Forrest's command. They make demand for its surrender, but, being reladran.

MONDAY, 3.

Ard-bound freight trains on the Nashbetween Richland Station and Foundate.

Between Richland Station and Foundate.

Price moves against Rolls,

The Union forces evacuata Ichnopopula Manual Ichnopopula Ichnopop

A large rebel force under Generals Chalmers, Lyon, Forcest, and Roddy occupy the town.

Major Gen. Butler: assumes command of all the troops sent to New York to protect the peace during the Presidential election.

Two bundred of Moseby's guerillas routed at Salem, Va., by 150 men of the 8th lilinois Cavalry, with a loss of 6 rebels killed, 7 wounded, and 9 prisoners. with a loss of o feodie and a strong, a wanter, as soners.

The rebels in Canada attempt a raid on the bank at Bellows' Falls, Vt.. but are felled.

A fight occurs with the rebels near Petersburg, in which they acknowledge a loss of 200 men.

Gen. Sherman, in an order, at Kingston, Ga., informs the officers and men of the 14th, 15th, 17th, and 20th corps that he has organized them into an army for a special purpose, known to Gen. Grant and the War Department, and exhorts them to do their duty.

sunday, 6.

Gen. Canby, who succeeded Gen. Banks in command of the Union forces in Louisiana, severely wounded on board the U.S. gunboat Cricket, by guerillas, on White river, Arkansas. guerillas, on White river, Arkansas,

MONDAY, 7.

Gen. McClellan sends in his resignation as major general in the U. S. army to the War Department, which is accepted, and Gen. Sheridan is promoted to the same office, on account of his gallant conduct in the Shenandosh Valley.

Brig. Gen. Peck assumes command of the defences or the frontiers of the United States and Canada, with his headquarters at Buffalo.

Jefferson Davis addresses his annual message to the rebei Congress at Richmond.

The Danish Rigsraad meets for the purpose of ratifying the treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany.

Tatiying the treaty of peace between Demmara and Germany.

The Presidential election held to-day throughout the United States results in the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, the Opposition candidate receiving the electoral votes of only three States—New Jersey, Delaware, and Kentucky.

Johnsonville, Tenn., evacuated by the rebels under Forrest, and reoccupied by Gen. Schofield, with 1,500 U. S. troops.

The rear guard of Price's rebel army crosses the Arkansas river under fire of the Union guns, leaving one pup, his own carriage, and other equipments, which fall into the hands of the Union forces.

WEDNESDAY, 9. which fail into the hands of the Union forces.

WEDNESDAY, 9.

Gen. Sherman having left a sufficient force under Gen. Thomas to take care of the army of the rebel Gen. Hood, divides the remainder of his army, estimated at 47,000 men, into two wings at Kingston, Ga.; the right, consisting of the 15th and 17th Corps, is entrusted to the command of Major Gen. O. O. Howard; the left consisting of the 14th and 20th Corps, to Gen. H. W. Slocum.

A terrible tornado passes over the town of Chester. Ill., destroying a large amount of property, killing 5 persons and wounding 15. Loss \$60,000.

The treaty of peaco between Denmark and Germany approved in the Danish Lower House.

The rebels make three attacks on Atlanta, but are repulsed, and retreat towards Macon.

THURBDAY, 10.

Gen. Gillem routs the rabels out of Kast Tannes. THURSDAY, 10.

Gen. Gillem routs the rebels out of East Tennessee, driving them in confusion 44 miles, and haiting his advance 90 miles east of Knoxville. A rebel plot to capture the California steamer San Salvador foiled, and the whole gang of pirates

The pirate Semmes arrives at Matamoros, Mexico, on his passage into Texas, en route to Richmond. Gen. Grant sends a letter to the President congratulating him on his re-election to the President of the Presiden ency. Rome, Ga., burned by order of Gen. Sherman. General Sheridan's army leaves Gedar Greek for Winchester in order to get nearer its base of Winchester in order to get nearer its base of supplies.

The United States gunboat Tulip, of the Potomac flottlia, explodes her boiler near Ragged Point at 6.20 P. M.; 59 persons drowned or killed.

A cavalry skirmish takes place in the Shenandoah Valley between the rebel cavalry and the United States cavalry under Custer and Merfitt. The former are repulsed.

Sherman's forces, preparatory to their grand march through Georgia to Savannah, are distributed as follows: The 15th Corps, Major General Osterhaus commanding, and the 17th Corps, Major General Frank P. Blair commanding, under General Co. Howard, posted at Powder Spring road, near the Chattahoochie river; the 20th Ocrps at Atlanta, under Major General Slocum, and the 14th Corps, Brevet Major General Davis, at Kingston.

SATURDAY, 12.

The different corps of Sherman's army concenticulated.

SATURDAY, 12.

The different corps of Sherman's army concentrate around Atlanta.

The advance of the 14th Corps, in the morning, move out from Kingston, Ga., leaving the brigade of Col. Hambright at Kingston to cover the shipping north of supplies and rolling stock. About dusk the corps reached Cartersville, where the troops are provisioned, the citizens given sufficient to supply their pressing necessities, and the balance burned, and nearly half of the business portion of the town laid in sches. the town laid in ashes.

Another engagement occurs between the United States cavelry, under Sheridan, in the Shenandoah Valley, and the rebel cavelry, under Lomax. The latter are handsomely repulsed and pursued beyond Front Royal by Col. Powell, who captures 2 guns. 50 prisoners, several wagons, and a large number

horses.

Admiral Pearson, commanding the American Squadron in the Pacific, asks permission of the President of New Grenada to send the pirates captured on board of the California steamer, St. Salvador, across the Isthmus to New York, but it is refused. Nine hundred rebel prisoners, who rush into the city of Atlanta, Ga., to pillage and plunder, thinking it was evacuated by the Union forces, arrive at Nashville, Tenn.

Three French ships reach the port of Mazatlan Mexico, and a flag of truce is sent ashore to inform Mexico, and a flag of truce is sent ashore to inform Gen. Rosales that the city would be blockaded on and after the 13th, and that hostilities would comand after the 13th, and that hosters mence on the same day,

SUNDAY, 13.

The 14th Corps of Sherman's army resume their

march from Cartersville, tearing up and destroying

march from Cartersville, tearing up and destroying the railway as they move, and in the evening reach Big Shanty.

The rebels construct a dam across a small creek, near the Appomattox river, in front of the Union lines, to drive back the Union picket line. General Egan constructs works to counteract this, and while inspecting them at night is wounded by a sharp-shooter. shooter.

The French land troops at Mazaumbo, Mexico, and take formal possession of the town.

Mazatlan, Mexico, surrendered to the French.

MONDAY, 14.

The 14th Corps of Sherman's army arrives at the

The 14th Corps of Sherman's army arrives at the Chattahoochie river, en roule to Atlanta, having destroyed the Chattahooga Railroad, in their rear. The 15th and 17th Corps march one mile south of Atlanta. Detachments of the 20th Corps set fire to Atlanta.

The Union forces under General Gillem defeated at Bull's Gap, Tennersee, by the rebels under Gen. Breckinridge. Four hundred prisoners, ten stand of colors, six pieces of artillery with caissons and horses complete, fifty loaded wagons, with teams, smbulances, &c., fall into the hands of the bebls. Breckinridge advances towards Strawberry Plains and Bean's Crossroads, threatening Knoxville and Cumberland Gap.

Franz Muller executed at Newgate, England, for the color of the beam of the Pacific ocean, successfully launched at San Francisco, Caiffornia.

General Poulga, a revolutionary exile, with a crew of twelve persons, on board of a British echooner, captures the officers and crews of two Government vessels, in the port of Maracabo, Venezuela. He then goes ashore, surprises the garrison of a battery and spikes the guns, and, going on board a captured Government vessel, sails away with his prisoners.

Tuesday, 15,

tured Government vessel, sails away with his prisoners.

Tureday, 15.

The 14th Corps of Sherman's army arrive at Atlanta, having destroyed all the bridges, railways, and everything that could be of service to the enemy, the cavalry and straggling negroes having burned quite a number of empty houses in Ackworth and Cartersville, and three or four churches, without the sanction of Gen. Sherman. The 16th and 17th Corps encamped on the McDonough road, 2 miles south of Atlanta. The 20th Corps of Slovam's column, under Major Gen. Williams, evacuates atlanta, leaving Knipe's brigade as provost guard to destroy public buildings, depots, warehouses, &c., which he premptly does, and moves up a road parellel and to the left of the Augusta and Atlanta Railroad, and encamps three miles southeast of the city for the night.

Major Gen. Butler having issued a farewell order to the troops in New York, placed under his command during the Presidential election, leaves New York for Washington.

Wednesday, under Brevet Mision Capper I I O Drevit purches.

The 14th Corps of Sherman's army, under Brevet Major General J. C. Davis, unites with the 20th Corps, under Major General Williams, and by eight clock A. M. are in motion towards the centre of Georgia, moving on the Georgia State Railway Williams on the left and Davis on the right, and passing through Decatur at 9 o'clock. The 14th Corps halt at Lithonia for the night, where General Sherman has his headquarters.

The rebels assault and capture a Union picket line in front of Bermuda Hundred. Union loss 160

men and one colonel.

An expedition organized by General Balley, and commanded by Lieut. Sterling, of the 2d Maine Cavairy, espture a company of rebels guarding Barren Bridge, and a number of small arms, in Western Fiorida.

Colonel Edward Montgomery and 36 rebels captured at Choctaw Bend, en route to Texas. \$250,000 in foreign exphange captured on the person of Ed. Colonel Edward Montgomery and 36 rebels captured at Choctaw Bend, en route to Texas. \$250,000 in foreign exchange captured on the person of Edward Montgomery.

A severe engagement occurs between the Italian troops and Garibaldians, at Bagoleno, in Northern Lombardy; many are killed and wounded on both sides, some are captured, and the rest dispersed.

Ohistian IX, King of Denmark, issues a proclamation releasing the people of the duchies ceded to Austria and Frussia, by the treaty of October 30, from their allegiance to the Danish Crown.

THURSDAY, 17.

The left wing of Sherman's army at 9 A. M. passes through Conyers, seven miles from Lithonia, and in the afternoon Davis destroys the railroad from Conyers to Yellow river, which Colonel Buel pontoons, and the column crosses and encamps for the night. The rebels capture Major Fox, commanding the advance of Colonel Hobart's brigade of Carlin's division, but his command coming up, the cavairy abandon him and retreat.

The King of Denmark issues three royal proclamations at Copenhagen. The first releases the inhabitants of the ceded duchles from their cath of allegiance; the second is a farewell address to the people of Schleswig and Holstein; the third is addressed to the Danes, and says: "The separation from the Kingdom of those inhabitants of Schleswig and Holstein; the third is addressed to the Danes, and says: "The separation from the Kingdom of those inhabitants of Schleswig who were bound to Denmark both by sentiment and by lenguage, is the most painful sacrifice of all. We have lost much, but not lost hope. The future belongs to those who are in earnest."

Senator Hill, of Georgis, makes a frantic appeal

FRIDAY, 18.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, makes a frantic appeal to the people of that State to destroy Sherman's army.

The left wing of Sherman's army passes through The left wing of Sherman's army passes through Covington, ten miles from Conyers, and at night reaches the Allachovic river, where it encamps and is joined by foraging parties, who return loaded with fat stock, horses, grain, and vegetables.

The Georgia Legislature, at Milledgeville, adjourns hastliy on account of the near approach of Sherman's army.

Gen. Wheeler's rebel cavalry ordered to render yous at Angusta.

A rebel attack on the Union forces at Strawberry Plains, near Knoxville, Tenn., repulsed.

Plains, near Knoxville, Tenn., repulsed.

SATURDAY, 19.

A portion of Sherman's army burns the Oconee bridge five miles above Gordon, Ga.
Governor Joseph E Brown, of Georgia, orders a levy en masse of all the white population of Georgia, with a very few exceptions, to assist in defeating Sherman in his march through the State.

The left wing of Sherman's army moves along the Sandtown road; when out about three miles, they are fired upon by two hundred rebels, who fail to injure any one, and retreat. Having marched nine miles during a rain storm, they encamp for the night near Saudtown.

General Fry issues an order at Augusta, Ga., impressing all the citizens of Augusta into the service to assist in repelling Sherman's forces.

BUNDAY, 20. pressing all the citizens of Augusta into the service to assist in repelling Sherman's forces.

The left wing of Sherman's army at noon passes through Shady Jale, and encamps for the night near Eatonton.

The Mayor of Milledgeville surrenders the city formally to Capt. Duncan and five scouts belonging to Howard's headquarters.

MONDAY, 21.

Gen. Burbridge advances towards Powell's bridge, is miles from Cumberland Gap, and engages in a heavy skirmish with the rebels, in order to protect the Kentucky border from an invasion of Breckin ridge's forces.

A number of Confederate soldiers and two or three officers from Tennessee, disguised as cotton-dealers, arrive in Memphis and offer their cotton for sale, but are all arrested by order of the military authorities of the place.

The 20th Corps of Sherman's army occupy Milledgeville one day in advance of the 14th Corps.

Gen. Sherman's forces, under Slocum, at 11A. M., arrive at a point three miles west of Union Point, at the junction of the Athens branch with the main stem of the Georgia Railroad.

Robt. H. May, the Mayor of Augusta, Ga, issues a proclamation requiring all places where spiritaous and intoxicating liquors are retailed to be closed until further order.

TUESDAY, 22.

The advance of the 14th Corps of Sherman's army at 12 M. encamp in the city of Milledgeville.

Three brigades of rebel militia and two regiments of State-line troops, the Atlants and Augusta battalion, under command of General Phillips, engage a-portion of Sherman's forces, under General Walcott, at Griswoldville, nine miles from Macoc, at 12 o'clock M. 20 rebels are left dead on the field.

Union loss 27.

A portion of the flag of-truce fleet sent to Sayan-

Union loss 37.
A portion of the flag-of-truce floot sent to Sayan-

nah leaves for the North with some of the exchanged nah leaves for the North with some of the exchanged.
Union prisoners in a most deplorable condition.
Brigadier General A. Lee, commanding the Union
expedition to Liberty and Brookville, Miss., bringing with him 200 prisoners, 25 officers, 3 pieces of artillery, and 800 horses and mules, rode by negroes,
having destroyed a large quantity of stores on
the Jackson Railroad.
The rebei General Braxton Bragg leaves Wilmington, N. C., with reinforcements for Augusta,
Ga. Governor Bonham, of South Carolina, calls out the o rendezvous at hamburg, to impede the advance erman on Augusta.
Mexican General Ortega defeated at Mazatlan, with a loss of 400 killed, including two generals and many prisoners. General Espinola and all his staff captured. General Miramon was detected in a conspiracy and sent out of the country, wanning the way of the country. WEDNESDAY, 23. Sherman's army engaged in skirmishing with the

rebels.

The Union army, under General Thomas, withdraws from Pulaski to Columbia, Tenn.

Sherman's forces evacuate Griswoldville, Ga.

THURSDAY. 24.

1,000 Union prisoners confined at Salisbury, N.

C., attempt to escape, but are overpowered by the rebel guards, who kill some and wound a number of others. C. attempt to escape, but are everpowered by the rebel guards, who kill some and wound a number of others.

The rebel army under Hood occupies Waynesboro, threatening both Nashville, Tennessee, and Paducah, Kentucky. The Union army under Thomas occupy Pulaski. Severe skirmiening occurs between the two forces, with a Union loss of 44 killed and wounded, and a rebel loss of 264.

Thirty guerillas under Jesse enter Shelbyville, Tennessee, and rob stores, &c. A Union force from Frankfort, Kentucky, its sent to intercept them.

Slocum, commanding the left wing of Sherman's army, moves upon Saundersville, the county seat of Washington county, with Davis on the left and Williams along the Georgia Central Railway to the right. Gen. Morgan, commanding an advance for aging party of the 14th Corps, is attacked by Wheeler with 1,500 cavalry. The foragers, 150 strong, dismount and drive Wheeler into and through the town, killing and wounding ten and losing six. A brigade drives Wheeler in confusion out of the town, burns the court house and a number of shops, and guts the houses and stores, in retaliation for having been fired upon.

BEIDAY, 25.

Some rebel incendiaries attempt to set fire to the city of New York; a number of public buildings are set on fire, but no serious damage is done.

Sherman's forces evacuate Milledgeville.

General Humphreys assumes command of the 2d Corps of the Army of the Potomac, instead of General Hancock, appointed to the command of 20,000 veteran troops to be raised in Washington between December 1, 1864, and January 1, 1856.

Baron Welderstadt, the Swedish minister at Washington, leaves Havana for Mexico, to officially recognize the Mexican Empire.

Lord Russell, in reply to the manifesto of the rebel Congress, says that Great Hritain desires to retain a neutral position in the civil war waging in America.

SATURDAY, 26.

America.

SATURDAY, 26.

The advance of Hood's army, under General Frank Obeatham, occupies Waynesboro; the other two corps, commanded by Generals Stewart and Lee, respectively, occupy Florence, Ala., and Corinth, Miss., Beauregard's headquarters being at Corinth, and Hood's at Florence.

The President refuses to receive the peace letter addressed to him and Hood's and Florence. England.

General Foster issues an order for all the citi-General Foster issues an order for all the citizens of Port Royal, S. C., to be enrolled and report
for duty on the 27th, and to be formed into companies for home protection.

General Dix issues an order declaring that if any
of the parties engaged in the plot of burning the
city of New York are detected they will be tried by
court martial, and if convicted will be executed
without the delay of a single day.

The Spanish flag-ship at Chincha destroyed by
fire. BUNDAY, 27.

The blockade-runner Beatrice runs ashore near Charleston and is destroyed, and 30 of her crew cap-

tured.
An expedition under Colonel E. D. Catand, 2d.
An expedition under Colonel E. D. Catand, 2d.
An expedition under Colonel E. D. Catand, 2d.
Hood's army from the large quantity of supplies
and stores at Jackson, Mississippi, capture and destroy the Big Black bridge on the Mississippi Contreal Religions. trai Railroad.

Another expedition under General Davidson leaves Baton Kouge to out off the railroad communication between Mobile and Hood's army, and destroys a great amount of stores and other property.

The United States forces under Gen. Kilpatrick and Wheeler's rebel cavalry have an engagement at Big Creek near the Waynesboro road.

A portion of Sherman's forces visit Demara's Ferry, on the Sayannah river, and remain same v. on the Savannah river, and remain seme

time taking observations.

MONDAY, 28.

The 14th Corps of Sherman's army reaches the Ogeochee river, in Williamson Swamp. Col. Buel pontoons the river, and corduroys about half a mile of the swamp for the passage of the wagons.

Baid's and Morgan's divisions move on Louisville while Carlin makes a detour via Davisboro for the same point. while Carlin makes a decour via Davisous as same point.

The 20th Corps move along the Georgia Central Railway, demolishing it thoroughly.

Another fight occurs between Wheeler's and, Kilpatrick's cavalry, in Georgia.

New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, captured and burned at 1 A. M. by 1,500 rebols, who then march to Piedmont and destroy the roundhouse of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. a large workshop and a great quantity of valuahouse of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, a large workshop and a great quantity of valuable machinery, after which they leave in a southerly direction, pursued by the Union forces.

A robel attack on Shelbyville, Tenn., repulsed by the Union garrison, who shortly after evacuate the place, when it is occupied by the robels.

The first excursion train from the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad starts from Wyandoite, Kansas, and runs through to Lawrence, a distance of the twinterland.

Davis' column, of the left wing of Sherman's arnoy, reaches Louisville, Jefferson county.

An expedition under General Foster Teaves Port Royal, goes up Broad river accompanied by several gunboats, and a portion of it marches towards the Savannal and Charleston Rallroad, in the direction Savannah and Charleston Kahroau, in the children of Great Swamp.

A sharp fight occurs at Spring Hill, twelve miles north of Franklin, Tennessee, between a portion of Thomas' and Hood's army, in which the Union cavalry are driven back upon the Union infantry lices, which check the rebel advance.

An atrocious rebel plot to burn the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot and the Government stores, valued at \$2,000,000, discovered by the United States detectives. Dr. McMillan, proprietor of the Charleston House, at Memphis, and a number of the States detectives. Dr. McMillan, proprietor of the Charleston House, at Memphis, and a number of the incendiaries are arrested.

Major General Cadwalader assumes command of the Department of the Susquehanna, in place of General Couch, assigned to duty under General Thomas, in Tennessee.

The President announces, by proclamation, the perfect ratification of the treaty, between the United States and Belgium, for the extinction of the States and completion of the Arrestory are the United States and completion of the Arrestory are the United States and completion of the Arrestory are the United States and completion of the Arrestory are the United States and completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are the United States and Completion of the Arrestory are t Anties, and ompletion of the trivers rest.

Janies, and ompletion of the trivers at vers Cruz, en route
to the mexican capital.

The 1st Division of the 14th Corps of Shermania
army, under Carlin, advances towards Burion Station, on the Central Railway, for the puspace of
giving battle to some rebel cavalry reported there.
At night it reaches the bridge across the Orgeofine,
and finds the 17th Corps crossing to the south side.

The expedition under Gen. Foster, sent out from
Port Royal to co-operate with Gen. Sherman, at 11
A. M., with 18 pieces of artillery, attack a rebel
force at Honey Hill, three miles east of Grahamsviite, S. C., and after an engagement lasting six
hours, in which several charges were made on both
sides, return to the protection of the gunboats on
Broad river. Rebel loss between 600 and 1, 500 men.
Union loss 1,300 men killed and wounded, frobel report.)

The rebels under Hood, at 4 P. M., attack the

Union loss 1,300 men killed and wounded, frebel report.)

The rebels under Hood, at 4 P. M., attack the Union troops under-Thomas, at Franklin, Tenn., 18 miles south of Nashville, on their way to take up a new position within three miles of Nashville, but are repulsed with a loss of 1,406 killed, 3,600 wounded, and 1,600 rebel prisoners, including one brevet brigadier general, Col. Gorden, and thirty battle flags. Union loss 2,000. The repgls loss one major general and sive brigadier generals killed, one major general and sive brigadier generals killed, one major general and sive brigadier generals killed, one major general and six brigadier generals wounded, and one brigadier general captured.

The resignation of Edward Bates, Attoring General ral of the United States, goes into effect. The position is tendered to Advocate General Jos. Holt, of Kentucky, but is declined,
An expedition from Nemphis, under Col. Kerge, captures 40 rebels of Lyle's and Adams' men, 15 miles from Nemphis, on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi river. DECEMBER.

THUREDAY, DECEMBER.

Gen. Gregg makes a reconnoissance to Stony-Creek Station, on the Weldon Railroad, in order to ascertain whether Gen. Lee is gending any reinforcements south to impede Shermen in his march to the seaccast. He is unable to obtain the desired information, but attacks the rebels at Stony-Creek Station, capturing two guns, which he spikes, destroys all the carriages, and also captures 190 prisoners, 8 wagons, and 20 mules, and burns the depot with 3,600 sacks of corn, 500 bales of hay, a train of cars, and a large quantity of military stores.

Hood's army crosses the Harpeth river, Tenni, classly following the Union army under Thomas,
The Papal Nuncio leaves Vera Cruz for the City of Mexico. The minister from Sweden to Washington arrives at the same time, on his way to Mexico, on a special mission to recognize Maximilian, the new emperor.

The 2d and 3d Divisions of the 14th Corps of Sherman's army, under Baird and Morgan, move on the direct Waveschore read, and make a featur on Sherman's army, under Baird and Morgan, move on the direct Weynesboro road, and make a feint on Augusta and the fiask of Wheeler's rebel cavalry, which had skirmished all the previous day with Augusta and the fizzk of Wheeler's rebol cavalry, which had skirmished all the previous day with Kilpatrick, four miles southeast of JTDusynle. The 1st Division of the 14th Corps, under Carlin, moves about five miles on Wheeler's left fizzk, between him and the railway. The 17th Corps tears up the railway from the point reached by the 20th Corps, towards Millen, while Howard, with the 15th, crosses the river, and commences, forward movement to Millen, where the Augustia Railway.

PRIDAY, 2.

ment to Millen, where the Augustia Raliroad branches off from the Central Railway.

\*\*FIDAX, 2.\*

The feint on Augusta continued by way, of the Waynesboro road, the 20th and 14th Corps coming together near Buckhead Oreek, from which noint Davis strikes off towards Lumpkin's Station, between Waynesboro and Millen.

The right wing of Sherman's army, under Howard, arrives at Millen.

Sherman's army breaks camp at Louisville, Ga., and moves towards No. 9, on the Georgia Central road, the 14th and 20th Corps being in advance.

Col. Yerkes' expedition returns to Memphis, having captured 900 stand of arms at Osceola, which were being sent from Selma, Ala., to Gen. Price.

Hon. Wm. Lewis Dayton, United States minister to France, dies at Paris.

Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry drives Wheeler beyond Waynesboro, in the direction of Augusta, and tears up the track and burns the bridges over Briter Creek, Buckhead Creek, and several smaller streams.

The 14th Corps, under Gen. Davis, arrives at Millen. The 3d Division of the 14th Corps, under Baird, on the loft, supports Kilpatrick's cavalry.

The let Division of the 14th Corps, under Carlin, destroyed the railway from Lumpkin's Station towards the left wing.

An attack on the 3d Brigade of the 1st Division of the 14th Corps by a squad of rebel cavalry repuised by Lieutenant Colonel McMahon, of the 21st Ohio. An attack on the 3d Engaged of the 1st Division of the 14th Corps by a squad of rebel cavalry repulsed by Lieutenant Colonel McMahon, of the 21st Ohio, whose regiment forms the rear guard. The three-masted schooner L. O. Wood captured off the coast of Texas by the United States steamer Phocurs.

The rebel steamer Armstrong captured in lat.
2 deg. 50 min., 176 miles southeast from Wilmingon, N. C., by the United States gunboat R. R. Cuyler.'
An expedition, consisting of 2,000 cavalry and eight pieces of artillery, sent out by General Canby under the command of Colonel E. D. Caband to out off Hood's communications with Mobile, roturns to Vicksburg, having destroyed thirty miles of railroad, including ouivert and wagon bridge over the Big Black river, and capture 2,600 bales of cotton, two locomotives, four cars, four stage-coaches. two locomotives, four cars, four stage-coaches, twenty barrels of salt, \$162,000 of stores at Yaughn's twenty barrels of salt, \$102,000 of stores at Vaughn's Station.

Wheeler's rebel cavalry attack General Kilpatrick's cavalry at Walker's bridge, Ga., but are repulsed.

Lieutenant Commander Fitch defeats and drives the left wing of Hood's army from the Oumberland river, with heavy loss to the rebels, and recaptures two transports from the rebels, with no loss on the Union side.

A portion of United States cavalry, under Merritt, devastate the country infeated by Moseby's guerillas, capturing 2,000 head of cattle, 1,000 sheep, and some prisoners.

A portion of Sherman's forces occupy Brannin's bridge, on Brier Greek, sixteen miles from the Savannah river, and all the roads leading thereto.

The 1st and 2d Divisions of the 14th Corps, under Carlin and Morgan, reach Jacksonboro, in Soriven county, before dark, having passed through a barren waste, swamps, &c. The 3d Division of the 14th Corps unite with the other divisions forming the corps, and meet General Kilpatrick, who soundly whips Wheeler at Waynesboro.

The British steamer Lot Harley, of Montreal, captured off the coast of Toxas by the U. S. steamer. Ohooura.

The schooner Julia captured off Brasos river by a U. S. steamer.

The second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress

U. S. steamer. The second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress-meets at Washington.

on the direct Savannah road, Kilpatrick covering the rear and flanks, and at night halt near the Savannah river, eighteen miles southeast of Jacksonboro, and three miles from the 20th Corps, moving on a parallel road to the right.

Salmon P. Chase confirmed by the Senate as Chief Jackice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in place of Roger B. Taney, deceased.

A joint naval and land expedition under Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. Foster sails up the Broad river and destroys the Pooctaligo bridge, 35 miles from Savannah, on the railroad from Charleston to Savannah. An expedition which left Norfolk, Va., on the 3d lost, to break up the contraband trade between the city of Norfolk and Roanoke Island, returns, having marched for several miles into the counties of Hort-

arms and account ments.

The advance of Sherman's army have a skirmish with the rebels at Station Two-and-a-Half, 25 miles from Savanch rom Sayannah. The rebel Gen. Beauregard arrives at Augusta. Georgis.

An expedition, consisting of the 2d and 5th Corps and a portion of Gregg's cavalry, under Gen. Warren, leaves Petersburg.

A portion of the U. S. forces under General Burbridge occupy Bean's Station, East Tennessee, compelling Breckinridge to withdraw his entire force, except a small cavalry detachment, beyond Bull's Gap.

Gap.

WEDNESDAY, 7.

The left wing of Saerman's army moves along the Savannah road, with Kilpatrick still covering the rear. At 10 A. M. Ferguson's brigade of rebel cavalry attack two regiments of Union cavalry, but are routed by the 3d division of the 14th Corps, under General Baird. At 9 P. M. the advance encamps near Ebenezer Creek, having marched 18 miles.

Howard's left wing coercitation. miles.

Howard's left wing occupies Guytown, on the Millen and Savannah Railroad, while the right crosses the Ogeochee river at Eden.

Gen. Warren's expedition in the morning march towards Stony Creek Station, on the Weldon Railroad, and in the afternoon cross over the Nottaway river. iver. The steamers Prima Donna, Prairie State, and

The steamers Prima Donna, Prairie State, and Magnet, captured yesterday by the rebels on the Cumberland river, recaptured by the U.S. gunboat Carondelet.

The rebel General Beauregard arrives in Charleston, and immediately leaves for the scene of hostilities on the Charleston and Sayannah Railroad.

Thurspart, 8.

The left wing of Sherman's army pass over Cheever's Swamp, and, after proceeding a mile, reach Ebenezer Creek, a tributary of the Savannah. Pontoons are thrown across, but the troops do not get over until dark. The rebels under Ferguson harass the rear and flanks, and attack Atkins' cavalry brigade, but are repulsed by the 1st and 3d Divisions of the 14th Corps, under Baird and Oarlin.

A rebel gunboat from Hudson's Ferry shells the road on which the left wing, in line of battle from the Savannah river, awaits the crossing of the 2d Division under Morgan, and the trains over Ebenezer Creek, but without inflicting damage.

Warren's expedition arrives at Jarrett's Station on the Weldon Railroad, 32 miles from Petersburg. Some Union cavalry make a reconnoissance towards Hatcher's Run. to diver the attention of the Some Union cavalry make a reconnoissance to-wards Hatcher's Run, to divert the attention of the

The left wing of Sherman's army, at 2 A. M., encamps at Ebenezer Church, having crossed Ebenezer and another small stream, and then marches toward and another small stream, and then marches toward a swamp, 15 miles from Savannah, where the Augusta and Macon Railroads unite. There they find a rebel fort which Carlin, of the 1st Division of the 14th Corps, fianks and captures, with two calssons. The United States gunboat Narcissus blown up in Mobile Bay by a rebel torpedo.

The left wing of Sherman's army under Howard strikes the canal connecting the Ogeochee and Savannah rivers, at a point 10 miles west of Savannah General Howard sends three scents down the Ogeochee river to communicate with the United States fiest in Orsabaw Sound.

General Warren's expedition arrives at a point near Hicksford, on the Meherrin river, but finding the rebels in strong force, prepare to return to Pethe rebels in strong force, prepare to return to Pe

ersburg. The blockading squadron off Galveston capture 6 blockade runners off the coast of Texas during the ast week. SATURDAY, 10.

The 17th Corps of Sherman's army occupies a position on the canal and Georgia Central Railway, it wiles from Saranah position on the canal and Georgia Central Assumay ix miles from Savannah.

A small squad of foragers from the 20th Corps of man's army capture and burn the steamer or Witch on the Savannah river. Water Witch on the Savannah river.

The British schooner Sorto captured at Anciete Keys, Fla., and the schooner Peep of Day by a vessel of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron.

At 7 A. M., the rebels under Lee make a reconnoiseance along the whole line to ascertain the strength of Grant's army.

Twenty-five hundred rebels, under General Lyon, cross the Cumberland river twenty miles below Clarksville, and move towards Hopkinsville, Ky.

SUNDAY, 11.

SUNDAY, 11.

The 20th Corps of Sherman's army strike the Savannah and Charleston Railroad ten miles from the city, and tear it up from the point where it crosses the Savannah river to within four miles of the city and tear it up from the point where it crosses the Savannah river to within four miles of the relationship of the result healther. the city, and develop the enemy's position.

The left wing of Sherman's army invests the city of Savannah, the 20th Corps resting on the Savannah river so as to prevent an attack from the gunboats, and the 14th Corps on the left centre re-Hering the 17th Corps.
A rebel transport sunk in the Savannah river by Gen. Sherman's artillery.
Three scouts from General Howard communicate. with the gunboat Dandelion of Admiral Dahlgren's fleet off Ossabaw Sound.

The 25th Ohio Regiment, under Captain Goraud of Fester's staff, surprise a rebel fort at Church Bridge, near Pocotaligo, South Carolina, capturing two 24 pounders, and causing the rebels to leave

MONDAY, 12. The II. S. onni from Sherman's army, arrives at Port Royal, S. C. Gen. Sherman arrives before Sayannah, having passed through 42 of the finest grain and cotton passed through 42 of the finest grain and cotton counties of Georgia, captured and occupied over 200 towns and villages, destroyed every raliroad on the route, brought out 7,000 negroes, 10,000 horses and mules, burned all the bridges, burned or bonded every cotton gin and building on the route, and from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 of cotton, captured several millions of rebel currency; some gold, 100,000 head of cattle, 4,000 prisoners, and subsisted the army for one month on the rebels with a loss of only 1000 men.

1,000 men.

Fort McAllister, on the Ogeochee River, captured by Gen. Hazen's Division of the 15th Corps of Sherman's army, with 22 guns, I mortar, its commander, Major Anderson, 12 officers, 198 enlisted men, all the officers, \$25,000 worth of choice wines. Rebel loss 14 killed and 21 wounded. Union loss 23 killed and 32 wounded. nd 82 wounded. Sherman destroys all the railroads leading int savannah, and nearly completes the investment he city. A large naval expedition under Admiral Porter. A large naval expedition under Admiral Porter, consisting of 65 vessels and 570 guns, with a co-operatine still force under Butler and Wettzel, leaves Himpton Roads, vis., for which they have the St. Albans raiders released from custody by Judge Coursal, of Canada, on the plea that the warrant by which they were arrested was not signed by the Governor General of Canada.

Gen. Burbridge routs Basil Duke's brigade (formerly John Morgan's) at Kingsport, Tenn., with a loss to the rebels of 150 killed, wounded and prisoners and their trains. loss to the rebuse of a low annual, many the rest and their trains.

Bristol, Tenn., captured at 3 A. M. by Gen. Gillem, of Sioneman's expedition, with 250 prisoners, 2 trains of cars, 5 engines, and immense quantities

z trains of cars, 5 engines, and immense quantities of stores.

WEDNESDAY, 14.

An expedition, under Generals Stoneman and Burbriege, make a raid in Breckinridge's rear, and capture Bristol, Tenn.

Gen. Dix issues an order directing persons living along the Canada border to shoot down any rebel raiders from Canada they may find, and to pursue them into Canada if necessary, and arrest them and bring them to his headquarters to be tried.

Capt. Bridgewater, with 125 men, enters Now Castle, Ky., and drives out the rebel Jesse's command, with a loss to the latter of 18 killed and wounded.

Abblingdon, W. Va., with one gun. a large amount of stores, an engine, and some rolling stock, cap-Abbingdon, W. Va., with one gun, a large amount of stores, an engine, and some rolling stock, captured by a portion of Stoneman's expedition.

The reboi Gen. Vaughan's command defeated at Marion by Gen. Gillem, of Stoneman's expedition, at Marion, W. Va., with a loss to the former of 50 prisoners. Gen. Gillem then pursues the rebois to Mount Airy, where he drives them in confusion, capturing some prisoners, 7 pieces of cannon, and a large wagon train. Later in the day, Col. Brown, with his brigade, charges the rebel home guard of Wytheville, capturing 5 pieces of cannon and 8 caissons.

General Thomas attacks the left wing of Hood's rebel army in front of Nashville at 9 A. M., driving him from the Cumberland river to below the city, very nearly to the Franklin pike, a distance of eight miles, having captured Chaimer's headquarters and train, and a second train of about twenty wagons, with 1,000 prisoners and 16 pieces of artillery. During the night Hood withdraws his right from the Cumberland river and takes a new position, covering Hillsboro, Grawey, White, and Franklin pikes. the Cumberland river and takes a new position, covering Hillsboro, Grawey, White, and Franklin pikes.

The Canadian Cabinet denounce the conduct of Judge Coursal, the magistrate, and Lamothe, the chief of police, in releasing the St. Albans raiders from custody.

The expedition under Generals Stoneman and Burbridge, operating in Gen. Breckinridge's rear, capture Giade Spring, a depot thirteen miles south of Abingdon, Va.

General Rosseau's command attacks and routs part of Forrest's force near Murfreesboro. Rebel loss 1,500 killed and wounded.

An expedition under the command of Acting Master. Morris captures 31 large boats and 2 soows, massed by the rebels on the Coon river, Northumberland county, Va., for a raid on Chesapeake Bay.

A rebel force, 1,500 strong, cross the swamps of the Big Black river to escort the pirate Semmes across the Mississippi river.

Three hundred picked men, under Major Harrison, of the 12th Kentucky Regiment, of Stoneman's expedition, out the Virginia Railroad at Glade Spring and capture two trains of cars, then get in Vaughan's front and destroy all the bridges and depots as far as Wytheville, a large amount of rolling stock, and the great fron works near Marion.

FRIDAY, 16.

Gen. Thomas renews the battle before Nashville,

FRIDAY, 16.

Gen. Thomas renews the battle before Nashville, attacking the rebels under Hood in their new position, covering Hillsboro, Grawey. White, and Franklin pikes, driving them out of their entrenchments, capturing 30 cannon and a large number of prisoners. Discovers.

Union loss in the battles of the 15th and 16th inst. about 3,000. Rebel loss 6.500 prisoners and 7,000 killed and wounded.

Part of the rebel Gen. Lyon's command, operating in the rear of the Union army at Nashville, defeated by Gen. E. D. McCook at Hopkinsville, Ky. Gen. Sherman demands the surrender of Savannah.

which they shortly afterwards blow up, and burn the navy yard.

Gen. Burbridge's command capture and destroy the salt works at Saltville, in Southwest Virginia.

Gen. Burbridge attacks the rebels under Breckin-ridge, near Marion, West Virginia, and, after an engagement of thirty-six hours, compels him to retreat towards Saltville, but Col. Backley, having got in his rear, forces him in confusion towards North Carolina, after which Gen. Burbridge destroys the salt works and eight pieces of artillery. WEDDESDAY, 21.

The President orders a draft for 300,000 more men to supply the deficiency in the one ordered July 18, 1964

to supply the denotempt in the one broaded Shy is, 1864.

Rear Admiral Farragut nominated Vice Admiral.

Savannah captured by General Sherman's forces, with 800 prisoners, 160 guns, 13 locomotives in good condition, 190 cars, a large supply of ammunition and materials of war, 3 steamers, and 33,000 bales of octton.

General Thomas' troops still continue the pursuit
of the flying rebels, under Hood, across Duck river.
Union loss since the 15th inst., 7,000 in killed, wounded, and missing. Rebel loss—51 gurs, 18,000 small
arms, 8,000 killed, 9,000 prisoners, including 3,000
wounded left at Franklin, Tenn. wounded leit be Frankin, tenne.

THUBEDAY, 22.

Hood's rebel army reaches Pulaski, hotly pursued by the Union cavalry.

PRIDAY, 23.

Tuckerman, sentenced to imprisonment for 20 mesus at wesnington.
TueDAY. 6.
The 14th Corps of Sherman's army moves forward.

years, for rebbing the mail between Boston and New York, pardoned by the President.

The monster torpsdo boat belonging to Admiral Porter's fleet exploded within, four hundred yards of Fort Fisher, one of the defences of Wilmington, N. C., without injuring the fort.

The steamship North America, of Philadelphia, bound from New Orleans to New York, founders at sea in latitude 31.10 N., and longitude 78.40 W. Sixty-two lives saved and 197 lost.

Admiral Porter's fleet attack Fort Fisher, one of the defences of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 A. M.

Two divisions of Lee's army reinforce Fort Fisher. Gen. Steadman, with a large force, reaches Decatur, in pursuit of Hood's rebel army.

SUNDAY, 25.

Admiral Porter's fleet ronews the attack on Fort Pisher. Under cover of the gunboats and iron-clads, hree brigades of infantry are landed 2½ miles above

the fort.

The advance of Thomas' army continuing the pursuit of the rebel army under Hood, reaches a point 21 miles south of Columbia.

Fort Fisher bombarded seven hours by Admiral Parteries fleet Porter's fleet.

THESDAY, 27.

The United States gunboats under Admiral Lee destroy a fort, two guns, and two calssons, at Chickness, and all the visible means to transport Hood's rebel army across the Tennessee river below Florence, Alabama.

FRIDAY, 30.

The remains of the Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, United States Minister to France, brought to New York by thesteamship Lafayette.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1864.

1864. As this is the last opportunity we shall have of addressing our readers in the year 1864, we take occasion to present a complete summary of all the events that have marked its place in the world's history To us it has been an eventful year, and in coming times it will be remembered with pride. As the first year of Emancipation it marks an era in the history of the world for we have passed through the ordeal o war to the accomplishment of a great social and moral problem. This has been done with the sword and fire; and now, as we are about to pass into another New Year of anxiety, and probation, and effort, nothing can be more profitable than a retrospect of the closing year, and by comparison with the progress of other nations to see how far we have advanced in our duty as a neople. Has Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four been duly employed? Have we done our part in the great work that belongs to us as a people just as much as works of charity, and benevolence, and truth belong to us as citizens? What have our neighbors been

the results of this campaign, it may be said that the most terrific fighting of the doing? How is it with the countries far war occurred during these early days of away? with people of strange tongues and different opportunities? Above all, how neighborhood of Spottsylvania. The batshall we pass through the great humiliation tle began on the 6th of May in the Wilderto the great exaltation? This is the time ness, and on the 12th Hancock made his for self-examination, and such is the main brilliant assault at Spottsylvania; Sherifeature of our duty to-day. DAN defeated STUART at Yellow Tayern, Of course the subject that most interests killing that brilliant and erratic soldier us in this review is the progress of our and destroying the bridges over the Chickaarmies in the suppression of the great rehominy, and joined BUTLER, who was inbellion. We should be rejoiced in this vesting Petersburg. On the sixteenth Burnew year if we could convey the an-LER made an attack upon the enemy at nouncement that peace reigned over the Republic, but we can find a gratification Drury's Bluff and was repulsed, while the effort of BEAUREGARD to break our almost as great in reviewing the camline was unsuccessful. A second atpaigns that have taken place. The betempt was made by EWELL, which ginning of the year found our armies at failed: and on the twentieth General rest. General Rosecrans had failed to GRANT succeeded in forcing LEE beyond drive Johnston before Chattanooga, and the North Anna river. The movements of the illustrious Grant was beginning to GRANT during the month of May were for magnetize the lethargic armies of the West by the influence of his own personal Richmond: and on the twenty-ninth of genius. The country was rejoicing over the victory of Lookout Mountain; and early in January we find GRANT on a tour General McClellan. On the third of of inspection through the military depart-June he made an assault upon the rebels ments of East Tennessee and Kentucky. Longstreet was menacing Knoxville. LEE held the line of the Rappahannock and threatened Washington an vania, SHERMAN was busily driving the rebels out of the valley of the Yazoo, while the rebel armies of Texas and Arkansas were quietly concentrating against General BANKS. Our armies were manœuvring for positions. We trace Smith's expedition on its way from Tennessee to Louisiana, and we find SHERMAN busily destroying the railroads and military depots in Mississippi. The first engagement of the year is a little affair between Forrest and A. J. SMITH, which furnishes communications; but they seem to have no practical results. Grant's lieutenbeen uniformly unsuccessful, and General ants having destroyed the rebel resources Wilson returned from his raid to Bermuda in the valley of the Mississippi, and prevented the army of Mobile from moving to men. LEE, having escaped annihilation, the relief of Johnston, we find him taking took advantage of a breathing pause in the up that march through Georgia which early part of July to make a demonstration SHERMAN afterwards continued with such upon the city of Washington; and so, upon magnificent success. In the latter part of the sixth of that month, we see General February the Army of the West moved from Ringgold towards Dalton, and Long-STREET retired from East Tennessee. This was the end of the rebel occupation of that the ninth, made an attempt to drive devoted country, and one of the most gratifying circumstances connected with the feated at Monocacy and compelled campaigns of 1864 is the fact that we have to retreat towards Baltimore. A raidbeen able to hold patient, loyal, long-suffering party under GILMOR cuts the Phiing East Tennessee against the whole rebel ladelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railarmy. In Virginia, KILPATRICK started road, and on the twelfth General BRECKINon his romantic expedition against Rich-RIDGE invested Washington City, but was mond, which achieved no practical result and cost us the life of the gallant and on the thirteenth of July the invading army retreated into Virginia by way of Orleans consulting with BANKS as to his Harper's Ferry. Not disposed to abandon the hope of ravaging the North, and finding the works of Washington too strong for him, Karly moved his army into the northern part of the valley of the Shenandoah, and on the thirtieth of July took possession of Chambersburg, which was burned by General McCausland, amid circumstances of extraordinary perfidy and barbarity. The operations of the Army of the Potomac since the investment of Peterswar. In the summer General GRANT nication. A combined assault was made called Wilson's Farm, about fifty miles upon the rebel works on the 25th of tween his army and that of the Con-

YOUNG DAHLGREN. SHERMAN WAS IN NEW Red-river campaign, while all along the Southern coasts the nation seemed to be at rest. In the beginning of March the gunboats of Porter, and a detachment of Sherman's army, concentrated on the Red river for the purpose of assisting Gen. Banks. Grant became commander-inchief of the armies of the United States; and on the 12th of March we find SHER-MAN taking command of the whole military division of the Mississippi. General A. J. SMITH captured Fort De Russey, on the Red river, and BANKS moved up through Louisiana to Alexandria. This unfortunate expedition was the only failure of our military year. Banks occupied Alexandria in force, and early in April concentrated at Grand Ecore. At a point from Natchitoches, a battle was fought befederates under the command of Maj. Gen. TAYLOR. On the first day, owing to some mismanagement, the Federal army was routed, and, on the next day, having retreated to Pleasant Hill (a point about ten miles distant from the scene of the first day's engagement), BANKS defeated the rebels, and insured his successful and uninterrupted retreat to Grand Ecore. There is no doubt that had it not been for the year reflects honor on that gallant comeccentric character of the waters of the Red river and the wildness of the country occupied by the Union army, General Banks would have succeeded in recovering from the disaster of Wilson's Farm, and taken Shreveport. But the waters of the Red river suddenly fell, and the great expedition of PORTER was thus placed in Gen. Thomas continues the pursus of Hood's rebel army to David Surplay, 19.

Gen. Thomas source Sarving the state of Hood's rebel army to make the successful impunity approach of the state of the sarving th peril which it required the exertions of spired to produce his overthrow. It was roads, the means of subsistence and of Alabama, and Florence, Mississipply not for the Administration of Mr. Lencoln | communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication on the line of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was under Beauregard's personal communication of his march; | was un the violent yet necessary test of success, at Woodstock, having completed this terri. Shelbyville. On the twenty-ninth General CANBY superseded him, and was ble but just military measure. On the Hill was captured, and on the placed in command of all the divisions of ninth of October he again attacked the Thomas made a stand at Franklin. the army lying west of the Mis.sis. rebels, capturing eleven guns; and on the sippi river. Another expedition into Flo. | nineteenth of October he achieved his last rida, under command of Gen. SEVICOUR, which seems, also, to have been rashly managed, was defeated at Olustee with a severe loss. These two disasters ushered in the military year; and although in their | however, the tide turned, and the rebels | material effect on the prospects of the war they were trifling, still they served to de- two thousand prisoners, and a great part of press and dishearten the country. In the beginning of March we find the Lieutenant beginning to the Lieutenant bet beginning of March we find the Lieutenant his work, Sheridan returned to Winches-General of the army at Washington, as- ter, in the early part of November, with suming formally command of the armies the intention, we presume, of entering into of the United States. He had just left winter quarters. The results of Surri-SHERMAN to complete the work which he DAN's campaign may be appreciated when great military combinations of the results of Sherrihimself began, and, with the energy pecu-lier to his character, set immediately pecu-we remember the magnitude of the danger. General Price made an attempt to leave and the second period of the danger. liar to his character, set immediately about | we remember the magnitude of the danger | General Price made an attempt which the Middle States have been incur. Missouri, in September or October, and

the task of reorganizing the Army of the ring with the valley of the Sh constant avenue, as it were, for the Petomac. HANCOCK, SEDGWICK, and rebel army. LEE had entered WARREN were placed in command of the on two occasions and subsisted; three principal corps, while MEADE reupon our fertile territory; and tained his old position. General Bor-GRANT was busy with the enemy LEE was assigned to the Depart-Richmond there was a constant ment of Virginia, and, in addition to Pennsylvania and Maryland king tated by the rebel forces. There the defences of Norfolk and the James, was charged with the operations of a cooperating army. The Lieutenant General took the field at Culpeper on the 24th of March, and in the latter part of that month we find him reviewing his new command. from devastation. While the country was smarting under our defeats in Arbansas and Louisiana, GRANT was busily at work in Virginia. The Army of the Potomac was weeded out : half-hearted and timid generals were sent to distant and unimportant fields of service. and those who had served the country well were assigned to important positions. The

rebels seemed to have anticipated active

operations in the Army of the Po-

tomac, for we see them gradually con-

centrating their forces at Richmond.

BEAUREGARD joined LEE and a part of

Longstreet's army returned from East

Tennessee. About the beginning of May,

the two armies began to move. SHERMAN.

having made himself familiar with the de-

tails of his new department, marched upon

Atlanta on the fourth of May, while GRANT,

on the second of the same month, began

his advance on Richmond. On the fifth of

May, BUTLER moved his co-operating co-

lumn from Newport News to City Point.

The beginning of May, therefore, found all

of our armies, under GRANT's strong will,

moving simultaneously through Georgia

and Virginia. From this time, one man

governed the Union armies, and, in the

summing up of the events of this year, it

will be necessary to speak of our military

operations hereafter as the work of one

mind, and not, as has hitherto been, the

operations of different and independent

generals. On May the sixth, we find

SHERMAN'S whole army, under Thomas,

McPherson, and Schoffeld, in Georgia.

from Petersburg against BEAUREGARD,

while GRANT is hurling his entire.

army against LEE and beginning the

great battle of the Wilderness. Taking

the Shenandoah for the purpose of de-

It certainly must have been with some

trepidation that General SHERIDAN took

takes and failures; but the history of the

mander, entirely justifying the confidence

EARLY, capturing five thousand prisoners

and fifteen battle-flags, and killing Gene-

rals Rhones and Gonnon. The rebels,

presuming upon the successful impunity

and greatest victory. EARLY, having been

upon Sheridan, and succeeded in driving injuring him so severely that he within

reinforced from Richmond, made an attack

the army a couple of miles. Later in the day,

were completely routed, losing fifty guns,

part of the enemy's dominions.

can attribute to General Grant great result: while holding Log at Richmond he has saved our Northe Let us go back to the West month of March we find General moving his army from Chattaboo Johnston, when he is recalled ington, and his great Leutenant MAN, takes his command. Before went to Washington he had success driving Longsterer out of East T see, and the weeks spent by him in nizing the Army of the Potomac. ployed by Sherman in strengthen Army of the West. While Ga thundering at the columns of Leg celebrated Wilderness, Succession moving steadily upon Joursing. licy of Johnston seems to have slowly retreat before SHERMAN, purpose of drawing him into the inte Georgia and then destroying his po Kvents, we think, have shown the would have been the true reber But it did not meet the far, the rebel Government, and ridge dissatisfaction began to appear in parts of the Confederacy. On the eight of May Sherman had taken Maggi the twenty-eighth he approached by when Johnston, being pressed p too earnestly, or it may be yielding to wishes of the rebel Government battle to SHERMAN, and was defeate great loss. After the battle of big Johnston continued his retreat, and June first, having taken a position at the toona, he was compelled by Sugarty abandon it, and to occupy a strong ho pressing Jounston, who had retired beyond Ringgold; Butler is advancing which he held for several weeks, They
he was flanked by McPuresen. he was flanked by McPhelison, and treated precipitately, crossing the Carl hoochie river on the third of July, falling back to the city of Atlanta, Se MAN Was now complete master of York Georgia, and in the middle of July cra-the Chattahoechie and invested the May, when Grant engaged Lee in the Johnston was disposed to continue policy of retreating, but the rebels we no longer submit to this, and according on the seventeenth of July, he was telep from command, and superseded in a Hoop. This indicated a determinate the part of the rebels to fight for Atlan and SHERMAN gave them a speedy or tunity. On the twenty second of fierce battle was fought for the page of the city, which resulted in the des the rebel-forces, though the victor not decisive enough to compel & abandon their camps. SHERMAN, hot closely invested the city gradualir. Hoop back upon the town, cutta Macon Railroad by a flank movement rected by KILPATRICK, destroying West Point Railroad, thwarting W the purpose of forcing LEE back upon | LER's attempts to cut his communication with Nashville, defeating Hoon ear May GRANT crossed the Pamunkey river | thirty-first of August in another allega and occupied the old camps of the army of raise the siege, and finally, having sure ed Atlanta, compelled its commander denly abandon the town. SHERMAN OF near Cold Harbor, and on the ninth June him thirty miles and then returned to General BUTLER began the siege of Peters | conquered city to reorganize and me burg. An attempt was made by General | his army. Having thus taken a which for a long time had been the varie failed; and on June the fourteenth the ad- | Sebastopol of the Southwest, Sugar vance of the Army of the Potomac crossed | destroyed that place so far as its min the James river at Wilcox's Landing. The | usefulness was concerned, banished in operations around Petersburg were very habitants, and began preparations for active during these summer months, and second step of his great campaign. many assaults were made upon that early part of September was then occur city, but without success. On the in the depopulation of Atlanta and twenty-third, General WARREN cut the attempt of Hood to sever Sherman's cu Weldon Railroad, but our force was not | munications with Nashville. So tend strong enough to hold it. Efforts were was the loss of this place felt, that Da made by our cavalry to break up the rebel | himself went out to the headquarten Hoon's army and directed in person i new campaign. BEAUREGARD was place in command of the military depa ment. The rebel army was set in motion with the published intention of advancing into Tennessee, and so destroying San man's communications that he would be compelled to retreat, destroying his sm in the fastnesses of Georgia, and first EARLY concentrating his forces at Harper's | invading Ohio. SHERMAN was not am Ferry, and General McCausland occupy- to be daunted by any such threat, and ing Hagerstown. General WALLACE, on | find him very quietly, during the carry months, strengthening his army, repairing EARLY out of Maryland, and was de- the railroad between Atlanta and Alaton and making ready for a movement through Georgia. During the early part of 0.5 ber, Hood marched round Atlanta sadd tacked Dalton. Retreating from thispin the rebels abandon the whole rouling Tilton to Atlanta, which they had occur repulsed in an attack upon Fort Stevens, | pied in the hope of destroying SHERM and are closely pursued by that commission into Alabama, who makes this faint the purpose of deceiving the rebels are his intentions. The month of October spent in manœuvres, and Sherman return to Kingston, where he issues the odes his grand march. Directing THOUSE remain at Nashville with one portion of the army, and Schoffeld to remain in I nessee, covering East Tennessee. with its other portion, he takes the 14th, 17th 35 20th Corps, and on the twelfth of North ber begins his march through Georgia. burg have not been of a character to ma- army progressing in two columns; terially affect the final results of the commanded by General Howard, and it other by General SLOCUM. On the tent began to slowly invest that city. In the town of Rome was burned. On the the latter part of August a detachment fifteenth, he reached Atlanta, having it takes possession of the Weldon Rail- stroyed all the bridges, railways, road, destroying that line of commu- everything in the rear that could be afvice. On the seventeenth, the left sing passed through Conyers, and crossed August, which failed, and GRANT, having | Yellow river. On the twentieth, taken up his position, and held LEE in his | ledgeville was taken, and the Gove trenches, sent Sheridan into the valley of nor's house, Capitol, and penitential burned. On the twenty lifth the art stroying the rebel power in that important left Milledgeville, moving along line of the Georgia Central Baile towards Millen, and thoroughly destroying it. While one portion of the army made noted in our history as the scene of mis-takes and failures. but the history as Howard, took possession of Millen, and moved toward the Savannah river, taki possession of the town of Jackson boroug of GRANT by his energy and genius. On and marching rapidly to a point after the 19th of September, Sheridan attacked | miles from Savannah, while, at the time, the other wing cut the canal con necting the Ogeochee and Savannah niv and sent a messenger to communicate tidings of its safety to the Union gunless that awaited its approach in ()35558 Sound. On the 13th Fort McAllister " captured by assault, and SHERMAN MERI ed directly upon Savannah, formally manding the surrender of that place. the 20th preparations were made for any tack, but during the night HARDEE et al. ated the town, and Savannah was our In the meantime, General Hoov, said that SHERMAN had ceased the pursuit turned off into Georgia, marched into It nessee with the avowed purpose of ore powering Thomas and invading the North On the eighteenth of November an attent was made to take Knoxville, but was n pulsed. Thomas withdrew from Pulse to Columbia, Tennessee. Hoop closely lowing him. His army occupied Corint mand. On the twenty-eighth, Hoop too

attacked him and compelled our arms

retreat to Nashville. On the fifteenth

December, Hoon having closely invit

Nashville, Thomas attacked his left will

during the night. The next day THOMA

tacked his second position, and comple

routed the whole rebel force, pulsuing

far as Duck river, and when last he

whole command might be captured.

tary campaign of a minor character,

we have sketched as fully as necessar

There are other movements in the man