What Has Been-What is-and What is to be!

A good many writers go into this fully, and tell about everything one can wish to know, about what has been, what is, and what is to be. The dissertations of a great majority of them, it is true, contain not so much as even a grain of sense, for the writers have as little real knowledge of what they pretend to know so much, as they have of what the man in the moon lives on. Another class of writers—carpet warriors generally—know an immense pet warriors generally-know an immense pet warriors generally—know an immense amount of theory, and have a smattering of practical facts. There is a certain value to their speculations, for we get at what, according to experience and appointed methods, is possible, and are assisted to form our own conclusions. Of this class of writers is "A Veterran Orserver" in the New York Times, otherwise E. C. Msnsfield, of Cincinnati, whose military education, habits of thingking and observation, qualify him to give an intelligent opinion, and to speculate wisely.

gent opinion, and to speculate wisely.

Having said this much, we give what
the "Yeteran" says:—Pittsburgh Com-"There is no question, the rebels have

"There is no question, the rebels have been greatly deceived as to the force bro't to bear spon them. Perhaps they did not believe all that has been constantly said in the Richmond papers; but, doubtless, they were not at all prepared to see the vast exhibition of strength which has enabled us to pour heavy armies on more than one point. They expected we should make one grand onset, and they thought that would be toward Richmond. Accordingly Virginia was filled with the best troops, and all that could be got together. Johnston has a large army, but not at all equal to Lee's. Our Generals have probably underrated Johnston's forces. The united commands of Johnston, Polk, Forrest and various detachments, probably anited commands of Johnston, Polk, Forrest and various detachments, probably
make 70,000 men, and that is a formidable force. Behind the rockyspurs of the
Cumberland mountains, such an army
ought to make an obstinate, if not successful defence. But there are two things
against Johnston. First: Dalton can be
flanked on either side; and secondly, the
line between him and Atlanta can be cutoff, if he remains there—hence, if he
does not defeat our army at once, he will
retire upon Atlanta. That place is said
to be surrounded with fortifications. Perhaps so; but fortifications are the last resource of war, and time overcomes them.
Atlanta is the most important railread
point in the entire central South. Prior
to the war it grew with immense rapidity, and from a small village it grew up to
a flourishing town of 10,000 people. The
rebels have no point of importance betrees that and a large of glory
wave over a renewed, a prosperous and
happyland."

DURATION OF THE CAMPAIGN.—The
more sagacious millitary men in Washingmore sagacious military men in Washingmor rebels have no point of importance between that and Augusta, which is (in regard to these materials and resources,) the most important point in the South They have an immense manufactory of powder there, machine shops, &c. But we may safely assume that we shall not reach Augusta till all the main points of the war

are decided.

The most quiet and unheralded movement of the campaign is that from the Kanawha. This has been in preparation for several weeks, and my information is, the column is thirty thousand strong, and has moved in the direction of Newbern, Virginia, near the New River. It must have reached that pluce, or some other point on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, before this letter reaches you. The rebels seem to have no sufficient force in rebels seem to have no sufficient force in the Valley to resist it. Its immediate ob-ject is to destroy all the rebel communi-cations through the Southwestern Valley of Virginia. This done, it may turn to-ward Lynchburg, or to the south, ulti-mately uniting with the movement thro'

The the meantine, the Valley of the Kanawha and the railroads in West Virginia will be garrisoned by the Ohio National Guards, who are now moving to their various points of destination. I have recently been at some of the points in the West, and I assure you there is no more glorious act, in this war, than to see these years men leaving the play in the more glorious act, in this war, than to see these young men leaving the plow in the field, (as old Patman did,) the anvil, the counter, and the fractory, to rally around the flag. "Oh!" said a mother "my boy is so young!" "Yes, madam, but he will supply the place of a veteran soldier." "Yes, (and she wiped her eyes,) I could have got him off, but I saw his heart was in it and I couldn't say." "Sach is the same the same and I couldn't say." "Sach is the same and I couldn't say." "I say the same and I couldn't say." "I say the same and I say the same same and I say the same and I say the same and I say the same an have got him off, but I saw no." Such is in it, and I couldn'r say no." Such is the spirit of the times, and such it will be till that flag of beauty and of glory shall last rebel. I trust before this letter reaches you to hear of the Army of the Kanawha, in the Val-ley of Virginia, striking an effective

expedition against Shreveport. The for-mer I would have trebled in strength, and the latter I would rever have begun. I would have undertaken no expedition west of the Mississippi; and have contented myself with defending the lower sugar country, in Louisiana, on the line of the Arkansas. We have wasted men, muni-tions and provisions enough in these ill-fated expeditions to have moved a strong army up the Shenandoah where it would have been as effective as one against Rich-mond.

I am writing without the information which must, in the midstof battle, reach

eross and advance. When that was made certain, there were but two possible courses for Lee to take with any chance of success for Lee to take with any chance of success and flows into the gulf at Mobile. cess. The first, and in a military point of view the best, was to abandon Richmond, fall back on Lynchburg, and prolong the contest in the mountain regions, auxiliary of the Medical Department, the Action of the Medical Department, and have a statement technical transfer of the Medical Department, and the Medical Department, and the Medical Department and the Medical De

What Has Been -- What is -- and attack. But he may, if his army is not disheartened, fight twice more before he gets to Richmond. The nature of the ground admits of it. He has, therefore, two more chances of success. are only chances. They do not approach

obabilities.
Glancing further on we find Butler to Glancing further on we find Butler to have made a most admirable movement. He landed at the exactly right point.—No other one would have done as well.—His game now is to stand there, and held the Petersburg railroad till Grant can coperate with him. I don't count upon Sigel; should he do anything, will count it clear gain. The campaign, in Virginia then may be reduced to just this: If Lee does not beat Grant, and that overwhelmingly or will he shut up in Richmond: ingly, ge will he shut up in Richmond; and if he is, the rebel Confederacy is gone forever. Others may speculate as they forever. Others may speculate as they please; but if Lee's army goes into Richmond, I would not give a copper for all the rebel bonds in existence, nor 20 premium for gold. In a few days you can

tell whether Lee will go into Richmond.
The Army of the Kanawha will, I have
no doubt, perform its mission successfully; but, of the army at Dalton, (now ened in battle.) I can say no more than that if McPherson's Corps has taken po ition at Ressacd, it seems fatal to Johnson. If Johnston retreats he will go into

And so ends my review of the embat tled field. Marshaled hosts are m with the heavy tramp of men, and and artillery. The earth almost shakes beneath their mighty tread. The ground is fertilized with blood. For what is all this? Is it not that we may be taught the wrath of Heaven upon our sins?— And is it not to make us more meet, by suffering, for a glorious destiny? I think so. I think the nation will be restored to a better condition, and our flag of glory

mond, and especially in respect to the time when the rebel capital might be expected to fall into our hands: "I shall be quite ready to compromise on the Fourth of Ju-

Governor Curtin has returned to Harrisburg to complete the organization of the Militia of Pennsylvania, under the Act of Assembly passed at the last Legis-Act of Assembly passed at the last Legislature of the State. When the Governors of the western States offered to put their militia in the field for one hundred days, Governor Curtin placed all the military resources of Pennsylvania in the hands of the President. The offer was declined, for at that time there was no necessity for resorting to them. But it was well understood there was a cordial understanding between Mr. Lincoln and Governor Curtin that whenever a call was made by the President Pennsylvania would at once respond to it.

thority, that not more than ten per cent. have been dangerously wounded, and that large number will be ready for the field within the next two weeks. This statement should go far to soothe the anxiety of thousands who are interested in the fate and condition of those brave defenders of the flag.

Oth Massachusetts, which well illustrates the pluck of our soldiers and their indif-ference to danger. In the battle of the Wilderness, the 20th were in the thick of Wilderness, the 20th were in the thick of the fight, and one color bearer after an-other was shot down almost as fast as the men could be replaced. But such was the cagerness to keep the flag afloat that at one time two men,—Irishmen,—caught hold of the standard at once, as it was about to fall, and struggled for it. Just then a shot syruck the staff cutting it in two page is conducted according to my ideas of what just military principles, and true views of the resources and geography of of the country, require. But, even now, there are two exceptions which may hereafter be important. These are the movements of the Shenandoah and the real.

I am writing without the interval of the first of the fir

with the seaboard of the Carolinas and Georgia. This was judged inexpedient, probably or moral and political grounds. This being the case, Lee had but one course to pursue. He must attack our "The number of wounded is so large that even the ample resources of the Commission says: "The latest report of the commission says: "The number of wounded is so large that even the ample resources of the Commission will not be sufficient to meet the continued demand.

# The American Citizen.



THOMAS ROBINSON, CYRUS E. ANDERSON, Editors.

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher. BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY MAY 25, 1864.

#2" Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864 ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Presidential Electors.

Morton M'Michael, Phila Thomas H. Cunningham,	
REPRESE	NTATIVES.
1 Robert P. King, 2 Geo. Morrison Coates, 3 Henry Bumin. 4 William H. Kern, 5 Barton H. Jenks, 6 Charles M. Runk, 7 Robert Parker, 8 Aaron Mull, 9 John A. Hiestand, 9 Richard H. Coryell, 1 Edward Holliday, 2 Charles F. Reed,	13 Elias W. Hall, 14 Charles H. Shrii 15 John Wister, 16 David M'Conaug 17 David W. Wood, 18 Isaac Benson, 19 John Patton, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 21 Everard Bierer, 22 John P. Penney, 23 Ebenezer M'Jur 24 John W. Blande

### UNION REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND

COUNTY CONVENTION. At a meeting of the Union Republican County Committee held in Butler, on

Monday, the 16th inst. it was

Resolved, That the Union Republican
voters of Butler county, and all other
Union citizens who desire to unite with em in sustaining the National and State Administrations in their patriotic efforts to suppress the unholy rebellion, and to sup rt by every means of the Government r heroic brothers and friends now in the field, are hereby requested to meet in their respective election districts throughout on and six o'clock, P. M., of said day, and vote by ballot for the candidates for omination for the different offices to filled at the fall election, to wit :

One person for Congress.

Two persons for Assembly.

One person for County Commissioner.

One person for County Auditor.

and further, to select one of their number

DELEGATE, to convey said vote, and meet with similar delegates on the following Monday, at I o'clock, p. m, in the Arbi-tration room, in the Court House, for the purpose of casting up said votes, and de-

eem to require.

JAMES MITCHELL, Chm'n. pro. tem.

The Republican Executive Committee of this county are respectfully requested of this county are respectfully requested to meet in the borough of Butler the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of arranging all business that may properly come before them. A general attendance is requested.

The following are the committee: inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of

The following are the committee: Thos. Robinson, Fergus M. Shira, Jno . Harris, Jas. Mitchell, David Logan, H. C. M'Coy, Alex. Gillespie, Jno. G. Muder, M. N. Greer, W. W. Dodds, W. Purviance, J. M. Thompson, E. M'Junkin, A. Rennison, J. W. Brandon, A. W.

M'Cullough. THOS. ROBINSON, May 24th, 1864.

Rumors are being set affoat by those professing to be the special friends

should be continued, and receive the endouraging approbation of his constituence, and would fill with credit any position to which the people might call him, even to a seat in Congress; but we confess, to a good degree of astonishment, in learning from him that he declines that honor now in favor of Mr. Williams;—Armstrong and Butler, for nearly half a century. Party usage has invariably givwhile he doubtless states the truth as to

For our own part, we are for Butler unty first, and the rest of the world afterwards.

cordance with this rule the conferees of Butler and Allegheny, met in 1852, when by acclamation. we first became united, and passed a resolution, by which, Butler was to have six of the ten years-this agreement they violated, and instead of giving us six took six themselves, leaving us only four This being the case it was generally conceded that we should have the first of the present term-this we say, was the conviction of both counties, except perhaps a few politicians who had the matter differently adjusted, and Mr. Williams became our candidate, and obtained our support. Fer ourselves we can say, that we admire Mr. Williams; as a man of literary attainments, he has few equals, and no superiors in Congress. We are sorry, however, to reflect that these fine power were prostituted to the service of the enemies of the administration in the last contest for the supremacy in this state-then we were informed by some of his former friends, that they would not again present his name, we could give their names if necessary, still we are free to say, that the good qualities of Mr. William's head and

by making a fight on a home candidate That county would be false to her hon-or, which would turn her back on her own citizen, and declare for another. Our county will never do so. Let our people rally with enthusiasm round the man of their choice, let other counties do so too, and, as usual, let the district conference settle the matter between the several interests as justice and right demand and

heart overcome their defects, and we there-

fore accept him as a faithful representa

tive. We don't believe however that Mr.

W's. special friends here are pursuing a

course calculated to advance his interest,

For the Citizens.—I have placed my name before you as a candidate for nomination, for the office of County Commissioner; my circumstances and condition tare such, that it is impossible for me to canvass the county. Many, if not all of you, are aware, that I can travel but little either on foot or horseback, from the effect of a wound received while in the service of our county. I take this method to solicit your support for said office, rusting that it will answer the same purses a travelling the county, and meet thy our approval. I therefore, respectly solicit your co-operation in securing nomination, and pledge myself, if nomind and elected, to discharge the doof said office with fidelity and to the of my ability.

Answer. daring the nominees, and to take such arrither measures as the imperiled condition of our beloved country may then od to solicit your support for said office,

best of my ability.

Andrew Coulter Christy. Butler, May 25, 1864.

Butler 19 May, 1864. Thomas Robinson and Cyrus E. Ander n, Editors American Citizen:

GENTLEMEN:-The kind partiality of number of friends having induced them Irvin, Robert Ray, Wm. Stewart, J. N. to express a desire that I should be a canto express a desire that I should be a can-didate for Congress, I have thought it proper in declining to be a candidate to state the reasons which influence my judg-which had occupied Dalton the day before

Thos. Robinson, y 24th, 1864. Chairman.

Rumors are being set afloat by professing to be the special friends. Williams, to the effect that there arrangement between Butler and Representative in Congress. Whilst we arrangement between Butler and Representative in Congress. Whilst we the line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to the position he now occupies as our Representative in Congress. Whilst we the line. About 2 o'clock it was especial representative in Congress. Whilst we the line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the morning and continued in the second and western Railroad to form a junction with the rest of the army to he line of the Alabama and Western Railroad to form a junction with the morning and continued in the second and western Railroad to form a jun

ill timed, and we make this announcement interest of the people that the Represennow, so that any misunderstanding as to tative who has proved able and faithful

honor now in favor of Mr. Williams;—
while he doubtless states the truth as to
the partiality of some of his friends, certainly his friends generally did not think
of him in this connection. We think therefore, that he cannot seriously claim much siah Copley, who was nominated for Control thrown themselves into immense masses credit for this exhibition of his generosity. The control of th

from the canvass as a candidate at this time, and advised his friends to support It is quite usual for the conferees of a Mr. Williams; such adherence to well es-It is quite usual for the conferees of a district, on their flirst meeting after its formation, to agree to a division of the time among the various counties, in accordance with this rule the conferees of has already re-nominated Mr. Williams the first meeting across the road and open fields to the west of it, when they were met by a murderous fire of grape and cancer of the Congressional District itser from Simpson's old New York battery. The Fifth Indiana, and at the same has already re-nominated Mr. Williams

> How is it as to former Representatives in Congress from the District now com posed of the counties named. Some for ty years ago, Robert Orr was elected and elected-since then John Gilmore was elected and re-elected : Joseph Buffing ton elected and re-elected; William Bea ty, elected and re-elected; Samuel Harrison, elected and re-elected; Alfred Gil more elected and re-elected : Thomas M Howe, elected and re-elected; Samuel A Purviance, elected and re-elected; Robert M'Night, elected and re-elected : Thomas Williams has been elected but once .-Now why should we make an exception in his case, and give to him a different record from that of all the other Honorable gentlemen we have named, or in other words, would it be right to give him but one term, while all the others have had two terms-would it not imply censure

without cause for it?

It is well known too, that we are all with unsurpassed unanimity supporting the re-nomination and election of President Lincoln, for a second term, and I am unable to see how we can consistently, at the same time, oppose the re-nomination of our Representative in Congress, who has had but one term, and who is faithfully supporting the same principles and measures that we so much admire in the

National Administration.

These suggestions, made in all kindness, will I trust, be satisfactory.

Very truly Yours, JOHN N. PURVIANCE.

Gen. Sherman's Operations.

RESACCA, May 17, 1864.

A singular series of operations here have just been completed, and the rebel army retreated from the works around Resacca. Presuming you have intelligence up to when the army left Buzzard Roost, I shall speak only of what occurred subsequently to that time, and in as brief a manner as possible.

ed in deploying from the gap and getting into position. Heavy skirmishing took place during the day.

Gen. Howard's division, of Logan's corps, met with considerable loss. By night the enemy's position was fully discovered.

vered. Resacca is situated on a great bend of the Oastanela river, at the convex portion of the bend towards the east. Across the neck of the peninsula thus formed extends continuous lines of rebel works with strong field fortifications, and partially

about the town. Both their flanks rester on the river, and the line of retreat wa

magnanimously withdrawn his name ion and forced it, after a splendid resist me the canvass as a candidate at this ance, to abandon the hill upon which it was posted and retired in considerable confusion. The rebe's, yelling like demons tery. The Fifth Indians, and at the same time portions of Hooker's corps, falling into the open space, took position upon both sides of the valley and supported it. Parts of Croft's broken brigade rallied to the rescue, and the rebels were repulsed with slaughter. It was night when the

mbat ceased.

Meantime a fierce conflict had con menced upon the right. Morgan Smith's and Osterhaus' divisions of Logan's corps, with Sprague's brigde of Veatche's di-vision of the 16th corps, charged the line of the rebel rifle pits a little to the right

of Resacca, and intrepidly carried them This was about 7 p. m. Afterwards the rebel leaders, massing a large force, attempted to regain possession of these works. Coming boldly up a long hill to the very front of the works, they seemed determined to retake them or perish, but they were met by a determination as fierce as their own. The line of fire sweeping up the hill was answered by a line of fire at the summit. The yell of traitors was drowned in the louder shouts of loyal soldiers, and after struggling wor-thy of a good cause, the rebel host was hurled down the hill, leaving its sides covered with the wounded and dead. men continued to hold this work, which the rebels never regained.

On Sunday morning firing commenced

as usual, but nothing of particular impor-tance occurred until about 1 P. M. At that time a determined charge was made by Hooker's corps, which now occupied our left, Palmer, Howard and Schofield having been shifted toward the right to

naving been shifted toward the right to fill up the gap occasioned by Hooker's with-drawal the day before.

This charge was at first believed to be successful. The enemy were driven from a portion of their second linss, and Wood's brigade of Butterfield's division stormed a small fort and took a battery of four a small fort and took a battery of four guns. The rebels, however, having mass-ed on this part of the line very heavily ed on this part of the line very steam, the day before, our men were exposed to so deadly a fire from the inner works, that they were compelled to withdraw. Part of them continued to held the small fort

Three general officers of the rebels are known to have been killed. Our trophies may be summed up at 1

our trophies may be summed up at 1 stand of colors and 7 pieces of artillery, unless the cavalry has not since taken more, of which there are some hopes.

We can doubtless pursue the enemy to Etowah river with ease, as ears come down to Resacca to-day. The rebels have not injured the railroad anywhere south of Buzzard Roost. Our tolographic convent Buzzard Roost. Our telegraphic commu-

nication is also perfect to Resacca.

The rebels have made no attempt to interfere with our communications, except by burning the depot at Madison, west of Huntsville, last night, and running off 12

## Proclamation of A. G. Curtin. The Malitia Called to the Field.

Congressional Nomination.

In to-day's paper will be found a communication upon this subject. We carnest consideration and labor of the next refree to say, that we deem this article litimed, and we make this announcement interest of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representative who has proved able and faithful should be continued, and receive the enables of the people that the Representation of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for getting ditino of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for getting them into the service in case a requisition should be made by the General Government. Such call, if made, will be for a dallow now commands the remain of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for getting ditino of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for feet to say, that the constitution of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for getting ditino of their respective commands, that prom

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A WATCHWORD.—The Buffato Express has the following watchword and prayer for these momentous days "God —Grant—Victory."



WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The author WASHINGTON, May 20.—The author of the forged proclamation has been found. His name is Joseph Howard, formerly a writer for the New York Times, and chiefly distinguished for his assiduity in dogging the Prince of Wales when in this country. He was also the author of the story about President Lincoln disguising himself in a Scotch cap while passing through Baltimore three years ago. He has made a full confession to Gen. Dix, and has been committed to Fort Lafayette.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Star states: The skirmishes in Grant's army for the last few days have been in our la-

or the last few days have been in our favor. A battle is imminent. The rebels confess a want of supplies. A large number of rebel prisoners were taken in the battle on Wednesday.

Washington, May 20.—Officers and

Washington, May 20.—Officers and civilians who are constantly coming from the front say that the Union troops are determined on revenging the many outrages committed by the rebels.

The volunteer surgeons who went to Fredericksburg to attend to the wounded, are returning to the city, and report that the sick are all well cared for.

ne sick are all well cared for.

Although there was no heavy fighting
esterday morning between the two armies,
is known that Grant is preparing for
he greatest contest of the war.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—Gen Sherman

NASHVILLE, May 20.—Gen Sherman is in possession of Kingston, Rome, Cassville, and the line of the Eureka. The army had heavy skirmishing with the enemy all the way from Resacca. The railroad and telegraph are repaired to the present position of the army. The troops are in good condition and spirits.

Johnston is believed to be at Atlanta. Johnston is believed to be at Atlanta The prospect is excellent for a most im

prisoners, captured at Resacca, arrived yes-terday and to-day, among them thirteen commissioned officers belonging to Polk's, Hardee's and Hood's corps. They will be

sent north to-morrow.

Hugh Fraily, native of Ray county, Tenn., was hung to-day, by order of the Military Commission, charged with bush whacking and murdering Union citizens.
Fraily was captured in White county,
December, 1863. He was then guide to
General Wheeler, and sent to Pikeville to parole wounded Federals. He betrayed no emotions on the scaffold, and avowed he died a true Rebel Soldier, not guilty of

shedding innocent blood.

The river has 4 feet water on the shoals WASHINGTON, May 20, 6:30 p. m.

This p. m. we have dispatches dated 8:30 a. m. from Grant.

Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right and some of Warren's troops that were on the extreme right. About three hundred prisoners fell into our About hands, besides many killed and wouded. Our loss was little over 600 wounded and 150 killed and missing.

General Grant says probably our killed and missing are oversta-

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated Kingston. 10 o'clock last night, state that during the day he had pushed a column beyond that place in pursuit of Johnston as far as Cassville, and there was skirmishing in the latter part of the day with Hardee's corps. The cars were ex. pected to reach Kingston to-day. A hard fight for Atlanta is looked

No reports have been received from General Butler to-day. Maj. Gen Hunter has been placed in command of the Department of West Virginia, including the Shenan-

doah Valley.
The latest dates from Major Gen. The latest dates from Vicksburg. The Red River was reported to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points, but measures had been taken adequate for clearing the river of all such obsta-cles, and enable him to reach Alexan-

men could be replaced. But such was the cargements to keep the flug affact that are not time two man, —Ir-initing,—caught on time two man, —Ir-initing time two and leaving one man with the flag the other with the broken site. The flead," said the man with the short end of the staff, the reach short end of the staff in the body and leaving one man with the short end of the staff in the was prefitted and upon the color of the staff in the was prefitted and important order with repair to prisoners, and the problem in the staff in the management of their dairs in the management of their dairs in the rown lands, by the agency of the color of the staff in the management of the staff in the

A PRAYER.—O Lord protect U. S. and Grant U. S. A Conqueror.—(O Lord protect us! Grant us a Conqueror E. Boston Journal.