

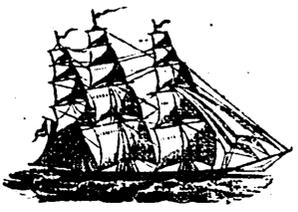
BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS."

VOLUME XLIX.

BALTIMORE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1864.

NUMBER 34.



Latest News by Telegraph
TO THE
BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FROM FARRAGUT.
MORE GLOIBIOUS NEWS

Successful Progress of Admiral
Farragut's Operations.

PORT POWELL EVACUATED AND THEN BLOWN UP

Fort Gaines with its Garrison of
600 Men Surrendered.

FROM ATLANTA.

OFFICIAL REPORT

IMMENSE LOSSES OF THE ENEMY

The Rebel Dead Nearly Equal to
Our Entire Loss.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

EVERILL'S SUCCESS CONFIRMED.

500 Rebels and 4 Pieces of Artillery
Captured.

McCAUSLAND AND JOHNSON FLY TO THE MOUNTAINS

ETC. ETC. ETC.

More Glorious News from Mobile.

SUCCESSFUL PROGRESS OF ADMIRAL
FARRAGUT'S OPERATIONS—PORT
POWELL EVACUATED AND BLOWN
UP—FORT GAINES WITH ITS GAR-
RISON OF SIX HUNDRED MEN SUR-
RENDERED.

[OFFICIAL BULLETIN.]
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, August
10, P. M.—Major General Diez, New York—
The following report of the success of our
operations at Mobile, extracted from the Rich-
mond Equator of this morning, has just been
received by this Department from Major Gen.
Butler.

Mobile, Aug. 8.—On Monday night Lieut.
Col. Williams, commanding Fort Powell,
evacuated and blew up the fort. Yesterday
and to-day the enemy are shelling Fort
Gaines.

The people of Mobile are all ready for the
fray. Great confidence prevails. The people
are satisfied with the conduct of Lieutenants
Buchanan, Henry and Barnett, of the navy.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]
Mobile August 8.—It is painfully humiliat-
ing to announce the shameful surrender of
Fort Gaines, at half-past nine o'clock this
morning, by Col. Charles Anderson, of the
21st Alabama Regiment.

This powerful work was provisioned for
six months, and with a garrison of 600 men
it communicated with the enemy's fleet, by
flag-of-truce, with the sanction of Gen. Page.
General Page inquired by signal what his
purpose was, but received no answer. His
attention was attracted by signal guns, and
General Page repeatedly telegraphed: "Hold
on to your fort!"

The same night he visited Fort Gaines, and
found Anderson on board the Yankee fleet
arranging the terms of capitulation. He left
peremptory orders for Anderson on his re-
turn not to surrender the fort, and relieved
him of his command. Fort Morgan signalled
this morning, but no answer was received ex-
cept the hoisting of the Yankee flag over the
ramparts of Fort Gaines!

"Anderson's conduct is officially pro-
nounced inexplicable and shameful."
PURSUIT OF THE REBELS IN THE
VALLEY BY GENERAL SHERIDAN—
SKIRMISHING NEAR WINCHESTER.
Dispatches just received from General
Sheridan report his forces moving against the
enemy on the Shenandoah. At 4 P. M. they
were skirmishing about ten miles from Win-
chester.

EXPLOSION OF AN ORDNANCE BOAT
ON THE JAMES RIVER—FROM GEN.
SHERMAN—STONEMAN'S CAVALRY
COMING IN.
This morning General Grant reported the
explosion of an ordnance boat yesterday,
loaded with ammunition, at City Point wharf.
No details have been received. Colonel Har-
buck, of General Grant's staff, was slightly
wounded.

No operations before Atlanta of conse-
quence are reported to-day. Portions of
Sherman's command are continuing to ar-
rive, and the total loss will not exceed one
thousand.

Edwin K. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

From Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Major Gen. Sher-
man, in transmitting to Gen. Halleck the fol-
lowing official report of Gen. Logan, says:

Though the number of dead rebels seems ex-
cessive, he is disposed to give full credit to
the report that, our loss though only three
thousand five hundred and twenty, killed, wounded
and missing, the enemy's dead alone on the
field nearly equaled that number—namely 3220.

Headquarters Department and Army of the
Tennessee, before Atlanta, Ga. July 24, 1864.—
General—I have the honor to report the fol-
lowing general summary of the result of the
attack of the enemy on this army, on the 22d
inst. Total loss killed, wounded and missing,
3,521, and ten pieces of artillery.

We have buried or delivered to the enemy
under flag of truce sent in by them in front of
the 2d division of the 17th Army Corps, one
thousand of their killed. The number of their
dead in front of the 4th division of the same
corps, including those on the ground not now
occupied by our troops, General Blair reports
will swell the number of their dead on his
front to two thousand.

The number of their dead, buried in front
of the 16th corps, up to this hour is three hun-
dred and sixty; and the commanding officer
reports that at least as many more are yet
unburied, burying parties being still at work.
The number of dead buried in front of the 16th
corps, was four hundred and twenty-two.

We have over one thousand of their wounded
in our hands, the larger number of wounded
being carried off during the night after the
engagement by them. We captured eighteen
stands of colors, and one or two more. We
also captured 5,000 stands of arms.

The attack was made on our lines seven times
and was seven times repulsed. Hood's and
Bardle's corps and Wheeler's cavalry en-
gaged us. We have sent to the rear one thou-
sand prisoners, including 53 commissioned
officers of high rank. We still occupy the
field and the troops are in fine spirits. A de-
tailed and full report will be forwarded as
soon as completed.

Recapitulation—Our total loss 3,631. En-
emy's dead thus far reported buried and deliv-
ered to them, 3,220. Total prisoners sent
North, 1,017. Total prisoners in our hands,
1,000. Estimated loss of the enemy, at least
10,000. Very respectfully, your obedient ser-
vant,
Major General.
Major General W. T. Sherman, Command-
ing Military Division of the Mississippi.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.
WASHINGTON, August 10.—There is a au-
thority for stating that the report that the
Secretary of the Treasury contemplates put-
ting upon the market, at an early date, a
twenty year loan, the interest to be paid in
gold, is entirely without foundation. The loan
authorized by various acts of Congress and
after that picked them up momentarily to a
number not yet actually ascertained. When
the loan is issued, the interest will be cap-
tured here or not, it is a matter of rank, and
it is not known that he was in our hands, un-
til after he had escaped. This is the second
time he has got away from our hands.

ORANGE CRAWLER.
[From the Wheeling Intelligencer, Aug. 9.]
We are not at liberty to publish all the pro-
posals coming to us in relation to the trans-
action among General Coker and Cumberland—
We may say in general terms that operating in
the vicinity of the Potomac, the rebels are
promisingly. We expect to hear still further
good news to-day. General Kelley has tolled
the rebels to their program, so far, and we
think that the rebels are not far from being
a tolerably decisive blow will be struck.

The engagement near New Creek, recorded
in his despatches to Governor Moreman, was
a stubborn fight, in which the enemy were
defeated and driven to the Potomac. The re-
bels who bravely did their duty. They
retired towards Moorefield. They
probably will not be allowed to tarry long in that
neighborhood.

The Baltimore road is intact between this
and Cumberland, and so are the telegraph
lines. The train will go out this morning at
six o'clock, and hereafter at that hour, thus
making a connection at Gettysburg for the North-
western road.

WILLIAMSPORT, August 8, A. M.—The fol-
lowing information is strictly reliable, and can
be depended upon in all respects for its ac-
curacy:—The present effective strength and orga-
nization of the Rebel army that has been oper-
ating in Virginia and Maryland is as follows:
Gen. Early commands the army.
Gen. Rhodes and Breckinridge command
each a corps.

The corps commanded by Gen. Breckinridge
is composed of two divisions, now commanded
by Gen. Wharton and Gordon. In Rhodes'
Corps is Kautz's Division and Rhodes' old
Division. With these corps are artillery bat-
talions and cavalry brigades.

The strength of Early's force is as follows:
Wharton's Division, twenty-five hundred
strong.
Gordon's Division, eighteen hundred strong.
Rhodes' Division, twenty-two hundred
strong.
Rhodes' old division, three thousand strong.

The entire cavalry force is fifty-five hun-
dred strong, consisting of Vaughn's, Jackson's,
Lombard's and McClellan's Brigades.
General Long is chief of artillery of the
following rebel army. The artillery is organ-
ized into three battalions, as follows:
Johnson's Battalion, eight guns.
Nelson's Battalion, ten guns, but lost four, captured
by Averill.
Hrazton's Battalion, twelve guns.
McIntosh's Battalion, twenty guns under his per-
sonal command, consisting of two battalions
of artillery united.

From the Upper Potomac.

General Averill's Success.
HARRIS' FERRY, August 9.—[Special Dis-
patch to the Inquirer.]—The order of General
Sheridan's army, although dated the 7th,
was not promulgated until yesterday. It
says in the second paragraph that until fur-
ther orders the Headquarters of the Division
will be at Harris' Ferry.

Although Harris' Ferry has been officially
received from General Averill up to this date,
many gratifying and corroborating reports
are brought in by scouts.
The scene of battle itself proves that Averill
succeeded in defeating McCausland's and
Johnson's purpose of directly joining Early,
and in addition to their heavy losses in the
battle he has inflicted on their shattered re-
mains a further and difficult march to regain
the rebel main column.

The reports to-day concerning the battle
are that the rebel column was utterly de-
feated, with heavy losses in officers, soldiers,
guns and wagons. It has without doubt been
the most brilliant of Averill's many glorious
achievements.

One story it current that Bradley Johnson
was captured, but having a reputation
of his "Cavalry Luck," succeeded in making his
escape.

This victory of Averill's, together with the
glorious victory of Hatcher's, had a very
inspiring effect upon our troops.
There is not to-day a single rebel on the
line of the Potomac. Jackson's brigade of
infantry's command routed Johnson's yester-
day at noon, and retired towards Martinsburg,
since which no enemy has appeared on the
Potomac, and in fact no traces of him are
known north of Winchester.

McCausland and Johnson evacuated, and
the enemy is either concentrated at Win-
chester or retreating up the valley south of
that point.

General Sheridan has taken hold of his vast
field with a vim and judgment that augurs
well for his entire success, and is working
day and night, in getting matters in order.
Brigadier General Tubert, is announced as
controlling the Virginia Cavalry in the vicin-
ity, and he is already at work in his field.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.
The Washington Star says that the authori-
ties here have gratifying information of the
victory obtained by Gen. Averill on Monday
last, at Harris' Ferry, and that the rebel
forces under Gen. McCausland and Johnson,
that recently burned Chambersburg.

Averill overtook them at Moorefield, at-
tacking and routing them, capturing
between six and eight hundred prisoners, in-
cluding Gen. Johnson—who subsequently es-
caped—and his whole staff, with their re-
gimental colors; also, all the rebel artillery
except a few pieces which were scattered
in small arms. McCausland himself is re-
ported by flying into the mountains.

Averill pursued the scattered remnants of
the rebel forces in the mountains, capturing
many of the fugitives. His entire force
killed was seven men. So the Chambersburg
raid thus early came to grief. The pursuit
was only abandoned when Averill's forces
were exhausted to follow them into the
mountains.

AVERRILL'S VICTORY.
The number of guns captured by Averill,
at Moorefield, was thirty, and he captured
the rebels dead there. He had captured 420
prisoners before the pursuit commenced, and
after that picked them up momentarily to a
number not yet actually ascertained. When
the loan is issued, the interest will be cap-
tured here or not, it is a matter of rank, and
it is not known that he was in our hands, un-
til after he had escaped. This is the second
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The corps commanded by Gen. Breckinridge
is composed of two divisions, now commanded
by Gen. Wharton and Gordon. In Rhodes'
Corps is Kautz's Division and Rhodes' old
Division. With these corps are artillery bat-
talions and cavalry brigades.

We had made a movement which compelled
the enemy to make a hasty retreat into Vir-
ginia, by Sunday morning, the whole of
Early's force retreated over the river, via
Winchester.

The enemy's pickets appeared to-day on the
south bank of the river, opposite this place,
but were driven from there by our forces.
Early is moving up towards Banker Hill or
Winchester.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL TRAIN.
[From the Washington Star, 9th.]
Day before yesterday an extensive capture
of a rebel train, under charge of one of the
Kincheolles, was made beyond Aldie. It ap-
pears that the rebels had detached some of
their wagon loads, and that from the main
body, and then moved in an easterly di-
rection from the mountains, and in the moun-
tains were followed by a body of Union cav-
alry. The rebels did not, however, in sufficient
force to make an immediate attack.

At or near Aldie the Union cavalry force
was augmented by about sixty cavalrymen,
under command of a Captain [name], who had
been out on a scout. The rebel train, which
had been out on a scout, was captured, and
some twenty-five wagons loaded
with grain were taken. Those in charge
of the train abandoned it and ran, thus plac-
ing the same in the hands of our boys with-
out much of a contest.

JOHN BARKER'S ESCAPE.
Lieutenant J. W. Dresser, with a detach-
ment of the 11th Cavalry, was ordered to re-
turn here to-day from Harris' Ferry, hav-
ing in charge sixty-four rebel prisoners,
including a Captain and two Lieutenants.
The prisoners are of the rebel invading
force, and were captured at different points
in Maryland within a week past. They were
all committed to the Old Capitol by Colonel
Gregory.

GENERAL AVERILL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.
The following official report by General
Averill of his recent brilliant success at Mc-
Clellan's field has been transmitted by General Hunter
to the War Department:
"I overtook the enemy under McCausland
Johnson, Gilmore and McNeil, about 3,000
strong, here this morning and attacked him
at daylight.

The number killed and wounded of the en-
emy is unknown, but large. Three battalions
were captured, with four pieces of
artillery—all the enemy had; 470 prisoners,
including six field and staff and thirty-two
company officers; over 400 hundred horses
and equipments, and a quantity of small arms.

Col. Peters, 21st Virginia, rebel, was mor-
tally wounded. Gen. Johnson was captured
with his colors and three of his staff, but escap-
ing undisturbed among the prisoners, es-
caped his capture.

The enemy was broken up, pursued, and
many killed, upon every road for a distance of
ten to twelve miles.
My loss is 7 killed and 21 wounded.

Major Cooper and Lieut. Clark, 31 Virginia
cavalry, were killed while leading a charge
against the rebel cavalry, which was
severely wounded while penetrating the en-
emy's lines, in a gallant effort to capture the
rebel commander. McCausland fled to the
mountains. He will have difficulty in finding
his command.

(Signed) W. W. AVERILL, Brig. Gen.
WARREN FROM ATLANTA.
A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser
says that the rebels are drinking in the
rebel army at Atlanta.

The rebels are very confident, however. We're
too close to Atlanta, and there are far too
many good things there. I do not mean to say
that a julep or a cocktail is not a good thing
to have, but I do not think it is a good thing
to have a very large quantity of them. We're
very hard to get to, and very hard to
navigate under after it is allowed. Under
stand me, I speak from observation, not from
experience. I have tried one today,
and I do not think it is a good thing to
have another till "this war is over."
But you would be astonished at the number
of bars and the amount of drinking going on
in Atlanta. I am sure the general comman-
ding the post has very little idea of the extent
of it, though drunken men are daily brought
in here, and sent to the guard house, and
ought to be stopped entirely while the
war lasts, and it is hoped that it will
be, and that speedily.

WANT THEIR PAY.
The rebels are not so intensely patriotic
about their pay, even though it is entirely
worthless. The same correspondent says:
"I hear up in this region the same old cry
that I have heard elsewhere for the past
two or three months—'money.' It seems
that the Army of the Tennessee has been
paid off, or partially so, at least, while the
Army of Mississippi (General Polk's old
command) has not been paid. It is quite an-
ticipated by what looks like some portion of
the men in the West is paid and the other
not, and as the men need their money very
greatly, you may imagine there is some
grumbling."

A PARLIAMENTARY.
The following is a copy of a note, dated
July 19, written by a rebel soldier, picked up
on the battlefield in front of Atlanta.
This may be my last breakfast. I'm going
back to the front. Heaven my evil luck—
the front has come to me. Worse men than
I are getting hurt there daily. Who knows?
Order me a metallic coffin and an iron julep!
GODSPEED FROM THE WOOD RIVER.

We have late news from the front, relative
to the McClellan raid, of the most gratifying
character. About 1,200 of his men reported
missing, and the general himself reached
headquarters yesterday with
1,200 more men, leaving but 800 absent; and
others are still coming. It is believed his loss
will be nearly equal to that of the 23d
of October. Over five hundred wagons were
destroyed, together with two railroad trains, and
thousands of men were killed, before the
rebels secured the remainder.

The rebels were all taken by the rebels,
or rather abandoned by McClellan.
On the whole, Gen. Sherman regards the
raid as a great success. But few men were
killed, the greater portion of the absentees
being prisoners.

Everything is progressing finely at the front,
but we cannot, at present, particularize.
Nashville Union, Aug. 9th.

The Latest from Petersburg.

NINTH ARMY CORPS, BEFORE PETERSBURG,
Va. August 9, A. M.—[Special Dispatch to
the New York Herald.]—The rebels, becom-
ing yesterday afternoon suddenly animated
after the late quiet spell, opened from their
military batteries, and poured in a rapid suc-
cession of bombs. Our batteries responded,
and the duel continued until near midnight.
During the firing Major Chipman, of the
Twenty-ninth Massachusetts, but temporarily
commanding the Fourteenth New York, let
his bomb-proof to converse with an officer,
when a shell burst in the air, one fragment of
which struck him and laid open his skull be-
hind the right eye. Though mortally wound-
ed he is still alive, but in an insensible con-
dition.

GENERAL LEDLIE
has received leave of absence for twenty days
and has gone North. The First division is
commanded by Gen. White.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.
Just before the army crossed the James
river, and while our corps was in the vicinity
of Charles City Court House, private John
Kirk (not a very romantic name for the hero
of my brief romance, but "what's in a name")
was struck by a shell, and was left at the house
of the late ex-President John Tyler. An aged re-
lative of the family and Miss Tyler, the ex-Pre-
sident's daughter-in-law, young, good looking
and withal strongly religious—were the oc-
cupants of the mansion, which, I should say,
on passage, was ransacked to some extent by
the soldiers before a guard was stationed to
protect it. The army, in course of time,
passed away, and the sick man languished in
the luxurious rooms of his fair young hostess,
in whose breast pity and sympathy soon grew
into a stronger passion which "trials the
court, the camp, the grove."

Forgotten was the hated blue of the federal
soldier; forgotten the vandal work which still
lives in the hearts of the people; forgotten the
wounds which were inflicted on other quarters,
so permanent destroyed, the railroads con-
necting Atlanta with the South have been
factories with sufficient to delay reinforce-
ments and supplies until Sherman can light
his hold Atlanta into a death grasp.
On comparing the situation in Virginia with
that in Georgia, the editor finds a decided
balance in our favor.

THE CORPS.—We are receiving good re-
ports from all parts of the country respecting
the crops. From New England we learn that
the message to what may be called the staples
of that section has not been so great as the
exaggerated accounts from particularly ex-
cessive localities would lead the country to
suppose. The hay crop was very large, and
has been secured under circumstances un-
usually favorable. Probably a fully three-
quarters crop of potatoes will be raised, and
"onions" a large product of New England.
On Monday night Lieutenant Watson, of the
14th Virginia, and Mr. McKinley, of the
Admiral's private secretary, made a recon-
naissance of the advance to Mobile Bay in a
small boat for the night.

Under cover of the darkness they pulled
quite into the harbor, and moved about among
the boats of the fleet, which they were
able to see in the distance. Much valuable
information of the nature of the defenses,
the disposition of the rebel iron-
clads and the bearing of their forts was ob-
tained by this daring adventure. The boat
returned to the fleet at its leisure, not having
been discovered by the rebels, though fre-
quently in so close proximity to them as to
be able to see the movements of their iron-
clads. The report is perfectly reliable, and
men on the decks of their vessels.

The Monitor Manhattan has arrived, and is
stationed within easy range of the rebel forts,
watching the movements of their iron-
clads. The Monitor is perfectly ready for ser-
vice, and is also avowed to discharging his
weight of metal, as they have thus far re-
frained from firing a shot at her. She has
been anchored with being let alone, and
has not troubled the enemy with her gun.

Indian Hostilities—Emigrants are
Murdered.
OSAMA CITY, August 10.—The Indians are
hourly committing new depredations, stealing
stock and burning trains and killing indus-
trially. They were within one hundred
yards of the pickets of Fort Kearney last
night, and fired an arrow at one. The catch
which arrived at Fort Kearney this morning
reports passing several trains which had been
burned and stolen dead horses by the way-
side. A party of six whites were killed at Thirty-
two Mile Creek, last night.

The Indians have stolen all the stock at
Gallon Wood Station, ninety miles west of
Fort Kearney.

Fort Laramie, August 9.—The Indians are
getting very bold and there is great alarm
throughout the country. It is feared that
they will attack this point also. Many em-
igrants have been killed and much stock stolen.

Items from the New York Evening Pa-
per.
New York, August 10.—The Commercial
Adviser says that the Government received im-
portant official news from Atlanta to-day.

The same paper also says that private dis-
patches announce the resignation of Secretaries
Seward, Blair and Welles.

The Post contains a detailed account, show-
ing how Breckenridge has been engaged in im-
porting arms from Europe to go to his allies and
volunteers into the army. Three ship loads,
it appears, have been brought over, mostly
from Germany.

Assessing Disloyal Persons.
CAIRO, Aug. 9.—General Patne has order-
ed assessments on the disloyal citizens of
Hickman, Graves, Vallard and McCracken
Counties, Kentucky, for the benefit of the
families of Union soldiers whose property
has been destroyed by the rebels. Captain
Patne has gone to Hickman to collect the
assessment.

ARRIVAL FROM CITY POINT.—The mail
steamer Dictator, Captain Blakeman, arrived
at Washington yesterday with the mail from
the Army of the Potomac, and reports disas-
trous.

One hundred and sixty convalescents, bound-
up, and were brought up in charge
of Captain Cunningham, 20th New York, and
landed at Alexandria. Among the prisoners
were five rebel officers and three citizens, who
were brought up to the city and turned over
to the Provost Marshal.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

ARMY VIEW OF THE SITUATION.—The last
Army and Navy Journal says that, in the last
attack on Petersburg, we were unfortunate
as well as unskillful. The delay of an hour in
the explosion of the mine, through defects in
the fuse, was a calamity. Then there was
half an hour's delay in getting the charging
column in motion, which is enough to account
for the whole disaster. Ten minutes after the
instant of explosion were worth ten hours at
midday. But still an hour's further delay oc-
curred at the raising of the exploded fuse. After
that, the doom of the charge was sealed.

The facts show that there was a want of co-
operation among the subordinate commanders
connected with the charging troops. The
latter were not wholly adapted to the work
in hand, which really required a picked
squad of men from the whole army. Be-
sides, an impression that the enemy's ground
was mined, or something of the sort, seemed
to dispirit the men. But if they had been
skillfully and vigorously handled, this would
have been dispelled, and victory would have
been ours. The expression, however, may
have affected officers as well as men.

The disaster is to be deeply regretted on
account of these unwelcome developments,
and our soldiers and our country's encourage-
ment, but it affords no cause for a sense
of despondency. Our cause and its re-
sources are the same, the spirit of the army is
unconquerable, and the Lieutenant General
has a temperament too elastic and a heart too
stout to be subdued by disappointment.

With regard to the situation at Atlanta,
the Army and Navy Journal says that at no time
has the situation presented such discouraging
features as now. Hood's three attacks must
have cost him twenty thousand men, while his
chances for reinforcement is seriously dimi-
nished. He has lost the opportunity of being
saved by assistance from other quarters, and
so permanently destroyed, the railroads con-
necting Atlanta with the South have been
factories with sufficient to delay reinforce-
ments and supplies until Sherman can light
his hold Atlanta into a death grasp.
On comparing the situation in Virginia with
that in Georgia, the editor finds a decided
balance in our favor.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG.—
In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the gentlemen
comprising this committee met for the purpose
of determining upon plans for the beautifying
and finishing the great National Cemetery at
Gettysburg. David Wells, Esq. President of
the Association, R. Lattimer, Esq., of Dela-
ware; Edward Cooper, Esq., of New York;
Lavi Scoryland, Esq., of New Jersey; David
L. Esq., of Maryland; and Colonel J. G. Stephen-
son, of Indiana, were present.

It was proposed that continuous coping of
marble be set on the graves, should be placed
along the heads of the graves in each section,
and at the head of the graves the soldier's
name, regiment and age. The work is to be
started immediately, so that the beautifying
will have ample time, during the coming win-
ter, to settle. A style of fencing was also
adopted for the front, and a design for the
burial and locks.

A splendid stand of liberty, sixty feet
high, will decorate the ground, at the base of
which will be four figures representing War,
History, Peace and Plenty, the whole to be of
white granite, and of the best workmanship.
The meeting was continued until a late hour,
during which free discussion was had in re-
ference to the carrying out of the plans named
in a substantial manner, and in a way that
will render the cemetery a place of great
attractiveness, as well to the mourning friends
of those who may lay there, as to the traveler
who may visit the spot in view of the interest-
ing incidents connected with its history.

GEN. EARLY ORDERED THE BURNING OF
CHAMBERSBURG.—The fact that four citizens
of Chambersburg were taken as hostages by the
rebels, when they recaptured that place on
Friday last, has already been announced in
our columns. One of them was Lt. Mr.
Hyde, who was taken to Early's headquarters.
Early ordered the burning of Cham-
bersburg. That the General made this asser-
tion there can be no doubt. We have re-
ceived the facts of the case from Rev. Irvin
H. Torrence, (Secretary of the East Pennsylv-
ania Bible House), who obtained his infor-
mation this morning, at Chambersburg, from
Rev. Hyde, who has been paroled by the
rebels on condition that he report to Rich-
mond in two weeks. It is not ex-
changed previous to that time.—Harrisburg
Telegraph.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED.—From the
following letter to the Provost Marshal of the
District of Columbia, it appears the draft
will certainly be enforced in those districts
which fail to fill their quota before the 5th of
September.

PROVOST MARCHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington City, August 3d.
Col. John E. A. P. M. General, Wash-
ington, West Virginia.

See that your Enrolling Boards spare no
pains in correcting the enrollment lists, and
making all necessary preparations for pro-
ceeding promptly with the draft in Septem-
ber.

J. B. PAT, Prov. Mars'l Gen.

The capture of Mobile, which now seems
to be a probable and not distant event, will
greatly change the "situation." It will at
once open up Central Alabama to our con-
quering arms. (Quabats will freely run up
the Alabama river to Montgomery, and we
believe to Wetumpka. Sherman will open
communications with these points, and the
Confederacy will again be cut through the
middle.