

# BALTIMORE CLIPPER

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

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## Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

**FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC**  
**Rebels Assault our Entrenchments**  
**THEY ARE REPULSED.**  
**Signs of Active Operations in the Army.**  
**ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS.**  
**THE WAR ON THE BORDER**  
**Guerrilla Depredations in Maryland**  
ETC. ETC. ETC.

## From the Army of the Potomac.

**HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 28.**—Evening.—Five despatches came 12 1/2 to 1 night in front of Col. Russell's brigade, of the 9th Corp, giving, they were supposed to be, a full account of the capture of the camp, but could not obtain a full discharge. As soon as they found that they would not be forced into our ranks, they made up their minds to desert, expressing their intention to their comrades. This they accomplished and are now on their way North, under the terms of General Grant's proclamation. The rebels seem to have got over their notion of attacking colored soldiers. Some time ago they made it a rule to keep up a continual fire wherever these soldiers made their appearance, but now they remain as quiet as that part of the line occupied by the colored troops as at any other point. When deserters come in, many of them Virginians, too, they are always willing to accept food from whatever source it may come, and they can often be seen sitting eating with the negroes, and inclining towards them as though their skins were as white as their own. Lt. Amos of Ames' Battery, was killed on Monday by a rebel sharpshooter. The ball entered his side, and he died almost instantly. A good deal of firing has been indulged in by both sides to-day, (Wednesday) along the centre and right of our line, but without any result of note. Quite a lively skirmish occurred at dark last evening while pickets were being rolled on the centre of the line. W. D. McGowan.

[NOTE.—This correspondence was closed evidently before the commencement of the movements referred to in Gen. Grant's despatch of yesterday.—*Reporter.*]

**A REBEL ASSAULT ON OUR ENTRENCHMENTS REPULSED.**  
**WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.**—The news brought to day by the passengers from City Point, who left there yesterday, has been anticipated by the official bulletins of yesterday. They, however, mention that on Wednesday night the rebels made an attack on our advanced entrenchments in front of Fort Sedgwick, near the Jerusalem road, but were easily repulsed.

**From Fortress Monroe.**  
**Signs of Active Movements in the Army of the Potomac.**  
**FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 29.**—The United States hospital steamer George Leary arrived this afternoon from City Point with about 200 sick and wounded soldiers from the 10th Army Corps hospital. They report that heavy firing was heard at the front on our left from seven o'clock last evening until one o'clock this (Thursday) morning. No results known at the time the steamer left.

The removal of patients from the front hospital, as well as other movements now going on, indicate immediate activity with the Army of the Potomac.

**Later from Europe.**  
**BR. JONES, N. Y., Sept. 29.**—The steamship Saxonia, from Southampton on the 21st, passed Cape Race this evening. The London Times says that the capture of Atlanta is the crowning success of the South-western army.

The rebel loan declined 3 per cent. on the receipt of the official news confirming the fall of Atlanta.

**Consols closed at 88 1/2 for money.**  
**From Havana.**  
**NEW YORK, Sept. 30.**—The steamer Corsica from Havana on the 24th has arrived. There is a prospect of peace in St. Domingo. The lives of over 12,000 Spanish soldiers have been sacrificed during the troubles there.

Several vessels have been lost off Porto Rico in recent gales. Accounts from Cape Verde Islands represented that seven thousand persons have starved to death—most probably an exaggeration.

**Major Gen'l Banks.**  
**NEW YORK, Sept. 30.**—Major Gen'l Banks and staff arrived here this morning on the steamer from New Orleans.

**Markets.**  
**NEW YORK, Sept. 30.**—Flour is 25 to 50 cents lower, and wheat 5 cents lower to-day.

**MISSISSIPPI LADIES.**—A Mississippi paper has the following:  
"Many of our most wealthy and lovely young ladies have gone into the manufacturing business, and some of them, we are told, have made it quite profitable. In the bonnet factories have sprung up in every direction, and almost every man you meet dresses about new hats, presented to him by one of those home-made manufacturing establishments. Our girls have become really industrious; they make beautiful cloth out of the raw material, and then make it up into clothing for the soldiers; they make beautiful hats for their fathers, brothers, sweethearts, and themselves; they make beautiful palmetto fans, some of them made of their own shawl, and make them very neat and durable, and when the war is over, they will make the very best of wives."  
None are the class of young ladies who used to come bustling about to Saratoga, and secretly ever retired to their virtuous coohee without having written a note to the publisher for the latest fashion and to the publisher for the latest novel. The novelty of their present occupation is so great, but it smacks so horribly of Yankee industry that we wonder the dear girls follow their profitable pursuits.—*Louisville Journal.*

**THE IRONSTEAD.**—Capt. Brown, of the schooner Sarah Gage, of New London, reports that on the 18th instant, off Cape Sable, she saw "close to" a smart looking, English built screw steamer, showing no colors, steaming rapidly to the westward near Cape Sable. The vessel was evidently a privateer. She was a fine looking, painted black, with gilt funnel and a black and white striped stack standing between the main and mizzen masts, and boats painted white. About six days ago was a United States screw gunboat in full sail.

The gunboat sent down her Chromatop and topmast yard, but let the foreyard across. As the vessel neared Cape Sable both vessels were seen on shore, and soon as the supposed privateer rounded the cape and ran towards the shore, a schooner from Liverpool, N. B., which reported that she had left port, where it was reported that a rebel privateer had put into a small place and was blockaded by United States gunboats; but she escaped during the night and went to sea. This vessel had been cruising in the bay near Chincoteague, and had destroyed a number of mackerel.

**GORRILLAS UP A COMMITTEE.**—The Poughkeepsie girls says: The good folks of the city of Hudson resolved to fill the garrison. Accordingly they appointed J. Wesley Jones, Samuel Holmes, Maria Coons, Fulton Paul and Peter Menick a committee to go to the front and procure weapons. This they did, and after paying the men their bounty and receiving all the necessary papers in return, they started to return home, but they were overtaken on the way by a band of guerrillas, who, after stripping them of their money, valuables, together with their recruiting papers, let them go. This little episode places the city of Hudson in a very awkward position, and the fact is that the draft is so close upon us, that that part of the committee by guerrilla tactics were obliged to resign. Our informant of the affair was obtained at the office of the Provost Marshal.

A terrific tornado passed over Giles County, Ill., last Friday. It struck the Central Railroad track at Mattoon, unroofing and blowing down buildings and carrying away much of the timber in its path, but most fortunately and incomprehensibly inflicted no serious injury upon any one. A loaded freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad going north, was lifted bodily and turned over by the force of the wind. Some of the cars were smashed to splinters, while others were merely uprooted and the freight little injured. One car carried half a mile. Bales of cotton, heads of tobacco, barrels of flour, and fragments of the cars were blown over a large extent on either side of the track. The clearing of the rails occupied the whole night, and the train was detained. Singularly no loss of life or property was done, which was so completely demolished.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says the work on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad is being pushed forward with great energy. The bridge over the Ohio river at Steubenville is assuming proportions, and the bridge over the Steubenville and Nobletown, a distance of twenty-eight miles. The work at the other end of the road is also rapidly approaching completion. On the large piling, masonry and iron work is being done at the mouth of the Monongahela river is progressing satisfactorily. It is supposed that the road will be finished about the 1st of January.

**Foreign News:**  
**GREAT BRITAIN.**  
Active preparations have commenced for the manufacture of the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable. The London Times lectures the Australians who talk of separation from England, and says that their charges are that England has not been allowed to judge her case for any glory. The Times then proceeds to show the Australians that had England gone to the war with Russia on account of Poland, trouble and disaster would have fallen upon them. Russia expected an outbreak, and had instructed her Admirals on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to leave their respective posts, by different routes, and were the fleet thus assembled was to hold itself in readiness and bear down on the Australian colonies.

The London Globe says that the French Government papers consider that the prospect of Gen. McClellan for the Presidency was more than a mere possibility. The London Herald says there can be no cordiality in the future relations between the United States and France, if Gen. McClellan is elected to the Presidency, he being known as a strong and sincere admirer of Napoleon.

The London Herald alluding to the coming Presidential election, says: "We believe that all negotiations must fall from force of the war. We believe separation to be just as well, and that it is inevitable; but we will readily admit that if secession were possible the Democratic party would only chance of hope for its accomplishment."  
The West Zeltung affirms that the supposed privateer now Alabama, at Bremerhaven, had been purchased by Prussia for the navy.

**MARYLAND IRREGULARS.**  
**GUERRILLA RAID.**—We understand that several bands of guerrillas are again at work in our vicinity. Navigation on the canal has been suspended for a few days, and to-day the railroad trains are running from Baltimore more freely; possibly, if these reports were proper to allow it. Our informant in Baltimore Monday night six men wearing full rebel uniforms, with muskets, entered the house of William Taylor, of Swampscott, within four miles of this place, relieved him of all his money (about \$200) and carried him a short distance from his home, and after threatening to shoot him, let him go. The same night a similar party crossed at Kelly's Ford, about ten miles below, they robbed two boats of bedding, the goods, even to the shoes of the hands, and all the horses that were deemed worth taking. The same night a like party went into Green Spring Run and abducted a family of colored people. We further learn that on Tuesday, night a party of guerrillas crossed the railroad about Paul's Point, and after robbing several persons, they crossed the canal, and after stripping them of their money, valuables, together with their recruiting papers, let them go. This little episode places the city of Hudson in a very awkward position, and the fact is that the draft is so close upon us, that that part of the committee by guerrilla tactics were obliged to resign. Our informant of the affair was obtained at the office of the Provost Marshal.

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**THE VERY LATEST.**  
**HIGHLY IMPORTANT.**  
**Gen. Grant "Moving on the Enemy's Works."**  
**Warren Carries the Rebel Works on their Extreme Left.**  
**Meade Carries the Rebel Works near Poplar Grove.**  
**OUR SUCCESS BEING FOLLOWED UP**  
**The Enemy Assault Our Position at Chapin's Farm and are REPULSED.**  
**REBEL REPORTS FROM SHERIDAN**  
**LATER FROM GEN. SHERMAN**  
**Official Bulletin.**

**WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 10.10 A. M.**—Major General Dix, New York: A dispatch from Lieut. General Grant, dated at half past 3 o'clock this afternoon, at City Point, states that General Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line to day on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners. He immediately prepared to follow up his success.

General Meade moved from his left this morning and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church, (about 3 1/2 miles from Petersburg, near the Appomattox River.) A later dispatch, dated at 3 P. M., just received, states that Gen. Butler, of S. P. M., reported that the enemy had just made an assault in three columns on his line near Chapin's farm, and had been repulsed. No report has been received from General Meade since he carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

No intelligence of General Sheridan's operations have been received since Sunday night except through the Richmond papers, and the latest report from that source that has reached the Department, was the advance of his cavalry to Stanton, heretofore mentioned. Petersburg papers of to-day mention a rumor, which they say is not confirmed, that one brigade of Sheridan's cavalry was demolished at Swift Run Church. Despatches from Newburns received this evening state that the yellow fever is extensively prevailing at that place but is not very fatal among the troops. They are encamped outside the town.

A dispatch from General Sherman dated at half past 8 o'clock last night, states that he has made an actual exchange of 2,000 of his own army and has made an arrangement with Gen. Hood to send to other prisoners a supply of clothing, soap, comb, etc. (Signed) Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

**From Missouri.**  
**The Invasion of Missouri—Repulse of the Rebels at Pilot Knob.**  
**St. Louis, Sept. 30.**—Capt. Hill has arrived here and gives a detailed account of the defence of Pilot Knob. It does not differ materially from the report already telegraphed. At one time the rebels were near the fort, but they got on the drawbridge which was down, the ropes having broken, but they were driven back with great slaughter and forced to retreat. Our line fired about 300 rounds.

**ARMY REGULATIONS.**  
**WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.**—A circular has just been issued from the Adjutant General's office substituting the following regulations for those already issued:  
1. Hereafter, when a commissioned officer of three years' volunteer organization has received a new commission, or an enlisted man is appointed to a commission, he may, at his option, be mustered into the United States service for three years, or the unexpired term of the organization of which he may be at the time he is mustered; provided no officer or enlisted man so receiving a commission shall be mustered in for a less period than three years, if at the date he presents himself under the service of the United States who have been in service three years, and all who shall hereafter have served three years may, if they desire, be mustered out and honorably discharged on satisfactory proof being furnished the Commissary of musters of their command that they have so served, provided said officers have not meanwhile voluntarily been remustered for three (3) years, or if belonging to veteran organizations signified in writing their willingness to serve for the new term of the organization to which they belong.

2. All regimental officers of volunteers now in the service of the United States who have been in service three years, and all who shall hereafter have served three years may, if they desire, be mustered out and honorably discharged on satisfactory proof being furnished the Commissary of musters of their command that they have so served, provided said officers have not meanwhile voluntarily been remustered for three (3) years, or if belonging to veteran organizations signified in writing their willingness to serve for the new term of the organization to which they belong.

3. Regulations similar to the foregoing will apply to organizations mustered into service for a less period than three (3) years.  
If officers of veteran organizations do not desire to secure the advantages of their former commissions and rank, as contemplated by section 2, of paragraph 1, circular No. 29, current series, they can decline to be remustered as therein directed, and take advantage of the provisions of paragraph 1 and 2 of this circular in so far as they may be applicable.  
5. When the regiment, company or other command of a regimental officer is mustered out, it must be distinctly understood that the officer will be considered as mustered out therewith and at the same time and place as the command. An officer will be held to serve for the full term of his muster, only when the regulation command is retained in his service for him.

**Commercial Failure.**  
**NEW YORK, Sept. 30.**—The Express states that the largest office house in Brazil, with connections here and at Baltimore, has failed, owing to the heavy fall in sterling exchange, of which they are large holders.

**The National Loan.**  
**WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.**—The subscriptions to the \$30 million loan for the last two days amount to about \$1,000,000.

**The Gold Market.**  
**NEW YORK, Sept. 30.**—Gold closed this afternoon at 133 1/2.  
**MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.**  
**McClellan's most masterly retreat** will take place on November 25th. It will be a gigantic manœuvre, the line of our army extending through all the States from Maine to California.

**THE MASS MEETING OF UNION MEN THURSDAY NIGHT.**  
**The Union meeting for Lincoln and Johnson and for Hon. John Lee Chapman as Mayor, on Thursday night, was a most stirring affair,—as has already been noticed in our local columns,—but the official proceedings were handed in to our office at too late an hour for publication. We now give them, commending them at the same time to the attention of every true Union man in the city, who wishes to see our forces present an unwavering front.**

**President—**Wm. T. Vallant.  
**Vice President—**Isaac L. Boyd, Robert H. White, George T. Watkins, 15th Ward.  
**John Showers, Henry Hazen, Knock Ward, 18th Ward, George Zuen, Francis J. Jones, George Chamberlain, 17th Ward, Hon. Cromer, James F. Moss, Maudie Jerlan, 18th Ward.**

**Secretary—**Charles Alexander, John O. White, James L. Gorman, J. B. O'Rourke, Thomas Godwin, William A. Clark.  
The following resolutions were unanimously adopted on the occasion:  
Resolved, That in the election of South Baltimore, in mass meeting assembled, that we hail with unqualified pleasure the names of Abraham Lincoln and John Lee Chapman as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the nation, and that we heartily commend the wisdom and the justice of the National Union Convention, in selecting standard bearers so worthy to lead the Union masses of the Republic.  
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