

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF

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TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

PROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

A GREAT, BATTLE IMMINENT

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GRANT

He Denounces Peace and Compromise Platforms.

Rebel Losses a Regiment per Day | the harpiness of the people.

Gen. McClellan'e Letter of Acceptance.

He Says The Union Must be Preserved at all Hazards.

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Peace Men Left Out in the Cold.

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His Own Account of the Capture of Atlanta.

HTC. ETC. ETO.

Important Letter from Gen. Grant

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following letter, written by Gen. Grant to Hon. Mr. Washburne, should be printed in letters of gold. - | survived so many bloody battles, and tell other side, halted. Other reconcissances, It gives not only an encouraging view of the military situation, but is a most effective argument for the vigorous prosecution of the Union for which we had so often perilled our and, so far as could be ascertained, had posted war and the re-election of the present Admin- lives. istration, which is alone pledged to such a course. No higher authority in military the army and navy or at home, would, as matters can be consulted, and when such a nent restoration of peace, on the basis of the clear statement is made of our good prospects | Union under the Constitution, without the | the drams of many acts served up in the should not one more uprising of the North | effusion of another drop of blood, but no take place?

Headquarters Armies of the United States, City Point, Va., August 16 .- To Hop. E. B. | that I should seek in the Constitution of the Washburne.—Dear Bir:—I state to all citi- United Btates, and the laws framed in accordzens who visit me that all we want now to ance therewith, the rule of my duty and the doubtless given to the public from the same insure an early restoration of the Union is a limitations of executive power, endeavoring indications in our front render it none that himself and his Southern friends that Hood determined unity of sentiment North. The establish the supremacy of law, and by the less likely. It is perfectly evident that Early had saved his army, but at the same time rerebels have now in their ranks the last man. operation of a more vigorous nationality, re. does not consider his force sufficient to risk gards the presence of such an army as Sher. ton, Cashler lat National Bank, Washington, The little boys and old men are guarding sume our commanding position among the na- a general engagement with Sheridan, and the little boys and old men are guarding sume our commanding position among the na- a general engagement with Sheridan, and the little boys and old men are guarding sume our commanding position among the na- a general engagement with Sheridan, and the little boys and old men are guarding sume our commanding position among the naprisoners, guarding railroad bridges, and tions of the earth. forming a good part of their garrisons for tion of the paper money, and the buidens chess players, each with a high opinion of his Confederate States Army has been at all inintrenched positions. A man lost by them thereby imposed on labor and capital, show opponent, manoeuvring cautionaly and skillcannot be replaced. They have robbed the | the necessity of a return to a sound financial cradle and the grave equally to get their system, while the rights of citizens and the present force. Besides what they lose in fre- law over the President, the army and the pecquent skirmiebes in battles, they are now | ple, are subjects of not less vital importance losing from desertions and other causes at | in war than in peace. least one regiment per day.

With this drain upon them the end is not far distant if we will be caly true to our-lize the weight of the responsibility to be selves. Their only hope now is in a divided | borne, should the people ratify your choice. North. This might give them reinforcements [ from Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri, while it would weaken us. With aid, do my best to restore Union and deace to the draft quickly enforced the enemy would a suffering people, and to establish and guard become despondent, and would make but their liberties and rights. little resistance. I have no doubt but the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its effects.

They hope a counter revolution; they hope | appointed to apprise General McClellan of his the election of the Peace candidate. In fact, | nomination. like "Micamber," they hope for something to Mojor General George B. McClellan: "turn up." Our peace friends, if they expect peace from separation, are much mistaken. | committee by the National Democratic Con- | so stoutly and so well that Early was foiled, It would but be the beginning of war with vention, which met at Chicago, on the 29th and made nothing by his attempt. Had be desiring to desert, but officers who were on thousands of Northern men joining the South of August, to advise you of your unanimous succeeded, the campaign in the valley would, the picket line think that the firing was the because of our disgrace in allowing separa. United States, and also to present to you a exciting. As it was, however, both sides were not cognizant of the arrangement entered tion. To have "peace on any terms" the copy of the resolutions of the Convention. Bouth would demand the restoration of their playes already freed; they would demand demnity for losses sustained, and they would demand a treaty which would make the North plave-hunters for the South. They would demand pay or the restoration of every slave escaping to the North. U. S. GBANT. Yours, truly,

From Mexico.

Cortinas' Victory over the French Con-

New York, Sept. 9 .- Advices from Havana of the 26th ultimo, received here, confirm the report of the recapture of Victoria from the | to our country union, peace, and constitutional French by Cortinas. The French were put liberty, we have the honor to be your obedient to flight with heavy loss. Certinas announced | servants. to his soldiers that he would soon lead them against Tampico, and would be reinforced.

Capt. Mendoza had ambushed a party of imperialists, killing 66 and capturing 27, also ) 115 rifles and 73 horses. Capt. M. and three others were killed.

The yellow fever is making considerable

havoc at Havana. The steamer Francis, lately from Philadel phia, has been sold for \$20,000. Bhe is to be ditted for a blockade runner.

McClellan's Letter of General

Acceptance. NEW YORK, Sept. 8. - The following is the letter of General McClellan accepting the Chicago nomination:

Orangs, N. J., Sept. 8, 1864.—Gentlemen: — I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter informing me of my nomination | by the Democratic National Convention, recently assembled at Chicago, as their candi- into a position most precarious to them, date at the next election for President of the United States.

It is unnecessary for me to say to you that ! ably withdraw or be driven back. this nomination comes to me unsought. I am happy to know that when the nomination was made the record of my public life was kept in view.

The effect of long and varied service in the army during war and peace has been to strengthen and make indelible in my mind and heart the love and reverence for the is grasped. Yesterday was full of busy pre- beaten on the 1st, and during the combat I about \$31,500,000, being the unaccepted of willing to move until forced to do so by per-Union, Constitution, laws and flag of our parations for victory in the coming struggle. country impressed upon me in early youth.

There is nothing besides of importance— railroad above and between Rough and Ready for unaccepted of pushed the left of the centre rapidly on the railroad above and between Rough and Ready for unaccepted of willing to move until forced to do so by per-These feelings have thus far guided the nothing not contraband transpiring. course of my life, and must centiane to do so !

The existence of more than one Government | is quiet yet, this morning 8.30. over the region which once owned our flag, is incompatible with the peace, the power and

The preservation of the Union was the sole arowed object for which the war was commenced, and it should have been conducted in | There is a breaking away of clouds this mornaccordance with those principles, which I ling in more senses than the literal rolling off took occasion to declare when in active of the murky mist from the sky. The yes. service. Thus conducted, the work of recon. | terdsy of rain and clouds has become a to-day ciliation would have been easy, and we might of golden sunshine. And, in a military sense, blew up his ammunition, seven locomotives, on the land and sea.

The Union was originally formed by the ] exercise of a spirit of conciniation and com- | the elements, the particulars of which hav in the hearts of the people. The re-establish- both were too much astonished to move 300 must continue to be the indispensable con- should have been before that date far on his the great object of the campaign, viz: Atlanta. dition in any settlement.

rights of every State. The Union is the one | chester. condition of peace, and we ask no more.

obtain these objects should fail, the responsi- Just beyond the town, however, they ran

A vast majority of our people, whether in would, hail with unbounded joy, the permapeace can be permanent without Union.

As to the other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention, I need only as y

rights of States, and the binding authority of

Believing that the views here expressed are those of the Convention and the people you represent, I accept the nomination. I real-Conscious of my own weakness, I can only seek fervently the guidance of the Ruler of the Universe and relying on His all powerful 1 am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. THE LETTER OF THE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Beptember 8.

nomination by that body as President of the for a few days at least, have been sufficiently act of the pickets further to the right, who It gives us great pleasure to perform this watching and waiting for an advantago. duty and to act as the representatives of that [Convention whose deliberations were wi nessed by a vast assemblage of citizens who I attended and watched its proceedings with intence interest. Be assured that those for whom we speak were animated with the most on our part; then forward and back, ad infini- boat Nashville. The expedition went into salvation of the American Union and the Sheridan is all the time fulfilling the main one hundred pounds of powder, some nine- izing for mutual protection. preservation of the Constitution of the United | point of his mission, and doing it with a very | inch shells, oil, turpentine, faggots, &c., they States, and that the accomplishment of these little loss of life. His army is healthy and destroyed the forward casemates, which were objects was the guiding and impelling motive well provided, and in exculent spirits, ready to mount six guns. The Nashville lay at the in every mind, and, we may be permitted to at any time for any emergency, and not, as i add, that the purpose to maintain that Union | many would suppose, jaded and disgusted is manifested in their selection as their candi- with these marches and counter-marches. date of one whose life has been devoted to its cause. While it is their earnest hope and confident belief that your election will restore

[Signatures follow.]

ROSSEAU'S PURSUIT OF WHEELER NARRYILLE, Sept. 8.—The latest intelligence from Rosseau is that he is driving Wheeler, cludes the possibility of injury to the Union Patal Accident at a McClellan Ratificawho is trying to get across the Tennessee river. We have captured many prisoners, and desertions are frequent. The railroad between Nashville and Chatta-

nooga will be in running order to-morrow. The Union State Convention has adjourned the call of a State Convention and the imme- i was poor. Cape sold at 51@61c.; California seriously wounding another, and slightly Nightingale, from Key West, reports that she his employer had told him he must stop drinkdiate abolition of slavery.

From Grant's Army.

to the New York Tribune |- The following dispatch has just been received at this Bureau: ment, and was yesterday crawling stealthily success, we have received the following:

by a patriotic people. Assisted by the con- and my left near Rough and Ready. fidence and support of the North, its career

General Ord has left on a short leave of absence. Gen. Gibbon takes his place. All

Gen. Sheridan's Department.

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept'r 7 .- [Special Cor-] respondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer. ]-

changed to a to-day of tangibilities. On Saturday was the tempest of war an promise, and to restore and preserve it the already resched you. On Sunday each side same spirit must provail in our councils and lay very quiet at Berryville, very much as if ment of the Union in all its integrity is and sgain. According to all rules of war, Early road to Richmond. He has been peregrinat-Bo soon as it is clear, or even probable, that | ing in the upper Valley beyond the limit of i our present adversaries are ready for peace | the probabilities. He was, or eught to have upon the basis of the Union, we should ex. been, starving long ago. Lee had, or ought? hibit all the resources of state:manship prac- to have, issued orders long ago for the return from writing in Atlanta, so I could not be unticed by civilized nations and taught by the of the erratic Early to the folds of Peterstraditions of the American people, consistent | burg, to make, with his aid, another grand with the honor and interests of the country. I trial for the Weldon road. But, despite all to secure such peace, re-establish the Union | this, Early is, or was Saturday and Sunday. and guarantee for the future the conditional, still hovering around Berryville and Win- rebel dead, and left as many dead who could

On Monday General Sheridan ordered a unexpressed, the sentiment of the Convention of the enemy once more. In pursuance as it is of the people they represent, that | this order, the Nineteenth Corps, under when any one State is willing to return to Major-General Emery, moved cut from our the Union it should be received at once with lines and purbed through Berryville, where a full guaranty of all its constitutional rights. | Early had had his head quarters the mercing If a frank, earnest and possistent effort to before, without uncarthing a single Rebel. bility for ulterior consequences will fall upon a weak picket line of the enemy, which i those who remain in arms against the Union. I retired steadily before them ustil they had but the Union must be preserved at all hazards. I fallen back over the Opequan Creek To this | this time there is very little news that can be I could not look in the face of my gallant | point General Emory followed, and here dis- | written, but in another day there may | comrades of the army and navy, who have covering that the enemy was in force on the events of a highly important character to them that their labors and the sacrifice of so | though in less force, on the Summit Point | enemy have inaugurated a movement with many of our slain and wounded brethren had | Road, proved that along his entire front Early been in vain-that we had abandoned that | had retired once more acress the Opequan. himself in a somewhat strong natural position,

on the western side of that stream. Thus stands the actual situation now, but inferences are multitudiaous and gossip endless. There is a strong impression prevalent that valley is almost played out, that but f scenes remain to be developed. Rumor once more has it that Early is at last actually his road to Richmond, having received his orders from Lee to that effect. This news Preaches us via Washington, and has been The condition of our tinances, the deprecia- two Generals have been those of two skillful fully for an advantage.

If either could catch the other making a blunder, should be by oversight lose a piece. then the equality of forces being destroyed he could push boldly on and win the game.-It is much to the credit of both Sheridan and Early that neither has yet caught the other column in full march for Maryland, he unexa battle. His mistake in supposing be could i march around Sheridan's flank unobserved and cross the Potomac unmolested, cost him many valuable lives and the overthrow of all his plans, and came much nearer costing him h

his army than he had any idea of. Again on Saturday, Early considered the saddle on the other horse, and Sheridan at last committed the long coveted mistake. thought Sheridan was marching his army have again returned to the alternative of into.

If it shall appear that Early has not finally given up the game, and retired to Richmond. his next more will probably be towards Martinsburg, or possibly through to the Potomac.

Expected-Generals Hurlbut and Totten at New Orleans

Catro, Sept. 8.—The New Orleans Era of August 20th says: We have some highly exciting intelligence from the scene of operations at Mobile, but prudence prompts us withhold it from publication for the present Our readers must wait until such time as precause by premature announcement. Generals Hurlbut and Totten have arrived

Balo of Wool in Now York. NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- The wool sale to-day 47c. and fleece 86@150s.

From Atlanta.

Washington, Sept'r 8 - [Special Dispatch | Gon. Sherman's Own Account of the ] Capture of Atlanta. Headquarters Army of the Polomac, Sept'r that Major General Sherman would give us 7.—This beautiful morning may be the open- details of his late operations before Atlanta, ing of a day of blood. A battle seems immilia order to silence the cavils of those who, nent—seems inevitable. The rebel army has the absence of particulars, were denying that duly authorized to collect for the Committee. slso in writing an impertment and disrespectbeen reinforced largely from Early's Depart. those operations were on the whole a Federal ATLANTA, Sept. 7 .- On the 25th of August, though they knew it not. Measures have pursuant to a plan of which the War Depart. been taken to checkmate their wild scheme, ment had been fully advised, I left the 20th and before to-morrow evening they will prob- Corps at the Chattaboochie bridge, and wi'

the balance of the army I drew off from the At least the public may confidently look siege, and using some considerable artifice to for stirring news from this quarter immedi- mislead the cnemy. I marched rapidly south ately. Our recent successes here and every- and reached the West Point railroad near where have infused new pride and spirit into Fairborn on the 27th, and broke up twelve this army, that will now prove itself worthy miles of it. When moving east my right ap- and to the 7 30 loan \$538,300. of the admiration and trust expended upon it proached the Macon railroad near Jonesboro,

will not be curbed by dieaster till final victory Army of the Tennessee, and was completely bonds of the United Staics, to the amount of

the enemy at Jonesboro', assaulted him and bis lines and carried them, capturing Brigadier General German and about two thousand prisoners, with eight guns and much

Night alone prevented our capturing all of [ Hardee's Corps, which escaped south that

The same night, Hood, in Atlanta, finding ! and eighty cars, and evacuated Atlanta, which, on the next day, Sept. 2, was occupied by the j corps left for that purpose, Major General Sleeum commanding, we following the retreat of the rebet army to near Lovejoy's Station, thirty miles south of Atlanta, where, finding | it would not pay to assault, as we had already Accordingly the army gradually and leisurely returned to Allanta, and it is now encam; ed eight miles south of the city, and to morrow will move to the camps appointed. I am / essy in regard to our position. We have as the result of this quick, and, as I think, well executed movement, twenty-seven guns, over

3,000 prisoners, and have buried over 400 not be removed. wounded, and 3,000 prisoners, whereas, our

aggregate loss will not foot up 1,500. is not success I don't know what is WM. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

Petersburg.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT PROBABLE. chronicle. There is now little doubt that the the design of forcing us to abandon the Weldon Railroad, and before to morrow night a collision may occur between the opposing armiss, which for the last week or two have been confronting each other so peaceably.

A FLANK MOVEMENT. The plan of the enemy appears to be to outflank us on our left, and get round in our rear. Of course the proper dispositions have reason to believe that come when or where

he may he will find us well prepared. THE RICHMOND PRESS. The Richmond Enquirer of the 5th inst., centains an editorial on the fall of Atlanta. to restore economy in public expenditure, re- indications in our front render it none the himself and his Southern friends, that Hood Bank, N. Y., \$500,000 at 4.03; A. G. Hunting- on his army the burden of his own indisposiopposite is also true. The movements of the a circumstance not at all reassuring to them, former for a less amount; also \$12,000 at 5 paign for the Presidency, which distracted whose faith in the ultimate success of clined to shakiners.

AZMY APPOINTMENT. Division, Second Corps, has been temporarily assigned to the command of the Eighteenth had nearly sacrificed the game. Marching in of the Third Brigade. It is a matter of great

PICKET FIRING. line of the Fifth Corps, and the latter has distance of each other, so he pounced upon rebellines to converse with some of the rebel Crook with the hope to annihilate him before officers, and were shot while returning to our at 3 06. Emory or Wright could come up. Ilis mis. own lines. Some regard this as an act of take was in the time it would require to ac- petty revenge, committed in retaliation for National Bank, \$3,000 at 5; E. L. Parker & policy and civil allairs to President Lincoln, Bin: The undersigned were appointed a complish the work. Crock held his ground the promulgation of General Grant's procise Co., \$30,000 at 4 to 4%, and \$30,000 at from Generals Buell and Halleck, and in fact all mation to rebel deserters, or rather rebels

l'rivate letters just received in Washington i is an ellicient and brave officer. from Mebile Bay state that on the 25th ult. Captain Jouett, of the United States steamer Then would come corresponding movements Metacomet, succeeded in blowing up therebel time within two hundled yards of two rebel night near Fortress Monre. iron clads, but so well planned was the expedition that it was an entire success.

The Metacomet, Captain Jouett command- ) Exciting News from Admiral Farragut | ing, in the late engagement in Mobile Bay, ougaged the three rebel gunboats, Morgan, Gaines and Belma, at one time, capturing the latter and crippling the two former, so that the Captain of the Caines ran ber under the ! orts and destroyed her. The Metacomet | Collector Bird. Ho was on his way from mounts tut six guns, while the three rebel | Sackville to Canada. bosts mount twenty-four guns in all. The t engagement lasted just an hour.

tion Meeting-One Killed and Several

Wounded. NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .- A calcium light exploded last night at the McClellan Ratification Meeting, killing one woman instantly. wounding many others.

Washington Items.

WARHINGTON, Bept. 9 .- Forged drafts purporting to be signed by Hon. James Harlan, Obief, President Lincoln, in neglecting or re-Louisville, Bept. 8.- In answer to a request Treasurer of the Union Congressional Committee, are being presented to l'ostmasters in mence active operations with the Army of the the West by some swindler, who claims to be l'otomac on the 22d of February, 1862, and No drait has been drawn on any Postmasters | that army, making base charges against him and no agent employed to collect for them of wilful mismanagement. by Senator Harlan.

that after the 10th inst. no person shall be fusing or neglecting to obey his orders, or to enlisted in the naval service for a less period make reports to him, and showing his conthan two years.

to the Tressury to-day, amount to \$42,000; Department in entire ignorance of all his ope-

Secretary Fessenden commenced at noon The enemy attacked the right wing of the to-day the opening of the scaled offers for railroad above and between Rough and Ready dated June last. These bonds bear an annual On the let of September we broke up about | interest of six per cent., payable semi-annualeight miles of the Macon road and turned on ly in coin, and are receivable after the lat of June, 1881. A large number of gentlemen Were present, including Mr. Bond, represent. | movements were slow, dilatory, ill-timed and ing Livermore, Cleus & Co., New York; J. [ A. Urris, 9th National Bank, New York; ] John Thompson, let National Bank, and Mr. | rebel strength, stating them at 200,000, when Coulier, 3d National Bank, New York; C. H. Clark, 1st National Bank, Philadelphia; W. all his railroads broken and in our possession, | B. Huntington, Cashier 1st National Bank, Washington; Mr. Retchum, representing fences, making the quaker guns and skeleton Retchum, Son & Co., and the 4th National force at Munson's Hill a formidable battery, Bank of New York, and Henry D. Cook.

The number of letters sent to the Treasury 120,000 men a place defended by only 8,000. Department was about 800, or 165 more than when the toan was heretofere in competition. fore Richmond to be taken in reverse by a Those opened to-day required five hours and single corps of the enemy, and ordered a rea half for their declaration and notation, could have repulsed the enemy and held his though but little over half the number. The | works. business is to be resumed to-merrow.

loan. The offers between 4 and 5 per cent. premium amount to \$26,000,000. There were | fusing to send him McDowell's corps, when proposals from various individuals to take in his army was so large as to be unwieldy in the aggregate about one million at par. The effective. The rebele have lost besides the important | bids ranging between 5 and 6 per cent. did | Let me add what I doubt not was, although | reconnoiseance to discover the whereabouts | city of Atlanta, storer, at least 500 dead, 2,500 | not amount in all to more than \$40,000.... | and of every other difference be had with the Among the most prominent bidders who severally offered for various same and different, dealt with, and that the Administration was and the highest rates of premium, were the jealous of him. following:-lat National Bank Portland, Me., \$310,000 at from 4 to 4.55 prem.; E. B. Hil year, Hartford, Conn., \$60,000 at 4 and one NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., Bept'r 6 -Just at | hundredth; lat National Bank Buffalo, \$55,- | way whatever beyond the merest original di-000 at 4 30 to 4.65; Benjamin Huntington, rections for placing corps, so that in case of to 4 76, 1st National Bank Hartford, Conn., his corps commanders had to manage for themselves. \$175,000 at from 4 to 41/4; Tradesmen's Bank, New York, \$50,000 at from 4.01 to 4.05; Stim- | ties of taking Richmond, when he could have son, Frank & Co., New York, \$110,000 at | done so with ease, that is, after the battle of from 4 to 4 60; Bank of Commerce, New York, \$400,000 at 4; Colgate & Hoffman, New improve an advantage, which was more sig-York, \$80,000 at 4.02; 1st National Bank of | nally exhibited after the victory of Antie-New York, \$5,000,000 at 4.03; 2d National tam. Bank Boston, \$4,200,000 at 4 63; 1st National the been made to prevent his success, and we have Bank Syracuse, \$133,000 at 4.03; Winslow, treat, leaving his wounded in the enemy's Lanier & Co., New York, \$200,000 at 4 03 | hands and demoralizing our army when it and \$100,000 at 414; 34 National Bank, New had restored its prestige. Yurk, \$560,000 at 4 03; Vermilye & Co., New York, \$1,600,000 at 4 03; New York Widows shoes, &c., when Burnside took the same in which that event is spoken of in a tone by | and Ornhans' Benefit and Life Insurance | army and moved it with the greatest celerity, and \$105,000 at 4; Livermore, Cleus & Co., his attention, weakened his military policy, \$2,200,000 at 4.03, and \$36,000 at 4. The lat gave aid and comfort to the exemy, strength-National Bank, Philadelphia, bid for large national Administration, so that instead of be-Major General Gibbon, commanding Second amounts for various parties at from 2 to 5 ing the general-in-chief in a war against the prens. and for self, \$2,000,000 at 4.03; Stewart rebels, he was merely a copperhead candidate Corps, General Ord having gone home on a & Bros., Philadelphia, \$200,000 at same rate; ten days' leave of absence. As usual, General | Drezel & Co., Phila., \$700,000 at 4.03; G. W. | perhead traitors, opposed to the war and in Gibbon's division is commanded in his absence | Clark & Co., Philadelphia, \$800,000; 4th sympathy with the exemy, who conducted his in such a blunder. Once at Leetown, Early by Col. Thomas A. Smyth, First Delaware, Philadelphia Saving's Fund Society, \$200,000, surprise that the latter cilicer has not yet re- at 4.03; Dwight & Co., Philadelphia, \$500,- possible for the Administration to carry out pectedly ran into Torbert's full cavalry force, ceived a promotion, as there is no more tho- 000, at 4; J. Cooke & Co., Washington, \$2,- it own views, although responsible for the and was utterly astonished to find himself in rough soldier or gallant officer in the Army 750,000, at 4.03, the same for Clarkson & Co., management of affairs.

Philadelphia, \$50,000, at 4 and 41/4; Central A few days ago, Lieutenant Green, of the Bank, New York, \$100,000 at 4; Phelps, amere personal machine, devoted to himself, Fifth New York Regiment, and Lieutenant Dodge & Co., \$200,000, at 4.02; Pittston, Ps. and willing to serve under no generals except Bucking Lam, of the Une hundred and forty- Bank, \$180,000 at from 4.05 to 4 30; Corn Ex- of his choosing, instead of serving under the sixth New York, were shot on the picket change Bank, New York, \$340,000 at from since died. An arrangement had been entered 4.02 to 4 53; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, into between our own and the rebel pickets Philadelphia, \$180,000, at from 4 to 41/2; Wil- incompetency or punishing any of his insolent to abstain from uring, and depending on this lian Retchum, President, \$825,000, at from 4 satellites, like Porter. The following is the letter of the Committee with his different corps beyond supporting the two officers named had gone out to the to 4 51; John J. Cisco, New York, \$100,000 Among the Baltimore bidders are the First

From Fortress Monroo.

SPLENDID AFFAIR IN MOBILE BAY. | gone to the front to command a brigade. He | A report from Elizabeth city represents that

some tifteen men of the 15th Virginia cavalry are prowling about that region robbing and earnest, devoted, and prayerful desire for the tum. It is consolatory to know that General the harbor in the night, and by the use of plundering unarmed citizens, who are organ-

The schooner Uaroline Hall put in here with less of foremast during the storm last

has arrived but brings no news. All is quiet. Arrest of a Rebel Officer in Maine.

PORTLAND, Sept. 9.—Col. Hamilton, late of the rebel army, was arrested at Island Pond te-day by a telegraphic order from De.

The Gold Market-A Further Decline. NEW YORK, Sept'r 9 .- Gold experienced & further decline to-day, and at the close of the Board it had fallen to 231, and afterwards t was freely offered at 2291/2 without buyers.

Chased by a Pirato. was chased by a supposed pirate on the 6th. WHY M'CLELLAN WAS SUPER-

SEDED. Because he was insubordinate to his supefusing to obey his peremptory order to comful letter to the President while commanding

Because he was insubordinate to his supe-The Navy Department to-day issued orders | rior officer, the constitutional head of the War Department, Secretary Stanton, in retempt for the Department by reporting di-Bubscriptions to the 10 40 loan as reported rectly to the President, thus leaving the War

Because he lost seven months of the most valuable time in the history of the war in mere preparations, which even at the end of the west and south moved promptly and gained

Because he never at any time made any military movements until compelled to do so by superior authority, and when he did so his evidently reluctant, as though his heart was

Because he systematically exaggerated the the rebel official accounts prove them to have had no more than 50,000; and all this alleged to rest upon information derived from spies. Because in like manner be magnified their debacked by an enormous strength. And so at Yorktown, wasting a month in besieging with Because he suffered his whole position betreat without any cause whatever, when be

Because by this disastrous retreat he lost The bids opened to-day show an aggregate | the labors of a whole campaign, sacrificed one third of his army, and infused new life of \$62,000,000, or twice the amount of the into the rebellion, apparently with a view to throw edium on the Administration for rehis hands, and its movements too tardy to be

Because he availed himself of this refusal, War Department or the President, to dissem-

Because whenever a battle occurred in which his forces were engaged, he was uniformly away from the field, and never, until Antietam, raw the action, or directed in any Treasurer of Norwich, Conn., \$100,000 at 4 5 disaster he was not on hand to remedy it, and

Because he omitted two great opportuni-Fair Oaks, and after the victory at Malvern Hill, thus indicationg an incompetency to

Because after he had routed the rebel army at Malvern Hill, he ordered a disastrous re-Because that after Antictam he represented that his army could not move for want of

Because he was intent, not upon the crushened the copperheads, and antagonized the

Because he surrounded himself with copaffairs to suit themselves, influencing his letters and policy, and so rendering it im-

Because he had tampered with the sentiment of the Army of the Potomac, making it pational flag and without regard to men; his object in such a course being evidently to prevent the government from removing him for Because, instead of doing anything to crush

the rebellion, his letters and orders showed that his whole mind was turned upon giving lessons in political matters upon general within his reach. Thus, instead of telling Halleck when to attack the fee and where, he was abxious only that the war should be conducted on a pro-slavery basis, and in like FORT MONROE, Sept'r 8th .- Cel. Michael manner his orders to Buell were wasted in T. Donahue, of the 10th N. II. regiment, has political stuff, while Grant was gaining the victory of Fort Donelson in the same department, though under Halleck's orders.

[We copy the above from the Philadelphia North American, and all the facts stated therein will be proved by the cilicial documents, many of them under the signature of General McClellan himself, and his officers. ]

A REESL GUERILLA - On the arrival of the Baltimore train on Wednesday night, a Marylander named Peter Carroll was arrested for being implicated in the recent outrages at The mail steamer Webster, from City Point, | Magnolia Station. It is alleged that Carroll was very active in breaking open partengers' trunks in the trains seized by the rebels. He is charged with having stolen a large amount of valuables belonging to the passengers. He was with a garg of thieves who, although not in the rebel ranks, took advantage of the raid to commit depredations on private citizens. Yesterday morning be was sent to Maryland to await his trial.—Phila. News of yesterday.

Tur Richmond Examiner says that "property is now lower and money cheaper in the Confederacy than they ever were before in any country at any period." If so, the notes I must be pretty far gone, for it once took five hundred france in assignate in Paris to pay

for a cup of coffee. Julius Gill, a young Springfield book-NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The transport steamer | keeper, shot himself on Friday night because