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THE DAILY REBEL.

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THE DAILY REBEL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1864.

MORNING EDITION.

Letter from the Army at Atlanta.

SUNDAY, July 25th, 1864.

The passage of the Chattahoochee—the new line of defence—Gov. Brown's forces—Movements and fighting of the 22d—Sherman and Grant—The battle of the 24th—Gen'l Walker's death—Spirit of the Army—Incidents.

Nearly two weeks have elapsed since we crossed the Chattahoochee. The passage of the stream was effected at midnight. The half-full moon rode grandly across the heavens in the midst of cumuli of white clouds. Thoughtful soldiers looked up sadly on its pale face, during that night of retreat. They felt that the death-struggle for Atlanta should be made on the north bank of the Chattahoochee. I have seen the yellow moon-beams give an unnatural luster to the pallor of death, and watched their shadows reflected in the lusterless eyes of the fallen. Even thus sad were the faces of our soldiers. The night on which we crossed the river, so silently, so sadly, will not soon be forgotten by the Army of Tennessee. The pontoons were covered with leaves and sand to render noiseless the tread of armed legions, and to silence the heavy rumbling of artillery and wagon trains. Our movement was as silent and sad, as the ceaseless march of him, whom fancy paints armed with the sickle, and with vacant scull and fleshless hands, reaping the harvest of dead humanity.

When the river was between us and the enemy, our forces were assigned positions, protecting the threatened city, on its northern and eastern approaches. Cheatham's Division held the crossing of the Georgia railroad, on the south side of the burned bridge. Bate's was assigned a position north of the bridge, while the great body of our troops moved along the banks of Peachtree creek, in the direction of Decatur, six miles north east from Atlanta, on the railroad leading to Augusta.

During the movements of which I can now give only a general outline, many collisions occurred with the enemy. In one of these the Georgia State troops, the first of Gov. Brown's late levies, were assailed. No body of untrained soldiers ever conducted themselves with greater courage, none have displayed a more commendable spirit. At one time, when enfiladed, in their hurriedly constructed earthworks, they maintained a position from which experienced soldiers would certainly have fled. They, on the contrary, evoked encouragement and hope from the usual prelude to disaster. They believed the enemy's line broken, and that they had penetrated his center. They fired to the right and left, and finally repulsed their assailants. They were surprised no little, when ordered to withdraw. Their contempt for a cavalry brigade, which I need not designate, sent to their support, and which suddenly retreated, knows no bounds.

On the 20th, our line of battle was changed. It is not prudent even now, while the enemy confronts us on every hand, to define the movements of corps or divisions. The enemy had already crossed the Chattahoochee, eight or ten miles north of the railroad. Four Army corps were on the north of Peachtree creek, which runs from the North-east to the river, within five or six miles of Atlanta. On the 21st, I re-crossed the creek with Tyler's brigade, moving south towards Atlanta. All the bridges were burned. We again established our lines and awaited the advance of Sherman's columns. On the banks of the creek, at many points along its tortuous course, the hills beyond commanded those on the south side of the narrow stream. At such places the enemy speedily effected a crossing. The firing of our pickets was continuous. Two years ago, the events of that afternoon would have been described as battle-scenes in interminable letters.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, Hardee's corps advanced on the enemy. At three o'clock the firing was general along our whole line. While Walker's and Cheatham's divisions, and a part of Stewart's corps, advanced on the enemy's front, Bate's division was wheeled on its left, and drove the enemy in its front across the creek. Walker on Bate's left met, it seems, with more obstinate resistance. In the advance made by his division Brig. Gen. Stevens was severely if not mortally wounded. Cheatham's division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Maney, met with the same success, driving the enemy into their works. Stewart took possession of the front line of the enemy's works, and captured many prisoners but could not hold them, because of the strength of their second line. His loss was heavy, especially in Featherston's brigade. Bate who was on our right, swung around on his left and moved steadily forward till nightfall, when he was ordered to halt, which he did when he had gained the Buckhead road. The enemy having been repulsed at all points and subjected to heavy losses, our troops were drawn off to their entrenchments. The divisions of Bate and Cheatham, after a few hours rest, were moved on the next morning at 4 o'clock, four or five miles to the right. Bate returned the same evening to his original position and at night, with the exception of a few miles, marched — miles, and on next morning (Friday) turned the enemy's left. In the new line of battle, east of Atlanta, Bate's division occupied the extreme right; Walker was on Bate's left. With this division your correspondent went upon the field. The position assigned to Bate, as the line moved forward, was in many respects unfortunate. He had not advanced through the dense thickets interspersed with narrow morasses and overgrown with briars, more than a mile and a half, when our scouts and pickets announced the presence of the enemy. The movements of the enemy's wagon trains were distinctly audible. Our position had been discovered. The difficulties incident to our advance had confused and broken our lines. To halt and re-form was an indispensable necessity.

When Walker and Bate had moved forward a fourth of a mile, the firing became general. We first crossed an open field and ascending a gentle declivity entered the woods in which the enemy awaited us in their entrenched lines. Bate on the right while in the very face of the enemy, under fire, crossed a creek and waded through a mill pond covering several acres. The ground was boggy and the undergrowth dense. His lines were much broken when he emerged in the very presence of the enemy's guns. Here he was so near the enemy, that he could not reform his lines. In truth the impetuous spirit of his men rendered any halting of the line impossible. They were immediately under a heavy fire of musketry and artillery, but still pressed forward. The enemy abandoned their earthworks for a time, but discovering that they were threatened only by the broken parts of the line which had crossed the creek, they returned to their entrenchments. Gen. Walker fell while cheering his men onward, his columns fell back and Bate thus enfiladed and without support on his right, fell back to the mill. Here his lines were re-formed. The enemy made no effort to drive him from the field.

Brig. Gen. Mercer, who succeeded to the command of Walker's Division, soon succeeded in rallying it. His men felt the loss of Stevens wounded, perhaps mortally, on Wednesday. A single Division, within three days has hardly lost two such men as Walker and Stevens. Gist was also wounded and hence perhaps the action of this Division was not as commendable as that of Cleburne, nor as daring as that of Cheatham led by Brig. Gen. Maney. Thus unsupported, Bate's Division, enfiladed and pressed by a superior force of the enemy withdrew from the enemy's earthworks. It retained its position in front of the enemy's works, brought off its killed and wounded and held the enemy engaged so as to prevent a concentration of forces in front of Maney, Cleburne and Walker. The two former commanders pressed over the enemy's earthworks, captured many field pieces, eight of which were brought off the field, eight stands of colors, with twelve hundred prisoners.

We encamped that night on the battle-field occupying the entrenchments of the enemy.

The battle opened a few minutes before 1 o'clock, at which time the artillery of Cheatham's (Maney's) Division opened. Picket firing began at fifteen minutes before one along our whole line. We had four Divisions engaged and fought two corps of the enemy in their own entrenchments. The spirit and valor of our men were never more severely tested and greater success could not have been anticipated. We had marched nearly the whole of the preceding night, slept three hours, without a meal for fifteen hours and then marched about three miles at midday over the roughest hills and through dense thickets to charge the enemy in a fortified position.

Let no one hereafter doubt the confidence of the Army of Tennessee in its new commander-in-chief, nor question its ultimate success. While these events were transpiring on the left flank of Sherman's army, not far from Decatur, south-east from Atlanta, Stewart, commanding Polk's corps, and Cheatham that of Hood, assailed the enemy on the north of the city. They drove the Federals before them with almost unvarying success. At many points along the line our troops passed over their earthworks. Many guns and not less than one thousand prisoners were captured. Confidence was restored throughout our army; the removal of Johnston was no longer questioned as a measure of public necessity; the spirit of our soldiers was re-invigorated!

I cannot recount the events of the day which transpired on Friday along Stewart's and Cheatham's lines. With Hardee's corps, I was only cognizant of its action, and then only of movements on the right of his lines and never before was I conscious of the difficulty incident to the comprehension of the movements of armies on the battle-field. No newspaper correspondent, without access to information derived from field officers, can give a clear and comprehensive account of movements so involved that even general officers do not pretend to comprehend their purpose. If to-day I have done injustice to any, where all acted so well and gallantly, on to-morrow the wrong shall be repaired.

The grandest result, the chief subject of self-gratulation found in the events of the past two weeks, consists in the restoration of confidence which now pervades our army. There is not a soldier who does not deem his own corps, even his own division, invincible. There is no toil or fatigue which they do not undergo with a degree of endurance and cheerfulness which almost passes comprehension and taxes credulity. They dig trenches and throw up breastworks in the morning, miles in length, only to abandon them in the evening. Before the sun rises they are again entrenched. I may state, *en passant*, while Gen. Hood deems the capture of guns and colors the sole evidences of victory, that on Friday we captured more spades than were ever seen in the Confederate States. If our army would dig its way to Dalton as Sherman has perforated the country to Atlanta, the means are now in our hands. On the same day Friday, Gen. Wheeler captured three hundred wagons at Decatur.

On Saturday, 24th, everything was quiet. Our stragglers were gathered in, our own and the fallen yankees were buried, and the spoils collected from the two battlefields, which were seven or eight miles apart. The enemy still threw shells into the city, most of them falling in the vicinity of the railway station. Day and night the cannonading continued. There was no cessation on Sunday. A teamster and an aged woman, too poor to escape from the beleagured city, have been killed, and one child had its leg shattered. A shell has penetrated the roof of Dr. Quintard's church, another each of the drug stores nearest the railway, but no material injury has been done.

PRESENT CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

Decatur is now in our possession. Near that village, the enemy's earthworks begin and extend around the city on the north and west. On Sunday night they made a vigorous effort to secure a stronghold near our lines on the west of the city, but were foiled by the gallant Texans. Sherman was moving south, or down the Chattahoochee with the purpose of cutting the railway at East Point, or in the vicinity of that place, six miles southwest of Atlanta. Gen. Hood had made dispositions of his troops to prevent such result. Let Sherman continue to extend the perimeter of the vast circle with which he would enclose Atlanta, Hood will discover a weak place in his extended lines. The day of our retreats has ended and that of our assaults on Federal earthworks has dawned. Our soldiers say that the war must end even here. The immediate prize for which they struggle is Atlanta; but they look beyond to political and personal results which must affect them and their posterity forever. With them it is freedom or death. They have forgotten the issue made up by politicians. The ghost of the negro is exorcised and Mammon is no longer deemed the god of the temple of freedom. They fight simply for personal and State independence, for their homes, their wives and children.

It would not be prudent to publish the present position of the several army corps. I need only assure you that Atlanta is rapidly becoming under the direction of Gen. Hood the impregnable stronghold which it should have been made six months ago. If the enemy do not attack us during this week we will march forth from our earthworks and assail him before the next closes. Mark the prediction. There is reason for this opinion not given in this letter,—it consists mainly however in the buoyant, self-confident spirit of our veteran army.

NEWSPAPER MEN.

I followed from the field on Friday, the dead body of Capt. Ferris known for many months past as "Marshall" of the Atlanta and Knoxville Register. He was killed by a grape-shot which passed through his body. We gave him a soldier's burial. At sun-down his body, unscathed, wrapped in his blanket was deposited in a shallow grave. Silently and sadly his weary comrades covered the body of the brave soldier, the courteous, modest gentleman. I have the likeness of some little daughter of Tennessee found in his pocket, which shall be sent to your office.

Captain Mathews known to the readers of the Appeal as "Harvey," lost his leg early in the fight. It was amputated just above the knee.

Captain Cluskey, editor of the Memphis Avalanche and for a long period Adjutant General to Preston Smith and now of Gen. Vaught's staff was shot through the side below the ribs by a minnie musket. His wound was deemed a dangerous one. I did not see him, but was told that he bled profusely from the mouth. Capt. Cluskey as you will remember is a candidate for Congress to represent the 11th District of Tennessee.

Virginius Hutchen formerly Editor of the *Reporter*, the first newspaper of Kentucky to advocate the independence of his State, passed through the battle unscathed. He was with the famous Kentucky Brigade led by General Lewis, that excellent soldier and gentleman, whose name and achievements are familiar to your readers.

BARBARITY OF THE ENEMY.

I am writing on Sunday, in the rear of our entrenchments, perhaps one and a half miles from Atlanta. At sunrise this morning, the enemy began to shell the city. What justification can exist for such a course? There are no soldiers in Atlanta, nor government stores, nor magazines nor arsenals. Everything had been removed before Gen. Hood assumed command, and nothing is retained, save what we have in our immediate vicinity, along our lines. There are no inhabitants in Atlanta, save those whose poverty precludes the possibility of their removal. Is it not singular that this is especially the war of Lincoln and Johnson, waged, as they assert, against the *aristocracy* of the South. Yet they make the poor of our country, everywhere, the great sufferers from the barbarities of Butlers, Millroys and Shermans. Their declared purpose is to exterminate the population of the South. Let them begin with our soldiers, and spare, oh! spare the women and children, the poor and helpless of our country. If God do not permit our soldiery to avenge the horrible barbarities of our foes, He will, in his own good time, award justice for a degree of barbarity never before practiced, save by savage men, whose untutored morals have subjected them to yankee denunciation, from the days of King Philip, to those of Wild Cat and Osceola.

We hear no church bells to-day. The steady roar of heavy field pieces, the unsteady shriek of rifled shells, the anxiety of the poor people shut up here for no crime of theirs, all render the day, on which God and nature smile, hideous as the morals of the race that would enslave us. L. J. D.

Report of men Admitted into Hospital at Griffin, Ga., July 24th, 1864.

The following named soldiers were admitted into Hospital, at this Post to-day.

S. P. MOORE HOSPITAL.

Privates L M Cartwright, H, 17th Texas, W. G. Birdwell, C, 10th Texas, corp. J M Arrington, D, 15th do. privates D P Thompson, D, 18th Texas cav. Thos A J Hawkins, K, 39th Ala. P B Stanley, serg't. I, 39th Ala. D W Hunter, C, 39th do. sergt. A J Stokes, C, 39th Ala. W H Chambers, C, 39th Ala. A M Clayton, do W O Brrant, do. J. R. Hutchins, D, 54th do D L Kennedy, 54th do Rufus McLeod, I, 22d do. J C Henderson, do. James M. Hooper, C, 24th do Wm G Clark, K, 25th do Newton King, do Wm Mills, do J T Dameron, do G. M. Richbourg, do A. Ingram, do G W Hall, do D D Dison, G, 47th do B Worthington, corp. G, 42d do Capt. John H Wood, E, 1st do Wm F Hyman, do M E Akins, I, 19th do L H J England, B, 1st do Isaac Braxson, H, 33d do F M Taylor, B, 34th do Lieut. G Pride, A, 16th do J J Daniels, D, 38th do. J C McPherrin, C, 18th do J H McDougald, C, 6th Fla. A F Campbellton, B, do B H Powell, G, do. Thos Finley, F, do G R Smith, H, do Corp. W P Clary, do Mark Burk, do J Emanuel, F, do H H Calding, corp. G, 7th do. Jas Moore, C, 9th Ga. W H Johnson, A, 1st do M. Bishop, C, do C. Sullivan, corp. B, do. sergt. Wm. Burris, K, 37th do D K Simmons, E, do Lieut J B Myers, D, do Jas Bryant, A, 30th do E J Higgins, G, 43d, do Ed Cribbs, C, 4th Ky. Theo. Coward, F, do A H Marshall, C, 6th do Wm H Estes, D, do corp. John D. Oliver, B. 5th do Dan Hays, do L. M Cannon, 9th do L S Miller, do Lieut. T H Ellis, do Isaac Bryant, 9th do J F Talbott, C 2d do A. Wayland, K, do corp A B Pullen, D. do B F Douglas, K, 22d Miss. corp I N Greer, D, 40th do F M Richbourg, do Tim Dunn; L, 44th do Robt A Stephens, F, 24th do N Lansford, do S C Norman, D 34th do B F Hall, do. serg'ts. J W Hartley, F, 19th S. C. do Thos Cato, do Geo Cockerell, do S. Dougias, corp. do R A Patterson, K, do Joel Ashworth, G, do F W Clinkscales, do sergeant J W Huckabee, do J D Duattlebum, do H O Baker, do T H Stokes, do Jeff Randall, A, do sergt. Zimri Carter, E, 16th do Thomas Moros, I, 10th do J L Jones, C, do E W Jones, do Wm Lynes, E, 24th do Ed Holman, D, 2d Ark. H E Oglesbee, H, 9th Tenn. N G Carathers, E, do J Wyatt, B, 15 & 37th do B A Hearn, H, do serg'ts. W T Price, do F M Vaughan, D, 4th Confed Ten. W H Williams, F, Lieuts. Wm Jackson, I, 33d Tenn. J D Croom, B, 51st do W R Lacy, C, 6th do General Newby, G, 5th Ark. R A Arnold, E, do J F Watth, D, 3d En. corps, J S Harris, F, 1st Mo. H M Davis, B, 1st bat. res. art. J G Grimsley, Palmer's battery, J M C Forehand, do corp. Augustus Lacour, H. 26th Texas, W O Wadkins, K, 43d Miss. Sergt. J. R. Wade, D, 47th Ga.

DIED AT S. P. MOORE HOSPITAL.

Lieut. G W Huntley, A, 22d Miss.

DIRECTION HOSPITAL.

Calleton Glover, B, 19th S C; Richard W Adams, C, 19th S C; Abner Mayes, C, 19th S C; Patrick Owen, 3, 19th S C; Peter G Horn, B, 19th S C; Sergt M Brown, F, 19th S C, Sergt Wm F Persons, C, 37th Ga; Sergt John C Willis, C, 37th Ga; Sergt Thomas J [illegible] Ga; Thomas Brown, G, 37th Ga; Little B Parker, C, 37th Ga; Wm S Allcorn, 40th C, 40th Ga; James F Allen, C, 40th Ga; Lt. Wm H Darnall, C, 40th Ga; Sergt John L P Isbel, C, 40th Ga; Sergt James F Carmichael, A, 30th Ga; Isaac J Morris, C, 42d Ga; Wm H Bibb, A, 57th Ga; Wm Nelson, A, 57th Ga; Wm J Roland, A, 57th Ga; Wilburn Stephen, A, 57th Ga; John C Perrymore, A, 57th Ga; James A Dansway, A, 57th Ga; Capt Thomas W Dodd, I, 40th Ga; Cornelious R C Shockley, E, 1st Ga; Corpl Gustavus H Myers, I, 10th S C; Sergt Sergt Solomon W McClane, H, 10th SC; Sergt Green J Coleman, F, 5th Tenn; Sergt Isaac H Pinson, I, 5th Tenn; Sergt Wm Carr, H, 1st Tenn; James F McEwen, H, 1st Tenn; R C Handlep, B, 1st Tenn; Frank H Yancey, G, 13th Tenn; Sergt Chas E McNamee, G, 13th Tenn; Sgt Wm H Cogbill, B, 13th Tenn; Robert T Pickens, G, 13th Tenn; Orderly Sergt Michael J Dunnahe, 13th Tenn; Capt Alfred Fielder, A, 12th Tenn; T J Ramsey, A, 19th Tenn; Ensign Isaac W Hydel, D, 20th Tenn; Col John A Wilson, 24th Tenn; 2d Lieut Wm A Chandler, I, 48th Tenn; Lieut Col John W Estis 52d Tenn; John Tipps, G, 41st Tenn; Sergt Charles J Walker, L, 154th Tenn; Capt Geo McCulley, A, 154th Tenn; Sergt Bartholomew Vacaro, L, 154th Tenn; Adjt Gen. Michael W Cinsky, Gen. Vaughan's Brigade; Ezekiel M Ratcliff, C, 5th Ky; John F Furgason, C, 5th do; Sergt Walter H Henry; 5th do; Wm Chaney, B, 5th do; Simon Mayberry, C, 4th do; Sergt Charles Cecil, B, 9th do; Wm McShones, A, 17th Ala; Sergt John Mahony, F, 19th do; Patrick Doland, F, 19th do; Franklin Tims, C, 22d do; Domanico Guile, H, 22d do; Jno Harp, D, 25th do; Wm M Jackson, A, 25th do; Paddock T Keant, C, 25th do; Samuel F Nevin, E, 29th do; Judge Doctor Franklin Harper, H, 29th do; John W Sullivan, B, 29th do; Sergt Thomas M Gould, E, 29th do; David J Dorris, F, 32d do; Corpl Nehemiah Draper, I, 39th do; David A Addams, C, 39th do; Henry Hood, H, 54th do; Corpl James C Parnell, A, 10th Texas; Lieut John A Post, A, 10th do; Mathew D Chaney, C, 19th do; Wm Hurley, C; 6th do; Solomon Deitch, C, 5th do; Joseph McClure A, 18th do; 1st Lieut Pickens Criswell, H, 7th Ala; 2d Lieut John C Thigpen, C, 7th do; James Kennedy, H, 7th do; Eli Collins, E, 2d Miss; Robert H Conner, B, 9th Miss B S B; George Freeman, A, 24th Miss; John F Key, I, 24th do; James J Auburn, K, 46th do; Wm F Pybis, E, 44th do; Edward S Mullins, C, 46th do; Lieut Samuel Gaston, C, 16th & 25th Ga; James [illegible], 3d Engineer corps; Wm Eisingin, B, 9th [illegible]; Corpl James L Johnson, G, 19th do; Joseph [illegible], D, 2d Ark; Samuel R Walker, D, 19th Ala; 2d Lieut Robert C Coffman, B, 47th Tenn; Lewis B Cox, A, 7th Fla; Sergt Joseph C Chandler, B, 6th do; Wm Z Bryant, I, 6th do; Augustus D Smithson, G, 24th Ala; Sergt John S C Glenn, E, 43d Ala; George W Brown, L, 10th S C; Wm F Vestal, A, 19th Tenn; 2d Lieut James P A Hennessee, D, 16th Tenn; 1st Sergt Acy G Anderson, G, 7th Texas.

Two men in an insensible state.

Andrew J Turner, G, 30th Ga; Corpl James A McRay, H, 36th Miss.

DIED.—Wm Carter, D, 4th Conf Tenn, July 21st; John F Strickland, B, 4th Miss, 13th July; Wm R Florence, F, 1st Ga Conf, July 18th; James M Moore, 3d Engineer Corps, July 24th.

QUITMAN HOSPITAL.

Private Jas A Medlock, H 34th Ala; Simpson Pike, F 34th Ala; Gabriel Parker, E 34th Ala; Jas R Robinson, K 38th Ala; Corporal Wm L Lunsford, H 39th Ala; Private Henry N Bailey, F 39th Ala; Jno A Adams, K 39th Ala; Jno C Stewart, L 19th Ala; Sergt David Woolall, G 19th Ala; Private James M Roach, C 25th Ala; Wiley Gregg, C 25th Ala; Corp Jno D Smith, G 25th Ala; Private Jno S Martin, G 25th Ala; Sergt Patrick H Smith, G 25th Ala; Private Jas W Lowery, G 25th Ala; Sergt Jno S Hawkins C, 25th Ala; Private Henry H Tuce, C 25th Ala; Sergt Virgil H Bowen F 25th Ala; Private John J Jones, F 25th Ala; Jas M Gothard, K 25th Ala; Wesley D Overstreet, K 24th Ala; Stephen J Wheat, K 25th Ala; Wm G Pelmar, E 25th Ala; Wm S Pearson, K 25th Ala; Wm S Pearson, K 38th Ala; Andrew J Reeder, D 17th Ala; Edmund Brandon, H 1st Tenn; Lewis Robinson, C 1st Tenn; Robt W Stewart, F 1st Tenn; R J Harper, A 4th Con Tenn; Corp Jas H Lyons, H 11th Tenn; Sergt Jacob W Shouse, H, 11th Tenn; Private Lewis C [illegible], K 21st Tenn; Geo W Criswell, E 19th S C; James McLane, H 19th S C; Jno W McCormack, A 19th S C; Corp Jonathan D Loyal, M 19th S C; Private James Abee, A 58th N C; Henry C Bradley, D 1st Ga; Elisha W Leaptrat, B 1st Ga; Jefferson S Flanders, C 57th Ga; Jno M McNeil, H 63d Ga; Isaac N Ryan, F 32d Miss; Raleigh Reuben D Morgan, 3d Miss Bat; Private Jas C West, B 27th Miss; Acting Sergt Xenophon Kaup, 44th Miss; Frederick J Delker; Bate's Escort; Wm A Davis, F 59th Ala; Sergt Sam'l A Pattillo, C 25th Texas; Private Marion Gage, G 10th Tex; David Wilson, B 1st Fla Cav; Thos B Bernard, G 12th Ala Cav; J R Latham, K 63d Ga; M J Reed, D 9th Ky; Isaac N Vanhood, G 1st Tenn; Wm S O Lynn, A 2d Ga mil; William Wall, K 39th Ga; Williamson Phelp, H 39th Ga; Geo L Bynan, A 54th Ala; Arnold Shamplin, B 12th Ala Cav; William Bernard, E, 19th Tenn; Albert Robertson, C 9th Ky; James Savage, G 11th Tenn; James Moore, D 11th Tenn; L Lofton, H 22d Ala; S J Hill, H 22d Ala; W H Wilson, H 24th S C; Thomas Stevens, H 9th Ky; Rockwell Herren, H 9th Ky; M J Wall, B 46th Ga; J C Sutton, D 1st Con Ga; Jno H Whitley, F 44th Ala; Jas A Maxwell, C 3d & 5th Mo; Wm Williford, K 39th Ala; Jas V Johnson, Ordnance Sergt 27th Miss; James Green, C 42d Ga; Joseph Brooksbeir, C 16th S C; Wm A McAndrews, D 9th Miss; Chas F Neely, B 154th Tenn; Watson W Levitty, A 16th S C; Hillary Brooks, A 30th Ga; Alfred P Long, K 16th S C; James Johnson, B 16th S C; Allen R Carpenter, D 8th Miss; James A Fox, H 19th Tenn; Cornelius Jeter, G 50th Ala; Wm H Eubank, F 22d Ala; Wm F Smith, K 50th Ala; Leander M White, C 8th Ga Bat; Green B Holder, I 23th Ala.

DIED.

Private Hiram M Benjamin, co D, 5th Ark.

CATOOSA HOSPITAL.

Priest, Lieut Ebenezer, K, 19th Alabama; Sumner, Sergeant Joseph B, A, 22d Alabama; Moore, Philip E, A, 22d Alabama; Hurxthal, Lieut J W, H, 22d Alabama; Smith, Ivey, B, 22d Alabama; Barker, Corp'l John, E, 22d Alabama; Inglehart, Edward, D, 6th Texas; Steward, Walter S, D, 6th Texas; Dove, Vancy, I, 19th South Carolina; Simmons, Thos S, I, 19th South Carolina; White, Major J L, 19th Carolina; Livingston, Lt Albert, G, 3d Florida: Wienges, Lt Samuel, F, 3d Florida; Boyle, Patrick, E, 16th Louisana; Dabbs, Serg't Samuel H, A, 35th Mississippi; Speight, Alsey. K, 27th Tennessee; Perry, Jas T, H, 7th Florida; Mattix, Clifton, F, 5th Arkansas; Hawkins, Corp'l Thos S, F, 5th Arkansas; Harrell, Samuel J, H, 58th Alabama; Thomas, Edward D, I, 34th Ala.; Pitts, Samuel H. I, 34th Alabama; Berry, Mackley A, E, 34th Alabama: Day, Jonathan J, G, 34th Alabama; Greer, Joseph, D, 34th Alabama; Simpson, J W, G, 25th Alabama; Callahan, Lieut A J F, 25th [illegible]; Lieut Adjutant Martin, [illegible] Hammond, A E, G, 37th Georgia; Fuller, Jas H, C, 40th Georgia; Shelley, W R, A, 10th South Carolina; Ellis, E C, A, 10th S Carolina; Beaty, Sergeant J M, B, 10th South Carolina; Bennett, Jesse D, K, 7th Mississippi; Moore, G W. K, 7th Mississippi; Van Norman, G B, C, 7th Mississippi; [illegible] B, 1st Florida; Causey, Lewis, F, 50th Alabama; Fanning, John F, D, 9th Mississippi; Agee, Lt J F, B, 38th Alabama; McNair, Jas H, G. 28th Ala; Weedman, Marion, B, 9th Kentucky; Mosely, Lieut Marshall, G, 9th Kentucky; Peyton, Serg't S O, C, 9th Kentucky; Steward, Lieut G W, E, 18th Alabama; West, Lieut Amos, D, 2d Kentucky; Rucker, W T, C, 2d Kentucky; McGuire, G W, D, 32d Tennessee; Potter, Sergeant Major Thos B, 16th Tennessee; Bostick, John L, Aid-de-Camp, Gen Govan; Frazier, Lieut Col R W, 15th and 37th Tennessee; Yates, Captain Robt E, D, 41st Mississippi; Matthews, Adjutant J H, 37th Tennessee; Dupuy, John J, Aid-de-Camp, Gen Strahl; Trobaugh, Lieut J W, A, 51st Tennessee; Davis, Malachi, A, 24th Mississippi; Swanson; Joseph, C, 45th Alabama; Barnett, Ensign Patrick E. 45th Alabama; Bright, Lieut Wm C, E, 8th Tennessee; Shook, Ensign John B, 8th Tennessee; Miller, Major Thos G, 41st Tennessee; Woods, Corp'l Jas H, C, 41st Tennessee; Reagin, Serg't John R; K, 1st Tennessee; Regan, Corp'l Nathan N, E, 12th Tennessee; Hughes, Wm F, C, 19th Alabama; Henderson, Serg't George, A, 8th Arkansas; Hurst, Joseph W, D; 54th Georgia; Cockcrift, David I, B, 18th Alabama; Lunsford, R N J, F, 42d Georgia; Powell, Lieut Anderson G, K, 27th Mississippi; Bruser, Serg't John, J, 1st Confederate Ga; Braeswell, Josephus, A, 6th Florida; Washburn, Lieut J H, C, 65th Georgia; Freey, Lieut W N, B, 55th Georgia; Tipton, Corp'l H D, D, 4th Confederate Tennessee; McCauley, Lieut J J, B, 50th Tennessee; Doyle, Lieut J L, H, 4th Tennessee; Wolf, Jno W, E, 44th Mississippi; Comeau, Serg't Louis, A, 30th Louisiana; Boynton, Lieut Col J S, 50th Georgia; West, Lieut M T, B, 3d Tennessee; Tuch, J R, J, 40th Georgia; Mathews, Joseph, H, 2d Georgia.

PIN HOSPITAL.

Capt J B Jones, B, 12th Tenn; Capt J H Bankhead, K, 16th Ala; Capt C N Wade, G, 12th Tenn; Capt J E Reeves, G, 29th Miss; Capt Vincent Davis, K, 42d Ga; Lieut J [illegible]afe, D, 5th Conf; Lt J H Beard, K, Ala; Lt F M Cargile, E, 12th Tenn; Sergt Maj T B Williams, 30th Ga; Sergt Maj W H Carmichael, 30th Ala; Sgt Michael Conners, B, 5th Conf; Sgt Robt Ryan, H, 5th Conf; Sgt R W Reeves, B, 25th Ala; Sgt A C Ferguson, C, 34th Ala; Sgt F M Welsh, K, 16th Ala; Sgt Sam'l Smith, K, 7th Fla; Sgt C N Caswell, I, 14th Tenn; Sgt William Huckf, I, 29th Tenn; Sgt William Triggs, A, 46th Miss; Corpl Chas Dennis, C, 34th Ala; Corpl J E Nichols, —, 1st Tenn.

PRIVATES.

William Werthen, G, 5th Conf; J M Ray, B, 25th Ala; S S Caldwell, C, 25th Ala; W H H Donaldson, C, 25th Ala; J E Beard, K, 25th Ala; J E Holgues, D, 25th Ala; John Shaw, C, 24th Ala; Joe Hinds, C, 24th Ala; G B Allen, E, 35th Ala; R C Wilson, G, 22d Ala; B S Heads, A, 57th Ala; Y J Yarlow, D, 19th Ala; J D Price, H, 4th Fla; S O Echols, I, 11th Tenn; C R Moore, I, 11th Tenn; W H Weeks, Henry Collins, I, 11th Tenn; J H Barlett, H 11th Tenn; A J Smith, B, 11th Tenn; J T Sykes, I, 11th Jas Connais, B, 10th Tenn; W H Sherrod, K, 6th Tenn; J W Hoffman, H, 2d Tenn; Sam'l Moreloch, O D McKenry, H, 29th Tenn; J A Colehe, H, 29th Tenn; J H Shoemaker, C, 29th Tenn; W G Brynum, B, 4th Tenn; W H Griffin, 22d Miss; Richard Humphrey, K, 42d Ga; G W Powell, K, 42d Ga; H B Eller, E, 52d Ga; Berry White, C, 1st Ga; E Sick, I, 65th Ga; Thos Allen, E, 37th Ga; M D Mann, E, 37th Ga; J T Dudley, H, 37th Ga; G G Brooks, G, 37th Ga; John Cox, H, 37th Ga; H C Jennings, I, 37th Ga; Henry Benner, I, 1st Ga; N Pickred, A, 40th Ga; William Pickred, A, 40th Ga; B M Blackburn, 1st bat. Militia; John Ray, D, 8th bat. Ga; J W Lawson, C, 7th Ark; J T Brooks, C 6th Ark; J W Johnson, E, 6th Ark; W W Gullett, C, 5th Ky; J R Tomlinson, D, 5th Ky; J W Reynolds, A, 16th & 25th La; J M Bitts, K, 46th Ga; J W Kennyd, C, 9th bat. Tenn; Thos Walsh, F, 5th Confd John Thompson, H, 5th Conf; Martin Tomlinby, E, 4th Conf; R E Benton, E, 24th S C; G Drennan, G, 19th S C; J C Jones, Jeffry's Battery, S P Turner, Jeffroy's Battery; David Brennan Jeffroy's Battery.

C. [illegible], 4th,
Surg. in Charge of Hosp.

The Late [illegible] in America.

From the London Morning Herald, June 1.]

"Ah to, Dan Cadaris," the manly and self reliant motto of the Confederate States, seemed at first too arrogant to their opposers and to the world. When, four years ago, the new Republic drew its sword and threw away the scabbard, its case appeared help less to those at a distance who calmly calculated the chances of success or failure. The Northern and Southern people of the late Union, sprung from the same stock, nutured in the same traditions, did not seem so dissimilar that either side could be supposed to have a moral advantage which would neutralize a disparity in numbers.

Subtract from them the doubtful population of the border States and we have less than six millions of Southerners to contend with at least twenty million of Northern men. It did not seem possible at first that the small minority should succeed in asserting its rights without the active assistance of some powerful friends. No such friends volunteered to the rescue, and most of us regarded the cause of Independence as lost, and looked pityingly on the Southerners as doomed men. The event has most happily disappointed such melancholy forebodings. We are now in the middle of the fourth year of the war, and at every point of the wide battle field the Southerners have by this the best of it.

Hopeless, desperate in the last stage of exhaustion of money and men, the North has braced itself for one more convulsive onslaught on the Confederate lines. Fresh as at the first, and stimulated with a confidence gained by repeated victory, with resources which are just developing, and a supply of material and men who seem to spring from the ground in their country's need, the South has set itself defiantly against the mighty hosts of its antagonist, and hurled them back bleeding and wounded, from the lines of Richmond.

Such a spectacle as this has never been seen in this world. It is satisfactory to find that now and then the right can triumph over might—that the just cause, however weak, can prevail by the mere reason of the confidence in its justice, which arms the breast of its champions with triple steel. The Southerners have acted up to their brave motto and well earned the applause of Europe, of the world, of posterity.

We may venture already to speak of this campaign of Lee as the greatest of the many triumphs of a great General. If his previous exploits had not earned it his successful resistance to the immense army of Grant would have vindicated for him alone among American Generals of this second revolutionary war, the title to rank, with the great captain of Europe. He is probably the only man in America who knows how to handle 100,000 men. The attacks made upon him have been disjointed attacks by a general of a division of 30,000 or 40,000 men.

There has been no effective combination between his assailants. Sedgewick does not come up until Hancock is defeated. Burnside is somewhere in the rear, while Warren is being annihilated. The whole mass of the Confederate army, kept well in hand, and played altogether like the pieces on a vast chess board, has been set at work to crush these Generals in detail. Vigor is, doubtless, a quality most essential for a soldier, and this military attribute may be claimed for Gen. Grant.

But the history of the campaign so far confirms the opinion which we ventured to express at the outset, that in science and strategy, the qualities which command success in such extended operations, Grant is a mere infant in the hands of Lee.

The statements of Northern telegrams, and the comments made upon them in Europe, as to the repulse of Lee and his retreat over a vast extent of country, are shown by this time to be fictitious and illusory. He has not been defeated.

In all the sanguinary struggles from the 5th to the 13th he was victorious. He gained two pitched battles—one at Wilderness, on the 5th, the other at Spottsylvania, on the 12th. He has not retreated over a single mile of ground, but has assumed and successfully defended the position which from the very first he intended to occupy, which is eight miles southeast of the Rapidan Fords, and bars the road to Richmond. With his camp behind and in front of the Po river, he fights behind earthworks which were laboriously constructed under his directions after the battle of Gettysburg.

On hilly vantage ground, or in thick woods, where the Confederate soldier, invisible to the enemy, can shoot him down at his leisure, the guns and rifles of the Southern army can play with most deadly effect on bodies of the enemy which may imperil themselves on the plain in front. In the battle of the 12th the advantages of this position were well seen. The losses of the Confederates are supposed to have borne no comparison with those of the army of Grant. The slaughter of the Federals was such as has no parallel in history.

Whole regiments have disappeared from the muster role, whole divisions have been annihilated. There is no room for the wounded in the town of Fredericksburg, where the open streets have been turned into hospital wards, and the foot of man and horse stumbles as it treads on the gaunt and prostrate forms of dead and dying. The wisdom of Lee's strategy has been terribly vindicated in a judgment which recalls to the minds of remorseful Northerners the destruction of the host of Sennacherib by the breath of God.

It will take 10,000 men to repair the gaps that have been made in the Federal army, and with