

Latest News from Sherman.

NEWVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, July 21, 1864.

Gen. Sherman has succeeded in making another brilliant flank movement in the very teeth of the enemy, who are strongly posted at Atlanta, and by a rapid march has thrown an army to the left of Atlanta and upon the railroad at Decatur, thus severing the Rebel communications with Richmond.

In occupying the line of the Chattahoochee, Gen. Sherman moved to the left, throwing Gen. McPherson's army from his right up Nickajack Creek to Roswell or the left. This manning of his army on the Rebel right forced the Rebels to retire from the river to Atlanta.

On July 17 the army moved forward to within five miles of Atlanta, the left, under Gen. McPherson, occupying Decatur. The enemy appeared to be in force in the woods about the city. This movement resulted in occupying a line forming an arc of a circle to the north-east of Atlanta center.

The campaign has been a most difficult one in every respect, and has cost us many thousands of men; but it is believed that matters have now progressed that we may confidently look forward to the investment of Atlanta with a reward signal to Vicksburg, only that Johnston is substituted for Pemberton.

The investment of Atlanta must eventually only with his surrender, as the Rebels cannot muster another army sufficiently strong to force Sherman to raise the siege.

Nothing has been received here which would indicate that Johnston has reinforced Richmond. On the contrary, it is believed that it is now impossible for Johnston to move further south than Atlanta, and that his army will be forced into the works of that place.

On the 18th General Hooker's corps, having moved out of the line, was going into position on the left of McPherson. Other troops were marching to extend the line still further southward.

The army is in the most encouraging condition, and it is believed that the most sanguine hopes of the capture of Atlanta will shortly be much more than realized.

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The fight lasted three hours and resulted in their being routed and driven behind their intrenchments with a loss of one General (Kelly) killed, and four pieces of artillery, and 300 prisoners captured, and 500 killed and wounded. We have some missing or captured. The invading force have not yet escaped with all their Maryland plunder.

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Gen. Early is seriously wounded and in our hands. Col. Lilly of the 26th Virginia is killed. The cannon and prisoners have been sent to Martinsburg.

The enemy's loss in officers is heavy. Prisoners admit their force to have been 5,000. The commands of Jackson and Imboden, which were present, are not included in the mentioned strength.

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A letter received by an officer in Washington from Sandy Hook, Md., states that many stragglers from the retreating Rebel forces come into that place daily and surrender themselves.

The men are worn down by rapid marching, and many of them are barefoot, and their clothes are torn to tatters.

The Evening Star, under a former citizen of Madison County, Va., who has for some time beenjourning in Fairfax County, that he has trustworthy information showing that the Rebel raiders have met with many mishaps in getting away with their plunder from Maryland that what they have managed to keep will hardly pay them for their trouble.

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