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BY SWINDELLS & LANE.
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All Papers discontinued on the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Episcopal Services.

Services will be held in the Methodist church in the town of Dallas, on Sunday, the 25th day of September, next, by the Right Rev. Alexander Gregg, Bishop of the Diocese of Texas.

Capt. James B. Williamson, of Col. Chisum's regiment, Texas Rangers, Major's Division, of cavalry, will leave for his command on Monday the 26th inst. He will take any letters for that command, which may be left at the Post office in Lancaster or Hillsboro.

Chisum's Regiment.—A detail of two men from each company of the above regiment is now in town, collecting clothing for the regiment. We intend to give notice that a wagon will leave Jacksboro the 25th or 26th inst. with the clothing for the men, we learn, cannot depend upon the government for clothing, and they appeal with confidence to their friends and relatives at home—they never fail them. Persons having clothing for the W. Lane's company, (G.) of Chisum's Regiment, are notified that if they will leave their packages at the post office in Dallas, in care of Mr. T. Field, before the above date, they will be forwarded promptly to the command.

Our supplement, to-day, will be found the speech of the Chicago Convention, the list of killed in the 17th and 18th Texas Cavalry, and miscellaneous.

J. Our thanks for several papers from Mobile, Alabama, of late date.

J. Geo. Wilson, of this county, the Commissioner of our State for attending to the wants of our Louisiana, reached home on Wednesday last, in good health. He informs us that he left our State well provided for, and found but few of them needing pecuniary assistance. A hospital had been established at Harrisonburg, where there were some 100 patients, most of them sick, and slightly sick. All the hospitals were well cared for. Col. W. has our thanks for a Republican of the 9th, which brought us news.

We are pleased to greet in our sanctum the Republican, which has been suspended for some time on account of scarcity of paper, and also to see with the assurance that it is to be.

We are glad to see friend Lowery on his feet, and hope that he may not again be compelled to suspend.

We have before us a copy of the New Confederate Song Book, kindly sent us by the publishers, Richardson & Co., of Austin, Texas. It is exceedingly neat, and the contents are all required for young beginners. We recommend it to our school teachers. It can be sent at Price, and free of postage, 60cts in specie.

Opinions are the opinions expressed in regard to the platform made by the Chicago Convention. If not all whom we have heard say anything at the action of the convention, and of the platform laid down by it, seem disappointed. We are one number. We did not believe that an unavailable candidate could have been selected and nominated, such a candidate would, in our opinion, insure defeat. The Platform of the Convention, is not committed in every particular as designed to secure votes, and we believe that just as far towards peace as the present public sentiment in the North would justify, we, as entering wedge, and will expand as the times transpire, until the sentiment of the people will become habituated and forced to pray of Peace, at all events, when they find that the more they fight, the more to cause the Religion of peace in the South; and the more troops they send against us the more they have to do. Events of the next sixty or ninety days around Atlanta and Richmond, will have a tendency towards establishing our independence. The nomination or election of any candidate that the north may put forth. We have been in the habit of relying on influences at the North for us that which, in all ages, has been fighting to obtain.

Semmes of Louisiana, in a speech delivered in Jackson, Miss. recently, said that the Commissioners had abandoned all hope of any help from the Governments of Europe, or through the Emperor of Mexico by the French. He said our only early peace were dependent entirely on the success of the Democratic party at the North in the coming Presidential election. We differ with the honorable Senator. Our hopes for an early peace are dependent entirely on the strong arms of our troops in the field.

The Houston Telegraph says that the French have taken possession of Matamoros on the 2d inst.

The Telegraph says there is some talk of a call of the Legislature, and advises the members prepared for such a call.

Lieut. M. D. Ector, of Henderson, Texas, was wounded in the left leg in the battle before Atlanta, on the 22d July. His leg was amputated.

There is much sickness at Galveston, and rumor says the Yellow fever had made its appearance. Editor of Flake's Bulletin, however, denies that there is a case of Yellow fever in the city, and submits the statement by a card from the Post Surgeon.

The Post Master at Galveston, was confined to his bed, and the Post Office at that place was closed in consequence. The Bulletin learns that he has since been relieved from military duty, by orders, and the Post Office is again open.

The 18th Texas Cavalry.

We were more than pleased, a few days ago, to greet our friend, Lt. Col. John T. Coit, of the 18th (not Parsy's) Regiment, who has just returned from Atlanta, Ga. To him we are indebted for the list of casualties of this and the 17th Regiment, in the actions of the 20th, 21st and 22d of July last, which will be found in our supplement to-day. In these engagements the 18th lost 18 killed, 34 wounded, (5 mortally and some dead,) and 65 captured, leaving but 17 men of all rank and file for duty. The old 18th belongs to the Martin's Division, army of Tennessee, which has done so much and so hard fighting as any in that army, being almost invariably called upon to cover the retreat in the long march of retreat from Tullahoma in Tennessee to Atlanta, Ga., and we venture the remark that the 18th Texas dismounted Cavalry has earned its share of the duty, as a glance at the list of casualties in almost every engagement on that line will amply show.

This regiment left Dallas towards the end of March last, also left Jackson, went to the Indian Territory, where it remained about six weeks, at which time it was sent to Arkansas. After an campaign not comparatively fruitless campaign of several months in that region Arkansas, it, together with several other Texas Regiments, was dismounted and the horses sent to the Confederacy. A Kansas, in the vicinity of Little Rock, during the summer and fall of 1863, and was subsequently sent to Alabama for a period, and then to Georgia, where it assisted in the battles in the vicinity of that place, and was captured. Up to last date, from the charges under the Conscript Act, given in, and other sources, the command had lost in killed, wounded and captured, since the commencement of the Fall only 180 men in rank and file were made prisoners. Quite a number, however, made their escape before and during the surrender, and our entire company, (Company H, Capt. J. Broughton,) of Ellis county, numbering on the roll a little over a score at Peach Tree Creek, was not included in the surrender. This company was subsequently, and it was attached to Lt. Col. Charles Morgan's Battalion, Harrison's Brigade, now serving in Louisiana. Of the 65 captured, who were captured at the Fall, but information received fully one third died in the Northern prisons. The remainder were exchanged at Petersburg, Va., in May, 1864, and were sent to the army of Tennessee, then under Gen. Bragg, where the old brigade was reorganized and again placed under Gen. James Deshler. When that distinguished officer was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, the brigade fell under a cloud under which had endeared himself to every soldier in the army of Tennessee for the past twelve or fifteen months, and passed the history of the war, and are fresh in the memory of our readers. Deshler's gallant conduct and capture has become a household word and highly honored by all who knew him, and we venture to assert that no position can show a better record than the 18th, as a fighting quantity, as can anyone in the Army. After the Battles before Atlanta in July, the remnant of the regiment numbered with but one of its original commissioned officers for duty, Capt. William H. Petty, of Co. F, from Williamson county.

Gen. Martin also furnishes us with the following list of casualties in the 18th, from the 1st of March last to the 20th of July:

Co. B—Lt. D. McLaurin, died; William Bird, killed May 1st.

Co. C—W. W. Stockton, killed May 27th.

Co. E—J. Smith, died.

Co. F—J. Lowering, died in May.

Co. G—J. W. Long, died March 1st; Sam Martin, killed May 27th.

Co. K—D. W. Jane, killed 15th June.

Killed Conscripts, 17th, Hugh Campbell, June 1st, and — Armstrong, of the 17th, captured May 10th.

The Prince and Princess Mattaire.—London, July 15. The Boston Ministry have resigned. Nothing was seen of the Florida or any other rebel cruiser.—There is considerable mystery about the steamer Yeddo, which left Bordeaux on the 22d June, nominally for Amsterdam. Her arrival at the latter port is not reported, and nothing certain known of her whereabouts. The "Opinione Nationale" asserts that she will soon be armed, fully armed and manned, with the Confederate flag flying, and stated that Semmes is to be the commander of her.

The steamer Lapplandsbuck is under strict surveillance at Leith, and not permitted to leave.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the French Government is subject to hot and cold fits, and at a time when it was unusually disposed toward the Confederate States, loans were very readily given for the building at Nantes and Bordeaux, ostensibly for commercial purposes but really for war, steam cruisers and two rams. Leave is to work a word. Encouraged and instigated would be more correct. When the ships were nearly completed, a cold fit came on, and orders were sent that the vessels should not be delivered to the Confederates. But although the ground alleged for detaining the ships was, that they were constructed for belligerents, the corvette and ram have not been sold to the French Government, and France is a belligerent. This does not look like neutrality, and it looks still less like a friendly watchfulness on the part of the French Government towards Denmark.

The writer adds that the Yeddo is one of the vessels bought by Persano, her reported connection with the Confederacy being false.

We clip the following on this subject from the London Times, of the 16th of July:

The Alabama in Southampton.—The American war steamer Kearsarge arrived in Dover roads at six o'clock on Tuesday. It had been stated in some of the French papers that a messenger to the Alabama would probably be in waiting off Cherbourg when the Federal vessel left that port, and that another naval engagement might take place, in which the South would have an opportunity of retrieving its late defeat. No new Alabama, however, seems yet to have appeared, but it is asserted that a steamer, the Jeddo, which left Bordeaux on the 22d June, is to take the place of the notorious privateer. A mystery surrounded the departure of the Jeddo. This mystery seems likely to be maintained. In fact, it was Wednesday, the 22d June, that the Jeddo quitted Bordeaux for Amsterdam—the voyage between the two cities being ordinarily four days, we ought five days ago, at least, to have heard of the arrival in the Dutch port of the steamer, built and armed by M. Arman. But no commercial journal that we know of has said a word upon the subject. The voyage of the Jeddo has certainly something strange and unusual about it, but the future will soon show that the anticipations respecting here were only too well founded. It is asserted that the vessel here referred to will soon re-appear, fully armed and manned, and with the Confederate flag flying. Capt. Semmes, it is said, is to fill to take command of her. This duty will consequently devolve upon the first lieutenant of the Alabama, whose appointment is expected to arrive about the middle of the present month. If the statements of the French papers are to be relied on, there will soon be no bar in the Channel of war vessels belonging to the opposing powers. According to these statements, the Florida is already there; the Jeddo as we have seen, is being got ready; and the South is probably preparing a display of fresh forces; while, on the other hand, we learn that the Federal steamer Niagara left Antwerp on the 24 inst. to cruise in the Channel, and that a new Federal steamer, the Macedonian, built upon the same model as the Kearsarge, and armed with heavy guns, is expected. A far more dramatic engagement than the one in which the Alabama perished, may accordingly be looked for at no distant date."

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

We give below the dispatches received last night, by which the Yankees claim to have captured Atlanta, and to have shipped Hood and his army to pieces. We are also indebted to Major J. K. P. Campbell, for an extra from Shreveport, containing the same news.

Atlanta may have fallen—such an event is not an impossibility, but we shall have to see better authority for it than the word of Mr. Secretary Stanton, whose reputation for veracity is none of the best. This is not the first time he has reported Atlanta captured. The dispatch came from the Memphis Bulletin of the 7th inst.

Whether it will be so, he is now up in the vicinity of Nashville, and is doing good work on the railroads in Sherman's rear.

From the Houston Telegraph, Sept. 12.

Lamar, Sept. 11th—send the following without comment:

War Department, Washington, } September 8, 1864. }

To Major General Dix:

This department has received information from Hong Kong, that several steamers are being fitted out at Liverpool for the Confederate States. Particulars are not stated.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

War Department, Washington, } September 8, 1864. }

Major General Dix:

The following is a copy of a telegram from Major General Sherman, dated this day: "Atlanta is our, and the rebels have retreated south."

General Sherman has taken Atlanta, the 2nd corps occupies the city. The army is south of the Chattahoochee, near Rosswell.

Particulars are not yet received.

H. W. HALLECK, Chief of Staff.

An official report states that a battle was fought near Rosspoint by Gen. Sherman, with Hood's army, which resulted in our favor, we have lost heavily in them. Gen. Hood was killed, and we have not known. (Signed) W. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

Nashville, Sept. 8—The rebels shelled Nashville at the Hill in a smart fashion, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cheatham's corps, which was in front of Hood's army, has gone to Murfreesboro, and is rapidly fortifying the place. The rebel pickets, the same as last Wednesday, will be within five miles of the city. Rumors are rife that Wheeler will be upon us, and he is reported here and there in Middle Tennessee, and between here and Murfreesboro. Rosecrans passed up to Louisville, and is expected back soon. The rebels have cut the railroad between Nashville and Chattanooga twice. The night was quite a lively one in Nashville. We are expecting Hood's army to attack the city every hour. Sherman is at Marietta, Ga., and Hood is said to be falling back on Atlanta. The rebels are in force at Franklin, Tenn., and are said to be preparing to cross the Tennessee at Florence. We are expecting a raid from Wheeler, who is said to be in the rear of Nashville. Stanley is at Pulaski, with a large force. Rosecrans is at Louisville. Wheeler is said to be in Middle Tennessee, and is expected to make a raid on