THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY MCCLANAHAN & DILL. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1864. VOL. XV, NO. 109

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED BY John R. McClanahan—Benjamin F. Dill. Under the firm and style of McCLANAHAN & DILL, To whom all letters on business, or otherwise, should be addressed.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily per month.....$5.00

Or for the election time for a longer term than two months.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged three dollars per square for the first insertion—and two dollars and a half for each subsequent insertion.

Local notices will be charged at the rate of fifty cents per line.

Obituary notices, and all other articles not of general public interest, charged as commercial advertisements.

RAGS WANTED.

The highest market price, either in money or subscription, will be paid for clean cotton or linen rags, white or colored, delivered at the APPEAL counting-room, Atlanta.

A Table

Showing the Value of the Old Issue of Confederate Money when Discounted for the New Issue of Confederate Money, at the Rate of Three Dollars in Old Issue for Two Dollars in New Issue, from $5 to $500:

Old Issue	New Issue	Old Issue	New Issue	Old Issue	New Issue	Old Issue	New Issue	Old Issue	New Issue
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
5	3 33	60	40	110	73 33	160	106 66	210	140
10	6 66	65	43 33	115	76 66	165	110	215	143 33
15	10 00	70	46 66	120	80	170	113 33	220	146 66
20	13 33	75	50	125	83 33	175	116 66	225	150
25	16 66	80	53 33	130	86 66	180	120	230	153 33
30	20	85	56 66	135	90	185	123 33	235	156 66
35	23 33	90	60	140	93 33	190	126 66	240	160
40	26 66	95	63 33	145	96 66	195	130	245	163 33
45	30	100	66 66	150	100	200	133 33	250	166 66
50	33 33	105	70	155	103 33	205	136 66	300	200
55	36 66	110	73 33	160	106 66	210	140	350	233 33
60	40	115	76 66	165	110	215	143 33	400	266 66
65	43 33	120	80	170	113 33	220	146 66	450	300
70	46 66	125	83 33	175	116 66	225	150	500	333 33
75	50	130	86 66	180	120	230	153 33		
80	53 33	135	90	185	123 33	235	156 66		
85	56 66	140	93 33	190	126 66	240	160		
90	60	145	96 66	195	130	245	163 33		
95	63 33	150	100	200	133 33	250	166 66		
100	66 66	155	103 33	205	136 66	300	200		

T. H. ACTON,

News Agent for the Army of Tennessee, AND AGENT FOR

The Memphis Daily Appeal.

Mail Carriers, Brigade and Regimental News Agents, will be supplied at half price with Daily Papers at eighteen to twenty cents—the daily papers at the counter at twenty five cents.

A large edition of the APPEAL goes to every day.

"KENNEDY HOUSE," MOBILE.

THE above HOUSE is now open for permanent and transient boarders—located on St. Louis, between Franklin and Hamilton streets.

MRS. J. C. ACKERMAN, Proprietress.

PHILANDER P. PEASE, Wholesale GROCER and COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ALSO—Dealer in Cotton, Rope, Shoeting, Shirting, Yarns and Domestics, Virginia and North Carolina Tobacco. Wittkop's Iron Front Store, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

REFERENCES: Whitehead & Smith, Macon, Ga.; Erwin & Hardee, Savannah, Ga; McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va; Kent, Payne & Co., Richmond, Virginia; J. N. Stewart, Wm. Sharp, Jr., Richmond, Virginia; Allen, Ellis & S. Wilson & Co., Mobile, Ala; Leonard Peebles, Petersburg, Va; J. A. Enslow, Charleston, South Carolina.

BATS! HATS!

J. M. HOLBROOK offers for sale, at wholesale or retail, a large lot of home made WOOL HATS. Also, will give in exchange one hat for two pounds of clean wool.

Wool carded into Rolls to order—and will pay the highest cash price for Wool.

J. M. HOLBROOK, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

HARRIS, NALLE & CO., (Successors to Harris, Jones & Co.,) General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Etc., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

BELL, MOORE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND wholesale dealers in all kinds of PRODUCE, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Strict attention paid to consignments of every description and remittances promptly made. Orders respectfully solicited and executed with care. apr3 3m

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

JOHN H. KING & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, near the Depot, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Will attend personally and promptly to all orders and consignments entrusted to their care. mch26 om

PRICE WILLIAMS, General Commission Merchant and Commercial Agent,

NO. 38 ST. FRANCIS STREET, Mobile, Alabama. References: Kenny, Walsh, Smith & Co., Mobile, Ala. Hon. Gilmer & Co., Montgomery, Ala. J. W. Lewis, Esq., Atlanta, Ga. Maurin, J. A. Amoy & Co., Augusta, Ga. Messrs. Kent, Payne & Co., Richmond, Va. John F. Tarrant, of the Dredger Iron Works, Richmond, Va. apr27 3m

EXTRACT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Dalton, Ga., April 18th, 1864.

Special Orders No. 102.

X. At the request of the Chief Quartermaster, Major J. BLER MOORE, Assistant Chief Quartermaster, is especially charged with the collection, alignment and supply of forage for the Army of Tennessee. All officers and agents now upon the above duty by order from these Headquarters will report to Major Moore.

By command of Gen. JOHNSTON.

KINDOCH FALCONER, Major J. BLER MOORE, A. A. General. Asst. Chief Quartermaster, Army of Tennessee. ap18 2m

BATTLE HOUSE!

THE proprietors of the well known and popular House

Return their thanks to the citizens of Mobile and the traveling public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, and hope, by strict attention to the wants of the people, to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

We would say in this notice, to correct some misrepresentation that has gone abroad, that our charge IS FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER DAY, and in no case has more been charged.

FAMILIES desirous of procuring apartments can do so by addressing the undersigned.

HARRING, DUTALL & CO., Proprietors, Mobile, Ala. ap18 1m

"ARROW TIE."

Hoop Iron Bands—Patented—Substitute for Rope in Baling Cotton!

Cotton ties—is put on faster—hoops the bale twenty to twenty five per cent. stronger than rope and will not rot. Adapted to any size of bales—is quickly strapped. Painted and put up in the neat convenient package for transportation, the relative bulk being much less than that of rope.

A supply always on hand, for which orders for any quantity will be promptly filled, and further information given on application to

W. A. THOMPSON, Price in Bermuda, Charleston, S. C., or 6 cts. per lb. W. D. ALEXANDER, Savannah, Ga. apr3 3m

Found,

ABOUT two weeks ago, a GENT'S BREASTPIN, which the owner can get by calling at this office and proving the same and paying for this advertisement. price 25.

Daily Appeal. MORNING EDITION. ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1864.

FEDERAL LOSSES IN THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

The *Mississippian* says that the Federals themselves confess a loss since the beginning of the present campaign of 50,000 men; and this estimate does not include the late operations in Virginia, the trans-Mississippi and North Georgia. The estimate of the Federal loss at the battles near Mansfield is, according to the private confessions of Yankee officers, not their published reports, 15,000. When we add to this STEELE's loss of 9000, the surrender of BANKS 20,000, the loss in Virginia about 10,000 and in North Georgia 1000, the sum is rightfully increased. Thus we sum up Yankee losses since the first of last January:

To all confessed losses previous to the battles in the West in the various engagements	50,000
Loss on the trans-Mississippi	34,000
Recent losses in Virginia and Western Georgia	11,000
Total	105,000

This is a terrible record for the infuriated abolitionists of the North, and will prove a powerful stimulant to the growth of conservative sentiment in that region. The effect will be greatly increased when it is considered that our own army during this time has really increased in numerical strength by the return of deserters and those absent without leave. So far, the record for 1864 is a good one, and we have every indication of the good work.

JUST IN TIME.—We are informed by an officer from Richmond that the fight at Port Walthall, on the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond, was very severe, and lasted for four hours. Gen. Bushrod Johnson, with two brigades of his division, arrived just in time to defeat the plans of the enemy. Our force under Johnson numbered less than 4000, while the enemy moved up a column of 10,000. Our loss in the engagement was 100 killed and wounded; their loss was 1000. Johnson will hereafter command Buckner's division. Buckner goes to the trans-Mississippi department.

COL. S. S. STANTON.—We chronicled on Saturday the brief and sad announcement of the death of Col. S. S. Stanton, of the 28th Tennessee. At the battle of Chickamauga, says a friend, his regiment was exposed to a close and heavy fire, and wavering for a moment, seemed to be in the act of falling back, when the intrepid colonel seized the colors of his regiment, and rushing to the front, called his men to follow him. Inspired by this heroic example, the regiment reformed on the colors and at once recovered the ground they had lost. While the colors were in the hands of Col. Stanton, it was pierced thirty times by the enemy's balls.

SAD HAVOC IN THE FEDERAL NAVY.—In the course of a few weeks the Federal navy has been reduced rapidly, some thirty-one or two having "gone under." Three in the St. John's river, Fla., blown up; the blockading gunboat off Apalachicola captured; nineteen gunboats on Red river blown up or destroyed; two destroyed on the Yazoo; two more at Plymouth; one in Albemarle sound, and six in James river. We have but to persevere in the good work to render these terrible engines of war unavailing to the foe in the future.

☞ Prices in some articles of provisions have fallen in the Raleigh (N. C.) market since the coming in of the new currency. Corn meal sold on Saturday at $25 to $28 per bushel, while eggs, butter, bacon, etc., have fallen from 25 to 50 per cent. The fact is Mr. Memminger's promise to pay is getting to be a scarce commodity, and persons who have anything to sell must lower their figures or not sell at all.

☞ Professional engagements, and his duties as an officer of the local military forces in Augusta, interfering with his duties as an editor, George T. Barnes, Esq., has retired from the editorial management of the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, but will continue to contribute editorially or otherwise to its columns, as opportunity offers. He is succeeded by Henry Cleveland, who once before held the same position. Patrick Walsh is associate editor.

☞ Private W. P. Blocker, of Phelan's battery, of Perry county, Ala., has been the means of doing much good in influencing deserters and skulkers to report to the proper officers to be sent to their command. Mr. Blocker, at a cost of three hundred dollars, obtained a recruit and by that means a furlough of forty days to visit his home. While there, hearing of these deserters and skulkers, he volunteered to go among them and do what he could to induce them to return to their duty. The result was that eight of them went with him and reported for return to their commands. This conduct on the part of Mr. Blocker is eminently praiseworthy and entitles him to the thanks of his country and the grateful remembrance of his officers.

☞ Beef sold in Columbia, S. C., a few days since, at $2 50 per pound, and chickens at $5 a head in $5 bills. Peas, which have been as high as $18, brought only $9 a bushel.

GOING DOWN.—Flour is selling in Columbus, Ga., from wagons at 75 cents per pound, and it is predicted that in less than a month it will go down to 50 cents.

☞ There was a pretty heavy frost at Montgomery, Ala., on the 12th inst. Never before this year, since 1827, has there been a frost as late as this date. Strange to say, on the same date that year there was a frost. The effects of the frost were slightly sensible in the garden, but not to any injurious extent.

☞ Every one in Richmond is attached to some organization for local defense. The printers, the fire brigade, and the city police, constitute the 1st regiment Virginia reserves. There is no drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the streets.

☞ By command of Lieut.-Gen. Polk, all letters passing through the lines in his department now commanded by Gen S. D. Lee, will be inspected by the provost marshals. Also, all passes will be issued by the provost marshals of the department.

☞ Provisions around Grenada, Miss., are said to be abundant. The hotel at that place charges but $7 per day.

☞ A party of the 1st Georgia regulars attacked a number of deserters in Lafayette county, Fla., a few days since, killing seven men of their number. Our loss, two killed and one mortally wounded.

Gov. Clark on Exemptions.

Gov. Clark, of Mississippi, in a proclamation dated on the 9th inst., declared "that no person holding any office or employment in the service of the State, by virtue of an election, appointment or engagement, made in pursuance of law, can be withdrawn from the service of the State, by any Confederate authority. This includes not only all specified in my proclamation of March last, but also rangers, county surveyors, coroners, all agents or employees in or connected with the salt works and distilleries, established by authority of the State; and all commissioners appointed by the courts, not for mere temporary purposes, but holding their office or appointment for a term, or during the pleasure of the appointing power. The militia are not included, as they are, by the Constitution of the Confederate States, subject to the call of the President. As no one can be withdrawn from the service of the State without the consent of the State, no one can be withdrawn from the military service of the Confederate States after being duly enrolled or enlisted. Election or appointment to office, after such enrollment, therefore, cannot exempt. The Government cannot control the judges of the courts and other officers in the appointments which they are authorized by law to make, and when they make such appointments, it is his duty to sustain them, but I will, in all cases when I may have the authority, promptly interfere in cases of abuse of power.

"I say to any person exempt from military service is forced into it, this grievance, on being properly established, will be redressed. No person capable of the duty of a soldier will be appointed by me to civil office, when another equally competent can be readily found, and the same rule is earnestly recommended to others having the power to appoint. The services of all capable of bearing arms, are now required, and no one should refuse. Our State demands it now. We will soon be left, by the necessities of the war, to the protection of the reserved force and the very few volunteer companies of State troops now in service. All State and county officers and others except from military service should form military companies and prepare for home defense. Such companies will be mustered into State service, with suitable officers, to whom commissions will be issued, and in cases of capture in arms, they will be entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war. All officers, agents and others, capable of bearing arms, will, when I have the power, be removed, unless they attach themselves to and serve in such companies for home defense, and to aid in the enforcement of the laws."

☞ Most of the white Yankees at Jacksonville, Florida, have left for Virginia: Scott's saw mill is sawing lumber; Ben Falany is the superintendent of the mill and log business and a big dog generally. All of the 9th Jacksonvillians have come back and all have offices of some kind; Emsen, United States judge; Remington, United States marshal; Robinson, provost-marshal, etc. Only about three thousand troops are left there, and the most of them are Madagascarians.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.—The following is a list of the victories which have crowned our arms since January last. The list will doubtless be capped in a few days by victories achieved in Virginia by Lee, and in North Georgia by Johnston:

The failure of Sherman.
The victory of Olustee.
The victory of Okolona.
The failure at Charleston.
The capture of Paducah.
The storming of Fort Pillow.
The capture of Plymouth.
The defeat of Banks.
The discomfiture of Steele.
The blockade broken at Wilmington.
Thirty Yankee gunboats destroyed.
105,000 Yankees placed *hors du combat*.

List of Wounded from the Front Sunday.

SENT TO NEWNAN.—1st J E Neely, co D, 21st Ark; W J Cole, co K, and Josiah Deming, co H, 8th Miss; Sgt S Downes, J Donaldson, W Stone, Sgt A T Kendall, Jno Vaughn, Theodore Overton, Joshua Hines, H T Wilburn, Corp W F Pettus, James Lanahan, G Hughes, P Cunningham, 4th Ky regt, companies G, K, H, I, F and B, respectively; J S Lykins, Sgt Jno Franklin, 5th Ky, co C; J B Finch, 5th Ky, co A; J Burgess, E M Thomas, 31st Ark; J W McCurter, T J Groves, 4th Ark; J D Echols, Sweet's battery; W G Reder, Scoggin's battery; B Dunn, co I, 32d Ga; P S McNamara, co I, 15th Texas; W L Yann, co G, 15th Ala; Wm White, co H, 41st Tenn; Thos Hicks, co A; 29th Ala; Sgt W Giles, co H, 29th Tenn; J A Short, P P Southall, J H Russell, co H, 20th Tenn; R W Allison, co G, 9th Tenn; M J Robinson, co 32d Tenn; Pvt Wm Wingo, D, 32d Ala; J B Bibb, co E, 7th Ark; N Boles, co E, 17th Ala; T H Raine, co H, and J M Robison, co B, 37th Ala; W O Copland, co G, 8th Miss; J G Cole, co I, 22d Ala.

List of wounded belonging to the Tennessee brigade: Capt W P Bishop, co D, 29th Tenn; Capt J H Clark, co C, 12th Tenn; Lieut B E Curry, co F, 13th Tenn; Lieut T W Madden, co H, 12th Tenn; J H Wood, co C, 12th Tenn; M Brennan, co A, 154th Tenn; M McFadden, co C, 154th Tenn; David Ramsey, co C, 12th Tenn; and also Sergt C F Marshall, co K, 24th Miss; L Lawler, co E, 15th Confederate.

Sent to Covington, Ga, James W Green, co A, 30th Georgia.

AT THE DISTRIBUTING HOSPITAL.—J White, co F, 29th Ga; C Perkins, co I, 15th Ala; Thomas Kerney, co F, 5th Conf; Wm Shubardield, co E, 25th Ark; W G Hagan, co E, 1st Ark; W M Hall, co H, 24th Ala; M Spean, co F, 5th Tenn; R Riddle, co A, 32d Miss; C S Smith, co B, 32d Ark; C H Montize, co H, 5 KY; Jos Fields, 3 W Baker, co B, 3d Conf; John O Gee, co G, 6th Ark; J L Moore, co A, 30th Miss; Sergt Wm Giles, co H, 29th Tenn; J A Short, P P Southall, J H Russell, co H, 20th Tenn; R W Allison, co G, 9th Tenn; M J Robinson, co 32d Tenn; Pvt Wm Wingo, D, 32d Ala; J B Bibb, co E, 7th Ark; N Boles, co E, 17th Ala; T H Raine, co H, and J M Robison, co B, 37th Ala; W O Copland, co G, 8th Miss; J G Cole, co I, 22d Ala.

List of wounded belonging to the Tennessee brigade: Capt W P Bishop, co D, 29th Tenn; Capt J H Clark, co C, 12th Tenn; Lieut B E Curry, co F, 13th Tenn; Lieut T W Madden, co H, 12th Tenn; J H Wood, co C, 12th Tenn; M Brennan, co A, 154th Tenn; M McFadden, co C, 154th Tenn; David Ramsey, co C, 12th Tenn; and also Sergt C F Marshall, co K, 24th Miss; L Lawler, co E, 15th Confederate.

Sent to Covington, Ga, James W Green, co A, 30th Georgia.

AT THE DISTRIBUTING HOSPITAL.—J White, co F, 29th Ga; C Perkins, co I, 15th Ala; Thomas Kerney, co F, 5th Conf; Wm Shubardield, co E, 25th Ark; W G Hagan, co E, 1st Ark; W M Hall, co H, 24th Ala; M Spean, co F, 5th Tenn; R Riddle, co A, 32d Miss; C S Smith, co B, 32d Ark; C H Montize, co H, 5 KY; Jos Fields, 3 W Baker, co B, 3d Conf; John O Gee, co G, 6th Ark; J L Moore, co A, 30th Miss; Sergt Wm Giles, co F, 5th Conf; M Carroll, co C, 46th Ga; J Hardage, Howell's battery; J L Roy Sonis, co G, 40th Ga; P Dearasay, co G, 10th Tenn; N Dunnigan, co F, 5th Conf; John Gibson, co A; 35th Tenn; W L Morrow, co F, 19th La; J H Molpus, co B, 8th Miss; J P Whaley, co C, 39th Alabama; Wm Boatler, co F, 19th Tennessee; H Andrew, co A, 28th Tenn; S Bailey, co D, 1st Ark; J H Christopher, co A, 15th Ark; V E Kirah, co I, 1st Ark; W J Glover, 24th S C; Wm Moore, co F, 17th Ala; J T Smith, W Camden, J Mernough, Wm Johnson, co G, 1st Ky; Wm Hooper, co D, 29th Ala, in the hand; W M Hughes, co E, 39th Ala, in the shoulder; John Higgins, Mebane's battery, in the arm; B W Hendrick, co K, 4th Ala, in the hand, and W J Linson in the foot, Sergt W W Robinson, co G, 42d Ala, in the arm; C Harrod, co K, 5th Ark, in the leg; Jas Brady, co A, 30th Tenn, in the thigh; Sergt Wm M State, co G, 40th Ga; J G Martin, Rawton's battery, in the thigh; Corp J M Boykin, co A, 8th Tenn, in the shoulder; J O Hamlin, Lumsdaine battery, in the hand; Sergt. W T G Cobb, co A, 1st Ark, in the arm; W Currie, co F, M Hiles, in the arm; J N McGlain, co B, 4th Ky, in the shoulder and hand; Thomas Reagin, co K, 3d Ark, in the arm; P S Parral, co G, 5th Ark, in the foot; T J Kemp, co K, 29th Ala, in the hand; W L Branson, co B, 29th Miss, in the hand; G P Sheiton, co G, 37th Miss, in the thigh.

THE WOUNDED RECEIVED MONDAY MORNING.—Some five hundred arrived and were received at Jones's o'clock train yesterday morning from the front. Capt J F Pairley, co D, 7th Mississippi, and Lieuts John Thompson and S E Rankin of the same company; Lieut B J Lewis, co E, 9th Mississippi; Lieut W F Wade, co B, 31st Tennessee; J J Parsley, co B, 45th Tennessee; Lieut J Goodwin, co G, 18th Alabama; Lieut D W Hooton, co A, 39th Alabama; Lieut G W Dowd, Semple's battery. (These officers were all sent forward to Montgomery and are not dangerously wounded.)

INSTITUTE HOSPITAL.—The following are severely wounded and unable to bear transportation: Sergt W Burgess, co G, 4th Ga battalion; R Harper, co A, 5th Ky; S F Husbands, co F, 8th Miss; J R Noble, co I, 5th Ark; W W Prescott, co K, 45th Ala; Pat Coffee, co B, 5th Conf; Wm Quisenberry, co B, 37th Ga; Jas Smith, co C, 36th Ala; W S Harrell, co E, 4th Ark battalion; Cor B F Brown, co I, 3d Ky; F S Paschal, co C, 45th Ala; W H Hallin, co B, 30th Tenn; Albert Wilson, co I, 1st Ark; Wm Hand, co A, 30th Miss; Sergt G S Wheeler, co K, 31st Ark; A J Allen, company B, 8ty-8th Alabama; W G Freeman, company A, 29th Alabama; Captain T K Blanchard, company H, eighty-seventh Georgia; D J Caldwell, co F, 39th Tenn; Sgt Thos Hughes, co D, 26th Texas; L H Vance, co B, 37th Ga; A M Cannon, co B, 55th Ala; Sgt H M Hancock, co B, 4th Ky; Lieut M G Brambling, co D, 5th Ark; Sgt W F W Dunn, co F, 20th Tenn; Sgt Jas Garvey, co L, 8th Conf; Wm McMinary, co B, 5th Conf. Jas W Green, co A, 30th Ga bat; R Dew, co G, 5th Ky; Sgt W W Gary, 5th Ga sharpshooters, Lieut D J Williams, co C, 9th Ark; J L Gordon, co I, 46th Ga, Corp W H Hood, co H, 15th S C; W B Montgomery, co B, 1st Ark.

FAIR GROUND HOSPITAL, No. 1.—Lieut D Marsh, co G, 6th Texas, Lieut T N Barton, co G, 16th Texas; Jno Hatcher, company B, 53d Alabama; Sergt J L Cooper, 20th Tennessee.

FAIR GROUND HOSPITAL No. 2.—R Carter, co K, 12th Ala; G H Young, co G, 6th Miss; Lieut J A Gibson, co G, 6th Ala; James Johnson, co I, 6th Ala; J E White, co E, 37th Ga; G V Gunaday, co D, 24 Ky; Madison Hill, co C, 33d Ala; W A Hornback, co H, 17th Ala.

Several hundred more were brought down yesterday evening.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

EDITORS APPEAL: The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Charlotte, N. C., on the 4th day, had received the report of the committee of conference with the United Synod, as presented by Dr. Dabney, in reference to the union of the two bodies. After explaining the action of the committee, he gave his views in an able address in favor of the union. Dr. Adger, of South Carolina, made an able address in opposition to the report, in which he denied the right of the General Assembly to constitute such a union. He insisted that the constitution of the church had no such power. He doubted, also, whether the Presbyteries could receive other denominations, but surely the General Assembly, a delegated body, has no such power. He then went into the examination of the precedent, especially the plan of union of 1801, which was declared unconstitutional in 1837. During the discussion the hour of adjournment came, and he declared his intention to resume the argument the next morning. On the 5th day, after hearing the reports of several committees, it was the order of the day to hear the delegate from the Associated Reformed Synod of the South. The Rev. Mr. McDonald then addressed the Assembly, presenting the cordial and christian salutations of the body he represented. This body was comparatively small, comprising from seventy-five to eighty ministers and about one hundred and fifty churches. Since the beginning of the war, the number of licentiates, as well as students for the ministry, is small and most of them are now in the tented field, in defence of their country's rights. Some of the choicest victims offered on the altar of their country have been selected from among them. They had one literary college and one theological seminary, which had been in successful operation for a series of years. They had been useful in training up a faithful ministry. If they were distinguished for anything it was attachment to the great cardinal doctrines embraced in the Westminster Assembly's confession of faith and catechisms. He had nothing official to communicate on the subject of union between the two bodies, but declared that a cordial and fraternal union was a consummation to be devoutly wished for. The negotiations to this end ought to be continued, but great prudence would be required in conducting them. After assuring the Assembly that the synod would cordially receive a delegate from this body, he invoked God's blessing upon this church and the doings of this body.

Dr. Kirkpatrick, being temporarily in the chair, in the name of the assembly assured Mr. McDonald that every statement of fraternal regard expressed was fully reciprocated. The unfinished business being the report of the committee on union with the united synod, it was taken up and after Dr. Adger closed, the Rev. Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, addressed the assembly. We case from a presbytery which had taken an early and deep interest in this matter, and from a city in which the largest and most influential churches of the united synod were located. After reviewing the providence of God in this matter, showing that obstacles were thus removed, he argued the matter on constitutional grounds, showing what were the opinions of our fathers "as to the power of the assembly to form unions with other bodies, which were homogeneous in doctrine and polity. Among other precedents, he cited as illustrating their views of the proper mode of forming such unions, that of the synod of New York and Philadelphia; that of the Relief and Secession churches of Scotland—that of the Associated Reform church of the Charleston union presbytery and the independent Presbyterians of South Carolina. These were cases not all analagous to the one under consideration, but they show what the practice of the church has been, as to the mode of admitting other bodies into the communion of the Presbyterian church. He next advocated union on the ground of the advantages likely to come to both bodies by combining their strength in resisting error and in advancing the great enterprises of benevolence in the church. Many difficulties once in the way are now removed. He was followed by Mr. Barnett, of Georgia, who presented a definite proposition to ascertain how far we agree. He urged his points with great clearness and ability. He believed the assembly had the constitutional power to receive the synod. The assembly then adjourned. On the sixth day, Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, addressed the assembly. He had indulged the hope that all the branches of the Presbyterian church might yet come, but was not prepared to vote for a union with this synod, for several reasons.

1. They did not at the time of the separation of the old and new school, sympathize with the general assembly in its efforts to maintain the truth.

2. The testimony concerning them is conflicting.

3. They seem never to have made a clear and unreserved subscription to the confession of faith. After expanding and arguing these points, he said he had no doubt about the power of the General Assembly to receive a synod. Yet he doubted whether they could receive one composed as the United Synod was, equivalent to a General Assembly. He objected to the doctrinal basis proposed by the committee. The plan of union seems to make a new church, and thus destroys the identity of the new body with this assembly. After a free discussion by a number of other speakers, Dr. Dabney took the floor, and, in an elaborate speech of great clearness and force of argument, gave his reasons, as a member of the General Assembly, for preferring that the union should be consummated on the plan proposed by the committee of conference. During the night session the debate was still continued. Before adjournment, it was proposed that a committee, consisting of a minister and elder from each synod, be appointed, to whom the report of the committee and the memorial of several presbyteries should be referred. Dr. Lyon was appointed chairman, and the moderator announced the names of the committee. On the sixth day, after hearing reports and other business, Dr. Lyon, in behalf of the committee appointed last night on the union with the United Synod, reported recommending the formation of the union, with modifications of the paper submitted by the committee of conference. Several members expressed their dissent from portions of the paper, and one or two others on the ground of the constitutional right of the assembly to act on such a subject. In view of the importance of the step, it was moved that the assembly unite in prayer. The venerable Dr. White, of Virginia, then led the assembly in a most fervent prayer to Almighty God for His guidance and blessing. The assembly then discussed and voted on the report, item by item, and then adopted it as a whole. Here the ayes and noes were recorded, and permission given to any members wishing to record their assent or dissent.

By a very large majority, the report of the committee providing for the union was adopted. Only some six or seven voted "no," and they on constitutional grounds or because their objection to some portion of the report forbid them voting "yea." Thus, after an earnest, thorough and candid discussion, there was singular unanimity with the assembly in its final vote. The hand of God is in it all. May the union of these two bodies of the Presbyterian family be for the good of Zion and for the glory of God. After some further business, the assembly adjourned. The remaining session was spent in hearing reports of committees, and in the regular routine of business. After a most harmonious and delightful meeting, the assembly adjourned on the ninth day, to meet in Macon, Ga., on the third Thursday of May, 1865.

TEXAS RANGER.

☞ Col. William Butler, of South Carolina, has been appointed brigadier-general in the provisional army. Gen. Butler is a brother of the distinguished cavalry general, M. C. Butler. He was a captain in the United States army, and as soon as he heard of the secession of South Carolina he resigned his commission and hurried home from the far West, where he was then stationed, and offered his services to his native State. He was immediately appointed captain in the 1st South Carolina infantry, then under the command of Major-Gen. R. A. Anderson, who has so often won distinction—the most recent instance being that of his leading the advance of the army successfully against Grant, as commemorated by General Lee's official dispatch. Gen. Butler rapidly rose to the command of his regiment, which, though drilled as infantry, and eliciting the highest encomium from Gen. Beauregard, was, at an early period of the war, charged with the duties of heavy artillery, and was assigned to the defense of Fort Moultrie, and other works on Sullivan's island. During the entire siege of Charleston, and for a considerable period before it commenced, Col. Butler and his gallant regiment have been conspicuous in the defence of the city. No regiment in the service has had such extensive experience in artillery practice, and it has acquired a degree of accuracy of fire which commands the admiration of every observer.

☞ W. H. Harris, city sexton, died in Columbus, Ga., on the 13th inst.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

We copy the following dispatches from the Richmond papers of the 9th inst.:

GRANGE C. H., May 7.—The press correspondent left the front at 4 o'clock, A. M., bringing the following reliable information:

Gen. Ewell again repulsed the enemy yesterday, who advanced on his front, with five lines of battle. The Yankee loss is terrible, especially in Early's front. Ewell's loss is very small.

About 12 o'clock, yesterday, the enemy having previously attacked Heth and Wilcox and driven them back, Longstreet planned and was in the act of executing a flank movement on the enemy's left wing, when, by the mistake of our men, he was fired upon. Lieut.-Gen. Longstreet and staff were severely, though not mortally wounded. Gen. Longstreet was wounded in the shoulder—so say the surgeons with whom the press correspondent conversed, and who examined his wound. Brig.-Gen. Jenkins, of South Carolina, was killed at the same time. Our troops continued to press the enemy, until about 4 o'clock, driving back their left and center some two miles—our left standing fast in its position.

Last night our men held possession of the enemy's battlefield on the left and centre, capturing a number of the enemy's wounded and some of the dead. The enemy fought yesterday most obstinately on all parts of the line. Our artillery was very great, though not deemed decisive.

Just before daylight, some picket firing was heard in front of Hill's corps, and about 6 A. M. cannonading, lasting half an hour, was heard on Ewell's line.

Our loss thus far is about 5000, of whom a large proportion are slightly wounded. The proportion of officers to privates killed and wounded is very much larger than in any previous fight.

The Yankee Gen. Hays is reported killed, and a dead Yankee general, with initials H. H. C., supposed to be Couch or Casey, was found dead on Ewell's front.

The fight occurred in a densely wooded country.

At one time, yesterday, when the enemy were heavily pressing Hill's men, Gen. Kershaw opportunely, by double quicking with his troops, arrived on the field, checked, repulsed and pursued the enemy, thus turning the fortunes of the day at the end of the line.

The battle-field extends over a space of eight miles in length.

Rosser's cavalry fought the enemy yesterday all day on our extreme right, in his rear.

Ewell captured two pieces of artillery in the fight of Thursday, and 1200 prisoners.

The wounded are arriving here and receiving attention.

Gen. R. H. Anderson is now commanding in place of Longstreet.

Two thousand well and wounded prisoners have been captured thus far.

The battle ground extends from the Rapidan river to the plank road, and is about twenty-five miles east of Orange Court House. The battle is not yet ended. The weather is hot and sultry.

Gordon's Georgia brigade, and Johnston's North Carolina brigade, of Ewell's corps, turned the enemy's extreme right flank, about four miles above Germania ford, last evening, between sunset and dark, capturing four hundred prisoners, including Brig.-Gens. Seymour and Shaler. The enemy, completely surprised, hastily fled on finding their breastworks turned and stormed. Our loss very slight.

There are rumors here that Mosby has whipped the negro troops, capturing some and burning some bridges in Fauquier county.

Trustworthy advices from the front, as late as one o'clock, P. M., represent that there was no general engagement up to that time.

There was some cannonading on the extreme right and left during the morning, but it amounted to nothing of importance.

A negro soldier, an infantry man, the first ever captured by this army, was taken near Spotsylvania Station yesterday, and brought here to-day. He says that he belongs to the 27th Ohio, Burnside's corps.

The enemy have been fortifying all day, as if to provoke Gen. Lee to attack him.

ORANGE COURT HOUSE, May 8.—Advices from the front to sunrise this morning, report that there was no general engagement yesterday, only heavy skirmishing.

The impression prevailed last night that the Yankees were falling back towards Culpeper or Fredericksburg.

The negro troops occupying Brandy station advanced out to Culpeper C. H. Friday and occupied it. Yesterday they went back to Brandy Station, set fire to the stores, (principally quartermaster's) and then marched to join Grant.

Scouts say that the enemy have abandoned the line of the Orange railway, and no cars are running on it. It is supposed that Grant now intends to make Fredericksburg his base.

Ewell holds the road leading to Germania ford, but the enemy is said to have built a pontoon by which to recross the river to Culpeper if they wish.

Stuart was yesterday engaged with the enemy on our right, and it was reported he was compelled to give ground until Hampton joined him, when he forced the enemy to retire.

The enemy's losses thus far are estimated at 18,000; ours will reach 7000. The Yankee General Hayes is certainly killed. Wadsworth is wounded and a prisoner; he may recover. Ogleaby is reported killed. 2400 privates and 100 commissioned officers thus far have been registered here, not including the Yankee wounded, of which we captured some 1500, chiefly in front of Hill and Longstreet, on Friday.

Our men began yesterday evening to bury our own and the Yankee dead.

Siegel occupied Winchester on Friday, with 5000 infantry and 4000 cavalry.

The country between the Rappahannock and Potomac is reported to be filled with Yankee deserters.

Longstreet's condition is much improved. He left for the interior to-day.

Mosby captured two wagon trains heavily laden and horses attached, near Martinsburg on Thursday.

The attack from the front, on May 7, M. to-day, represents the enemy falling back toward Fredericksburg, and our troops following them closely.

Fitz Lee Driving the Enemy.

We learn from a letter received by the Fredericksburg train last evening that Fitz Lee engaged the enemy with his cavalry on Friday and again on Saturday. In Saturday's fight, which took place at Todd's Tavern, in Spotsylvania county, a few miles from the court house, he drove the enemy to Mitchell's ford, pushing them severely. Two captains and forty eight privates, captured by Wickham's brigade, were brought down on the train—most of them belonged to New York regiments.

It was reported at Milford, when the cars left that the cavalry were fighting the enemy near there.

The report that the enemy had occupied Fredericksburg is without foundation. They have not been nearer at any time than five or six miles of the town.

A spy captured by our scouts yesterday was also brought down.

The prisoners say that Burnside has two brigades of negro troops this side of the Rapidan, and that they are giving no quarter to our men who fall into their hands.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The following was prepared for our evening issue yesterday, from the Augusta (*Constitutionalist*), but was omitted in consequence of an accident:

The Fight last Saturday near Port Walthall Junction.

We get some further and interesting particulars of the fight last Sa