New Orleans Republican

Office 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1864 Vol. XVII—New Series, Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 13,160

Sketches of the Georgia Campaign.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes from various points along the railroad from Chattanooga to Dalton on the 20th, 21st and 22d ults., remembering at Chattanooga, he says:

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

As a general thing, we in Chattanooga hear as little from the front that is worthy of credence as you in Louisville. Even civilians in the vicinity of the army are imbued with extraordinary notions of bloody struggles between Johnston and Sherman, of intercrossed with cut communications, and threatened sieges, eruptions at vital points in the rear of the army.

I regret that the cutting of the railroad has been done and the mail prevents me from buying double.

THE RAILROAD NEAR DALTON.

Four miles more are added to the journey of the same tardy speed, and we enter Dalton. The other train has gone and we follow countryward. Nine miles below the train stood in the covered to be all the mails. Another rail has been displaced, and, hearing a working train in engagement unloading, we return to Dalton. Reinforcements of Women, under Captain Leathers, are four days by Colonel Turchill (brother Missouri), commanding the Post of Dalton, to dead the locomotive and cars left off the track and some others of the train as our engine was unable to bring away. Upward of three days' ranger arrives at Dalton with the intelligence that the cars containing the wounded Sunday were not yet shelved from the track, and that had been added, and the flatting was still progressing. Lieutenant Colonel Beck are the gained the party this left, and Colonel Lathrop determined to avoid another delay to the front.

In a very few minutes fifty mules the Second Missouri, in command of Major Carroll, moved out, and we last returned to the scene of accident.

July 21.—The march yesterday evening was prosecuted with great rapidity, although a heavy rain fell, filled and wagon and pulling down. The Major found Col. Beck and Capt. Lacroze with us next morning at Dalton.

Col. Beck reports that when upon hearing the wreck of cars, the guerrillas opened with a volley on the cars, and at the same time with a command of the troops who thrown from the track. A portion of the fleeing were on the engine and three pushing the engine for some kept him at bay until those in the cars were disengaged and formed, when the fight soon began. The rebels fought gallantly, but after losing one man killed, losing wounded and ten prisoners, the determined little squad retired on Tilton.

Out of the wounded men, three brought in, were two privates, conductor a number of the employees of the railroad, had been taken into the woods, he found a number of the dead, and the paymaster of the train was also captured.

Sunday 22.—The troops are all back to town again, the bridge destroyed at Pine has been repaired and the cars are running again as far as Resaca.

SUPERSTITION AND SUPERSTITIONS.

Night before last a superstitious fear spread on the second part above Tunnel, which prevailed and spreading by Saturday, that the Rebels were advancing in force. Some cavalry of our front was driven in, and in the confusion of the night a considerable number of men and horses were killed. The panic was so strong by nature, but when the infantry pressed on it gradually subsided, it is said to unprecedented to ascertain its cause.

Johnston has been remarkably successful and successful in collecting reinforcements. Local accounts parts of the South, and we for many days to be in preparing battery, that for Hardee are undoubtedly grounded for night. I am absent of from ten to twenty miles to right and left.

GEN HUNTER'S ORDER.—*Martial Law.*—The Petersburg Express of the 14th says:

On commencing his movement up the valley, Hunter published a proclamation to the effect that, in case his supply trains were interrupted by Rebel cavalry forces, he would destroy all houses and property of citizens within five miles of the scene of action. His threat, however, is not known to have had the desired effect, as the following official report shows:

On the night of the 20th ult., Maj. Gilmore crossed upon one of Hunter's trains on the top county of Newton cited, and dedicated to wagons heavily laden with commissary stores. One of the wagons was filled with provisions, and would, could it have been brought off, have made a valuable prize.

In retaliation for the act, and under the privilege of his proclamation, Hunter proceeded to burn and destroy, but met scarcely begun his infamous work when Mosby came down like a thunder clap on the depredators. Four or five houses had already been burned in Newtonville and vicinity. One of Hunter's men was caught with a torch in his hand, proceeding to fire a dwelling. He was known to the owner of the mostly burned mansion, and, in the midst of the flames and light burned rafters, and on the hearthstone, blackened with destruction, poured the dole of the impish man a bullet through his heart. It was aimed whether in retaliation should not extend to some full-grown plunderer. It was considered that the one lesson was sufficient to teach Hunter's understanding, and amidst him to comprehend the fact that he had altogether mistaken the character of the men with whom he proposed to deal. He will a contemptible thing in Hunter, prior to quoting the execution as stated.

The Kentucky Democratic Convention.

Louisville, June 30.

The State Democratic Convention met this morning. Hon C A Wickliffe was appointed permanent President. Five Vice Presidents and three Secretaries were also appointed.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the people are the legitimate sovereigns, and the constitutions which they have enacted, are the supreme government, and that all assemblies and executive, either in the people or of their government, are limited in strike, whether their tendency be unanticipated by unprecedented free elections, by changing the laws, by establishing political institutions, or by rebelling or forbidding the observance of noble and constitutional.

Resolved, That in the interpretation of a Constitution, we are guided by the declarations of its authors, by the deliberations of the National Convention, by the constitutions of 1798 and 1799, prepared and approved by Jefferson and Madison, and by the decisions of the Supreme Court. Guided by these lights, we declare that the exercise and subjugation of slaves in many territory States, and never contemplated or possible or authorized by the Constitution, but was pronounced by its framers as acts of atrocious folly, and it the people of the United States would have, and ratify their abstract Constitution and avert from themselves and their posterity the misery of a military despotism and a public debt, the interest upon which can never be met, they must bring this war to a speedy close.

Resolved, That the retention of all unconstitutional debts and pretended laws, as some have erroneously supposed, is not the Convention for the adjustment of our difficulties, as the only means of saving our nation from millionless calamities and ruin.

Resolved, That the Administration now in power has attempted to strike down State sovereignty. It has interfered with the rights of sufferage reserved to the power and control of States legislatures. It has deprived citizens of their liberty without the due process of law. It has placed the military above the civil power against the spirit of free governments, and the President has unconstitutionally proclaimed the Constitution be altered by reports to be binding on any portion of the people whatever he may declare it should be considered. The party in power have dispelled the people into the granting of men and money to wage internecine conflict, for the pretended purpose of preserving the Government, which they have fired, and are still using for the task and of overturning State institutions, subversive party interests and establishing their in perpetual bondage and despotic power.

Resolved, That a free press, free speech, free ballot, freedom of religion, and the writ of habeas corpus to protect personal liberty of every citizen, are the safeguards of a free government, and a free people will have and maintain them at all hazards.

Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the elevation of the African race to citizenship, and their formation into standing armies to control the white freemen of our country.

Tennessee Regiment, Vaughan's brigade, leaped over our lines at works, seized it abandoned pierced by General Buford to the Twenty-seventh Illinois Regiment, wrested it from its master and brought it in triumphantly to camp, far which darling act General Hardee presented it to the gallant sergeant. It was inscribed "Helena, Dalton City, Stone River." Enemy made desperate attempts to retake Kennesaw mountain—they attacked our works in column of picked troops, the heroes of Missionary Ridge, but Lawrence's corps drove them back with a loss estimated at 7,000.

Marietta, June 21.—Universal quiet prevails along the lines to-day. The cavalry are being reinforced to carry the fast retreating foes. At the fronts of General Hardee's steel victory are brought to light, they prove it was, at first, much underestimated.

The enemy attacked a line of Lost in front of Cheatham's Division, and a line is killed, of the Loud Cobb and Cleveland—and with a hundred and fifty-five.

Our mounted mobilizers were sent to Powder Springs from the command Kenesaw Mountain, transporting them westward to the Sweets, in front of Gen. Hardee's corps. There they shook the lines of that Corps as it retreated to Lost and about the same in front of Gen. Polk's line.

The Famous Generals Dan McCook and Brooks, where certainly killed.

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It is stated that the Yankee, with their men, on the 20th, demanded the entire Gen. Hood's force, garrisoned in the Court House and adjoining houses for more than three hours. The Confederates continued to advance slowly, when the 1st Kentucky Cavalry came up, and the Confederates departed, leaving 100 dead and wounded, and over 200 prisoners, including Col. Parkhurst of the 5th Kentucky Cavalry, the senior officer captured since Lieut. Gen. Pemberton surrendered at Vicksburg.

Marietta, June 22.—At about the noon today the enemy drove in our line. After a brief and interrupted fire, our line was restored. They were repulsed with a severe loss in front of artillery and musketry, which caused them to retreat precipitately. Their loss is not known or estimated. Ours was only eight killed and wounded.

From Richmond.

Richmond, June 22.—Petersburg papers of last week contain news of the capture of two barges by the Petersburg mail. On the second day of the capture a large force of Yankees crossed the river at Jones' Neck, and burned the bridge over the Blackwater.

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HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, June 22, 1864.

To the Secretary of War—W. E. Lee pursued the enemy's cavalry, which had a wounded among the Petersburg Railroad. Hadleigh's division and Wade Hampton's cavalry from the north the last day struck their column in the flank, near Reams and Winters, cutting it in two, and getting possession of the road by which they had marched previously. Their line of march was then pursued after an encampment, which continued from 12 M. until dark—the enemy making repeated attempts to break through and open their line of advance. He retired from Gen. Lee's front at daylight on the 22d, leaving his dead and wounded on the field, taking the road to Hunter's Town and Key Place. Both line of said pursuit are filled with them.

R. E. LEE.

Headquarters Army of Northern Va., June 23, 9 o'clock P. M. }

Secretary of War—Our entire line yesterday morning was attacked and wounded, and 200 unwounded. Nothing of moment has occurred since. Our loss in front of Petersburg is limited at about Petersburg. Gen. Hampton repels the enemy's cavalry advanced yesterday to Malvern's Hill and entrenched themselves there. He attacked them and drove them from their works, and pursuing them the 10th U. S. to within two miles of Charlotte Day Courthouse. They lost their dead and wounded on the field and along the route. Gen. Hampton also to Gen Hardee and commanded for their handsome success.

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A portion of our forces are reported to have taken a large Wagon train and a number of prisoners. The enemy, in his retreat, destroyed Heacock's wooden factory, in Roanoke county.

Gordonsville, June 23.—Kautz's loss goes to Gloucester, leaving crossed the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad near Bedford.

Casualties in the Louisiana Fifth Regiment.

In a Mobile paper of the 26th we find reported the following list of the casualties of the 5th Louisiana Regiment, (Hay's Brigade) from May 5th to 16th, inclusive:

Col B Menger, killed.

Company A—Wounded: Lieut T C Campbell, Sergt R O'Brien, Private Henry Quade, Corporal Thos Lennon, Private Harry Allen, J Hidlinge, J Schroeder, Harry Rowland, due Dorsey.

Company B—Killed: Privates T D Callahan J Johnson. Wounded: Lieut B Baxter, Corporal J Spooner, privates C Gumbell, J Leslie, J Sedgwick, Moriarty, Sergt Mc Geary, J Webber, J Fin, F Field, J D Dupree, J Pendelgrast, J Wilson.

Company C—Killed: Private T T Jones, G Herbert. Wounded: Sergt Chas Ellis, private F Fischer, T H Smith, Corporal Wm Ryan, Privates Ryan, Rinne Barry, C Simon, J Vasting. Wounded and missing: J May.

Company D—Wounded: Sergt Geo Branch, Corpl W H Wilson, Privates Hayden Bingden, A Bloodt, Wm Campbell, J Belcher, J W Simmons. Wounded and missing: A H Smedley.

Company E—Killed: Private Frank S Dustin. Wounded: Sergts Rudy Gaddis, H Wetzel, Mosely. J A O Connor. Wounded and missing: Capt A S Harman, R Sayers.

Company F—Missing: Lieut F C Kelly, J H Batchelor, Sergt Wm Williams, Wm Nicols. Wounded and missing: Sergts Henry Depin, M Feeney, P Burns, W A Thomas.

Company G—Wounded, Sergeants S Stadler, Wm Hennessy, Privates, J Hayes, D Howell. Wounded and missing, M Reily, J M Brady. Missing, Corporal M Bynum, C Mathews, J Sleary, P Dingy.

Company H—Killed, Captain J W Taylor. Wounded and missing, Lieut Cunningham, P Dolan, Privates, Thos Fitzgerald, M White. Wounded, Jas Shaw.

Company I—Killed, P Keehan, J Slife. Wounded, Corporal J Murray, Private P Lacing. Wounded and missing, F Farrell, J Fisher.

Company K—Killed Capt Thomas H Hoover, private P Rooney. Wounded and missing M Gaudet, Sergeant M Dugan. Missing P Mangeon, M Wahin.

Adjutant Wm L Fleming Regiment.

Casualties in Virginia and Georgia.

Lieut Col McKenny, 5th Kentucky.

Assistant Surgeon Rose, 10th Adjutant D O Cobb, Lieut Capt A J Byrd, 10th, are reported under treatment in the Atlanta Hospital. Among the casualties in the battle of Spottsylvania are mentioned the following: Col Harry T Hays, wounded; Col Coppens, 53d; Major Allen, 7 J B Watson, Washington Artillery, wounded, hip, seriously; Major St. Paul, wounded. The *Times* says it learns from a Lieutenant relief officer that in the recent fights the Louisianians were commanded by Hays "fought better than other rebel troops" and that "Gen Lee and Jeff Davis were both well when he left the rebel army."

The Federal Casualty and Foreign Recruiting.

Washington, June 28.—The President in reply to a resolution of inquiry, sent to the Senate to-day, with a communication from the Secretary of State, four of which it appears no official has been given by the Executive of this Government, or by any executive department to any person, either in the regulary or militia, to obtain recruits either in Ireland, or Canada, or any foreign country, for either the army or navy of the United States, but on the contrary, whenever applications for such authority has been made, it has been refused and absolutely withheld.

DIED,

On Wednesday, the 6th July, of cholera, in the 20th year of his age, CHARLES BOUCHEREAU, son of Emile and Augustine Richaud. The friends and acquaintances are asked, without further invitation, to attend the funeral, which will take place to-day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, from St. Anthony between Conde and Love streets.

THE Friends both HENRIETTE, Captain Girard, from Bordeaux, in new declaration to the Second District, consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods with the ship, otherwise they will be landed and stored at their risk.

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MONETARY AND FINANCIAL

NEW OFFICE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING July 6, 1864.

The market generally has exhibited a considerable degree of animation to-day but sellers have continued to rule in favor of sellers as with the exception the full details under our Commercial head. In our leading staple, in point value, notwithstanding many liberal supplies, the movement has been limited, operations being confined principally to jobbing parcels, as none from New York and points have shown more firmness than they exhibited here.

The money market has been unusually quiet. The Banks are in a position to carry on their business with ease. Exchange on New York is at par to one per cent premium, and a moderate rate of Bank Open as usually at 1 per cent premium. Discounts are of a range of 8 to 10 per cent.

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COMMERCIAL.

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Whatever may be the ultimate result of the present movement of the enemy upon Atlanta, it is certain that the Confederate forces have not yet been defeated, and we may confidently expect to hear of a successful issue to the present campaign. Meanwhile the business of the country is not suspended, and the people are not disheartened. Trade is active, and the prices of produce are steadily advancing. Cotton is in demand, and sales are reported at 70@72c for Middling. Sugar is also in demand, and prices are firm. Molasses is scarce and wanted. Corn is in demand, and prices are firm. Oats are in demand, and prices are firm. Hay is in demand, and prices are firm. Potatoes are in demand, and prices are firm. Onions are in demand, and prices are firm. Cabbages are in demand, and prices are firm. Turnips are in demand, and prices are firm. Beets are in demand, and prices are firm. Carrots are in demand, and prices are firm. Parsnips are in demand, and prices are firm. Salsify are in demand, and prices are firm. Scorzonera are in demand, and prices are firm. Artichokes are in demand, and prices are firm. Asparagus are in demand, and prices are firm. Celery are in demand, and prices are firm. Lettuce are in demand, and prices are firm. Endive are in demand, and prices are firm. Chicory are in demand, and prices are firm. Dandelion are in demand, and prices are firm. Purslane are in demand, and prices are firm. Spinach are in demand, and prices are firm. Kale are in demand, and prices are firm. Collards are in demand, and prices are firm. Mustard greens are in demand, and prices are firm. Turnip greens are in demand, and prices are firm. Beet greens are in demand, and prices are firm. Radish tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Carrot tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Parsnip tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Salsify tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Scorzonera tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Artichoke tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Asparagus tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Celery tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Lettuce tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Endive tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Chicory tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Dandelion tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Purslane tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Spinach tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Kale tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Collards tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Mustard greens tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Turnip greens tops are in demand, and prices are firm. Beet greens tops