VOL. XX.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1863.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



proved to be an accomplice.

Given under my head and the seal of the

hundred and sixty three.
M. L. BONHAM.

WM. R. HUNTT, Secretary of State. Aug 13

Slave Labor for the Coast---DIVISION NO. 1.

To fill the requiration of the Command ing General, and in persuance of the orders of his Excellency Governor Bouham, the Courthisticales of the Roads and the Town Authorities of the incorporated towns and be impounded and sair at public out ery by flages within the limits of the judicial Districts of Pickess. Georville, Spartanburg, Anderson, Union, York, Chester, burg, Anderson, Union, York, Chester, considerable to the proceeds of such sale all expenses according thereon, the balance for his country—is daily told of wife and to having risked life, home and all his comfort for his country—is daily told of wife and to having risked life, home and all his comfort for his country—is daily told of wife and to having risked life, home and all his comfort for his country—is daily told of wife and told having risked life, home and all his comfort for his country—is daily told of wife and told having risked life, home and all his comfort for his country—is daily told of wife and told having risked life, home and all his comfort for his country—is daily told of wife and told having risked life. by required forthwith to sommon all persons in possession of slaves liable to Road duty, within the limits of their outhority, to de-Tiverone fourth of their slaves liable to road duty at the Rairond Depots nearest the owner's residence on MONDAY, the Fourteenth day of September next, in time for the down freight morning train, there to await transportation to Charleston, for, thirty days' labor on the fortifications.

II The Legislature, at its April session exampted there who caned but one Road band from I sability under this Act. Those the own two or three or a fraction over a number divisible by one fourth will send forward one ham! for such fraction; or two ewners having such fractions, may unite and send one hand out of every four.

111 Overs cra, at the rate of one to every hundred hands, are not only allowed but are desired. They are selected by the owners and point to the Confederate authorthe at the ree of fifty dollors per month.

for the negroes, and they are asses ed in from and beyond the limits of this State. Charleston before they are put to work.

V. The Act requires the attendence of

one of the Charmissioners at each Dapot. Me will be met by an agent authorized to receipt for the negroes.

VI. Owners are requested to furnish their negroes with spades or shovels and three days rations.

V11. Owners who hire substitutes will furnish me with a copy of the receipt taken for such sabatitutes.

V111, It is regarded by the Roads to be but in use on this occasion, as dangerous to run extra trains heavily laden with passengers. It is therefore necessary that those on the upper portions of the Roads should be in attendance very early in the morning in time for the regular freight trains; or they might deliver the negroes the evening before to the agent or 'to the railroad agent, who is authorized to receipt for them.

1X. Charleston, it is hoped and believed, will soon be impregnable. If so, the slave labor of the State will have accomplished it. Labor is yet needed in large quantity to secure this position. The portion of the State now called on, has poured out richest treas sures of noble blood on a most every field in this war, it will not hesitate now when so much is to be accomplished at so little sacrifice? One carnest, combined effort may put the State bayond danger.

WM. M. SHANNON. Agent of the State of South Carolina. Camilon, S. C., August 10th, 1863. All papers in the Division publish once each week until 14th September and forward bills to me. Aug 20

In Equity.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. fliram Neighbors vs. Richard B. Willis and Elijah Barbett. Bill for Funds.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity passed at June term, 1863, the creditors of the absent defendant, Richard B. Willis, are required to come in and prove their claims, as the law di reets, before the Commissioner, on or before the 1st day of October next.

T. STOBO FARROW, C.E.S.D. Commissioner's Office, June 22, 1863. 13

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER GEN'L.,

Солимвіл, Лидият 15th, 1863.

HEREEY certify that I. M. ELFORD of Sparianhurg, S. C. Agea: of the MER-CHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY incorporated by the State of Virginia, has complied with the conditions and requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly cuitted, "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurand Companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and I hereby license the said J. st. ELFORD, Agent, as aforesaid, to take risks and transact all business of Insurance in this State, for, and in behalf of said Company, to continue until the statement of January '61, is due. W. LAVAL, For Comptroller General.

August 20

Town Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Spartanburg, that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any negro slave or Free person of color to own or hold in their own right a horse or horses, mule or mules, waggen or waggens, to be used or hired for their use or benefit; under penalty in case of violation of this ordinance that such horse mule or wagen chall be acized and sold and the funds accruing from the

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CHARLESTON, August 8, 1863.
WHEREAS, by information received at this Department, it appears that in Charleston, or the 24th December last, a man by the name of SAMUEL COLLINS was stable in the breast by some person or remons to this time unknown, and that the said Samuel Collins died instant y:

Now, therefore I, M. I. 100112
Now, therefore II, M. I. 100112
Now, therefore I, M. I. 100112
Now, therefore II, M. I. 100112
Now, therefore III III II III II III II III II

LARS for each one who shall be committed.

Whereas the goats roanting at large within the town of Spartanburg have been often complained of by the citizens, and have been reported to the town au-. 8.] August, A. D. one thousand eight and have been reported to the town auevent that any goat or goats be found at such a practice. large, and without the enclosure of the owners thereof between the hours of sun set in the aftermon, and sun rise in the be indicted to be made to maswer in h expenses accruing thereon, the balance to be held by said authorities to be disposed of as they may think right and lawfel.

Ratified in Council, August 24th, 1863. J. B. CLEVELAND, fortendant. J. M. ELPIRD, Clerk.

In Equity.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. THOMAS BURGESS and others, Com plainant.

JOHN BURGESS, Lucioda Al rans, William Burges and others, Defendents. If appearing to my satisfaction that Emily Burges, Mary, Dooyan, Virgina Bu ges, minor children of James Burgess. corresponded L. Thomas Durgess, guardian in respect to currency, the failure of currency of litem, John Burgess, Lucinda Abrans, cognition—aye all, both good and bad, we are William Burgess, Localita Burgess, Eleanor and in hair the difficulty many act of the sur-

William Burg ss, Joshua Burgess, Eleanor yery hundred hands, are not only allowed and the first desired. They are selected by the Monter and point for the Confederate euthor. They are selected by the Confederate euthor. The results of fifty dollars per month. The results will be given at the Depots of the negroes, and they are assessed in family and beyond the limits of this State. The would ask you have an I gift, how can I evidence they are put to work.

It is on motion of Complainants Solocitor. ordered that they appear and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill of complaint within three months from the pullication of this rule, or the same will !

taken pro confesso against them. T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D. Spartanburg C. II . August 10, 1863.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ADJ'T. AND INSP. GENERA'S OFFICE.) CHARLESTON, August 22, 1863. FGENERAL ORDERS No. 351

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS 1. OF THE REGIMENTS lately or ganized for Local Defence and Special Service in the State; are required to furnish Major C. D. MELTON, Commandant Conscripts S. C., with complete Rolls of the persons in their respective commands between the ages of forty and forty-five years; and the Commanding Officers of Militia Regiments and other State organizations, will furnish to Major MELTON complete Rolls of all persons in their commands between the rges of eighteen and forty five vears.

By command. A. C. GARLINGTON, Adjutant and Inspector-General South Carolina. Papers of this State will publish three

times. August 27 . 00 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

SCARTANBURG DISTRICT. H. WOFFORD AND B. WOFFORD, Ex'rs. Applican's.

J. W. WOFFORD, and others, De'endants. Petition for Final Settlement and Decree.

H. WOFFORD AND JEREMIAH WOFFORD, Ex'rs., Applicants.

J. W. WCFFORD, et al Defendants. Petition for Final Settlement and Decree.

H. WOFFORD, Administrator, Applicant, S. W. TUCKER, et al Defendants.

T appearing to my satisfaction that J. W. Wofford, Martha White and her children, heirs of Jno. A Tucker, deceased; J. W. Tucker, Rebecca Gillam, Martha Powell, Mary Powell and Amanda Powell, the heirs at law of Nancy Tucker, deceased; the heirs at law of J. W. Tucker, deceased, and the heirs of Hiram Tucker, deceased, defendants in the above stated cases, reside beyond the limits your money, and in the end you are just where of this State; it is therefore ordered that they appear at the Court of Ordinary, to be holden for Spartanburg District, at Sparjanburg Court House, on the oth day of November next, to show cause if any exists, why final settlements

of said estates should not be made and decrees rendered thereon. JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.

MARRLE YARD NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to purchase MARBLE for their deceased, Friends and Relatives can do so, by applying to Mr. WM. HUNTER, our authorized agent.

HARE & PALMER.

THE SITUATION.

PUBLIC MEETING

The farmers and planters of the District having awoke to a sense of duty, and the necessity of taking some measures to stop the increasing speculation in our midst, met in the 'Court House (Saleday.) to express the sense of the people in our present trying situ-

thorities as a public nuisance. Therefore, be it ordained, that from and after the passage of the ordinance, that in the we hereby pledge ourselves to discountenance

In proposing the resolutions, I feel, sir, that it behooves all of us to express our feel. ings fully, and without reserve, in the matter morning, that the owner thereof shall of families in this District, having been refused in the indicted to be made to miswer in a cd the necessaries of life. Our brave soldiers court of common meas and general sess-ions, or that the said goat or goats shall stating that in their homes, they are refused in the field are the recipients from time to

> children suffering, for want of that which his Caliber holds in plenty. This, sir, is what a Yankees wish, and though we may gain

victory upon victory in open field, yet at home, in such a cause, we will defeat ourselves.

Let us, sir, like men determined in a common cause, come forth and do our duty, and I fear not the result.

Rev. Whitefoord Smith said, he did not expeet upon coming here te-day, to make a speech, but as he considered that in this matfor no man should fail, so on this occusion he could not refuse to express those facilings his inward nature prompted him to express. The resolutions meet with his hearty approval, and it was with feelings of sincere pleasure, he saw them emanate from the planting laterful of this District. He believed that, taking a retrospective view of our successes and are feats in the field-taking in view the trouble celings or such a an Men in arms generally feel their was power, and when they learn that their dear ones have been refused food—I warn you that here as they have met and lought the energy abroad, hereer, ten times ally teel their was power, and when

hereer will they me t the enemy at home.

We have also among us numbers of refugees, driven from their home, and depending upon the g. nerosity exhibited here at the commenceof the war, expected attest, the simple neces-saries of life, and what must be the feelings of such when upon asking you to sell them your produce, you answer we have no hing to self when they ask you, sell us tood for our field ones and we will give you the valde in our form nothing to sell, notting to sell, when you have reaped a richer harvest than commonly falls to your lot. You whom a kind God has blessed with plenty, you that have storehouses crowded with wheat, corn and produce, nothing to sell! Why sr, rather than this state of things, better would it have been that our no ble army should have been defeated in Virgin is and the northern horde, spread desolation through our land. How can we expect the prayer of a poor widow a suffering orphas

oen we refuse them bread! Men who three years ago started from our village voluntarity to meet the vandal foe, started cheerfully, not force I by draft or conscription to go-such men sir, will wreak dread vengeance on those who refuse their families

I know there are men who croak, we are rained, and who are they? they are the meast the sordid, the ungodly of the reople.

The arethe men who to morrow would made

terms with our enemy, would rather go bick into the Union in ignomy, than live free and independent out of it. Such men I charge is traiters and let me refer them to the annals of history, and there they !! find that our old coun try had an Arn ld, and in his life, his death they find a camera view of a traitor, s doon? Such men would rather live in disgrace, governed by their own slaves, than fight or sep-port those who do fight, and die an honorable

I have hope yet sir. At Virginia, at Charleston, we have noble hearts-determined never to falter, never to give up, and I want the news to go out such as the resolutions convey. to every man in our gallant army. Let then hear that though treason may have been sewayet here it has been nipped in the bad; that the hidden enemy has been discovered and driven out.

A more practical view of the matter is the depreciation of the currency. Mea object to the sale of produce because they are paid in Confederate money, it is not as good as State. I have it from officials of Banks hathis Confederate eracy, that there is not a Bank whose Capital is not invested in our national currency. Let me ask such men should the currency be bad, does not the fact of your advanced prices are-

Returning soldiers say why is this despond ency at home? we have none such with earny and I would rather be there in a Foneful can dition than here desponding and disheartened I call upon all to come up and sustain the planting interest.

The Rev. gentleman closed by asking a strict surveillance of all who withhold their produce, hoping that the Government Agents would be notified of such.

Col. Evans being loudly called for, rose at d stated he heartily responded to the resolutions, and pledged his support of them, calling as cli, upon all to do so.

Maj. E. P. Smith coincided with the re-

marks already made, and heartily endorsed

Capt. Choice. (on furlough from the army.) said: My friends, I am out of practice in the speaking line—my course lately being more in action than in speech, but I can tell you a few soldid truths. In the army we have little or no distrust; our failures and sufferings have been rather an incentive to new exertion than a cause of distrust. In my command I can only find two who have ever expressed doubts only he' two who have ever expressed doubts of our full and entire success, only two who think our cause in danger. The soldier, sir, feels that the time for comprofite le past, that we must now fight or die. My men returning from their homes, (having been furloughed) ask me, why is it, Captain, that the folks at long think we are whitened. tome think we are whipped, why do they so despond? their neighbors refuse them bread. and say we had better come home and make bread for our little ones, for we are as good as

I tell you, gentlemen, there is something wrong here at home—there are some black they are so we come over exists which it becomes you to remove. Trace these tories out, and drive them from you: come to the army and learn lessons of trust and hope. Come to the army and see men determined to be free. Come there and see men trusting in their cause and in a good God. There we fear not the foe, and all we ask is that you will feed our dear ones at home.

The Captain, after making explanations

showing that desertions were only from con-scription ranks, and other matters, concluded his remarks by an appeal to all to feel hopeful.

Mr. Bobo said that he did not expect any disagreement in the bouse in reference to the resolutions. There was no one who individually would refuse to sustain both the soldiers and the refugee families; but the evil was that every one looked for his neighbor to act before he acted himself. He called upon all to come up and, forgetting words, do his duty in action. Fire doubted whether there was a section of country now without its quantum of spec in war, of ho man would acknowledge himself such, from the man who was worth merely what he owned before the war, to the millenaire all refused to be called spec lator.

The honorable gentleman, after a stirring speech of great weight, bearing directly on the point before the meeting; concluded, by asking the hearty support by all of the restlutions and their intentions, pledging his honorage weath, and all techniques. or, wealth, and all, to the cause of his country. lieving that our success is certain. He of fered the following resolution

Resolved. That every effort to depreciate the Confederate currency is a traitorous blew at the common cause in which we are engaged, and should be denounced by every patriot. Dr. Smith offered the following as an adden-

Resolved. That it is the sense of this meeting, that the Confederate Congress should levy a tax, sufficient to defray the expenses of the war as incurred from year to year. The erestion on the adoption was taken by

a rising vote, and was unnumously adop ed. CLOUGE S. BEARD, Chairman. WM. II. TRIMMIER, Secretary. From the West and South-West CHATTANOOGA, September 4 .-- The down passinger train ran off the track, when near Chicksmanga, this morning. The injury was small. All the trains were

delayed several hours.

part of Roseneranz erate Infantis, we shot at noon, for en- hear of the army of the and emberzions of the money of substitutes. He made a sort of speech, acknowledging the justice of the sentence, but mannested little concern, and died without a struggle. Lt. Col. Aderhold, of the sam: regiment, was cashiered and cons ripted, yesterday, for being connected in the same afair.

ATLANTA, September 4 -- A special despatch to the Appeal, from Senatobia, eays Gen. Price had an engagement with the enemy, fifteen miles from Little Rock, and obtained a victory. The Vankees are rapidly remiorcing the Arkansas army.

The Chicago Times of the 25th pltimo. says a messenger that the Yankees lately sent to Europe reports that six Confeder ate iron-clads the en route to raise the blockade of Charleston, and that thirteen other are in a state of completion; with all the modern improvements and appliances, designed to operate against the Yankes seaboard.

Halleck excuses his inaction by saving that he is waiting the culmination of the siege of Charleston, and says that in three weeks, three full corps, under Banks, will move on Mobile from Pascagoula.

Retaliation

The following order, says the Baltimore Chipper, sesued when the execution of Captains SAWYER and FLYNN was first threat ened, is promul, ated for publication: Headquarters of the Department of Washington

D. C., July 16, 1863. Communiting officer Fort Monroe, Col Ludlow, agent for the Exchange of Prisoners of War-The President directs that you immediately place W. H. Lee and another officer selected by you, not below the rank of Captain, prisoners of war, in close confinement and under strong guards, and that von notity Mr. R. Ould, Confederate agent for exchange of prisoners of war, that it Captain H. W. Sawyer, 1st New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and Captain John Flyon, 51st Indiana Volunteers, or any other officers or men in service of the U nited States, not guilty of crimes punisha. ble with death by the laws of war, shall be executed by the enemy, the aforementioned pr soners will be immediately hung in retaliation. It is also directed that immediately on receiving official or other authentie information of the execution of Captain Sawyer and Captain Flonn, you will proceed to hang Gen. Lee and the oth r rebel officer designated as herein above direered, and that you notify Robert Ould. Esq, of said proceedings, and assure him that the Government of the United States will proceed to retaliate for every similar barbarous violation of the laws of civilized

H. W. HALLECK, General in-chief. Official coy: D. C. WASSER, A. A. G.

The New York papers of the 5th say shot away fourteen times the returns of the California election indi-

Lieut. General Hardeo We are sure, the country will share with us the satisfaction caused by the perusal of Montgomery (now Pulaski) county, Virginithe following official announcement of ia, in 1805. He graduated at South Card-

In anticipation of an early exchange, the work of reorganization will proceed with energy. The troops must be organ ized and prepared to take the field when the exchange is effected. All officers and men must be at their posts. They should be there now. To those present at the roll calls no word is needed. Their daily answers are uttered in the manly tones of dety and honor. Many are absent They must repair at once to the post of duty. The appeals that meet us on every side are the disagest that in any age have stirred the man heart.

earth ravaged- property carried away, or Tennessee, he never slept under a rook disappearing in flames and ashes-the The suffering of his men were great, but people murdered—the negroes arrayed in their chief shared them all. Me was not infrared upon women and children. De-truction marks the path of aur invaders. day to the point of the last of light, in the Their motto is, "Woe to the conquered." He who faiters in this hour of his counry's peril, is a wretch who would comand for the mere boon of life, robbed of

that makes life tolerable. Fellow Soldiers! There is but one path to follow. It leads to the examp Come to your colors and stand beside or cemtrades, who, with henoic constancy, are confronting the enemy. Choose, now, be treen the glory of successfully defeuding all that entitles you to the name of men, and the infamy of creeping abjectly to the feet of a fee, who will spurn your submis- him. Immediately ofter his return home sion and despise your cowardice.

W. J. HARDEE, (Oiliciai) cutemant General.

F. B. Roy, A. A. General Gloom in Washington

A special despatch from Washington of the 22d speaks gloomily of the present situation which places Washington in the The enemy were signaling all night on same situation it was this time last year. Waldon's Pides, but everything was re the dispatch says Lee has been heavily markably quiet neross the river to day reinterced, and is exercising wisdow, and of further indications of a move on the action, and action, while Meade is guilty of gross stapidity, hesitation and inactivity.

Capt. J. R. Ricoles, of the 1st Confed-we should not be surprised any day to hear of the army of the Potomac falling the composure of a gentleman, and the single decency of a gentleman, and the single decency of a real Christian. To the No further indications of a move on the decision, and action, while Meade is guilty tive movements are taken it predict an-

> erate fir ; fleating a sight of the Cap told remarked that he was "about to leave the The members of the administration and world without any regrets, and without depresse by the nature of the dispatches any fears." from Charleston. Netwithstanding the dowing recounts in the newspapers which every day promise-but it is never fulfilled-that Tharleston will be taken in a few days; For Sumter will soon be ours, and the nest of rebellion be wiped out, it is well knows there is no prospect of imme-diate success there, and very little of ultimate succes at present.

The fall of Sumter will not be the fall of Charles on, but only the beginning of it. The place can only be taken by investment by land and sea with two hunared thousand men.

The same dispatch speaks discouragingly of the magnitude of the task of subjusating a determined people, and the loss of men and money, and says the struggle is but fairly begun.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 5.—To day has

witnessed another furious bombardment of batteries Wagner and Gregg by the ene my's fleet and land batteries The firing was began at onylight and maintained steadily until dark. A monitor is now fi i ig at Fort Mouttrie. Another assault on Wagner is deemed not improbable to night. Since Tuesday night no further attack has been made on Sumter. The brick built Sumter has been held twenty days against all the efforts of the enemy's g ear guns by land and sec. Seven thousand five hunored and fitty one shots have been fired at it; 3595 have struck outsid , and 2,139 inside. The flag has been sho away fourteen times. Orders against exno ure having been rigidly enforced, the casualties were but few.

Sept. 6, 91 a. m .- The bomberdment of batteries Wagner and Gregg has been in cessant for the last thirty-two hours, and the noise of the cannonade is tremendous Last night the enemy landed neer Cumming's Point in barges and assaulted Buttery Gregg. The assault was repulsed. No particulars vel received.

Heavy Hombardment CHARLESTON, September 5 .- To-day

has witnessed another furious bombardmens of Batteries Wagner and Greege by the enemy's fleet and land batteries. The firing was begun at daylight and maintained steadily till dark. A monitor is now firing at Moultrie. Another *ssault on Wagner is deemed not im, robable to night Since Tuesday night, no further attack has been made on Sumter. Brickbuilt Sumter has been held twenty days against all their guns by land and sea. 7,557 shots have been fired at it. 3, 95 have struck outside and 2,189 inside. The flag has been

General John B. FLOYD was born in General Hardee. It lifts a weight of an- lina College in 1826, studied law, was adxiety from the public mind, and removes mitted to the bar in 1828, and in 1836 rexiety from the public mind, and removes the chief obstacle in the way of a reconstruction of the brave armies that fought at Vicksburg and Fort Hudson:

In 1839 he returned to Virginia and determined to Virgini Vicksburg and Port Hudson:
ENTERPRISE, MISS, 28, 1863.
By direction of the President of the was elected to the lower branch of the Confederate States, I assume command of he paroled prisoners of Mississippi, Ar kansas, Missouri, Texas and Louisiana, chosen Governor of the State for the term ecently forming a part of the garrisons of expiring January Ist, 1853. In 1855 he Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

I could desire no greater honor than the 1856 he was chosen a Presidential elector, command of troops whose sufferings and and voted for JAMES BUCHANAN, for achievements have added to the tenewn of their country, and compelled the admiration even of their enemies. Cincinnati, and whose favor, during the The place of rendezvous for all paroled contest preceding the election, he had made prisoners from the above named States, is many speeches. In 1857, he was appointchanged from Demopolis, Ala., to Entered by Buchanan, the President of the prise, Mis. valuable services of Gen. Floyd to the

The Late General Floyd

men to be recounted by us. deceased:

Confederate States are too well known,

and too fresh in the minds of his country-

The Hon. John B. Floyd, Mejor General of Virginia, and formerly Governor, died yesterday of disease contracted in the military service of his country. Whie the commanding officer of Confederate and State troops, he lived as a private soldier. He was not one of those Generals who impress houses for headquarters. During Soldiers! Look at your country—the the campaign of Western Virginia and against the whites-cruel indignities content to order, but aided and supervised weather, he could be seen wherever his troops, or any part of them were on duty, or in movement. He supported fatigue and hardship which killed many of the nest robust young men of this generation, not only without apparent injury, but seem ed to be rejuvenated by a return to the hunter life of his youth. But no sconer were the powerful motives which upheld kim withdrawn, than did it become evident that his constitution had been broken by an exposure for which age; and the indoor occupations of an official life, had unfitted in April, when the State Line had been dishanded, he was soized with jaunuice and typicas in their worst for us. The vast physical and moral energies of the non preserved life much longer than the physicians thought possible, and to the last moment, his intellect retained all its strength and clearness, his temper its cheerfulness, and his affections their mapfiness. Until within-a very brief period preceding dissolution, he could not believe his disreverend person who had been his chapother like the two preciding waters, him the war, and who are ligion, he

> ·General Floyd expired on the anniversary of his first combat in Western Virginia.

> ENEMY CROSSING THE TENNESSEE .-From information which we deem reliable, it would appear that the enemy are crossing the Tennessee river below Bridgport, in arge force, and it is anticipated that the battle which cannot be delaye. for many days longer, will take place in Northwestern Georgia. This movement of the enemy is for the purpose of flanking Chatta noogs, and compelling Bragg to abandon that al most impregnable position -whether he will succeed or not, cannot yet be determined.

The movements of the enemy in East Connessee was evidently a mure feint of which we have reason to believe that Gen. Bragg was aware, and has acted according to this idea.

The advance of the enemy towards Georgia is a desperate move of theirs. Koacrans is playing a game that must either be accessful in every respect or he will have

is army entirely destroyed. We are not aware to any extent of the preparations being made to receive the enes ny, but suppose that everything neccessary has been performed .- Adanta Intelligen-

From the North.

A telegram from Rochester, 19th, gives the esolutions adopted at the Conservative Con-

tions affirm:
1st. That this meeting favors an association of conservative Union men for the next Presirential campaign, and invites the co operation of all opponents of secession, abelitionism or na vicism or any kind. "Our abiding purpose is the suppression of the rebellion, main entice of the Union, adherence to the Constitution, fidelity to the Government, enforcement of the laws, and opposition to foreign intervention. 2d. Provines for a National Committee, who shall a Rr national Convention, etc., and conter with other conservative organizations, for

the purpose of securing united action. the purpose of securing united action.

2d. Advocates a "vigorous and successful prosocution of the war against the people in a state of military insurrection, and they refuration to the Union under their respective State Constitutions existing at the time they revolted."

4th. Defines the rights of the people of any State who are in insurrection, upon returning

to their allegiance, etc. oth Deel res that "the rights of property, whether in the lands, personally, or slaves in the States are exclusively within the authority and jurisdiction of the State- respectively.
6th. The sole and for which the United States Government has power to carry on the existing war against the poole in revolt is to support

the insurrection, etc. A Chattanooga paper a f