

was occupied by the corps left for that purpose. Major General Sherman commanding, we following the retreating rebel army to near Lovejoy's station, thirty miles south of Atlanta, where, finding him strongly entrenched, I concluded it would not "pay" to assault, as we already had the great object of the campaign, viz., Atlanta. Accordingly, the army gradually and leisurely returned to Atlanta, and it is now encamped eight miles south of the city, and to-morrow will move to the camp appointed. I am now writing in Atlanta, so I could not be uneasy in regard to our situation.

We have as the result of this quick and, as I think, well executed movement, twenty-seven guns, over three thousand rebel prisoners, and have buried over four hundred rebel dead, and left as many more wounded. They could not be removed.

The rebels have lost, besides the important city of Atlanta, and stores, at least five hundred dead, two thousand five hundred wounded, and three thousand prisoners; whereas our aggregate loss will not foot one thousand five hundred.

If that be not a success, I do not know what is.

SHERMAN, Major General.

WAR NEWS.

From the Army of the Potomac the latest news is that all is quiet, though there are indications manifested of Lee's making another desperate effort to regain his footing on the Weldon railway. Grant, it is said, is now disposed to remain on the defensive till Sherman has reorganized his army and comes with a large part of it towards Richmond, to assist in operations tending towards its capture. The late battle on the Weldon railway is said by lookers-on to have been terribly destructive to the rebel army. Old officers who have been in nearly every battle fought in Virginia say that the fury with which the rebels again and again charged was never before equalled and could only have been inspired by some fell fanaticism or drunkenness. No wonder that such desperation proved disastrous to the old Second Corps, which was vastly outnumbered till the relief came from the Fifth Corps; and no wonder, too, that the Irish Brigade and Legion lost heavily, though performing prodigies of valor. The remnant of the Brigade, led by Major Byron, is said to have fought magnificently, and though other troops lost their colors and broke, our poor lads were the last to leave their rifle pits. Major Byron and other officers were, we regret to say, captured. The correspondent of the New York Tribune says, under date 5th inst. :-

The Irish Brigade held High Mass, and other public ceremonies, yesterday. The appearance and deportment of the troops were consistent with their well-known soldierly qualities, and with the proverbial integrity of the Roman Church to the formal observance of her religious rites. The presence of Gen. Hancock, Birney, Meagher, Gibbons, Mott, Miles and Detrobriand, and their participation, by well-timed words of praise to this Brigade, made the occasion worthy of the brave men who formed the nucleus of the gathering.

CORCORAN LEGION.

Of the disasters which occurred in the Corcoran Irish Legion, in the same battle, the following letter dated Sunday, August 28, which appeared in the Buffalo Sentinel, gives the best description we have seen. It was addressed to Mr. Mathew Byrne, of that city, brother of Lieut. Col. Byrne, 155th N. Y. Vols. :-

Friend Mathew, - I now undertake the painful duty of informing you of the severe loss our Brigade met with on Thursday, 25th; that day the 1st and 2d Division of our Corps lay at Reams Station on the Weldon R. R.; about 5,500 muskets, the Division (Gibbons) being very small, and 12 pieces of artillery, with some Cavalry, under Gen. Gregg, Gen. Hancock commanding the whole. Early in the morning our pickets were driven in at all points, and the rebel sharpshooters annoyed our batteries considerably; then commenced the fight in reality; we lay on the right angle of the 1st Division; they charged six times on our right and were repulsed with slaughter, but then they brought up their batteries, I should say 20 or 25 pieces, and opened on us simultaneously; they were in such force they overlapped our line in the right and left and came up in our rear; then commenced the slaughter. From front and rear they came swarming in with their yells, and seizing the artillery turned it immediately on our men; the Lieut. Col. was captured while endeavoring to get the men to stand by the guns. Capt. McConvey was wounded severely and carried about a mile, then the men that were carrying him had to leave him as the rebels were in our rear and right on top of us; he gave his money to the Adjutant of the 155th N. Y., who was captured with it afterwards, and Capt. McC., also, taken prisoner. Captains Doran, Page, Peluz, Quintz, Flynn, Hartford and Davis were captured. Lieut. Quinn was wounded in the arm and got off. We lost 41 men out of 75. Co. I lost James Clark, P. Donohugh and David Smith missing. J. Ryan and George Barry wounded, but got off the field. Co. K lost Sergt. McGowan, P. Kiennan, Amengo Rogert, James Cotter, P. Dolan, Louis Katrick missing; Sergt. Seymour was captured but got away again. The 164th has only one officer left - Capt. Burke. Thomas Cantwell was wounded and got off; the Brigade lost was 500 men; the 170th has one officer and about 30 men out of 150. We saved our Colors, so did the 69th and 170th; the 164th lost theirs; so did the 8th N. Y. H. A., who are in our Brigade. Prisoners taken told our officers that we were fighting Hill's whole corps and two Divisions of Beauregard's Command. I hope and trust that my comrades and your friends will not be let rot in a Confederate prison; they captured from us 8 or 10 pieces of artillery and 1,700 prisoners.

Many of our troops would not leave the pits at all, preferring capture and imprisonment to running the chances of getting out from under the destructive artillery fire that was concentrated on us from all points front and rear, right and left. Gen. Hancock led a charge in person on the right, and Gen. Gibbons exposed himself fearlessly, but the day was gone against the noble 2d corps. Capt. Emblee, of Gen. Gibbons' staff, led the 164th and the 8th N. Y. H. A., on the charge; but it was useless, as at that time the enemy were swinging in our rear; their artillery checked their rear from capturing more of us as they mowed down their own men with the artillery they captured and turned on us. I hope, dear friend, that I will never get in such another "tight place." Gen. Gibbons cried: Hancock to-day and yesterday will let no one approach him; this is the first time the old corps was ever whipped; but the odds were three to one in artillery and men. I have tried to give you as true a statement as possible. Charley Priest is safe; also, the following men of Company I and K: - Sergeant P. Kelly, Sergeant Opping, - Seymour, John Donohue, William Heffernan, Allan Gray, James Griffin, John Monahan, Dan Frawley, and John Gallaher; we have four officers and thirty-eight men left. Please show this letter to Captain McNally, when you get through. Dr. Hasbrouck of the 164th, was ordered to take charge of the wounded when he comes back I may find something more definite in relation to the Lieutenant-Colonel and the men; if so, I will let you know at the earliest opportunity. Hoping you will have patience and take the brightest side of the picture.

I remain, your friend,
 DEAN WILSON,
 2d Lieutenant, 155th N. Y. V.

Capt. Emblee above alluded to is a gallant Irish officer, who has served in the 82d Regiment, N. Y. Vols. Since the letter was put in type we received the following official statement as to the casualties among the officers of the Legion on the above-named battle-field :-

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTYEEN N. Y. VOLS. - Major J. B. Donnelly, wounded and prisoner; Capt. James H. Keely, Capt. Turner, Adj. Dunne, Lieut. Quigley and Whelan, also wounded and prisoners. The command went into the fight some 70 strong, and lost more than half.

SIXTY-NINE, N. Y. S. M. - Capt. Welpley, killed; Lieut. D. Sweeney, killed; Capt. Canton and Lieut. O'Farrell, wounded; Lieut. E. Kelly, captured.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH N. Y. VOLS. - Major Byrne, Capt. Page, Doran, Pelouze and Lieut. O'Flynn, captured.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOURTH, N. Y. VOLS. - Major Beatty, Capt. Kelly, Kearns, O'Reilly and others, captured.

The Legion now numbers about 200 men.

From Admiral Farragut or Gen. Grainger we have lately had no news, save that they are preparing for a fierce attack on Mobile. Neither is there anything stirring from Atlanta, of the capture of which the following is General Sherman's own report :-

ATLANTA, Sept. 7, 1864.

On the 25th of August, pursuant to a plan, of which the War Department had been fully advised, I left the Twentieth corps of the Chattanooga bridge, and with the balance of the Army draw off from the siege, and, using some considerable artifice to mislead the enemy, I moved rapidly south, and reached the West Point Railroad, near Fairburn, on the 27th, and broke up twelve miles of it. When moving east my right approached the Macon Railroad, near Jonesboro, and my left near Rough and Ready. The enemy attacked the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee, and was completely beaten. On the 31st, and during the combat, I pushed the left of the centre rapidly to the railroad above, between Rough and Ready and Jonesboro. On the 1st of September we broke up about eight miles of the Macon road, and turned on the enemy at Jonesboro, assaulted him and his lines, and carried them, capturing Brigadier General Gotman and about two thousand prisoners, with eight guns and much plunder. Night alone prevented our capturing all of Hardee's corps, which escaped south that night.

That same night, Hood, in Atlanta, finding all his railroads broken and in our possession, blew up his ammunition, seven locomotives and eighty cars, and evacuated Atlanta, which, on the next day, September 2d,