

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF WAGNER AND GREGG.

New York, Sept. 12.—The steamer Arago, from Charleston on Wednesday evening, has arrived. The Ironsides and Monitors were still shelling Moultrie. Sumter had not surrendered. The Union forces were erecting works to shell Charleston. No attack on the city had been made.

Wagner and Gregg were evacuated by the rebels. Gen. Gilmore must be assigned the honor of another splendid triumph. The Engineers have done their duty faithfully and well.

The Stars and Stripes now float over the fortifications.

Seventy prisoners, including a captain, surgeon, and navy lieutenant were captured by a party under command of Major Sanford, of the 7th Pennsylvania. The prisoners were endeavoring to push off in boats from Gregg, and were intercepted by our men who were also in boats.

The guns in both forts were spiked. When our forces entered Wagner, a lighted fuse leading to the magazine was discovered and extinguished. A few moments and a terrific explosion would have ensued.

The guns found in Wagner consist of five naval howitzers, two siege howitzers, two columbiads, two rifle pieces, three cannonades, one siege mortar, and one field piece.

In Gregg were found three mortars and two field pieces, making a complement of nineteen guns of various calibre in the two works. But few of the guns are in good condition. Most of them are completely and forever disabled.

The bomb-proof of Wagner has not been penetrated.

Inside was discovered a man dying from wounds, and near him two dead bodies.

The garrison, numbering fifteen hundred men, escaped in boats, with the exception of the persons above mentioned.

The amount of ammunition left in Wagner and Gregg was considerable. Numerous fence-looking pikes, having hooks near the end, were fixed in the sand on the slopes of Wagner, for the purpose of resisting an assault. Wagner and Gregg are each occupied by a regiment. There is no firing of any consequence at the present moment. The iron-clads are in position to open on Sumter.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 12.—The steamer Massachusetts has arrived from Charleston bar, which she left on the evening of the 9th.

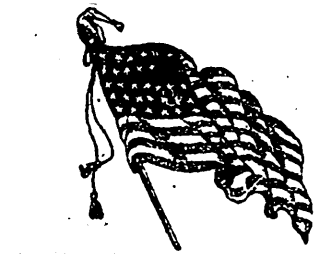
On the 8th, the Weehawken sent a shell into Fort Moultrie's magazine, exploding it. The Ironsides sent shells into Moultrie's, firing and destroying half the town.

The Monitors and Ironsides bombarded Sullivan's Island four hours, doing extensive damage.

On the 8th, at 11 p. m., a boat expedition left the squadron to storm Sumter, but were repulsed with a loss of a number of killed, wounded and prisoners.

The following naval officers were captured on the walls of Fort Sumter: Lieut. E. P. Williams, Lieut. S. W. Preston, Lieut. G. C. Reamy, Lieut. Tracy, Lieut. D. L. Meade, Lieut. Bradford and Ensign B. H. Potter. The latter was wounded.

GENERAL BANKS CAPTURED BY SCHOOL CHILDREN.—The scholars of the public schools in New Orleans recently made General Banks a present of a handsome silver service. After the programme of the presentation was exhausted, the delighted audience began to disperse. The little girls, however, made a rush towards the General and completely surrounded him, and he was forced to surrender unconditionally, notwithstanding he made an effort to kiss his way through. During the brief period the Commanding General was in the hands of this persistent little army, there is no telling how many of the future wives of Louisiana's noble sons received a salute from the lips of the conqueror of Fort Hudson. He finally escaped from the breastworks, and succeeded in getting out of the hall alive. The children were delighted, their little eyes fairly danced, and their hearts were filled with joy when they found they had a real live General all to themselves, and during the brief period they held him captive they made the most of their prisoners.



"Long May it Wave!"

Communications must always be accompanied by the name of the author.

R. B. KEYS is our authorized agent at Richview. He is authorized to receive moneys, and give receipts, in our name.

Advertisements for insertion in the NASHVILLE JOURNAL must be handed in by Wednesday of each week.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 93 Dearborn street, Chicago, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

We issue the "Journal" one day earlier than usual this week, in order to attend the Barbecue near Hugh Adams'.

Mrs. Waxham's Address.—This address, on the first page of the "Journal," we think will amply repay perusal. It is bold, vigorous, patriotic. To be sure, she is a little severe on the "lords of creation;" but then perhaps some of them deserve it.

Election returns from Maine indicate that the Republicans have carried that State by a large majority; the Republican ticket has made heavy gains at all points heard from.

All the indications are that in the States where elections will be held this fall the Unionists will sweep all before them. On the 2d Tuesday of October the elections in the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio will take place, and we have no fears of the result.

We have seen soldiers, who had been to their homes in Washington County, on furlough, very anxious to return again to their regiments. Our atmosphere, tainted as it is with the breath of Copperheads, is not congenial to these gallant men. After having bravely performed their duty in the field, fighting in the defence of the very Government which protects these Copperhead ingrates, all they meet with from them is insult. This is not as it should be; it is sure to bring on a reaction; and these men ought to see the consequences that will result from their conduct before long.

Captain Cameron.

Capt. Robert A. Cameron, of the 110th Ill. Volunteers, is in town, looking in splendid trim. The Captain has the reputation of being a splendid officer, and they say down about Chattanooga that he is the best looking Captain in the Army of the Cumberland. We will refer that matter to the ladies, however, in whose hands our brave defenders will be always well taken care of, and duly appreciated.

Deserters are still coming in from Johnston's army in Mississippi. The whole rebel army, at the rate they are coming, will soon be in Federal hands.

An immense Union meeting was held at Galesburg last week. Among the speakers was Governor Yates.

Gen. Grant is now in New Orleans. He was serenaded and received with great enthusiasm.

A General Order has been issued by Gen. Banks at New Orleans, throwing the Mississippi river open to trade between St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans.

McKendree College.

Rev. Robert Allyn, late President of the Wesleyan Female College, Cincinnati, Ohio, has been elected President of McKendree College, and has accepted.

The Rebel General Magruder died in the same way Van Dorn did—by the hands of an injured husband. He was an aristocratic, bold bad man, born in Virginia—a genuine "F. F. V." He is quite an accession to the dominions of his Satanic Majesty.

Charleston is likely to become a classical city. They are all studying the Greek Grammar just now. And they find it very enlightening. —Pretence.

Advices from North Carolina state that "peace meetings" are being held all over the State. The Union sentiment, which has only lain dormant, is at last making itself felt. North Carolina was always loyal, but was unfortunately placed between two fires, South Carolina and Virginia, and hence her strong loyal sentiment for the old Government was effectually suppressed for two years through the military despotism of the Rebel Government.

The riddance of East Tennessee from rebel rule is at last accomplished; and with the aid of the Government we have no doubt the loyal people can hereafter hold their own. The rebels well knew the terrible injury this would inflict to their cause, and hence they held on with such tenacity to East Tennessee. The sufferings and persecutions of these loyal people will soon be fully known to the world. Parson Brownlow, whose influence as a powerful writer the rebels and copperheads dread so much, will be at his old post at Knoxville very soon. We will then get graphic accounts of the true condition of affairs there—in the past and now and the future.

Death of Capt. A. S. Summerville.

In relation to the death of this gallant officer, who was shot by the Copperheads while in discharge of his duty arresting deserters, the Centralia Sentinel says:

Our readers will recollect that we gave an account two weeks since of the shooting of Capt. Summerville and one soldier, on the preceding Monday, while they were attending to their legitimate duties of arresting deserters, near Vandalia. The Capt.'s arm was amputated near the shoulder, and his condition was so low that he was not considered able to bear the journey to his home in Centralia, until last Friday morning. His case was supposed to be progressing favorably until secondary hemorrhage set in, the stump of his arm began to mortify, and he rapidly failed until relieved from pain and suffering on Monday afternoon by death. He leaves a wife and children. His age was 36 years.

THE FROST.

By the Chicago Tribune, we learn that the damage done by the late frost is most severe in the central portion of this State—the great corn-growing region—especially in the eastern tier. Commencing with Kankakee in its severity, the frost has increased in intensity into Iroquois, Ford, Champaign, Douglas and Edgar counties. South of Edgar on the eastern boundary of the State, the damage has been comparatively light; but westwardly it has been pretty severe. After crossing the Illinois Central Railroad, on a line with the counties of Edgar, Vermillion and Iroquois, the damage begins to grow less, and when the Mississippi is reached it is very trifling. Along the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. the damage has been very severe in spots. The latest reports from the extreme northern part of the State are more favorable than was at first expected.

It is to be noted that in those portions of the State where the crops were stunted by drought, the damage has been unusually great, and in some of the central counties the suffering cannot fail to be severe in consequence.

The damage to the corn crop in Washington county is estimated at about one-third by intelligent men with whom we have conversed. Cotton and tobacco have been injured, but not to great extent. The worst damage done is in mud Prairie and some parts of Beaucoup.

To state how much the corn crop of Illinois is damaged by the frosts, would be rather a difficult matter; but if any importance can be attached to the Tribune correspondence, the loss cannot fail to be fully one fourth of the entire crop of the State.

We have been favored by Mr. Geo. R. Chittenden, Agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., with a Crop Circular, embracing a map showing the region affected by the late frost, and also correspondence detailing the extent of damage done.

It is authoritatively announced that there will be no draft in the States of Illinois and Indiana under the present call, both states having furnished more than their quota of volunteers.

The public is not generally aware that the Treasury Department is making extensive preparation not only for the engraving and printing of the new issues of Postal Currency and Treasury Notes, but that the ink and paper will also be manufactured in the Treasury Building at Washington. The Postal Currency is already printed, and will be issued as soon as there is a demand for it by the withdrawal of the old issue.—The new fractional currency will be of the same denominations as the old, but instead of being of different sizes, they will all be of the dimensions of the present ten cent postal. They are engraved in the highest style of art, and the colors, which are the distinguishing marks of the different values, are of such a chemical combination, it is asserted, as to defy photographing. But perhaps the greatest safeguard against counterfeiting, in all the new issues, will be in the paper on which they are printed. This will be made by secret process in the Treasury department, under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. The paper in question is thinner than that in common use, and it will be very much cheaper. Its advantages will consist largely in the fact that it is forty times stronger than the paper now used. It can be washed like a piece of linen, without in any way injuring the engraving; and withal, it cannot be photographed, as it photographs a dark brown, instead of white like ordinary paper.

The Postal Fractional Currency has all been counterfeited—5c., 10c., 25c., and 50c., but the engraving, particularly the Washington heads, on the counterfeits, are inanimate monkey-like blotches. A half expert in engraving could detect them.

Vallandigham.

The Monticello Conservative, which as its title indicates is a conservative paper, makes the following just remarks in relation to this notorious man: "Whatever there may have been wrong in the mode of trial and punishment of Mr. V., he has done nothing to endear himself to the people of Illinois. We do not pretend to question the right of a man to cheer for Vallandigham, if his taste runs in that way, but we can see but little difference between that and cheering for Jeff. Davis. True Mr. V. claims to be a Union man, but we would have as much faith in a man's christianity who was opposing churches, preaching, prayer, and every other means adopted by christians to advance the cause. Mr. V.'s plan is—if we understand him—to withdraw our armies from the southern States and call a convention; this is just what Jeff. Davis wants. The people of these states are completely under the control of his military despotism, and if our armies were withdrawn would not be allowed to speak of reconstruction. Davis does not want nor mean to have any reconstruction unless compelled to submit by force of arms, and when we hear a man say he is in favor of withdrawing our armies from southern soil, and resorting to negotiation &c., we feel like asking him why he does not come out at once and say he is in favor of acknowledging the independence of the Southern Confederacy. In short, we regard him as a "wolf in sheep's clothing," especially when he possesses the amount of talent and sagacity that Vallandigham does. We do not believe that those men who cheer for him are posted on his position, they only cheer for him because of his trial and banishment. We would not dictate, but suggest that they abandon him at once; he "won't do to tie to."

Now, this is only the first stage of "allopathy;" remember that, and take warning therefrom. We again put you on your good behavior.

The Richmond rebel papers are urging Gen. Lee to make another raid into Pennsylvania in order to influence the coming election there in favor of the Copperhead party, or rather "Democratic party," as these rebels waggishly style their Northern sympathizers. But we don't think Lee sees the "point." He ought to make an offer to these valiant rebel editors to put them in the front rank, which would probably cool their ardor a little.

Who are Copperheads.—The Huntingdon (Pa.) Globe, an old Democratic organ of Huntingdon county, says: A Copperhead is a sympathizer with treason, and a sympathizer with treason is a traitor, and a traitor is an enemy to his country, to mankind and to his God, (if he has a God.) In short, all who by act, word or deed oppose the Administration in putting down this rebellion are Copperheads. They have been the cause of the blood that has been shed, in this wicked rebellion.—They are aiding and abetting the traitors of the slave States to destroy our free, civil and religious institutions, and they would rejoice if they could get into "office" and power; though it were by the destruction of civil and religious liberty.

This caption is so excessively annoying to our "constitutional" neighbor that we must insist on retaining it.

Now, didn't that homeopathic dose we gave him work awfully. We had never dreamed that this generally-considered easy working medicine would have the effect it did have on the "heavy editor." It acted as an emetic and a purgative, and the readers of the "Constitution" are treated to a sight and "smell" of the "operations." If homeopathy works this way on him, what will allopathy do? The "heavy editor" can't get over the "yaller-belly" hit we gave him; it seems he has been plagued nearly to death about it; and we almost regret having done it. Try and learn to take these things easy, friend.

We had no idea until last week that the "heavy editor" had so much personal vanity. That "ugly mug" expression stirred him up nearly beyond endurance. Well, we didn't mean anything so offensive. If a man happens to have a very ugly face, and a very bad-looking face, is he responsible for it? What can the man help for the work of nature; and perhaps we done a little wrong in holding him up as the laughing-stock of the whole community on that account. If a man has a very dark, dirty-looking skin, he is not responsible for it, unless there is plenty of soap about, and he refuses to avail himself of its cleansing effects.

He compares the editor of the "Journal" to a very respectable old gentleman of Nashville by the name of Smith. Mr. Smith, we understand, is a minister of the Gospel, and we never heard anything against him. And as to looks Mr. Smith is what we call "good-looking." Now, there, will that satisfy you. Since the "heavy editor" has set the example, he will not complain if we also make a comparison. Now, don't the "heavy editor" strongly resemble our Nashville Orator, Mr. Joseph Dennis? We have frequently seen people take one for the other at a distance. And then another thing: the "heavy editor" is an orator; so is Mr. Dennis. The "heavy editor" was born here; so was Mr. Dennis. We hope Mr. Dennis will not take offense at this comparison.

We think the senior editor of the "Nashville Constitution" is not only a great editor but also a great orator and a distinguished lawyer. All remember the delightful "music" made by the "jacks" kept by farmers around Nashville during the past year. Now, if one of these jacks should "bray" and the "heavy editor" get off into one of his flights of oratory, how could you tell which from which? We would defy any man to make the distinction.

It is complained that we called the editor of the "Constitution" a dog. No such thing—unless you spell "dog" thus: "j-a-c-k-a-s-s." And as to Mr. James Garvin's collar, which we are accused of wearing, we have merely to say that when the proposition was made by the Copperhead concern to wear that same collar for a certain consideration, the sheriff answered: "Get out, you can't be my dog for any sum of money." So that all the difference is that one dog was kicked out and the other was not.

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A clergyman recently exchanged carpet bags with a Copperhead orator at a railroad station not many miles from Portland, Maine, and was horrified when he was preparing for service, to find a Copperhead oration and a bottle of whiskey in his carpet bag, instead of his skeleton sermon. Probably the other man felt worse than he did.

Vallandigham's classic friends remark that he is reposing under theegis of the British lion. The agis is the animal's tail. It is a nice place for Val. Let him repose.

The Nashville Public School.—The Board of Directors of the Nashville Public School will commence on Monday, October 5, and continue six months, under the following regulations: The School will be divided into four departments, to-wit: 1st Primary, 2d Primary, Intermediate, and Grammar School, in which a systematic and consecutive course of study is prescribed.

All these Departments are FREE to all pupils, and open to pupils from above \$3 per quarter. A High School Department, in which pupils can pursue the regular domestic studies, is open to all. Tuition, per quarter.

The Academy and the Lively School have been secured for the accommodation of the several Departments, which will be under the Superintendence of Mr. G. C. Cone, Principal of the Grammar School. The Board will soon be able to announce the names of Teachers well qualified for the other Departments.

All pupils are required to be punctilious in attendance at School, to promptly all the directions of their teachers to be diligent in study, kind and obliging to each other, to observe good order and propriety of conduct, both in school and school premises, and to abstain entirely from the use of vulgar and profane language.

Those who shall be found inattentive to the regulations of school, and heedless of the admonition, shall be subject to such penalties as the Board may deem proper. It is not expected that the Public School will serve the interests of any party, but the Teachers are expressly enjoined by the Board to improve every favorable opportunity to impress upon the minds of the pupils the principles of Virtue, a sacred regard for truth, love to God, love to man, sobriety, industry, and frugality.

It is the object of our Public Schools to give, without money and without price, all our youth, that correct moral and thorough instruction in all the branches of a common education which will enable them to properly discharge the ordinary duties of life. That every child in the community may enjoy the full benefit of this education here offered, we ask the hearty co-operation of all good citizens.

D. GREENUP, J. M. McELHANNON, S. S. SPURGIN, Directors.

Sentenced.—Henry Magers was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment in the penitentiary, on Saturday last, by Judge Bohms for stealing a pistol at the residence of Schmidt, North Prairie. Deputy Sheriff Bohms escorted Magers to Joliet on Monday last.

We this week insert the advertisement of Messrs. Meyer & Akin, at whose establishment (the old stand of T. M. Seay) can be found everything in the mechanical line the heart desires, or necessity requires, and at the very lowest rates. Both gentlemen are very accommodating, and ready to wait on their customers—in consequence of which they have a "big crowd" in their store nearly all the time.

The patriotic ladies of Memphis are heartily taking hold of the work of putting up vegetables and fruit for the sick and wounded soldiers.

Death of Wm. Griffin.—The death of this young man, of Co. "E," 10th Infantry, occurred some time ago at a hospital at Memphis. He was a son of Mr. J. B. Griffin, residing at Big Spring, and was highly esteemed by those who knew him. He remained in service when many of his friends thought his bad health would not justify it; but, like many other noble souls, he could not bear the idea of being thought negligent of his duty to his country, and continued to post until death put an end to his career.

The "Grey Jackass."

Emil Pretorius, of St. Louis, a distinguished German orator, was one of the speakers at the Springfield Meeting. He related the following anecdote to illustrate the position of the "peace" Democracy:

The Grey Jackass was the name of a tavern in a German town, the proprietor doing a prosperous business, until the well-known Russian General Suwaroff, passing through the little town, took quarters in the Grey Jackass. At once the proprietor signed it in his head that his house was properly named, and changing the sign it now read "General Suwaroff." Of this some smart neighbor, who had not well succeeded in the same line, took advantage, assuming for a little deserted tavern the name of "Grey Jackass." This far-renowned name did not fail to draw many guests to the house, which now rivaled so successfully with the "General Suwaroff" that the proprietor of the latter saw fit to put below the General's addition: "This is the real Grey Jackass." Now, waiving the point whether the peace Democrats are the grey jackasses, I hope they will anyhow to bring back any sense to their stable of voting candidates by them. —Democracy.

We have no doubt that the Devil regards, when the Devil gets him, a quarrel with his clubfoot Majesty, regard to the fire used in broiling fowls. —Pretence.