good order-nothing lost."

their lives.

ments were captured.

examination.

gnorant of it

tion into Kentucky.

for his home in Kentucky.

have suffered a crushing defeat.

lieved, will not exceed three hundred men.

From other persons who have come in its learned

wounded in the back, and that his horse and equip

The news comes in such shape, and from such ap

rently reliable sources, that we may be assured

Yesterday morning a man on horseback came

and, on being challenged by the pickets about two

miles out, stated that he was the bearer of impor-

He rode in and reported at the Provest Marshal's

REPORT OF A DESURTER PROM PORREST'S COM.

MAND. CAIRO, July 22,—The Memphis Bulletin of the 20th

has a statement made before the provest marshal by Lieut. Allen, a deserter from Forrest's command,

who took the oath of amnesty, and immediately lef

He reports that Gen. S. D. Lee commands Gen. Polk's old department, and that Richardson has

been superseded by Neely, Richardson having been

charged with making two millions out of the con

scription business. Richardson escaped punishment, and is now living in Western Tennessoo.

Allen confirms the reported wounding of Forres at Tupelo. The rebels lost 1,500 at the fight at Gun

town with Sturgis, and Col. Wisdom was among the

killed. The most of this loss is attributed to the de-

perate fighting of our negroes, nearly all their vio

Major Bradford, captured at Fort Pillow, has been

ordered to be shot by Forrest for violating his parole

proclamation, and says that the rebel soldiers are

The Southern people think that if Lee and John

ston are beaten the rebellion will soon terminate. They have little confidence in Johnston, and are

heartily tired of the dreadful pressure they are sub

Forrest got 3,000 men in his conscripting expedi-

Allon says that at the fight with Sturgis, May 2,

at Bolivar, five hundred men could have captured all of the rebel trains.

Forrest has been several times heard to saw that

GENERALS KILLED.

and of infantry, and a brigade of colored troops.

Gen. Smith outmanœuvred Gens. S. D. Lee and

The battle at Tupelo, Mississippi, was a very se-

they assaulted us behind temporary entrenchments.

the night of the loth the last day's rations were dis

tarted to return, followed by Buford's rebel cavalru

etreated, leaving our forces to continue their march

inmolested. From the night of the 15th to the

night of the 17th, our troops were without supplies

and were obliged to subsist on the country; but on

arriving at Salem supply trains were met, and the

On the 20th the expedition reached Lagrange

with a loss (all told) of only five hundred men. Not

a single gun or wagon was lost or abandoned during

the entire movement. General Grierson says the

rebel loss cannot be less than four thousand. De-

spatches captured from the rebels by Gen. Hatch

the rebels killed are Generals Columbus Faulkner,

Colonel Wilkins, 9th Minnesota, and Lieutenant

The expedition returns solely on account of the

Our troops brought in 2,000 prisoners. The rebel

dead were buried by our men on several occasions.

Forrest refusing to make a detail temporarily for

The steamer St. Cloud, from White river, arrived

at Memphis on the 21st, bringing the first news from

that region for over a week past. She reports the

safe. Six steamers were on their way down, among

The Memphis cotton market exhibits more ac

livity. Stock limited; offerings readily taken. Good

middlings quoted at 146; strictly middlings, 143;

Louisville, July 22 -Another Instalment of

fifty rebel women from Georgia arrived here to-

night. Three hundred and fifty more are reported

lay next. They are to be sent out of the limits of

EPORTED DISCOVERY OF A GREAT CONSPIRACY

ST. Louis, July 23.-Much surprise was excited

here a short time since by the arrest of several very

prominent Secessionists of this city, whose offences

were unknown. It has come to light, however, tha

they were connected with a conspiracy extending

throughout the entire Mississippi valley, having

for its object the erection of a Northwestern Con-

this department, has been gathering evidence in the

matter for several months, which is now in posses-

sion of the Washington authorities. It implicates

been formed which is very dangerous.

many public men, and shows an organization ha

One of the arrested parties is said to have been s

hadly frightened that he offered a bond of \$500,000

for his release. It is believed the recent guerilla

movements in the State have some connection with

During Colonel Sanderson's investigation into

this conspiracy, he discovered the intended renewal

It is probable the whole matter will be ventilated

The affair at Plattsburg, Clinton county, on Thurs

After Captain Turner's death, Captain Poe took command, and made such a determined show of

diers were diligently engaged in picketing the roads four miles below this city. At an old school-

guerillas have been lurking within a few miles of

this city. All the Union men have been driven from

lay, was not so bad as previously reported.

of the boat-burning on the Western rivers, and wa

able in several instances to avert serious cons

this scheme, particularly as Thornton, in a speech

FEMALE PRISONERS FROM GEORGIA.

hem the Commercial, with 600 bales of cotton.

McMahon, of the 9th Illinois, are the only Federal

Mowbray, Nelson, Forrest, and Colonel Grier.

were arriving at Memphis.

exhaustion of supplies.

that duty.

the United States.

admit a loss of two thousand four hundred. Among

tims being shot through the head and breast.

Alien knew nothing of the President's

States saddle, they allowed him to pass.

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1864. 43- We can take no notice of anonymous commu-pleations. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Woluntary correspondence is solicited from all ris of the world, and especially from our differen military and naval departments. When used, it will

Peace Proposals from Jeff Davis. A letter in the Boston Transcript, from Mr. James R. Gilmore, better known as "Edmund Kirke," the author of several charming books, gives the true account of the so-called "extraordinary mission to Richmond." We doubted, when the newspaper statements were first published, that Mr. GILMORE or Col. JAQUESS had visited Richmond for any purpose that might be missionary. In fact, it was never said that Mr. GILMORE had such purpose; and he unequivocally affirms that the President knew nothing of Col. JAQUESS' visit. Mr. Lincoln, in fact, had not seen the Colonel for three years. The foolish attempt to give this visit great political importance is thus exposed by Mr. GILMORE's straightforward letter. Mr. GILMORE knew nothing of any peace negotiations; and, whatever his object may have been in passing through the rebel lines, he has not seen fit to publish it. Certainly he did not come back to startle the country with astounding revelations. He has, however, been forced to make one statement, which is very important in relation to the pretended peace propositions of Messrs. CLAY, HOLCOMBE, and Thompson.

In their letter to Mr. GREELEY, CLAY and Holcombe endeavored to make the country believe that they were the informalbearers from JEFFERSON DAVIS of proposals of peace on the basis of the restoration of the Union. Certainly, they had not the audacity to make all this noise about proposals of peace on a basis of disunion. Knowing, as the whole world knows, the determination of the Government, it would have been the extreme of absurdity to have gone to Washington to ask for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The utter falsity of their pretonsions is, therefore, shown by a comparison of their carefully worded and sophistical letter with the plain statement of Mr. GILMORE. These gentlemen claim to possess the full confidence of the rebel Government. Therefore, they must have known, before going to Niagara Falls to instalt the people of the North, precisely what Mr. GILMORE has told us of JEFFERSON DAVIS' intentions. "JEFF. DAVIS said to me last Sunday." writes Mr. GILMOPLE, "this war must go on till the last of this generation falls in his tracks and his children seize his musket and fight our battle, unless you acknowledge our right to self-government. We are not fighting for slavery; we are fighting for independence, and that or extermination we

will have." Does this Look like peace? CLAY and Holcompe came rather with a new declaration of war. There is no doubt, if we are to believe Mr. Gillione's statement. | Bahama Islands, £2,000; Barbados, £4,000; and we do implicitly, that Mr. GREELEY has | Bermuda, £2,746; British Columbia, been deceived by these pretended agents of £1,800; British Guiana (Francis Hincks. the rebel authorities. "His general in C. B.), £5,000; Berbice, £750; British wounds to hear that cheer." is neither so difficult nor so distant as seems to be generally supposed," cannot be reconciled with this deliberate declaration of

and the likelihood that the rebellion must soon succumb to our arms. JEFFERSON DAVIS, by this defiance, has done all to destroy the peace party in the North that its bitterest opponents could ask. He has shown that negotiation with rebel commissioners would be absurd, cowardly, and disgraceful. He will have no it does not follow that the peace he desires RICHELIEU said to BARADAS, we might say to him, "What new page in the court calendar made you a plural?" The "we" he so boldly uses is more probably the imperial boast of a usurper than the permanent resolution of the people. The progress of the war-the restoration of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana—proves that the Southern people are not so desperately bent upon separation or extermination as JEFFERSON DAvis may be himself.

The Rights of the Soldier. Disenfranchisement of the criminal or sacrifice than to risk his life for his counthey should be given to the citizen soldier. Certainly no political party worthy of trust would desire to take from the men who have volunteered to defend their country to the last the common rights of which even the coward is the born possessor. Yet this is precisely what the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has attempted to do, in of finance, telegraph superintendents, ord-denying the right of the soldiers of the nance inspectors, mint masters, astrono-

there is unfortunately no doubt. The decision of the Democratic candidate for the Governorship, last year, prevented thousands of the best and bravest citizens of Pennsylvania from taking any | treasury. There is scarcely a "respectapart in the election. The legality, though not the sincerity of this interpretation of at least one member of which is not quarthe laws was doubted at the time, and it was hardly denied, even in the heat of the canvass, that it could not have been originally intended to disenfranchise American soldiers, upon the poor pretext of preventing military interference at the polls. The decision notoriously aroused the indignation of the army and of the people, yet the Democratic members of the Legislature. the leaders of the party, its newspaper organs, have never expressed any desire that the soldiers should vote, or attempted to have the laws governing soldiers amended so as to affirm positively their right. If these facts do not prove that the present Democratic party is opposed to the recognition of the great democratic principle that the American soldier does not forfeit by enlisting his rights as an American citizen, then all argument is absurd, and no demonstration possible.

It must not be forgotten that the Union party originated the amendment to the State Constitution, expressly declaring the right of the soldiers to vote, upon which the people of the State are to vote on the 2d | to distinguish himself and do good service of August. If there is any particular honor | to the country. In the army he had the in the doing of simple justice, the Union | reputation of a great soldier. Atlanta will party can claim it. The soldiers of Pennsylvania will owe the reversal of Mr. Justice WOODWARD'S decision solely to the efforts of the party which sustains the Administration, and, if it were possible for the amendment to be defeated, their disappointment would be due entirely to the party which opposes it. We have no doubt that the amendment will be carried by a great majority; we know that many Democrats will vote for it; but it is also certain that none of the votes against it will be given by Union men. Yet it is not and should not be made a party question. We desire to assert the right of the Pennsylvania soldier to the franchise, and we would sustain this right with equal energy, though we were certain that every vote from the army would be polled for the Copperhead ticket.

The Letter of Andrew Johnson, The letter accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency which Hon. ANDREW Jounson has addressed to the committee of the National Union Convention, formally declares his belief in those principles of which his political life has been an embodiment. Andrew Johnson needs to make no new assurance to the people. The record of no man is better known, especially since the beginning of the rebellion. He has stood prominently before the country, in the broad light of day, with every action fully known, and with no opinion nitely accertained.

in the least degree concealed. While men more timid, or less sincere, waited for events to guide them, he from the first moment that the Union was known to be n danger pledged himself to a policy from which he has never departed. It was a policy brave as it was true. In the Senate he denounced treason to the face of the traitors. No words were too strong to express his indignation; not even the risk he personally incurred shook his resolution for a moment. No man who remembers the dark days of 1860-'61 can forget the inspiration of his brave and faithful words. Their influence upon the North was immeasurable; they aroused the country to a sense of its danger, and pointed out the only means of averting it. He warned the South of the consequences of secession; carnestly argued and eloquenthad been possible that the men who were even then determined to dissolve the Union could have received his counsel, many of paid, viz. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltiour present evils would have been spared us. Since then he has been earnest, untiring, and unceasing in his services to the Republic, and his vast influence in the Border States has been one of the chief causes which have kept them loyal. With such a record it is impossible that any doubt should exist of his principles or purposes, yet we welcome his recent letter as an eloquent reassirmation of truths that cannot too often be told. The words Andrew Johnson has ad-

dressed to the Democratic party cannot fail to have effect upon all thinking men. He is right when he says "that the hour has now come when that great party can justly vindicate its devotion to true Democratic policy and measures of expediency." He points out emphatically that upon the issue of the war depends the existence of free government in America. He entreats them to remember what never should have been forgotten, that the wretched differences of opinion among men who profess to be loval 'only encourage the enemy, prolong the war, and waste the country." As a Democrat who has never forsaken true democracy, Andrew Jourson has the right to urge these truths, and no true Democrat will hesitate to weigh them well.

Costliness of Colonies. The ambition of England to obtain colonial possessions has helped to augment her national expenditure. Scarcely any of the British colonies are self-supporting, and it has been found necessary to defend them by military and naval force from the year, by way of salaries to the various colonial governors is a pretty sum, amounting to £178,010. For the satisfaction of all concerned, we annex particulars: The amounts stated in sterling money are respectively as follows: Governor General of Canada, £7,777 a year; Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, £3,000; of New Brunswick, £3,000; Prince Edward Island, £1,500; Governor of Newfoundland, £2,000; of Antigua, £3,000; Officer in charge at Ascension, £1,000; South Australia, £4,000; West Australia, £1,800; £5,000, and £500 for country residence: Ceylon, £7,000; Dominicia, £1,300; Governor General of India, £25,000: Lieu-JEFFERSON DAVIS, unless, indeed, we tenant Governor of Bengal, £5,000; presume that Mr. Greeley, in writing | North West Provinces, £5,000; Bomthese words, referred to the probable fall of | bay, Governor, 25,000; Madras, Gover-Atlanta, to the desperate straits of the South, nor, £5,000; Falkland Islands, Governor, £900; Gambia, £1,200; Gibraltar, £5,000; Gold Coast, £1,200; Grenada, £1,300; Guernsev and Dependencies, £1,500; Heligoland, £500; Honduras, £1,800; Hong Kong, £5,000; Isle of Man, £960 and fees, etc.; Jamaica, £5,000; Jersey, £1,500:

Labuan, £1,100; Lagos, £1,000; Malta. £5,000; Mauritius, £7,000; Montserrat, peace that does not divide the Union, but | £500; Natal £1,200; Nevis £500; New South Wales, £7,000; New Zealand, £4,500; St will be that ultimately to be attained. As | Christopher, £1,300; St. Helena, £2,000; Queen's Land, 4,000l; St. Lucia, 700l; St. Vincent, 1,0001; Sierra Leone, 2,0001; Tasmania, 4,000l; Tobago, 1,300l; Trinidad. 3.5001: Turk's and Caicos Islands, 8001: Vancouver's Island, 4,0007; Victoria, 10,0007; Virgin Islands, 800l. These are only the Gubernatorial sala

ries. An army of office-holders has also to be paid, consisting of executive councils, commissioners, colonial secretaries, lawofficers, clerks, judges, chancellors, bishops, deans, arch-deacons, rectors, chaplains, inspectors, commandants, aidesde-camp, town mayors, quartermaster generals, adjutant generals, storckeepthe lunatic is admitted to be just, but it ers, recorders, receivers general, prowas reserved for the Democratic party to vosts marshal, sheriffs, harbor-masters, make it the penalty of the noblest act of police magistrates, coroners, masters in patriotism. A man can make no greater chancery, surveyors general, collectors of customs, prothonotaries, bankruptcy comtry, and it would seem that all parties | missioners, official assignees, engineers, arshould at least agree in this, that if special chitects, auditors general, emigration civil privileges should be given to any, | agents, controllers general, harbor masters, cashiers, revenue collectors, school inspec tors, admiralty registrars, Queen's printers, librarians, barrack-masters, surgeons general, college professors, militia officers, quarantine superintendents, assessors, Queen's advocates, prison keepers, escheators general, interpreters, controllers State to vote. Of this disgraceful fact mers, conservators of forests, port captains, Queen's procureurs, grand bailiffs, Queen's greffiers, seneschals, surrogates, sergeantsat-arms, college-wardens, and hundreds of other persons supported out of the public ble" family in Great Britain and Ircland. tered upon the public, in some Colonial office. Of course, with such chances, ho nest industry is at a terrible discount among the said "respectable" cadets. Officeholding in this country is not nearly as rapacious in its aim as the same system in England and her colonies.

ATLANTA may be said to be virtually in our possession, though the reports of its occupation were premature. Though the city is strongly fortified, we do not believe that it is strongly garrisoned against such an attack as Sherman is able to make. The relative strength of the two armies is sufficiently shown by the forced retreat of Jounston, and his abandonment of so many fortified positions. It is probable that the city will be regularly beleaguered, but there is every reason for believing that the siege will be brief and brilliant.

THE death of Gen. JAMES B. McPHERSON takes from the army one of its ablest commanders. In all the Western campaigns he held important positions, and never failed be dearly purchased by his life.

CHESTNET-STREET THEATRE.-The opening per formance at this theatre, which was announced take place this evening, has been postponed till Wednesday. At the rehearsal of "Aladdin," on Saturday night, it was discovered that some alterations were required in the machinery, and as every care and expense has been lavished upon the proany of the effect intended. On Wednesday, there-fore, "Aladdin" may be expected with all the brilliancy promised by the management.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—This theatre opens to-night, for a summer season of opera, under the old and popular manager, Mr. Samuel S. Sanford. He will bring to his season a repertoire of great variety, and several comedians of peculiar talent

Frightful Accident in a Coal Mine-Twenty-one Men Killed. SCHUYLKILL HAVEN (Pa.), July 24.—A terrible accident occurred at the Phoenix Colliery, on Saturday evening, which resulted in the instant death of twenty-one men, who were on a slope car, coming out of the mine from their day's work. When near the top of the slope the chain broke, allowing the car to run back a distance of six hundred feet, on a slope of seventy-five degrees. Every man on th descending car was killed.

Fire at Lockport, N. Y. LOCKPORT, July 23.—An extensive fire has been raging here for the past hour or more. A. Pound's furnace and machine shop are in flames, and the most valuable portion of the buildings have already been destroyed. Nothing but the wails, which are It is reported that \$50,000 worth of patterns have been destroyed. The total loss has not been defi-

WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 21.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS. The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued the following notice to holders of three years' seven thirty notes, dated August 19th, 1861 : 19th, 1861, are notified that they may be presented mmediately in any amount to be exchanged for six per cent, bonds falling due after June 30th, 1881 un to the date of maturity, August 19th, and the

The adjustment of interest will be made by deincting from the amount of interest found to be due accrued interest on the six per cent. bonds from July 1st to August 19th. The balance will be trans mitted by the Treasurer's coin draft immediately

When notes are sent for settlement as above, they must be endorsed, "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," and must be accompa y appealed to its people. He did his nied by a letter, stating the kind, whother rogiswhole duty to the whole country, and if it tered or coupon, and the denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange. When registered bonds are ordered, parties should state at which of the following places they wish the interes more, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati.

W. P. Fessenden, Secretary of the Treasury

COL. JAOUESS' VISIT TO RICHMOND. The errand of Col. JAOUESS and EDMUND KIRKET nd has no importance whatever. JAQUESS i a leading Methodist, and so was Gen. Longstreet. They had an interview a year ago, and Jaquess be lieved he could make an impression upon the rebe authorities. The President simply consented that they should be passed through our lines. Gen. Grang secured their safe conduct to return and tals gave them importance in the eyes of officials at

They were received warmly by every one except JEFF DAVIS, who plainly informed them he could tion not embracing the independ once of his Confederacy. GEN. GRANT ON THE WAR.

A gentleman just from the front says that General

GRANT expressed the belief that SHERMAN would

Helikewise said that the fate of the rebellion would

capture Atlanta.

then be settled in front of Richmond.

He also declared that with one hundred thousand ed in ten days. SOLDIERS' CEMETERY AT WASHINGTON. General Muices, to whom the Secretary of War assigned the duty of selecting a proper place in which to inter the bodies of those who fell in the defence of Washington, during the late rebel invasion, has selected an acre of ground on the battle field, about 500 yards to the right of Fort Stevens and about fifty yards from the Seventh-street road

in the immediate vicinity of the spot where the severest fight took place. The duty of disinterring and removing the bodies has been intrusted to Captain J. M. MOORE, assistant quartermaste who has already properly interred all those who fell near Fort Stevens. The ground has been laid off in a square, and will be provided with a handsome paling fence. The bodies are being interred in a circle, in the centre of which it is the intention of the authorities t erect a monument, bearing a suitable inscription Each grave will be provided with a next headboard, mother country. The sum paid, every bearing the name, rank, company, and regiment of

> THE YEDDO - DESPATON FROM CAPTAIN WINSLOW. It has been mentioned in some of the foreign pa pers that the Yeddo was the vessel designed for th second Alabama, but a despatch from Captain Winslow, dated the 5th instant, just received by the Secretary of the Navy, says: "The Yeddo. which sailed from Bordeaux, is reported to have passed into Prussian hands, and has entered the Weser," Captain Winslow also communicate the fact of the death of WILLIAM GOIN, one of the wounded in the late action between the Kearsarg and the Alabama. The following compliment i

paid to him: "He was a brave and gallant sailor. When suffering under a most excruciating wound, he offered a most encouraging example. When the cheer was heard on the surrender of the Alabama, he insisted that the Doctor should go up and join saying he would be willing to bear a dozen such ference that the pacification of our country | Kaffraria, £1,200; Cape of Good Hope, | A RUMORED RAID IN MARYLAND-FRIENT AMONG THE FARMERS. Montgomery county generally are in a panic in a ba-

lief that another rebel raid is in progress, and that they are running their horses, stock, &c., within the fortifications of Washington and Georgetown. he saw large numbers of farmers with their stock on the road, and they were hastening as though the rebels were right at their heels. A report in Montgomery county is current that the cohels are crossing an immense army at Edward's Indeed, rumor had it current that the force was a

least 75,000 or 80,000 strong, and commanded by General LEE in person. Whether there is any foundation for this report of not we have as yet had no means of ascertaining, but there is no doubt of the fact that the Mont gomery county farmers are badly scared. We unlerstand that portions of the 6th and 19th Corps who chased the rebels into Virginia, are returning from Snicker's Gan, on their way to this city and disturbed the peace of mind of the Maryland farmer living on the line of the Potomac. On Tuesday, the farmers of Washington county Md. living along the river, got another scare, and

began to run their stock off through Hagerstown. maing considerable uncasiness among the mer chants at that place. Reports were rife that the rebels were crossing the river again at Shepherds town, which proved to be the case. The rebels alluded to, however, were eighty-four rebel prisoners, brought across the river under guard from the A RICHMOND FICTION ABOUT GEN. GRANT.

The Richmond papers persist in asserting that General Grant is dead. They announce the fiction very soberly, saying that the flags of our shipping have been at haif-mast in his honor, and that our pickets confirm the intelligence. One of them as draw from his death is the fact that it will dishear ten the Yankees, who think him a wonderful Gene ral. Anyway, it don't believe he came to his death by a wound. Such a butcher as her is more likely, it thinks, to have died of mania-a-potu.

COURT-MARTIAL. Two hundred and fifty cases were tried before the purts-martial recently in session in Alexandria military governor. About sixty of the culprit were sent to Fort Lafayette. It is the intention o the General to reassemble the courts at an early day, they having been temporarily dissolved during the recent invasion, to allow the officers composing

them to take the field. INTERMENTS OF SOLDIERS. The following burials of Pennsylvanians, from the hospitals here, have been reported at Captain Moore's office:

Captain William A. Norton, I, 110; Jos. Schwitz-ler, K, 85; George Lewis, I, 90; Alonzo B. McCool, E, 188; Samuel Dubple, K, 142. THE ENLISTMENT OF COLORED TROOPS. The citizens of the District are very sore about the nlistment of colored soldiers within its borders by Massachusetts and other States. A meeting has been called to take steps to prevent it. The agents have gobbled up a good many Pennsylvania vete-

REBEL DESERTERS. Fourteen rebel deserters, belonging to Georgia re iments, reached this city yesterday from GRANT's ront, and, on taking the oath of allegiance, were re

NEW PENNSYLVANIA POST OFFICES.

The following new offices have been established The following new olders have oven established Vanceville, Washington county, Pennsylvania Allison O. Day, postmaster. Will receive special mail supplies from Dunningsville.

Greason, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; Jno. Greason, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; Jno. Greason, postmaster. On the railroad route between Carlisle and Kerrsville. IMPORTANT MAIL SERVICE IN PENNSYLVANIA. The Postmaster General yesterday ordered a contract with the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company to carry the mails from Columbia, Pennsylvania, by Silver Spring, Landisville, Manheim, Litiz, Ephrata, and Fritztown to Sinking Spring, daily except Sinday daily, except Sunday.

This company have made arrangements with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to run their cars over the Lebanon Valley road from Sinking Spring to Reading, a distance of about five miles. By a junction with the Pennsylvania Railroad at

York city.
With our Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio connecting with the Northern Central, we have a complete Inland route between the seat of General Government and the city of New York.

Large Fire at Springfield, Mass.-The Music Hall Destroyed-Loss Estimated at \$100,000-Several Persons Injured. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 24 .- A fire broke out at this place about half-past twelve o'clock on Saturday night, in a wooden building on Main street, occupied by James Walby, dry-goods dealer and George W. Law, dealer in clothing. The building was soon destroyed, and the fire spread to the Music Hall block of brick buildings, owned by Tilly Haynes. The upper story of the block was used as an exhibition-room. The lower story was ccupied by J. M. Skiff, jeweler, and S. L. Haynes & Co., clothing dealers, and the basement saloon was used for the game of billiards. The block was entirely destroyed. Only a portion of the walls are The wooden building on the corner of Main and

Pynchon streets was occupied by J. Fulton, millinery goods, H. Hutchins, druggist, and Moore & Bro photographors. This building was burned nearly to the ground. The stable in the rear of the Music Hall was destroyed. Several persons were injured by the falling walls, but none fatally. The total loss is estimated a \$100,000. The fire is believed to have been the world

ENGLISH PICTORIALS.-From J. J. Kromer, 40

Chestnut street, we have received the Illustrate. News of the World of July 0, containing portraits of the Princess Mary of Cambridge, General Grant. R. E. Leef of the rebel army, and J. M. Singer of sewing-machine fame. Also, the Illustrated Lo ion News of same date, with various fincongravings and the News of the World of July 10.

Conflagration at Deflance, Ohio. Tolkho, July 23 .- A fire occurred at Defiance Ohio, last night, destroying a flouring mill, woolen factory and iron foundry. The loss is estimated at

THE WAR.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF ATLANTA SEVERE FIGHTING IN FRONT OF THE CITY.

HEAVY LOSS OF THE REBELS.

DEATH OF GENERAL MCPHERSON. VICTORIOUS PROGRESS OF GEN. A. J. SMITH. Overwhelming Defeat of the Rebels in

Three Battles.

FIVE OF THEIR GENERALS KILLED BRISK SKIRMISHING AT PETERSBURG. GENERAL BIRNEY IN COMMAND OF THE

10TH CORPS. A REPORTED CONSPIRACY IN THE WEST.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. REPORTED OCCUPATION OF ATLANTA. NASHVILLE, July 23 .- Reports which are well

No particulars have been received here. Provost Marshal Goodwin received a telegram dated at Atlanta on the 22d, announcing the possession of that place by our forces. THE OREAT DATTLE AT ATLANTA-IMMENSE SLAUGHTER OF THE REBELS. LOUISVILLE, July 22 .- To-day's Nashville Union says that a telegram from General Sherman says the enemy attacked Gen. Thomas on Wednesday,

authenticated place the occupation of Atlanta by

fiercely, and was handsomely repulsed and roughly The Union adds that the two armies are now on level ground, and the fighting is more nearly equal. NEW YORK, July 23.—A Washington despatch to the Herald, dated last night, says that the battle of Thursday, between Shorman's and Hood's (late Johnston's) armies, was very severe and bloody, and the defeat of the rebels most complete. They were driven back into their fortifications, with a loss of from six to eight hundred killed, and our forces keld the field, with about four thousand wounded and All the lines of retreat had been cut off by Sher-

bly been attended to before this time. WASHINGTON, July 23.—Atlanta was virtually in our hands yesterday, so completely was it under the guns of Sherman from his positions gained, and we are satisfied that he now occupies it fully. All the fighting with Johnston and with his successor, Hood, having resulted disastrously to the enemy. Sherman cut the rebel telegraphic commu ications with Montgomery, near Notasulga, on the 17th, by a cavalry expedition, which was at Talladega on Saturday, and which will undoubtedly be heard from very soon as having played the mischie generally with the rebel communications with At

The rebel General John B. Hood, heretofore only a division commander, took command of the rebel army in Georgia on the 18th. He owed his appointalone of Johnston's captains has been fiercely op posed to Johnston's retrograde movement from Dalton. He was counted upon to resist Sherman's advance at every hazard, but it seems he has been no more successful than Johnston. General Bragg reached Atlanta on the 13th. WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The Republican extra

The Government is in receipt of a despatch to-day from the telegraph operator at Chattanooga, via Louisville, in the following words: "Atlanta is not ours yet. Our forces find strong opposition. It seems that we are in possession of a part of the city, but the enemy holds the rest." Some official despatches received from General herman's army, give some details of the fight between the rebel army, under General Hood, and the Union forces in front of Atlanta, The fight lasted several hours, and was force, and were repulsed with great slaughter and driven back into the fortifications, leaving from six to eight hundred dead on the ground, who were sub

Four thousand rebel prisoners were cantured

most of whom had been wounded and left upon the

Our loss is reported at about fifteen hundred, our forces suffering much less than the enemy, from the fact that they fought behind earthworks, which the enemy were obliged to assault. General Sherman destroyed all the enemy's line of communication, except the road to Macon, and has probably succeeded in cutting up that by this It is hoped and expected that he will succeed in practically destroying the rebel army, as well as in apturing Atlanta.

ing official news of the battle before Atlanta on Vednesday last: An official despatch from Gen. Sherman states that after the battle on that day, Gen. Howard, commanding the 4th Corps, sent word that he had buried two hundred dead rebels in front of his lines, and a large number of wounded were lying on the vancing his lines on Wednesday, met the enemy in an open field, and a most desperate battle, lasting several hours, was the result.

The enemy was thoroughly whipped and driver from the field. After the battle General Hooker reported to General Sherman as follows: "I have buried four hundred dead rebels, and four ousand wounded are lying on my front." WASHINGTON, July 23 .- Official details of Gene ral Sherman's battle on Thursday show that it was a brilliant and decided success. Hood abandoned the field and fell back to his for tifications, leaving all his dead and wounded in our hands, while nearly four thousand prisoners were taken. Our loss was but fifteen hundred. DEATH OF MAJOR GENERAL JAMES B. MCPHERSON BALTIMORE, July 24 .- A private despatch, which has been received here by a relative of Major Gene ral McPherson, residing in this city, dated near Atlanta, July 23, announces that this gallant and accomplished chieftain was killed in battle on the day previous, and that his remains would be sen some for interment in charge of members of his staff ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

master at Chattanooga, telegraphs to Major Allen, chief paymaster at this post, that Major General McPherson was killed in battle to-day, before At-Another correspondent adds that he was shot fatally through the lungs. THE LATEST FROM GENERAL SHERMAN. WASHINGTON, July 21,-The latest official de patches from General Sherman represent that he has had much fighting since crossing the Chatta-hoochie, and give the circumstances attending the death of General McPherson, who was killed in the evere contest on Friday last

REBEL REPORTS FROM ATLANTA. WASHINGTON, July 23.-Richmond papers, just received here, contain fierce attacks upon General Hood, the successor of Johnston in command of the rebel army in Georgia. They declare that he possesses none of the qualities requisite for an important command. The Richmond editors still prefer to cherish a hope that Atlanta may hold out. They report that Sherman has destroyed the tele-

graphic communication with Augusta and Mont-The following despatch is copied from the Richnond Examiner of the 21st instant: ATLANTA, Ga., July 20 .- Reynolds' brigade atacked the enemy's line of skirmishers last evening, at Peach Tree creek, and took possession of their entranchments. He then charged the reserve pick

ets, supported by Dilworth's corps, and captured fifty prisoners. The 18th Illinois Regiment lest in killed and wounded alone 100 men, while the loss of the 50th Ohio was also severe. The Examiner says, in an editorial regarding this fight: "Peach Tree Creek is a small stream which, taking its rise five or six miles northwest of Atlanta, flows in a southwesterly direction, empties into the Atlanta. Our right is believed to rest upon this

By a junction with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Landisville, the company first referred to will be able to convey the mails between Columbia and Heading and between Lancaster and Reading.

A steam ferry at Columbia will connect the Wrightsville branch of the Northern Central Railroad with the Reading and Columbia Railroad. At Reading there will also be a connection with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which, with the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central roads, will form a through line from Lancaster and Columbia to New York city.

A steam ferry at Columbia Railroad at Landis in Atlanta, and to be protected in its flank by it. This stream, and to be protected i vill be defended, and not given up unless the army

is defeated. The Confederate has every reason t hope that Sherman's rear will be cut in the next ten days, and the impression prevails, among high cers in the army, that if Atlanta is held unti that time shall have elapsed, the crisis shall have GENERAL A. J. SWITH'S BATTLES WITH FOREEST MEMPHIS, July 22 .- On the 15th instant, Major

the expedition, whose location could not be guesse

within a hundred miles by the public.

Jeneral Washburne sent out a force of cavalry, in antry, and artillery, from Lagrange, under Major General Smith and Brigadier Generals Mower and Garrison, with instructions to march in pursuit Jeneral Forrest, and bring him to bay, fight, and Yesterday evening, twenty-four miles from St. It was known General Smith had the ability. skill force, and personal fighting qualities to insure sucand sanguing hopes are entertained as to the known from prisoners in camp. They conscripted result. He was ordered to pursue Forrest to Columthree men at Taos, and killed two Union mon-one issippi, if he did not overtake him this side a mere boy. They were butchered in the most hor-Day after day passed by, and nothing was heard of rible manner. It is now more than ten days that

Again and again we have had the assertion of secesh sympathizers that Forrest would either keep their farms. They will lose their crops. There are plenty of men to clean this thing up. Lot this descout of the way or get so favorable a position, and ation stop. Put arms in the hands of loyal men, have such a superiority of force, that he would be victorious. Day after day rumors of Federal disas and let rebels be sent beyond Federal lines. er were set affeat, when there was not a single fact ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. known on which to base a speculation. WASHINGTON, July 23. So numerous have been these canards that they EN. W. F. SMITH RELIEVED BY GEN. MARTINDALE. at last attracted little attention, and everybody Major Gen. W. F. Smith has been relieved from raited for authentic intelligence. It is now here ommand of the 18th Army Corps. Following is his It is astounding to the enemies of the Union. It defarewell address to the troops, and also the announce nent of Gen. Martindalo that he has succeeded to onstrates that Gon. Sturgis' defeat has been wined out, and that the rebel cause in this part of the the command temporarily: ountry has gone up. Nothing was heard from the expedition until to ADDRESS OF GEN. SMITH.

Country has gone up.

Nothing was heard from the expedition until today, when Gen. Smith, from which it is learned that he has triumphantly executed the orders given him, and has thus again rendered essential service to the cause of the country.

A despatch received by Gen. Washburne from Gen. Smith says: "We met Lee, Forrest, and Walker, at Tupelo, and whipped them badly on three different days. Our loss is small compared

has been from no shortcoming of yours, and I trust you will believe I have been no more culpable than yourselves. May God bless and always crown your efforts with victory.

WM. F. SMITH, Major General.

WM. RUSSELL, Jr., Major and A. A. G. with that of the robols. I bring back everything in Tupelo is on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, about sixty miles from Corinth. A scout that has since come in reports the enemy's loss at two thousand five hundred men, while our entire loss, it is be The defeat was overwhelming. The rebels fough desperately, but the steady valor of the forces fight

WM. RUSSELL, Jr., Major and A. A. G.

ADDRESS OF GEN. MARTINDALE.

HEADQUARTERS 18TH ARMY CORPS, JULY 20.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the 18th Army Corps:
Sinceroly regretting that any circumstances or
necessity should deprive us of our late commander
and his able leadership, by virtue of special order
No. 61, paragraph 3, from Headquarters of the Armice of the United States, I hereby assume temporary command of the 18th Army Corps. I have only
to ask that officers and men will be mindful of the
favorable reputation which they have acquired by
their past conduct, and be inspired with resolution
to maintain it in the future.

J. H. Martindals, Brig. Gen. Com'g. ing for the Union carried all before them, and at last the rebels broke and fled, desperately seeking to save that the rebel Gen. Faulkner is killed, and Gen. Forrest died of his wounds. The first report rela-J. H. MARTINDALE, Brig. Gen. Com'g. tive to Gon. Forrest gave details that he was It will be noticed, in connection with this removal of Gen. Smith, that Gen. Butler, who a short time ago was delegated to Fortress Monroe, has returned to the field, and been assigned to the com. mand of the troops at Bermuda Hundred. Gen. Smith's modest despatch will be more than LIVELY SKIRMISHING-GEN, BIRNEY IN COMMAND confirmed. We may be assured, also, that the rebels OF THE 10TH CORPS.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A letter from the Army

of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says nothing of dashing towards the city from an easterly direction, particular interest has occurred in the past two days. The skirmishing in Burnside's front, yester day afternoon, was quite lively, but without injury tant intelligence, and wished to report at headto our men. This seems to be the only part of the quarters. Scoing that he had on his horse a United line where it may be said the firing is almost unceasing—scarcely five minutes clapsing, day onight, without hearing musketry or artillery. office, stating that he was a deserter from Forrest's Lieutenant General Grant has assigned the com-mand of the 10th Army Corps to General Birney, army; that Forrest had mot with a disastrous defeat in his ongagement with Smith, who played the who proceeded to his new post on Saturday more devil with them generally; that he had become coning. General Birney has well merited this prome vinced of the error of his ways, and now wanted tion, no division in the army having performed nobler service during the campaign. His personal staff accompany him. General Mott has succeeded to take the oath and become a loyal man. The repentant rebel was retained in custody for further to the command of the 3d Division. Many rumor of other changes are current, but cannot be relied

> THE DUDLEY BUCK CHASED BY A STRAMER. FORT MONROR, July 22 - The steamer Dudley Buck arrived this morning from Newbern, N. C. and confirms the report of her having been chased by a suspicious-looking barquentine-rigged pro peller, answering the description of the Florida. Secretary Seward, accompanied by several ladies and contlemen, arrived here in the M. S. revenue cutter Wayanda, from Washington, D. C.

> > LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, July 21.-The steamer Marathon as rived to-day, with Liverpool dates of the 12th inst., via Queenstown on the 13th. The steamer St. George arrived at Glasgow on the 11th, and the City of Cork at Queenstown on Arrived from Philadelphia, July 4, Return, at

he did not want to take Memphis, as a large sec tion of the country was dependent upon it for sup-ENGLAND. The steamer Kaskaskia was sunk to-day on the There was a lull in Parliament after the great lebate of the previous week. The decided majority grand chain between here and Paducah. Loss tri for the Ministers, it is considered, settles the oppos DETAILS OF THE BATTLE OF TUPELO—FIVE REBEI close on the 2d of September. CAIRO, July 23.—The steamer Hillman has ar

rived from below. She brings one day's later news from Memphis. A cavalry officer, who accompa tion of attacking Copenhagen. nied General Smith's expedition, gives the particu-Colley Grattan, the author, is dead. lars of the entire operations of our forces.

The expedition consisted of a division of cavalry THE DANG-GERMAN WAR.

ituted under the presidency of Count Moltke, but several important posts remain unfilled. N. B. Forrest throughout the entire movement, and The Morning Post says the King has dismissed his Ministry, he has summoned a reactionary nobleman soundly whipped the rebels in five different engageto take the seals of office, and he has despatched : brother to Berlin and Carlsbad. This means, if i vere one. It was fought on the 18th instant. The mean anything, that the King, backed probably by enemy was totally defeated and terribly punished no insignificant party, seeks for terms of peace en by our cavalry and negro troops, who bore the brunt the basis of the admission of Denmark in its entiret to the Germanic Confederation. Denmark would and valor. Another engagement succeeded this at then become the German naval Power, furnishing night, and the rebels were disastrously repulsed, as not only her whole resources, but giving her harbors and arsenals for Federal objects. For this project On the 15th another battle occurred. General there is, however, one great obstacle. France for-Forrest led three desperate charges in person upon sign of moving intimates that this movement would enemy was driven back with great slaughter. On he sufficient to bring her forces into activity. On tributed, and the next morning the expedition uniting themselves to Scandinavia-is imperatively osed by Russia.

The Post remarks that the Danish question, so far

Capt. Robt. Stewart, wounded, Wilderness, May 6 Winfield S. Chandler, wounded, Wilderness Other rumors of peace negotiations are affoat, but nothing authentic. A certain amount of panic prevailed at Copenhagen. The war journals were call ing for the abandonment of the territories, and the concentration of the forces in Jutland, while the news of the reactionary change of ministry has led to apprehensions of a popular tumuit. The Independance Belge has the following important remarks on the subject. It says: "The resolution suddenly formed by King Christian IX to engage in direct negotiations for peace with the hostile courts. in cor sequence of the disaster at Alsen, sufficiently indicated that the pressure of the war party at Copen hagen was beginning to weaken. The addresses of the Chambers, approving of the absolute abandon ment of the Duchies in exchange for the complete emancipation of Denmark from all Germanic in fluence, afford the best proof of it. The Conserve tive journals first, and in their wake the Dagbladet which is known to be the organ of the party of the Eider, had shown without disguise the desperate situation of Denmark, and proclaimed the necessit of taking a definitive part. It was under these cl cumstances that King Christian decided to send his young brother to Germany to offer peace, and to dismiss the Monrad Ministry, which was too much

compremised for its continuance in power not to be an obstacle to the success of the negotiation which are going to be opened. The despatch which brings us this news adds that the King has charged Count Moltke, who was formerly part of the Bluhme ministry, with the formation of a new Cabinet. The necessity of making peace, even at the price of great German Powers probably will not refuse to treat on will proceed rapidly. Among the rumors which the at Nashville, and will be forwarded here on Tues- brusque determination of the King of Denmark ha given rise to, one has been circulated at Paris according to which King Christian offered to the allied Courts to enter with the whole Danish onarchy into the Germanic Confederation on con sideration that the personal union of the Duchies with the crown of Denmark should be preserved. We do not see what great advantage Germany would find in such a combination, and we are certain that it would please neither the Danish people nor the European Powers. We regard i simply as a conjecture." The Temps says that the

entering of Denmark into the Germanic Confedera tion would be tolerated neither by France, England nor Russia. It would, perhaps, tempt the German population, by the prospect of supremacy in the Baltic; but it would raise the liveliest resistance in the Danish nation, the war party still preserving marked preponderance in the Rigsraad, "The more we consider this Danish question as affected by events, the more," says the Temps, "we are convinced that there is but one radical solution for the difficulties of the present and the threats of the future, and that is the Scandinavian union. Apart from that there is nothing but the insufficient pal liations and convulsions of a Government at bay. The Germans have commenced crossing Lyn Fiord, and their advance into North Jutland is apparently begun. The other continental news

at Platte City, sald:

"Knights of the Golden Circle are organized and armed to rise throughout the free States. Vallandigham is with them. I am Vallandigham's man, and I have troops in every county of this State, and men are coming to me from the South. I have raised 1,500 men in Illinois, and they will join me, and will destroy the Hannibai and St. Joseph's Railroad on their march." It is asserted that a suspension of hostilities has en agreed to by Denmark pending the peace ne gotiations. The new Danish Cabinet is represented s decidedly for peace. Mr. Spence, in a letter to the Times, recommend

very unimportant.

a joint offer of mediation by the maritime powers to America. BELGIUM. From Belgium we learn that the constitutional leadlock is about to cease in the curious way which deadlock is about to cease in the curious way which After Capitain Turner's death, Capitain Poo took command, and made such a determined show of resistance that the guerillas left in the direction of Haynesville, and thence moved yesterday into Platte county. Their reported strength is 800.

THE GUERILLA WARFARE IN MISSOURITHE GUERILLA WARFARE IN MISSOURITHE GUERILLA WARFARE IN MISSOURITHE St. Joseph Weekly Herald of the 21st contains the following:

Yesterday and the day before, Confederate soldiers were dillgently engaged in picketing the

Constitutional arrangements seem to be very finely house this side of Sparta, they struck their camps. On the bottom road below King Hill they had a force of forty men. They killed a fat steer and had a general burbeaue. They recruited ton men out of Captain Noland's company of Pa-paws in that neighborhood. They also, it is said, relieved that captain of his guns. They soon commenced their work of blood. Day before yesterday they went to the house of a near neighbor named Frederick Cook, (a German,) and shot him in the head, and confiscated his horses to the Confederate Government. Some of the Andrew county Pa-paw milltin were also along, and engaged in the work. They had a Confederate flag, and were doing things up in style.

Scores of farmers living in the lower portion of the county, came into the city yesterday, having been driven from home by the presence of guerillass. The state of things existing in this section is truly deplorable.

Yesterday evening, twenty-four miles from St. MURDER IN A PIRST CLASS CARRIAGEON THE NORTE

Yesterday evening, twenty-four miles from St. Joseph, on the road leading from Matney's mill, there was a camp of one hundred rebels. This is was found on the line by the driver and stoker of another train. On a surgical examination, it was another train. On a suggest examination, a was frightfound that the unfortunate gentleman was frightfully wounded in the head, the skull in one place being beaten in. The money which Mr. Briggs had in his pocket had not been taken, but his watch was missing. The crime was committed between Bow and Hackneywick. The train was due ive minutes after leaving Bow, so that the attack must have been made almost as soon as the carriages were in The above fearful crime has created intense ex citement in the metropolis. Among the many thousand passengers by the trains coming into London on the several railways, it was the topic of conver-

The deceased gentleman gradually sank from the fearful injuries which he had repeived, and died at a quarter to twelve Suaday night, in the presence of several members of his family. Amonyst the banking circles of the city the sad end of the deceased had produced a painful sensation.

The police, under the direction of Mr. Inspector Kerrissey, of the Box shatton, are making the most active exertions. The hat which was found in the compartment, and is bolieved to have belonged to the murderer—who doubtless took the hat of the deceased in mistake—is rather a shabby one. It bears the maker's name, living in Maylotone, and is shape is something like those worn by foreigners. Most minute inquiries have been made with a view of ascertaming whether he was seen in the carriago, and the description of any person or persons with him in the same compartment. The officers of the Pencaurch street station have been interrogated, and the ticket-cierk recollects the deceased passing v,o on to the platform.

How the murderer set away is a matter of much from the murderer got away is a matter of much

doubt. In the struggle he must have been stained with blood, and it is conjectured that he may have received some marks of violence from the deceased. At that time of the night there are not many parsongers alighting at Hackneywick, especially on Saturday evening—the parties coming home earlier, but with the train in question the porters state that there was rather a rush amongs; the passengers to give up their tickets and leave the platform. It is very doubtful, however, whether the scoundrel, besmeared as he might be with blood, departed by the station, and it is thought more probable that he ran down the embankment in Wick lane. The marshes and by-lanes would afford him a ready means of escape.

It is curious to remark that the two gentlemen who discovered the state of the compartment at Hackney were clerks in the same bank as the deceased gentleman.

It is leared that nothing satisfactory can be learned as to the persons who took-tickets at the Fencius of the compartment of the state of the persons who took-tickets at the It is feared that nothing satisfactory can be learned as to the persons who took tickets at the Fenchurch-street station on that eventful night. The recess from which the tickets are issued to passengers renders it difficult for the person who distributes them to see the people who apply for them. All sorts of vague rumors—many possibly unfounded—are in circulation. The case and part of the inside of the watch of Mr. Briggs were, it is positively stated, found on Monday on the rail, and the hair clain on Sunday on the foot-rail of the carriage. If this be so, as it is admitted that the deceated's money (£4 10s.) was safe, one motive of murder—robbery—appears to be wanting.—Liver—orbory—appears to be wanting.—Liver—

-robbery-appears to be wanting. pool Post. LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN THE 72D REGIMENT, P. V. (BAXTER'S FIRE ZOUAVES). The following list of the casualties in the above egiment since May 3 has been furnished to us by Captain Robert McBride, who is commanding the regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Cook being now in Colonel D. W. C. Baxter, wounded, Wilderness, COMPANY A.

COMPANY B.
Capt. R. L. R. Shreve, killed, Wilderness, May 6
Chas. G. Lodge, killed, Petersburg, June 17.
Jos. K. Harris, died of wounds received May 12.
Alfred W. Gilmore, died of wounds received

May 12. Lieut. Fredk. Boland, wounded, Cold Harbor June 3.

May 12. Richard Gregory, wounded, Spottsylvan

Iay 12.
Geo. W. Lockner, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
Wm. Nichols, missing, Spottsylvania, May 12.
M. H. Smith, missing, Wilderness, May 6.
Chns. Tizzard, missing, June 22.
Frank Weibel, missing, June 22.
Robt. O'Neil, missing, June 22.
Jas. A. Benson, missing, June 22.
COMPANY C.

COMPANY C.

COMPANY C.

Sergeant Geo. Chambers, killed, June 18.

Corp. Chas. Taylor, killed, June 22.

Geo. W. Class, killed, Wilderness, May 6.

Capt. Jno. Lockhart, wounded, Wilderness, May Lieut. Fred. Coppes, wounded and prison Jay 6.

May 6.
Seryeant Wm. Wagner, wounded, May 6.
J. McAllister, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
David Meilor, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
John Pugh, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Saml. Alsebrook, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Robt. Gray, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Robt. Gray, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Albert Bishop, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
June. Thunt, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Jas. Hoover, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 9.
Geo. Whitaker, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12
Capt. John Lockhart, wounded, Cold Harbor une 9.
Gustay Off wounded, Cold Harbor, Lune 9.

istay Off, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 9.

une 22. Corp. Chas. Hill, missing. Potersburg, June 22, Jos. Pritchett, missing, Petersburg, June 22. Albert Bishop, missing, Petersburg, June 22. James Banfield, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

COMPANY D.

Dennis McDermott, killed, Wilderness, May 6.
John Brody, killed, Spottsylvania, June 11.
Sergeant Win: W. Howshall, killed, Petersburg, une 22.

Edward Marsh, killed, Petersburg, June 22.

Sergeant Geo. Hoffman, killed, Wilderness, May 6 Wm. Dempsoy, killed, Wilderness, May 6. John Ferguson, killed, Cold Harbor, June 11. on, and are not, therefore, worth mentioning. Sergeant Jos. Detrich, wounded, Cold Harbor June 31.

Wm. A. Ryan, wounded, Wilderness, May 5.
Philip Henner, wounded, Wilderness, May 5.
Henry S. Holzer, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Aaron Foulds, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Jas. Murray, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Jos. Roscoe, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Jos. Roscoe, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Elisha Counsellor, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
John Rushworth, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
John Rushworth, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 14.
Wm. Ottey, missing, Wilderness, May 6.
John Bitting, missing, Portver, May 10.
H. Brondhurst, missing, Cold Harbor, June 18.
John Rosell, missing, Portver, May 10.
Theo. De Young, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
Abraham Mintzer, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
GOMPANY B. Sergeant Jos. Detrich, wounded, Cold Harb FORTRESS MONROE.

ARRIVAL OF THE MARATHON. QUIET IN PARLIAMENT NEW DANISH MINISTRY FORMED

PROJECTS FOR DANISH ALLIANCES

THE CORVETTE ST. LOUIS.

tion for the remainder of the session, which will Palmerston, in response to an inquiry, said the Government believed the Germans had no inten

A new Danish ministry has been provisionally in-

enc Earley, wounded, Wilderness, May 6. Eugene Earler, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Jas. Planagan, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Edward Hall, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Edward Hall, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 11.
Wm. Colgan, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 11.
John Michaels, wounded, Poriver, May 10.
Lieut. Philip Gray, missing, Poriver, May 10.
Sergeant John Cochran, missing, Petersburg
June 22. Alfred Wills, missing, Petersburg, June 29 Isaac Horner, missing, Petersburg, June 22. Geo. Johnson, missing, Petersburg, June 22. Andrew Jones, missing, Petersburg, June 22. Joseph Rose, missing, Petersburg, June 22. Alex. McIntosh, killed, Cold Harbor, May 31. Geo. F. Parker, killed, Cold Harbor, June 2. John L. Grimm, killed, Cold Harbor, June 3. Capt. Thos. J. Rorer, wounded, Wilderness, May 6 Lieut. Thos. F. Longaker, wounded, Wilderness May 5.

Corp. Thos. C. Wray, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Wm. H. Hill, wounded, Petersburg, June 22.

Jacob Zimmerman, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Frank McVaugh, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.

Sergeant Conrad Esher, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

Corp. John T. Peinter une 22.

Corp. John T. Painter, missing, May 10.

Wm. Auston, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

Edward Cullen, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

Ym. Edgar, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

P. Asborn, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

John Sn. alley, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

Thos. Wright, missing, Wilderness, May 6. COMPANY F.

Jacob Painter, killed, Spottsylvania, May 12.

Corp. John W. Kelly, wounded, Spottsylvania

Jacob Painter, killed, Spottsyrvania, may 12.
Corp. John W. Kelly, wounded, Spottsylvania, 1ay 12.
Paul Hart, wounded, Wilderness, May 5.
Wm. B. Lugar, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Jackson Siner, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
John Allen, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Allen McPherson, wounded, Spottsylvania, May John Brown, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 31.
Michael McCabe, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 3.
Wm. Allisson, wounded, Petersburg, June 16.
John T. Hasson, wounded, Petersburg, June 16.
John T. Hasson, wounded, Petersburg, June 5.
Jas. McDonald, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
Cassius C. Green, missing, Wilderness, May 6.
Fred'k Beidleman, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
John McAffee, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
Chas. Madison, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
Nich. Steingarden, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
John Allen, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
OMPANY G. Sergt. Thos. Murphy, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12. Corp. John Henks, wounded, Spettsylvania, May

Alonzo D. Hagler, wounded, Cold Harbor, June Captain E. B. Whitaker, missing, Petersburg, une 22. Sgt. John Stewart, missing, Petersburg, June 22. Sgt. D. W. C. Morris, missing, Po River, May 10. Corp. Bernard Mahon, missing, Petersburg, June 2.
1saac Newton, missing, Wilderness, May 5.
Chas. Flynn, missing, Wilderness, May 6.
Thos. Hagerty, missing, Wilderness, May 6.
Rich'd Dorff, missing, Po River, May 10.
Owen Brady, missing, Po River, May 10.
Rilchael Kelly, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
Joseph Guinon, missirg, Petersburg, June 22.
COMPANY H.

COMPANY H. COMPANT H.

Sergt. Wm. Hazzard, killed, Cold Harbor, June 7

Corp. John S. Heimer, killed, Spottsylvania
May 12.

Jacob J. Buddy, killed, Spottsylvania, May 12.

Corp. Joseph Wythes, wounded, Spottsylvania,
May 12. Lord Norman, May 12.

Dani. Cullen, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Patrick Keenan, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Wm. McDermott, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Thos. Maguire, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Theo. Thomas, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Wm. Springfield, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

John Hippensteel, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 3.

Andw. EcNames, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 3.

James Louder, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 3.

James Louder, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 4.

Wm. Whitaker, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 12.

Wm. Gorman, missing; Wilderness, May 6.

Thos. Springfield, missing, Petersburg, June 22.

Thos. Springfield, missing, Petersburg, June 1
COMPANY I.
Lewis Lesher, killed, Wilderness, May 6.
Corp. Lew. Seipher, killed, Spottsylvania, May
Jacob Miller, killed, Cold Harbor, June 3.
Bernard Devine, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Phillp Krips, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Geo. M. Elwine, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Corp. Nath'l Rhoades, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Lyngthan Ecot. y 6.
onathan Foster, wounded, Po River, May 9.
hos. Hale, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
amuel C. Long, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 1
seph Garton, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 1
co. Yerns, wounded, Spottsylvania. May 18. Geo. Yerns, wounded, Cold Harbon Sergt. A. M. Levering, wounded, Cold Harbon June 5.
Capt. F. A. Myers, wounded, Petersburg, June 22.
Lieut. Jacob Glenn, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
John W. Dunlap, missing, Petersburg, June 22.
Wm. Sayres, missing, Wilderness, May 6. COMPANY K.

Sergt. Wm. S. Rainier, wounded, Wilderness

Alay 6.
Corp. Jos. T. Kelly, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Harrison U. Jones, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.
Corp. Peter B. Kline, wounded, Spottsylvania,
May 12.
Corp. Joseph Parkey . Jeseph Rushton, wounded, Spottsylvania Corp. Joseph Rushton, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
W. H. Good, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
Saml. Hoover, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
Jas. McCoy, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
Saml. Garmon, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.
Geo. W. Cook, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 11.
Henry P. Hessor, wounded, Cold Harbor, June 13.
Corp. Amacey B. Abell, wounded, Petersburg, June 29. Chas. V. Painter, missing, Petersburg,

Enlisted men killed. Total ..

Fire in Syrnouse. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 24 .- The Granger block, ocated in the business centre of this city, was burned t 4 o clock this morning. The deceased gentleman gradually sank from the The offices of the Journal and Standard were detroyed; also, Lucas' job printing office. The Journa oses \$18,000, with an insurance of \$12,000. The Standard loses \$9,000, and has an insurance of \$450. Lucas' office was insured for \$2,000, and his loss is \$4,000. The buildings were owned by Sedgwick & Cowles, and are insured for nearly \$25,000, which vill cover the loss. The ground floor was occupied by soven stores, from which the goods were remove slightly damaged. The second story was principally occupied for law offices. The fire originated in Senedict's daguerrean gallery, in the fourth story, and quickly spread to the printing office, the conents of which were totally destroyed. The Journal and Standard will continue publication without interruption. This is the second time the Grangor block has been burned, and the third time the Journal has met with the same (atc.

MONDAY-4 DETAILS OF SHERMAN'S AD

on Friday, The Capture Virtually Com

fight with guerillas in Kkn THE REBELS DEFEATED BY

CUM AT CRAND GULF. Reported Concentration of the E

Oincinnati, July 24.—The correspondent Gazette, under date of Atlanta, Ga., July 22d full and highly interesting details of the mo of Sherman's army since crossing the Chatt

On the morning of the 18th the whole vanced, McPherson taking position on the eleft, Schofield the left centre, Howard the Hooker the right centre, and Palmer the e On the morning of the 19th our advance 1 Peach Tree Creek, a stream running four north of Atlanta, and, after considerable ski ing, the enemy was dislodged, and portions ard's corps crossed our left in the meantime

ing around to the Atlanta and Augusta Re near Decatur, and tearing up several mile On the evening of the 19th and morning 20th, Howard, Hooker and Palmer crossed we balance of their corps, forming in line of along the north bank of the creek. At 3 P. I rebels made a desperate and sudden assa: Howard, in great force. The attack soon exi to Hooker's corps, the rebels advancing thre deep. A portion of our line first wavered the terrible onset, but were quickly rallie etood firm as a rock.

Here this portion of our line was masses the entire rebel army, both parties fighting f first time in the campaign in the open field. dark the rebels were entirely defeated, I failed to break our lines at any point, and a s disorder, leaving most of their dead as

hundred wounded on the field. Our loss will

fune 3.

Corp. Thos. Mitchell, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Geo. W. Swain, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Jas. Robertson, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Richard Jacobs, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Geo. W. Jeffries, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Chas. Williams, wounded, Wilderness, May 6.

Geo. W. Day, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.

Jas. Alexander, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12.

Corp. Geo. Wentzell, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12. two thousand men, principally from Ho corps. The rebel loss in killed and wounded missing exceeds six thousand, including brigadier generals. On the extreme left the operations were e successful, McPherson driving the enemy s miles. Blair's division advanced a mile and north of the Augusta road. Stanly Widdos, wounded, Spottsylvania, May 12. Corp. Thos. Robinson, wounded, Spottsylvania On the morning of the 21st the enemy were with much loss to the works immediately a Atlanta, and on the 22d they had withdray Jas. West, wounded. Spottsylvania, May 12. David Gwinn, wounded, Cold Harbor, June S. Corp. Thos. J. Wise, missing, Spottsylvania Iay 12.

tirely from Hooker's and Palmer's front, and P. M. of that day portions of our army entere The correspondent adds that we may have fighting for the full possession of the city, ! campaign is considered substantially closed. A report, believed to be reliable, announecupation of Montgomery, Alabama, by G The Commercial has the following official rej the losses in Hooker's corps in the battle of At Williams' division, 627; Graham's, 427; Str; Newton's, 102. Total, 1,713. Among the are Col. Logic, 151st New York; Lieut. Col. dall, 149th New York; Adjutant Radeliff, 143d

York. Wounded severely, Gen. Goresham, manding a division; Major Baldwin, 150th York ; Lieut. Col. McNutt, 141st New York. The Journal announces the occupation of A by our forces on Friday. The rebel loss in i wounded, and missing will reach 6,000, incl 1,000 killed. Parts of our army have entere lanta. We may have some fighting for the fu-session of the city, but the campaign is virt GEN. SMITH'S COMMAND GOING INTO MEMP GEN. SLOCUM AT GRAND GUL CAIRO, July 24.—Memphis papers of the 22 that General Smith's command was mov

Fifty prisoners captured at Tupelo, mostly the 3d Kentucky Cavalry, among them one cap two lieutenants, and four sergeants, were bre n and lodged in the Irving prison. Others a pected to arrive soon. Two hundred rebel we were left at Tupelo for want of transportation The Bulletin says General Slocum arri Grand Gulf on the 15th without opposition cantured several Confederate lieutenants General Richardson has given notice to al sons conscripted in West Louisiana and not re ing within ten days, that they will be consider The Shreveport News contains accounts of a ble hurricane which passed over that town ear June. The steamers Stella and Dan Lewis everal buildings were destroyed. The corn was much damaged. The rebel General Dick Taylor, in a congra

tory order to the soldiers of the Army of West ana, recounting the defeat of General F contains the following elegant and chivalrous graph: Long will the accursed Yankee race reme the great river of Texas and Louisiana. The nelled hue of its turbid waters has darkened in from the liberal admixture of Yankee blood. rich food, and our native vulture holds high reover many a festering corpse."

The time of delivery of cotton for the benefit of Confederacy has been extended to the 1st of Au On the 16th inst. Shelby's rebels tore up a po of the track of the Memphis and Little Rock road, near Brownsville, and fired into a passe

Duvall's Bluff. Fagan was south of the Arka Pursuant to instructions from the War De ment, and at the request of the Secretary of S General Washburne has issued Order No. 22, fying all persons residing within the limits of enrolled militia on the ground of alienage, to I within forty-eight hours after the publication of order, and not to return while the order remain There is no change in the Memphis cotton me FIGHT WITH GUEBILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

train. They are now reported to be ence

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—The city is very much ted to-day by a general impressment of ho which are picketed on all the avenues leading this place. Reports not authenticated represe conflict with guerillas at Hopkinsville, where Federal loss is represented at 20 killed and woon It is reported that, last night, a rebel force i three to five hundred strong, under Jessie, we Carroll county, six miles from Ghent, with a vie crossing to Vevay, Indiana, and there to cap 2 six-pound brass pieces in the possession home guards.

CAIRO, July 24.- The steamer Belle Mem has arrived, with 97 rebel prisoners, taken at battle of Tupelo. The officers go to Johns Island, and the privates to Alton. The boat brings 95 refugees for Cairo, and a large numb furloughed soldiers : also, 25 bales of cotton. The steamer Madison had arrived from Mem at Vicksburg. General Slocum's expedition returned to V ourg, having met and defeated 2,000 rebels u Virt Adams, after a short but severe fight at G Gulf on the 17th. The rebels lost heavily and reated in confusion, leaving a number of d counded in our hands, and also many prison Our loss was triffing. Among the prisoners two rebel colonels of the Mississippi cavalry. When opposite Napoleon, on Thursday, the I son received several velleys of musketry fro band of guerillas. A soldier of the 17th Pennsy soldiers returned the fire, and three of the l whackers were seen to fall. Guerillas were seen at Gainesville and other points along the r The Memphis Bulletin says, on the 19th, rebels passed thirty miles from Memphis, on other side of the river, on the road to Osceola. under Colonel Adams, late of Helena, went, t days ago, northward, some distance back of (ola, and that a number of other robel compa were on the St. Francis and other rivers, moving northerly direction. The general impression that a rebel force is to be concentrated in Miss A train of fifteen cars from Memphis to Lagra on the Memphis and Charleston road, ran off track near Colliersville on the 19th. Some ozen cars were smashed, and a number of per were badly wounded. There is some improve in the Memphis cotton market. Receipts 650

ling 148@150. HARRISBURG. ISIT OF GOVERNOR MORTON, OF INDIANA-TARY APPAIES.
HARRISBURS, July 23.—Governor Morton, of diana, was in this city yesterday, and had an it view with Governor Curtin, during which some ersation occurred in reference to the efforts made for raising recruits in rabellious States, up the quotas of the draft about to be made in val States. Governor Morton is of the opinion that the both agreeing, however, that the successful wo

from White river. Good middling 152@153;

efficient agents are selected to conduct rec Governor Morton left Harrisburg yesterday companied as far as Huntingdon by Gov. Cu who goes to Bedford for a few weeks to recrui Colonel Bomford, Assistant Prayest Ma General of Pennsylvania, has been ordered t charge of the post on Governor's Island, New and Captain R. J. Dodge is called to act as A ant Provost Marshal General of the State.

Major General Couch commenced y sterila break up his headquarters in this city, propara to removal back to Chambersburg. We learn that at least eighteen regiments of

twenty-four thousand men called out for one hundays are now ready for organization in diffsparts of the State. Two regiments will be reed eave Camp Cartin on Tuesday next. Goneral W. W. Irvia, Commissary Gene Pennsylvania, is now Acting Adjutant of the THE cathedral in Louisville on Sunday forth was the scene of imposing farowell services, occasion of the withdrawal of Bishop M. J. S. p.

occasion of the withdrawal of Bishop M. J. S.p. ing, D. D., prior to his entering upon the dail Archishop of Baltimore, as successor to the Rev. Francis Patrick Kendrick, deceased. The gregation presented him with a cestly pecross, a gold chain, a cane, and snight box, as monials, and accompanied them with an ipriate Sidress.