

The Evening Telegraph

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1863.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TELEGRAPH.

IS PUBLISHED
MORNING AND EVENING.
By GEORGE BERGNER.
Office Third Street, near Walnut.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.
The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the city at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged \$4.00 in advance.
WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.
The TELEGRAPH is also published weekly and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates:
Single copies, weekly.....\$1.00
Ten copies, to one postoffice.....9.00
Twenty.....17.00

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Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitute a square.

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FUNERAL NOTICES, 1 time a week, six times.....\$2.50
As an advertising medium the TELEGRAPH has no equal, its large circulation, among business men and families, in city and country, placing it beyond competition.

MISCELLANEOUS.
JONES HOUSE,
CORNER OF
MARKET ST AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.
JOSEPH F. MCKELLEN, PROPRIETOR.
(RECENTLY CONDUCTED BY WELLS COVERLY.)
This is a First Class Hotel, and located in the central part of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its patrons will find every accommodation to be met with in the best houses in the country. s80-dit

B. T. BABBITT'S
Concentrated Condensed or Pulverized
SOAP.
THREE gallons of handsome white SOAP made in five minutes. No grease required.
DIRECTIONS.—Dissolve one pound of B. T. Babbitt's Concentrated Condensed or Pulverized Soap in one gallon of boiling water, then add two gallons of warm water. When cool you will have three gallons of Handsome White Soap.
Ten pounds will make one barrel of soft soap. The soap thus made is an excellent wash for trees, shrubs and plants of all kinds.
Just received and for sale by
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.,
my27] Market st., opposite the Court House.

VISITING,
WEDDING,
IMITATION, AND
AT HOME CARDS.
BY a special arrangement with one of the best engravers in the country, cards of any description will be executed in the highest style of art, conformable with the latest fashion, and supplied promptly at lower prices than are charged by the stationers in New York or Philadelphia. For samples and prices call at
mcch9t
BERGNER'S BOOKSTORE.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered, and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TANSERS at very low prices. Call at
sch6ff6r's BOOKSTORE.

HERMETICALLY SEALED.
PEACHES, TOMATOES,
PINE APPLE, SALMON,
OYSTERS, SPIROED OYSTERS,
LOBSTER, SARDINES,
For sale by
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.
W. T. BISHOP.

A. TORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYETH'S HALL,
v. Corner of Pine street and Raspberry alley. je22 dlm

COFFEES AND SUGARS of all grades and at reasonable prices for sale by
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

CHEESE—Ham burg and other prime dairy cheese, for sale by
NICHOLS & BO. WMAN,
Cor. Front and Market streets.

A NEW assortment of Morton's Unsalted Gold Pens, in Gold Plated and Brass Holders, just received at SCHOFFER'S BOOKSTORE, 18 Market street. je15

GREEN CORN. Winslow's Fresh Green Corn just received by
W. DOCK, JR., & CO.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BLACKING, warranted not only to retain the polish of the shoe but to preserve the leather itself. For sale by
WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

New Advertisements.

The Great "American Remedies,"
KNOWN AS "HELMHOLD'S"
GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:
HELMHOLD EXTRACT BUCHU,
"SASSAPARILLA,"
"IMPROVED ROSE WASH,"
HELMHOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID, EXTRACT BUCHU,
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL,
AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCULOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR WEAKNESSES
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Disipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.
ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Indisposition to Exert-Dryness of the Skin, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Wakeness, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of Pushing of the Body, the Muscular System, Eruptions on the Face, Hot Hands, Pallid Countenance.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FZES, In one or which the patient may expire. We can say that they are not frequently followed by those "dreadful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.
Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings, but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.
THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED
WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmholt's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irrregularity, Painfulness, or suppression of the customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Disipation or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Cures Secret Diseases in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience and no exposure. It cures frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Wormed Matter. Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "powerful Astringtons," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Blood—Blood—Blood. Helmholt's Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA SUFFICES. This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmholt's Extract Sarsaparilla, purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than by any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMHOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for diseases of Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. CERTIFICATES OF CURES, from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame, and Medical Properties of Buchu, see Dispensary of the United States. See Professor DEWEY'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHILIP S. K. PHILLIPS, a celebrated Physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kings and Queens Journal. See Medicines, Cirurgical Review, published by BENJ. TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. See most of the late standard works on Medicine. Extract of Buchu \$1.00 per bottle, or six for \$5.00. Extract of Sarsaparilla, \$1.00 per bottle, or six for \$5.00. Improved Rose Wash, 60 cents per bottle, or six for \$2.50, or half dozen each for \$12.00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases. If directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmholt, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, and are purely vegetable.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 22nd day of November, 1864. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street ab. Race, Phila.
Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMHOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South 10th street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. [my28]

The Telegraph.

From our Morning Edition.

THE NEW YORK RIOTS.

CAPTURE OF ANDREWS, THE LEADER OF THE MOB.
HE IS SENT TO FORT LAFAYETTE.

Continued Destruction of Property
SEVERAL MORE NEGROES MURDERED.

Renewed Disturbances at Staten Island.
Capture of 5,000 Cavalry Sabres and 100 Muskets from the Rioters.

Outbreak on Twenty-Eighth Street.
The Mob Driven off by the Military.

Arrival of a Michigan Regiment at the Scene of Action.
The New York Riots in Service at Home.

New York, July 16—3 P. M.
The gratifying news of the arrest of Andrew, the villainous leader of the rioters is announced. He has been sent to Fort Lafayette. The arrest took place in a house of ill fame in Elventh street, where he and his consort, a black woman named Wilson, were located. He is said to belong to a first family of Virginia, and had on his person some \$400 in rebel money.
Some frame houses on 28th street were burned by the mob early this morning, the owners refusing to submit them. The firemen rallied and saved the lives of several negroes and drove off the rioters.

There is no truth in the reported burning of the factories at New York.
The Evening Post says that early this morning the rioters on Staten Island burned the depot and water stations, and afterward attacked and burned the negro shanties, killing two negroes. Many people have left the Island, including many promising citizens, whose lives had been threatened.

Gold is now quoted \$1.25.
Five thousand cavalry sabres and one hundred muskets have been taken in a house on Stanton street.
Two negroes were killed and thrown into East river last night by the mob, and a third was killed by the mob in Washington with the 152d New York Volunteers.

Brigadier General Leede has been appointed commander of the military in this city.
7 P. M.—The mob appears to have got the best of the military on Second Avenue, and drove the latter into a foundry in 28th street near the First Avenue. More force has been sent them with artillery.

The details of this affair are as follows: Jackson's foundry at 28th street and Seward's foundry at 17th street, were threatened by the mob this morning. A detachment of fifty of the 65th N. Y. Militia under Col. Bahend and two howitzers of the 9th militia were sent to arrest the mob. The mob came out of their haunts armed with muskets and carbines, yelling furiously.

At first the troops took no notice of this and leaving a detachment with one howitzer at Seward's establishment, marched to First avenue. Here a body of roughs fired on them and Adam Schwend, one of the soldiers, was slightly wounded. The troops wheeled into line and placed a piece in position, but no further hostility was attempted.

After a short time the troops proceeded to Jackson's foundry, burst open the doors and entered. The mob fired on them occasionally which the soldiers returned with galling fire, and several of the mob were wounded. The howitzer was placed in position, commanding the streets, and matters remained quiet for an hour or two.

About 2 o'clock, reinforcements arrived, and the mob fired on them without effect. The soldiers took aim but were restrained by their officers.
General Brown ordered Jackson's foundry to be deluged at all hazards.
Col. Leffert's reported his command, the 7th regiment, to Gen. Brown this afternoon, and was ordered to take command of the district between Seventh and Sixty-fifth streets, from First avenue to East river, and take all means to suppress all mobs and riots.

All quiet in Harlem and Yorkville during the day.
Senators Bradley and Connelly requested the withdrawal of troops from the First ward, which was refused by Commissioner Acon.

The Rebel Raid Into Pennsylvania

LEE'S LOSSES 42,500.

BALTIMORE, July 16.
Surgeon General Howard, of the United States Army, arrived at Baltimore this morning, and had an interview with Major General Schenck. Upon unquestionable authority he reports the following casualties of Gen. Lee's army at Gettysburg: Left behind 11,000 wounded, 8,000 wounded taken away by him, 4,600 buried by the Federals, and 17,000 taken prisoners; captured at Falling Waters, of Gen. Pettigrew's command, 1,000 prisoners and 4,000 of Lee's army.
General Howard reports further that only six rebel surgeons were left behind at Gettysburg, and with one or two exceptions, manifested utmost indifference as to the condition of their wounded, nor did they leave any medical stores on the field. This fact should be contrasted with the battle at Chancellorsville, where Lee received medical stores and Surgeons from the Federals, who took good care of their wounded.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, July 16.
Flour, dull, 4,600 bbls. sold at \$4.40 60 for State, \$5.60 50 for Ohio, and \$5.90 60 for Southern. Wheat, declined 2c., sales of 20,000 bushels at \$1.03 1/2 22 for Chicago, Spring, \$1.18 1/2 25 for Milwaukee Club. Corn, dull, 21,000 bushels sold at 65c 65 1/2. Provisions dull. Whiskey dull at 45c.

IMPORTANT FROM RICHMOND.

EXTRACTS FROM PAPERS TO THE 11TH.

WAILING OVER GREAT DISASTERS.

THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.

The Defeat of Lee Acknowledged.

THE FALL OF VICKSBURG, & C.

We are indebted to Col. Ludlow, of Gen. Dix's staff, for copies of Richmond papers from the 9th to the 14th instant, embracing the Dispatch, Courier and Whip, from which we select much important intelligence, showing that rebel stock was down in that city at the latest dates.
THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON.
GREAT DISASTERS ACKNOWLEDGED.
The Richmond Inquirer, of the 14th, in an editorial, says:
"The fall of Vicksburg, the retreat of Bagge, the repulse of Lee, and the advance on Charleston, are all serious disasters, the most serious that have attended our arms since the commencement of the war."
The defeat of Johnston by Sherman had not been heard from at that time. The attack on Charleston, it will be observed, is regarded as a disaster in advance. No one in Charleston or Richmond, since the previous attack, has had any hope or thought of being able to hold Charleston against the Month, so we see that the more attack is regarded as a disaster to Rebeldom.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—The attack here has commenced. There are four iron-clads off the bar, one at the mouth of Stono river, and one in that river. There are thirty-three other vessels off the harbor.
There was heavy firing from 5 o'clock A. M. for two hours; our Morris Island batteries replying.
Troops are landing at Grimball's.
An iron-clad and a gunboat have gone up Stono river to attack Fort Pemberton.
CHARLESTON, July 11.—The enemy attacked in force Battery Wagner at daylight this morning, but were quickly repulsed. All quiet on James Island.

THE DEFEAT OF LEE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEFEAT.

The Richmond papers confess their great distress under a bold front. The Whip of the 9th says:
Intelligence from Gen. Lee falls short of the promise of the dispatches published yesterday, and will prove a grievous disappointment to the high wrought hopes of the public. Subjected to the enemy at Vicksburg, it is a disaster that true greatness is revealed in its noblest attributes; and we must resolve that, come what may, the cause shall never go down, nor lack courageous hearts or stout arms enough to bear it on to a glorious triumph.
The Dispatch, in alluding to the fate of Lee's army, says:
The telegraphs which have undertaken to give us the operations of Lee's army have been so inconsistent that we are not yet prepared to make a reliable sketch. We expect further news before going to press, which we suppose will be more definite and accurate, as time enough has now elapsed to allow unscrupulous truth to take the place of first reports. Some of the wounded participants in the Gettysburg battles have arrived here; but their observations were confined to their own part of the field, and they add but little to our information. They represent the fighting to have been very severe and sanguinary, but that we steadily drove the enemy for about five miles beyond Gettysburg, where we stormed some fortified eminences, but were unable to hold them."
Gen. Lee determined to fall back to Hagerstown, where, we understand he had accumulated stores, ammunition, &c. The enemy, finding he had marched, followed the next morning. This is, we believe, the simple truth of the "route," and "fight," and the vigorous "pursuit" of the victorious Federals. Our best information represents General Lee as perfectly secure at Hagerstown, with his gallant army around him, and ready to strike out as occasion invite.

We presume the necessities of taking care of the numerous prisoners he had captured, and getting them safely into Virginia, had something to do with his march to Hagerstown. Lincoln had recently issued an order forbidding his captured soldiers from giving their parole, and hence they refused to be dismissed in that way. We hope they will be allowed the full benefit of their march to Richmond.

As to the casualties in Lee's army, we are without further positive information, and we forbear to publish mere reports in a matter of such tenderness.
THE FALL OF VICKSBURG.
WAILING OVER THE REBEL PAPERS.
The Richmond Whip of the 9th has several articles on the fall of Vicksburg, from which we make a few extracts:
What is most to be feared as the immediate result of the fall of Vicksburg, is the conversion of the great army under Grant from a stationary into a moving force. From his organization, almost, it has been confined to the work of taking that city. It is now free to operate elsewhere. This is the evil against which the government is now called to make the most energetic preparation. It is not difficult to imagine in what direction Grant will move, nor to estimate the effect of so powerful an army coming upon the field, with no corresponding accession on our side. This is the danger that presents the most serious ground for alarm. It would be blindness not to see it, and imbecility not to put forth the most strenuous exertions to guard against it. We can only pray that those to whom the management of affairs is entrusted may be equal to the crisis.

The Whip says that the following official dispatches were received at the War Department on Tuesday night.
JACKSON, July 7.
Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War:
Vicksburg capitulated on the 4th inst. The garrison was paroled, and are to be returned to our lines, the officers retaining their side arms and personal baggage.
Intelligence was brought by an officer who left the place on Sunday the 5th.
J. E. JOHNSTON, General.
[From the Sentinel, July 10.]

JACKSON, July 7.—Vicksburg has fallen. It was surrendered on the morning of the 4th inst. The men being in a starving condition and completely worn out with excessive fatigue. The

terms of capitulation were that the officers should be allowed their side arms, horses and all their private property. They and the men were paroled, and immediately allowed to march out with all their colors.
Immediately after the surrender Gen. Grant sent a boat load of supplies to the famished garrison. Some of the officers have arrived here.
JACKSON, July 7.—But little more is known of the fall of Vicksburg. Officers who have come out say that Gen. Johnston reached there twelve days sooner he could not have held the garrison; as they could not muster over 7,000 men for duty. Many of the citizens were leaving with their families, negroes, stock, &c.

GRANT MARCHING ON JACKSON.
JACKSON, July 8.—Col. Montgomery, Aid to Gen. Pemberton, with 200 mounted men arrived here to-day.
Gen. Grant sent ten thousand men back, and about the same number to attack Gen. Price. Grant's force was near one hundred thousand. He commands in person the force which are marching on Jackson.
JACKSON, July 8.—Everything here is in the wildest state of excitement. Citizens are flying in every direction, and the streets are filled with stock, negroes, etc. Families are leaving on ox-carts and every other species of conveyance. There was a terrible storm here last night, with very heavy rains.
Citizens living beyond Clinton report that the enemy are burning every dwelling they pass. A light is hourly expected here.
[From the Dispatch, July 11]

JACKSON, July 9.—4 P. M.—The enemy are still advancing slowly, shelling our cavalry. They are now within four miles of our works. There will probably be no engagement before morning.
JACKSON, July 9.—9 A. M.—A regular artillery duel has been going on for the past hour, three miles off. The Yankees are moving up slowly and steadily. Warm work is looked for at daylight.
JACKSON, July 10.—8:30 A. M.—The attack has begun. One battery opened on them finely. The enemy is evidently in heavy force.
JACKSON, July 10.—Heavy infantry and artillery skirmishing is going on. The enemy is shelling the city, and has killed several soldiers and citizens. No general engagement has taken place yet. Our troops are in excellent spirits—every man at his post.

JACKSON, July 10.—The heavy skirmishing continues on the Clinton road. The enemy is slowly working around our left. The attack may yet become general before morning, though their troops are still pressing forward. But few men have been lost on our side yet.
The enemy must be suffering for water, as all the cisterns and ponds have been destroyed. The thermometer indicates 92 degrees.
JACKSON, July 11.—11 P. M.—The enemy are still concentrating on our right to reach Pearl River. One division of the enemy is in the center, and burned the houses occupied by their sharpshooters.

At six o'clock this morning the enemy moved on our left, and at 8 A. M. rained shell upon the city. The enemy made a charge and were repulsed, and are now moving around our right. Scouts report that Burdette is crossing at Birdson's Ferry, with two divisions. Col. Withers, an old citizen, was killed by a shell.
DISPATCHES TO THE RICHMOND PRESS.
GENERAL LEE'S ARMY AT HAGERSTOWN—FIGHT PROGRESSING.
The following unofficial dispatch from the telegraphic superintendent at Martinsburg, was received at the War Department, last night:
MARTINSBURG, July 8, 1863.

To Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War:
From all the reports we gained a decided and telling advantage over the enemy at Gettysburg, on Wednesday and Thursday.
On Friday we charged his works and took them, but were unable to hold them, and fell back towards Hagerstown. There has been but little fighting since then. So far the victory is on our side.
We can now hear cannonading, and the report is that a fight is now going on at Hagerstown. Everything is so indicative that it is impossible to form a correct idea of the fight. Four thousand prisoners are now at Williamsport, on their way to Richmond. Many of those who were slightly wounded were paroled to-day.

LATEST.
MARTINSBURG, July 8.—Large numbers of prisoners are on the road to Richmond. Skirmishing is going on at Hagerstown, and a considerable fight took place at Boonsboro. The Baltimore Gazette, of the 6th, says Meade is wounded. The same paper says that Grant is retreating from Vicksburg. Banks, from New Orleans, calls for reinforcements. Louisiana is lost to the Yankees.
[From the Dispatch, July 11.]
ALL QUIET AT HAGERSTOWN.
MARTINSBURG, July 9.—Our army is at Hagerstown. All quiet there to-day. A cavalry skirmish took place yesterday. There is no information of the whereabouts of the Yankee army. Maryland Heights have been recaptured by a small force of the enemy. An ordinance train has just passed on the way to General Lee, who is waiting for it.
MARTINSBURG, July 9.—A heavy cavalry fight occurred across the river yesterday. We drove the enemy seven miles, capturing a number of prisoners. The army is quiet at Hagerstown.
[From the Whip, July 9.]
SUCCESSORS OF GEN. LORING AND TAYLOR.
JACKSON, July 7.—Gen. Loring attacked Osterhaus yesterday near Edward's Depot, and after three hours hard fighting drove him across the river. Our loss is reported heavy. The enemy's loss not known. An officer from the vicinity of Port Hudson says D. C. Taylor crossed the Mississippi river under cover of our guns, last Sunday. He and Gordon attacked Banks and routed him with heavy loss. They are marching to reinforce Johnston. Nothing further in regard to the fall of Vicksburg.
[From the Sentinel, July 10.]
BATTLE NEAR LAKE PROVIDENCE.
NATCHEZ, July 6.—The Courier says that a letter from a member of the Conner Battery, dated last week, near Lake Providence, La., reports that a battle had just occurred, in which the enemy were severely punished, with the loss of 1,500 prisoners. The Conner Battery came out of the fight without loss.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

THE YANKEE RAIDERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.
[From the Whip, July 9.]
Goldsboro, N. C., July 7.—The Yankee raiders got home safely. A large force of Yankees, estimated at 5,000, came out as far as Trenton, to secure or cover their retreat. Gen. Martin sent a force to intercept them at Tre-

bridge, where he found the Yankees posted in force. We drove in the Yankee pickets, but finding the raiders coming up in the rear, fell back after an animated artillery skirmish. Our men behaved gallantly. No casualties reported on our side. Freebridge is over the Trent river, ten miles southwest of Trenton, and twelve southeast of Kinston.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

BALMIGER, N. C., July 7.—The Legislature passed the militia law to-day. It calls out men between the ages of 18 and 50 years for home defence, to serve for three months.
[From the Sentinel, July 10.]

CARS AGAIN RUNNING OVER THE WILMINGTON ROAD.

Goldsboro, July 6.—Col. Fremont, Superintendent of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad is just in from Hagallia. Only one quarter of a mile of the track was torn up, which has been relaid and the cars are passing regularly. Whereabouts of the raiders unknown.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

[From the Whip, July 9.]
SUGAR.
Vicksburg has fallen, and, of course, the price of sugar has risen. Most of the large holders have withdrawn their stocks from market for the present, but there have been sales of small lots, at an advance of 40c 60 cents per pound. The market being "unsettled" an accurate quotation cannot be given, but the range of \$1 70 1/2 per pound will indicate the nominal rates. Moissais, we suppose, will go up to mean whiskey figures. Candy and other "goodies" requiring an admixture of sugar will undergo a corresponding advance, and the result will be that many housekeepers who now take sugar in their rye (c f e m e n t) will have to dispense with the article, and be content with the sweetest which the smalling countenance of their better halves are petulantly presumed to minister. Sugar has gone up, but it may come down.

[From the Dispatch, July 9.]
ASSASSINATION.
On Thursday night near Powhatan Station, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, while Mr. Joseph Williams, a respectable farmer, was sitting at his supper, a shot was fired through the window at him; the ball, penetrating his back and causing his instant death. The ball passed entirely through his body and broke some of the crockery on the table. His barn was burnt two or three weeks ago, and it is supposed that the same person who committed that act followed the crime by the murder of the owner.

THE FIRST VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

Among the losses in the 1st Virginia regiment, of Richmond, at Gettysburg, were Col. Williams, killed, and Lieutenant Reeve wounded. The regiment is now under the command of a Lieutenant, every ranking officer having been killed or wounded.

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE GUNBOAT.

KINSTON, N. S., June 24.—The gunboat Keokuk of the Union colors. On Friday morning, and raised her until night. Major Anderson Chaffin and the left wing of the 6th Georgia regiment then made a gallant charge and took her.
She proved to be an iron craft and is a valuable acquisition to Uncle Jeff.
No one hurt on our side except Major Chaffin and his wound is slight. He was left on board of the Keokuk. I have not heard where there was any damage done on board, yet the land forces have fallen back to Newbern.
Correspondence of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

THE VICTORY AT PORT HUDSON.

7,000 Prisoners, 60 Guns, and 10,000 Small Arms Captured.

CAIRO, July 15.
A beaver of despatches from General Grant confirms the occupation of Port Hudson by General Banks. Our troops took possession on the 9th inst.

The entire garrison, consisting of 7,000 men, was captured. About 35 field pieces, 25 siege guns and 10,000 small arms were taken. We have Major General Grandin, Brigadier Beale and Colonels Steadman, Mills, Smith, and two others, whose names are unknown.
The latest accounts say that General Sherman was still pursuing General Johnston, but that the sagacious rebel had kept out of his way.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 15.

The flag of truce steamer New York, arrived from City Point at eight o'clock last evening, and proceeded immediately to Annapolis, having upwards of 1,900 prisoners of war, in charge of Major Milford.
The Richmond Sentinel of July 13th says:
MOVEMENTS ON THE JAMES RIVER.
Two Yankee iron clads, three wooden gunboats and five transports are advancing up the James river,