Mandar there are were and supposed to be JSJ Telegraph. FROM ATLANTA. Daily Celegraph From-Grant's Army, in a condition utterly defencel ss. - The peace which will restore the Ameripeople to their former security and prosperity Successful Raid by Gen. Kilpatrick. The Operations on the 23d. -indeed, the peace which will increase this HABRISBURG, PA. **Official War Bulletin** security and prosperity is that which can THE DESTRUCTION ON THE RAILROAD Fourteen Miles of the Macon Railroad Destroyed lone be inaugurated by the complete tri-SATURDAY EVENING. ACCUST 27: 1864. mph of our arms. Hence the true peace man The Attack on Hancock's Lines. BEAUREGARD'S ADDRESS TO HIS TROOPS DESTRUCTION OF A REBEL SUPPLY TRAIN is he who contributes most to the martial suc-NATIONAL UNION TICKET sess of the Government, while he who at Desperate Battle on Thursday Evening. HEADQUARTERS, 5TH ARMT CORPS, Capture of Colors, Guns and Prisoners. FOR PRESIDENT. tempts to embarrass the efforts making fo SIX-MILE HOUSE, Aug. 23. that success, is in reality guilty of prolonging Advancing our skirmish line some three Abraham Lincoln, DEFEAT OF THE REBELS. the war, guilty of increasing the horrors of quarters of a mile, sending the third division to tear up more of the railroad track, and Kilpatrick Makes an Entire Cir-OF ILLINOIS. the strife. Let it be understood in the South, cuit of Atlanta. that the people of the North are united for They Leave their Dead and Wounded on the FOR VICE PRESIDENT. war, united in the resolution to sustain the occurring to-day. CINCINNATI, Aug. 26. The Gazette has received a special dispatch Field. Andrew Johnson, warlike efforts of the Government to vindifrom Atlanta, which says that General Kil OF TENESSEE cate its constitutional authority, and the war An attempt has been made to use a machine Reports of Grant, Meade and Others. patrick has destroyed the Macon railroad in will not last until the 1st of January, 1865. two places, tearing up about fourteen miles of Nothing now sustains the rebellion so effectu Union State Central Committee. track. He also captured and burned a train ally as the attitude of what are called the of supplies belonging to the rebels, en route A meeting of the Union State Central Com-DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENTS. to Atlanta. "Democratic leaders." The Southern leaders mittee will be held at the committee rooms in On his return he met the rebels in strong believe now that the leaders of the Northern the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, S. piemforce and totally defeated them, capturing WASBINGBON, Aug. 27, 10.20 A. M. Democracy are all potential in the free States ber 1st, at four o'clock, P. M. It is earnestly four stands of colors, six cannon and two Major General DIX, New York : - that the party which they control will sucrequested that every member be punctual in hundred prisoners. On Thursday, the 25th, General Hancock, Afterwards he met another force of the distance in the opposite direction. attendance, as business of great importance seed at the coming Presidedtial election-and who was south of Ream's station, was attack-ed several times during the day, but he repulsrebels who pressed him so heavily that he was WHAT GENERAL BEAUREGARD SAID BEFORE THE will be brought before the meeting. SIMON CAMERON, Chairman. that the confederacy will be recognized, and obliged to abandon all but two guns and mos FIGHT. A. W. BENEDIGT, } Secretaries. thus of course the rebellion will become a ed the enemy at each assault. of the prisoners. At 51 o'clock, A. M., a combined attack was made on his centre and left, which, after one grand success. In order to make political He made an entire circuit of Atlanta and reached Decatur with 100 men. He inflicted capital for the Democratic party hundreds of the most desperate battles of the war, re severe damage on the rebel communications. and thousands of valuable lives are to be sac-THE SITUATION. sulted in the enemy withdrawing from the field, leaving their dead and wounded on the rificed to this hallucination. The time which The rumor circulated within the last two From Grant's Army ground days that the rebels had crossed the Potomac it will require to convince the traitors of the The details were given in the following brief South of the folly of such a hope, will waste at Williamsport, Md., are all false. It is true official reports of Generals Grant, Meade and millions of dollars and require perhaps the Rebels, in Strong Force, Attack the 2d Corps Hancoel sacrifice of legions of brave men. And this The following has just been received, dated SECOND ABMY CORPS, Aug, 26 .- For Gen. leaves the responsibility of peace with the

Humphreys:-The attack about 5.30 P. M. was

probably intended to be simultaneously by Wilcox on my centre and Heath on my left

The enemy formed in the woods, placed their

artillery in position and opened a heavy can-

nonade, lasting about fifteen minutes. They then assaulted Miles' force. He re

sisted tenaciously, but the enemy broke his

line. Some of Gilpin's troops were hurried

over to repair the damage, and the enemy

They soon attempted on my extreme left, driving Gibbons' division from his line. His

Gen. Miles and back during the repeated as

men had been much wearied going over to

Gen. Gibbons succeeded in forming a strong

line, and the enemy who were pressing on with great enthusiam were severely checked

by the dismounted cavalry under Gen Gregg,

only gained a slight foothold.

saults.

that they have been in the vicinity of Shepherdstown and Williamsport, but no attempt has been made to cross the Potomac, which they could easily do without much opposition on the part of our forces. It seems that our force are anxious that they should cross the river, and they will no doubt give them such reception as will do credit to the Union cause.

5.

PEACE:

A favorite cry of the opponents of the Gov ernment ever since the war of the slave-holders was precipitated, has been that peace was within the reach of the National Administration, and the President was censurable for not accepting it. The cry for peace thus alluded to has had the influence of prolonging the war for three years and more. The South had been taught to believe that the great masses of the Northwere opposed to war. So far as war meant conquest of foreign territory-so far as was meant merely the advancement of the schemes of party, or the vindication of the aims of ambitious leaders, there is no doubt that the people of the North have been and still are averse to war. But when the issue involved the integrity of the Government, when the hazard of war embraced the recognition of the national authority, and when an intestine for mad war the means of overthrowing the Government and forever destroying the Union. then the sentiment and feeling of the northern people were changed, and they became in fa vor of war-war to the knife and to the throat rather than yield a single principle in the is sue at stake. Yet the mind of the southern, people continues disabased, and they still es." daced the purveyor to buy on Government secount, and at an exorbitant price, 6,677 timate the masses of the North as being too cowardly to fight and too craven to risk their lives in a contest for principle. This estimate has been derived from the fact ing that Wyeth & Brothers, of Philadelphia, had furnished medical supplies to the purthat there is a party in the loyal States which has strained every effort to convince the Southern people that there is a strong sentiquality, did corruptly, unlawfully, and with in-tent to aid Wyeth & Brothers to furnish addi-ional supplies to the Government and thereby ment existing in the North in favor of peace on any terms--that the northern masses are for peace, and are only prevented from making demonstrations in its favor by the strong arm of "the Lincoln tyranny." Beceiving such statements as these, the rebel leaders have sand men for six months and directed the medical purveyor to purchase a large amount been successful in recruiting armies by assurthereof, \$27,000 worth, from Wyeth & Brothing the ignorant masses of the South that ers. they have a divided North to contend with. and that as soon as the propitious opportunity offered itself. the triends of peace in the free States would uphold the cause of rebellion in the South, by refusing the Government all support in its efforts for its suppression. Thus directly and clearly, can the prolongation of the war be traced to the Democratic leaders. In the first place, the war of the slave-holders never would have been precipitated, had the rebel ious leaders received no assurances of aid from the Democratic leaders of the North. The traitors of the South were too sagacious to come into collision with a united North. They depended for success more upon the lies and dissensions that were to be promulgated and created by their northern allies than they did on the blades or the bullets of their Southern followers, And at this very hour there is nothing which affords the rebel leaders so much encouragement-nothing which inspires their followers with so much hope, as the ories of the northern doughface for peace, because the peace established by such an influence would be the complete recognition of all the claims of the insurgents, with the full vindication of all the demands of the traitors. There is but one road to peace, and that is by the paths of war. Peace wrought by any other influence-peace established by any other arbitrament, would be as useless as a rope of sand-as unstable as water. Suppose we had a peace brought about by negotiation, would that establish the national authority.? Would the hot heads of the South content themselves to live up to the requirements of a treaty establishing peace? Would the men in the pending election, and hence very wisely who recklessly violated the sacred compacts of the Constitution-who for years plotted for advantages which would enable them to overthrow the Government, content themselves by obeying its authority and recognizing its just powers, on a compromise brought about by the concessions of that government? that those in rebellion would remain at peace with a government which they had forced to a compromise, is to believe that the upholders of slavery are the friends of freedum. It is idle, vain, pre caterous to indulge such suppositions. At the Brst propitions memons, the men who are now in the lend o the rebellion, would again rebel-would again deprive the nation of its resources of strength,

which he handled handsomely. 1st. That Surgeon General Hammond Gen. Miles regained most of his entrench wrongfully and shamefully, and with the in-tent to favor private persons in Philadelphia, prohibited Medical Purveyor Cox from purments, distinguishing himself. All he had to work with were such small parties as could be rallied and formed by staff officers. The fighting was continuous till dark, the basing drugs for the army in the city of Bal enemy being held in check by artillery, dis-2d. That he unlawfully, and with intent to mounted cavalry and skirmishers. id one Wm. A Stevens to defraud the Gov At dark we withdrew for reasons stated. brument of the United States, instructed The chief of artillery reports that he lost George E. Cooper, medical purveyor in Phil-delphia, to buy from Stevens, for the use of about 250 horses. The enemy made no advance up to a late hour last night, holding, as far as could be the Government, eight hundred blankets, of seen, some of our captured guns with their skirmish lines. They must have suffered nferior quality, which were unfit for hospital use, the Surgeon General well knowing the blankets were of inferior quality, and that the medical purveyor had refused to purchase heavily. This is acknowled to have been one of the

most determined and desperate fights of the war, resembling Spottavania in character, though the number engaged gives it less im-portance. A few more good troops would nave given us a victory of considerable importance. I forward this forenoon, prisoners from the

field. Wilcox and Heath and Major Angel, of my staff, saw and conversed with two prisoners of Morgan's division last night. I do not find them this morning. They said that Mahon's division, with the exception of one brigade, was there. (Signed) MANSFIELD S. HANCOCK,

Major General, U.S. GEANT, Lt. General.

The following is just received; SECOND CORPS, 12.30 P. M., Aug. 26.--A afe guard that was left on the battle-field remained there till after daylight this A. w.leaving their dead on the battle-field unburied. This shows how severely they were punished, and doubtless hearing of the arrival of reinforcements they feared the result to-day if they remained.

The energy, in very strong force, attacked the 2d army corps, on the extreme left, yes-terday, and having far superior numbers, were almost upon the point of overwhelming them. when the 5th corps came up and the enemy were repulsed and driven from the field. The loss on both sides was about equal. We still maintain our lines as before, holding the Weldon railroad in our grasp. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 27.—Information from the front states that all is quiet. THE ATTACK UPON THE 2D CORPS, THE ENENY COMPELLED TO FALL BACK THE FIGHT STILL PROGRESSING.

Butler's Pickets Attacked,

Reinforcements Arrive and the Enemy

is Repulsed.

The Weldon Railroad Still in

Our Possession.

The follow information has been received

here from City Point :

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 26, P. M.

Successful Resistance and Capture of Rebels

Passengers by the mail boat from City Point report that on Thursday a division of the 2d corps, in the vicinity of Reams' Station, on the Weldon railroad, were attacked about 9 o clock in the morning, by a large force of rebels, supposed to be Hill's entire corps, and were compelled to fall back, which they did gradually, disputing, however, every inch of the ground, and fighting for most of the dis-tance haud to hand. At 5 o'clock the fight was still progressing,

but our men had gained a secure position, and movements were being made calculated to put the enemy on the retrograde turn.

About three o'clock on Thursday morning the rebels in front of Butler made a sortie and captured twenty-five of our pickets, and Marrisburg, on Tuesday the 2:th day of September sext, at 10 o'clo'k, a. M. aug27-411:w21] H. M. GRAYDON, Auditor. PUBLIC SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS. REMAINING IN THE WAREHOUSE

emy was deeply regretted. We have it now from most positive sources that the men hav-ing these pieces—the Bucktail Regiment nearly all had them-broke, bent and otherwise destroyed every one of them before the enemy got them. It was their first thought and work on finding there was no possibility of

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIFLD, August 23-Evening .-- Though the 2d Corps has not been engaged in actual fighting since the recent operations under Hancock on the north side of the James river, it has performed a good deal of hard and important service; for, re-crossing the James on Saturday night, a por tion of the corps, by one of those marche which are almost unparalleled except in the annals of the 2d Corps, unexpectedly to many appeared on Sunday on the Weldon Railroad to assist in completing the operations which had been inaugurated by the troops of the 5th and 9th Corps Yesterday the 1st division, under the tem-

orary command of General Miles, during the illness of General Barlow, moved along the railroad from the left of General Warren's po sition, destroying several miles of the track The ties were burned and the rails bent in the most effective manner. This evening the road has 'een destroyed as far as Reams' Station, and the work of destruction is being continued.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26-10 P. M.

PEACE BUMOES IN RICHMOND. It appears from Richmond papers that the

same rumors relative to the appointment of Peace Commissioners prevail in the South as here. The Richmond S-ntinel of Wednesday states that there was considerable excitement in that city, on Sunday last, at the Petersburg depot on the arrival of the train from that place, it having been rumored that Peace Commissioners, appointed by Lincoln, were expected to arrive. The crowd that gathered at the depot looked upon every well-dressed man carrying a carpet-sack as a Peace Com missioner. The reporter of the S-ntin-1 says, judging from the number of that class of persons who came on the train, there were about

WILL reopen her SCHOOL on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, at her residence on Front street, second house below Chestaut. A UDITOR'S NOTICE. A In the matter of the state of Conrad Hicks, dec'd. A e petition for a review of the Auditor's report, making dis-ribution in this c se, having been presented to the Court, and the same basing been referred there to the Audit of for further bearing, he hereby gives the audit of for further bearing, he hereby gives the audit of interested that he will meet them at hill office, in the city of Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 2:th day of September

NEW A DVERTISEMENTS.

Hands Wanted CABPENTERS, Cabinet Makers, Machin. ists and Moulders wanted, at the BAGLE WORKS, aggin dim*] W. O HI KOR

ON Friday, a GOLD TUCK-UP, belonging to a child. The finier will be rewarded by leaving [aug27 d11] THIS OFFICE.

Miss Sue F. Wilson

of the

HOWARD & HOPE EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE articles described in the following scheduls, having been consigned to the Howard & Hopo Express Company, and the consignees, a ter due and legal police, n t having taken them away, nor paid the co-t-Sud ex while so converge will be express to public sale or outer; at the Market Ho se ou SATURDAY, SHYTAM SER 24 1864. The sale to commence at 8 o'cl.ck in the formoon of saud day:

1 b x, Mr S R T Braiy 1 botta, Chas Bucher 1 box, Chas Bucher 1 box, Chas B b-kcheles 1 box, G W Siapes 1 pkge, M L McDonald 1 pkge, Geo T Barkhart 1 box, Chas Taylor 1 trunk, J W Gor Barkhart 1 trunk, R C Bally 1 box, SD Fito 1 box, Wn Drehei bige, Cato M'Carty lodie, cost and boot att no name to name 1 kt ppc, A L Battles 1 box, no name 1 box, H G Wolf 1 box, Gopt W Harland 1 box, Go B Daily 1 pkg, R F 1. senning 1 box, J r K hier 1 box, J P Wille box Wm Drehel t box, L P Mills l box, F N Morton box. Peter J Wartz 1 box, F N Morion 1 c bag, W H H Po-ter 1 bile, Henry Lander 1 cast R Fittock 1 pkg, Geo H Russell 1 pkg, Geo Voght 1 box, B-Ro-encrantz 1 box, A Stereuson 1 box, B-RO-EnGrantz 1 box, Capt L M Bumme 1 box, M A Stevenson 1 pkge, Wm K Mos-r bottle, Jane Schule pkge, no name wheel, Capt Dodge pige, c e d, J F Ebersole A F Penneuacker box no nar p box. Isaac Herr agar 1 p box, isaac Herr age 1 b bx, isaac Herr age 1 b x, is a hanhoay 1 pkge, B Authoay 1 pkge, B Authoay 1 pkge, B Authoay 1 pkge, B Authoay 1 box Won L Ba le 1 box Kon L Ba le 3 boxes G P H rdwick L box Capt J Keim L box, J siah n Browni bez, R bt F Crisman 1 box, No 1 F Graman 1 box, Jos Burggs 1 box, J E Spalaing 1 box, (a:t] survey 1 box, A J Brent 1 box, ohu W Ho kins 1 'ox, Mary Radabauxh n sg odi Joth o nam p g oil (loth no name pkge, W D Jack 1 do Louis Bezier 1 do Jan S Freevors 1 do Jan S Freevors 1 do Acam Wolfinger 1 do Ca i Mayer 1 do Ca i Mayer 1 do Ca i Mayer 1 do John H Beryhal 1 do Henry Sachi 1 do John Discusho k ap and h art, M Keely pkge, Wm P Patterson pkge, Jossan De Boor Like, Jossin De Boor Cuer, no na ue P g, Li ut H B Baily C b g, K-1 D Conrad c but, Capt P & Willa coat, no u me bdie, Leo Hight

I below the series and the series and shows a series and series an

of As enably is as ield over : "Commission mercinants and factors, and all common carrie s, or oth r pers ns having a lieu upon go ds, wares and merchandice, for or ou account of the costs and ex-penses of carria to are or asy on the charge arising rom the transport iton, keeping, or stor go of such grp-perty, is case the owners or consigns a shall not pay or dis-herge the amount d a fur such cost, expense, errised, storage, or oth or that, es hereinbefore names may, after provided, proceed to sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge said lien, at public auction: Provided, That notice of saids all the given as required of the priperty, if they cannot be so found, that the same shall be advertised weekly in some new paper outbink d in the proper city or county to which the goods, war a of merchan ise have. been consigned, for four co accou-tive weeks before the said, the reading of more y arising from each, after detucting costs of transportation from each, after detucting costs of transportation from each all, after detucting costs of transports and any after detucting costs of transports and the said storage, attorities, and sale, to be beid and the ord, rol the owner or owners of such property." GEO, therefore the sale the owner or owners of such property."

GEO, HERGNER, Agens aug27-dts] Howard and Hope Express Company. Leggins! Leggins!

twenty-five.

Heavy Rebel Loss on Thursday, RECAPTURE OF GUNS WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.

completing the burial of the rebel dead, are the three and only facts of special interest Our men tearing up the road presented an animated though not altogether novel scene.

brought here for the purpose; but the ma-chine did not prove superior to manual labor and was abandoned, for our soldiers have had experience in this kind of work before. They do the work very rapidly. The track has now been destroyed to within four miles of Petersburg, in front of us, and with the assist ance of the second corps, nearly double this

It is now conclusive from the statements of the rebel wounded and prisoners, that Gen. Beauregard, whose troops first contronted us here, made them an address before leading them into action, setting forth the indispensable necessity to the Confederacy of recovering possession of the Weldon railroad. "Boys," said he -- for so the speech is reported to in substance—"we have lost this railroad and we must get it back. You are now, as you know, living on half rations. If you don't get this road back again you will be living on quarter rations within four days. Boys, you know your duty ; now go in." The boys did go in ; but they were soon glad to get out

again. It has been stated that some four hundred captured from the 3d division were armed with the Spencer repeating rifle, and the fall of these arms into the possession of the en-

avoiding capture.

THE WORK OF THE 2D CORPS. box AF Penn box, Leah Lees

in the forenoon of and day : 1 box, Capt Jos Hutchinson 1 bdie, no name 1 box, H Mo eluck 1 box, Peter Henshaw 1 box, M C ughin 1 c bag, Geo L Kilder

1 pkge, John Shul'house 1 ox, Elizabeth Wiginning 1 b z, Mr S R T Brady L bux, Feler J Wartz | pkge, J Yogia | pkge, J Yogia | pkge, J Yoming | pkge, J Wom Morris | p' ge, W S King | p' ge, George Belchtre | k, John A Bantrich | 'ox, Patrick Flinigan | botte, Jane Schuler

5th. That he unlawfully directed Wyeth & Brothers to send forty thousand cans of their extract of beef to various places, and to send the account "to the Surgeon General's office for payment.

men who are at home. It is those whom the

enemies of the Government look to with more

hope than they fear the soldiers to whom they

are opposed in battle. Give us a united

North-stop the blatant cries of treacherous

demagogues for peace-give the Government

a harmonious support-put an end to all

croaking-teach politicians that this war has

higher objects in view than making places for

them-and we will soon establish a lasting

peace in the victorious achievement of our

The Case of the Surgeon General.

Surgeon General Hammond was found guilty

3d. That he corruptly and with intent to aid said Stevens to defraud the Government

gave an order to Stevens to turn over to Medical Purveyor Cooper, at Philadelphia, eight

thousand pairs of blankets, whereby he in-

pairs of blankets, which he had before refused to buy, and for which Stevens received about

4th. That the Surgeon General, well know-

veyor at Philadelphia that were inferior in

fraudulently realize large gains, gave the medi-cal purveyor at Philadelphia, an order in writing to have constantly on hand hospital

supplies of all kinds for two hundred thou-

and dismissed the service in disgrace :

The following are the charges upon which

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Taudule

6th Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in falsely representing that Medical Purveyor Cooper had been relieved from duty at the request of Major General Halleck. 7th. That Surgeon General Hammond unlawfully ordered the medical storekeeper and acting purveyor at Washsngton to purchase three thousand pairs of blankets from J. P. Fisher. at Washington.

We reprint these charges, in order to bring before our readers the names of parties mentioned therein, whe were evidently accomplices in the frauds of which Surgeon General Hammond has been found guilty. It is now the duty of the Government at once to proceed against the accessories in these frauds. Hammond is not the only guilty party, and therefore should not suffer alone. Let those who shared his ill-gotten gain, share also the justice which has unrobed his crime, and feel the punishment that now stings in his heart. The people demand that these prosecutions be at once commenced.

FLEEING FROM THE WRATH TO COME.-The

Albany Argus, which in such a case may be regarded as good authority, says that Gov. Seymour is not a candidate for nomination at the Chicago Convention, and besides, he is utterly opposed to the use of his name for any public position. In that decision, the Governor harmonizes better with public opinion than in any other recent act. He knows enough to understand the utter hopelessness of success for the Democratic party flees from the wrath to come.

Ir Grant was penned up by Lee in Wash ington; if Sherman was defending Cincinnati, besieged by Hood ; if a rebel fleet was moving up Delaware Bay to Philadelphia ; if the territory held by the Federal armies bad become To suppose this, is to, admit an insanity reduced over one-half since the war began-which is not fit to govern. To suppose then, perhaps, people might appreciate "the then, perhaps, people might appreciate ." the situation" who cannot now in the exactly re-VOI 30 Case.

THE NEW YORE PAPERS -There is a st ong probability that by the 1st of September there will be a further advance in the price of the faiding daily newspapers of New York, A concerned arrangement, with that and in the rebellion, would again rebels would again deprive the nation of its resources of strength, and this past the representations of strength, and this past the representations of its and the strength of the representations of the strength word ware as a solar ware ware ware to solar the with larges, under Barly are so really in a barly are solar to the solar word and a solar to the solar tot to the solar to the solar to th

G. G. MEADE, Maj. Gen. The following is just received:

SECOND ARMY CORPS, 1 A. M., August 26th. -To Lieut. Gen. Grant .- Since sending my last dispatch, I have conversed with the safe guard referred to. He did not leave the field till after sunrise. At that time nearly all the enemy had left, moving towards Petersburg. He says they abandoned not only their dead but their wounded also.

He conversed with an officer who said their losses were greater than ever before during the war. The safe guard says he was over the field, and it was covered with the enemy's dead and wounded.

He has seen a great many battle fields, but never saw such a sight. There were very few of our dead, nearly all being of the enemy. I think I do not overstate the loss of the enemy in the last two weeks' battles at 10,000 killed and wounded. We have lost heavily, but our loss has been mostly in captured when the enemy gained temporary advanta.

The number of rebel prisoners taken or our side has not yet been reporte

All of our wounded are brought off, but our dead are unburied. I have instructed Gregg to make an effort to send a party to the field to bury our dead. (Signed) G. G. MEADE, Maj. Gen.

To U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

Our forces hold the Weldon road, and in dispatch dated at 3 p. m., yesterday, General Grant says that their loss of this road seems to be a blow to the enemy he cannot stand. Gen. Grant makes the following report of an unsuccessful attack by the enemy on Gen. Butler's picket line on Thursday: The enemy drove in Butler's picket line. The picket guard soon rallied, however, and drove the enemy back and re-established this line. The result was one killed and sixteen wounded, and fourteen missing on our side.

Two commanding officers and fifty-nine enlisted men were captured from the enemy. What their casualties were in killed and wounded, we do not know. EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

Important Raid by Gen. A. J. Smith.

NASHVILLE, August 17.

The importance of Gen. A. J. Smith's movement from Memphis cannot be valued too highly. His force is large-larger than is generally supposed-and he goes to hold, possess, and besiege; he goes to sweep the country of rebels until he has freed both the States of Alabama and Mississippi of the insurgents forever. He will mest with little or no opposition. 8. D. Lee left the greater portion of his forces under his command at Dalton. I feel pretty sure that we shall hear of the fall of Montgomery very soon, for that is doubt-less the object of part of the expedition, and not Mabile, as some suppose. That place, advever, will fall in due time. If Gen Smith bowever, will tall in our state of the second providents from the belong the belong the belong the belong the belong the second between the second

we immediately re gained the ground, and captured forty-five rebels, among them a Lieutenant and private who had, in a spirit of bravado, got into one of our rifle pits, which they said they intended to hold at all hazards. Our lines are soon

re established. Later information of the fighting on Thurs day, in which Gen. Hancock was engaged with the enemy, at Ream's station, is to the effect that about 4 o'clock, General Hancock was reinforced from the Fifth corps, and the enemy after making several desperate assaults upon our lines, was bady repulsed and retreated.

leaving his dead and wounded in our hands. It is also reported that we re-captured the guns taken by the enemy earlier in the day. The rebels lost terribly in the battle on Thursday, even more, it is estimated, than in the repulse on Sunday. The above are reports by passengers on the

mail boat.

From North Carolina A Rebel Visit to Greensboro, to Conscript the People. The Union Citizens Turn Out to Defend Themselves. of the Rebels. Repulse

REBEL LEADER KIL/LED.

FORTRESS MONROÉ, Aug. 26. The following has been received: ROANOKE ISLAND, Aug. 24.—Reliable infor-mation received here states that a rebel force, commanded by Major Whitford and Captain Kris, went to Greenaborough, North Carolina for conscripts for the rebel army. The Union citizens mustered out to resist

the conscription, and a severe fight ensued. The rebels were driven from Greensborough and many of them killed and wounded. Captain Kris was killed, and Major Whitford mortally wounded.

Attempted Invasion of Maryland

Enemy Repulsed The

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.

A special dispatch from Harper's Ferry tonight, saysi "The enemy made an attempt to cross into

Maryland, t day, at Williamsport, with two regiments of cavalry and some infantry. After a spirited fight of several hours' du-ration, they were handsomely repulsed by Gen. Averill, with heavy loss.

A reconnoissance was made by Gen. Cropic A reconneisessee was many by ten. of our today, which resulted in the capture of six commissioned officers, among them one lieu. tenant colonel and sixty-three privates. The enemy still shew a force on my front,

America States

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Secretary Fessenden has issued orders that parties holding Seven-Thirty notes, due October 1st, may present them in any amount at once and have them funded with interest to maturity in six per cent bonds, due after 1881. There is about sixty four million dol lars of this loan yet outstanding. The intimation that some arrangement is making for funding certificates of indebtedness falling due before March next in the Ten Forty loan at par, is denied by the Treasury Department.

GEN. BOUSSEAU'S RAID.

Montgomery papers of a week ago say that the railroad from that city to Atlanta destroyed by Gen. Rousseau, cannot possibly be put in running order before the first of September. There is difficulty in getting iron, which at last reports was held at two hundred and fitty dollars per ton; also difficulty in get ting laborers.

A BAID IN DINWIDDIE.

The Petersburg Express of Saturday last says a body of Yankee cavalry was reported on Friday moving westward from Warren's army, through Dinwiddie county.

A Deserter Hung.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 26. W. H. Howe, of the 116th Pennsylvania Regiment, was hung at Fort Mifflin, at noon to-day, for desertion and killing an enrolling officer in Montgomery county, a few months since. The execution was witnessed by a very large number of persons.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27. Flour-Firm feeling in breadstuffs market and the receipts and stocks of all description are light. Sales of 3,000 barrels low grade and good fresh ground extra family at 11 874 (@12 50, and 500 barrels extra at \$12. Small les of rye flour at \$10 50. In corn meal nothing doing. Wheat is in fair request at \$2 55@2 57 for old red; \$2 65@2 70 for new do., and +2 80@3 for white. Rye commands *1 85@1 87. Corn is scarce, and yellow com-mands \$1 72@1 73. Oats are dull at 90c. for new, and \$1 for old. In provisions the tendency is upward. Petroleum is in fair de-mand, 50@51c. for crude, 83@86c. for refined in bond, and 89@92c. for free, Whiaky is firm at \$1 90.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.

Stocks dull ; Pennsylvania 5's, 99; ; Reading railroad 66; ; Morris caual 10; ; Long Island 49; Pennsylvanis railroad 743; Gold 2501; exchange on New York par.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TARE NOTICE :

A.LL.petman B. and Barbon Mathematication of the under signad to Dr. Keller, of Union Deposit, Dappin scingity, PA., as & will not pay it, for the reason that I have not to coived shine therefor, E. W. AKAGND,

estorte 2 bus : Beleferstel & MAR Land & Bush & Starting and the start of 500 PAIRS FRENCH ZOUAVE WA-INFANTAY, ANTILLERY. EY. CAVALRY, TKAVELERS, FACMERS, SPORT SPOUTSMEN, To be sold at about one-half the cost of menuf_curing them. Call and get a p ir at Kills LI.'S CHEAP STORE,

No. 38 % Market str. st. au28-21] Opposite the Jones House, Harri-burg, Ps.

Military College,

Allentown, Pa.

FIFTY miles from Philadelphia-chartered L' b) the Nizie and Being superior advantages for a norough to NGLISH CLA-SUCAL and MILITARY Educa-ion-open-its next ses ion SEPTEM SER 6.b. 23 For Cicula 3, address aug25-diw] hev. M. ~ HOFFORD, A. M., President

To District Committees Paying Local Bounties !

THE undersigned will act as agents for THE undersigned will act as agents for committees authorized to pay LOUAL BOUNTIES for creatist to their respective districts, at a fix is premium shall not be use under in the bounty au horized to be paid o the racruit by the districts respectively. The under-figued, in tendering the secretive, will act in market con-formity with the act of the Legi is use and the order of the Assistant Provet Ma shall General of the Weslern District of Pranawyrania. be Assistant Frover an District of Pennsylvania. MAGU'BE & CHRITZMAN,

License Claim Arena, Exchange Buildiaga, t ______ Wainut street, near state Capitol Hotel avg25-3t

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY THE NOBTH-EKN CENTRAL STREE NOBTH-

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY THE NORTH-ENN UENTRAL RAILWAY. In accordance with the provisions of the new internal Revenue law, it becomes becausary that all receives transports-tion, should bear an INTERNAL REVENUE. STAMP of the value of two cents, the expenses of the same to be borne by the party receiving such receives. All receip s inken by this company for merchandte dedivered to con-signees, will be stamped by said company. Cousignees requiring a receipt from the company for money paid for freight (when exceeding twenty dollars), muss affix the stamp. Office of General Superintendent.

Office of General Superintendent Northern) Zentral Railway co., Balto.. Aug. 16, 1864. | au16-28

Harrisburg Female Seminary.

THE fall session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, STITEMBER 7. an24-d www.] Mr. 5 E. DIXON, Principal.

FUR SALE ON RENT. THE UNION HOTEL, on Ridge road,

Bixth ward. For particulars ingenire (sug23-1w*) HENRY BOWTOEN.

Special Election.

SPECIAL EJECTION. IN compliance with the charter of the city to flar isburg, not o is hereby given to the qualified voters of the 3 th Ward in sold cit), that a Special Elec-time, will be held at the MANKAT HOURS in Verbals 1864, for one person Fills MEMBLER OF COMMUNIC COUNCIL, to fill the unequired term of Dr. William H. BERNARD CAMPACT. BERNARD CAMPACT. August 14, 1864. Library Complete Common Common Common Common August 14, 1864. Library Common Common

Por Sal- or Exchange I 240 ACRES of choice Farming (prable) LAND, in Islina, and 646 fr (w). Apply to Apply to Apply to Apply to Apply to

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