Forever float that standard sheet! With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.-We in-

vite special attention to the advertisement of

the "Marshall Collegiate Institute" in today's PUBLIC SALE -We direct attention to the sale of personal property advertsed in

to-day's paper by Mr. D. R Beckner of Mt.

ever the rumor may prove unfounded.

the body of Mr. Mickley but failed to get preciates the benefits of a good government, that of Mr. Burkett.

\$500 BOUNTY .- Our Borough and town | The sacrifice, severe as it may be, it is hopship are each paying a local bounty of \$400 | cd, will be but temporary. We are passing for recruits. With \$100 from the Govern. through the stages of a dangerous illness; ment this makes the handsome bounty of and why should we complain of the remedies \$500 for one year's service. The Borough | because they are not palatable? It should quota is nearly filled, and we believe, with be well considered, what would have been proper efforts, the quotas of both can vet be our inevitable fate, had we submitted to the filled. Two days are yet left to complete demands of the rebellious without resistance. the work. The time is short, but there must | We should have had a shattered and disjoin certainly be men enough in our town and ted government, and such a dismemberment country who will yet volunteer for one year of our confederacy, as would have forever for \$500 rather than risk being drafted .- | precluded the possibility of future stability This sum should be sufficient to induce eve. and peace, Had Southern insolence been ry patriotic citizen whose business will permit | permitted to dominate and dictate, there to enter the service at once. Let each and would have been no nationality. The unity every one then, interested, be up and doing, of the North would have been broken, and and full quotas may be confidently expected. wasting wars would have been our future his

PAPERS DISCONTINUED .- The publication of the "Mercersburg-Weekly-Journal" has been discontinued for the present, have been a permanent and hopeless tax upin consequence of the present high price of paper and other articles. The Greencastle Pilot suspended for the same reason several or have been repeated. If we love our na weeks since. In order to sustain ourselves tion—if we condemn its violators—if we cherand continue the publication of the RECORD ish our dearest rights and privileges, we we have increased our subscription price to should sease to murmur that we have to pay \$2 a year in advance. The amount to each individual subscriber is small and we trust ful war with those who would be our tyranbut few, if any, will be induced to proscribe us on this account. Those yet in arrears native is a base submission or a continued should pay up promptly. We make this appeal to each and every one. We pay cash for everything and consequently must have the cash for our labor.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The National Democratic Convention assembled "latest published accounts was made, but we learn a despatch was received at Chambersburg on Wednesday evening announcing the nomination of Gen. McClellan by the Con-

MURDER.-On Friday last a citizen was found dead on the turnpike near Leitersburg, having been shot through the head. It appears he was overtaken at Leitersburg by several soldiers who robbed him in the presence of Mrs. Garver, at the Gate House, of treason since it came into power has been in his watch and money, and then compelled violation of the Constitution, and that the him to go with them some distance on the people have lost their rights. The right of pike where they shot him, taking back with free speech is destroyed, forsouth while they them three horses and one mule which he are belching forth their traitorous falsehoods, of Springfield, Ill., bearing a white flag as inwas leading at the time. We understand the and at the same time they charge "Abolition deceased had been living with a Mr. Clag-lists" with bringing on all of our troubles, gett in Washington county and had been and to them they would deny the right of soldiers quartered in a hospital, in the same employed to take the horses and mule away, free speech and justify the right of free mobs city, suddenly appeared in the street, bearthe owner being fearful that they would fall to gag all speech which does not meet their ing the stars and stripes, upon which was into the hands of the rebels. The guilty views. Does Jeff. Davis allow free speech inscribed the brave motto of "no compromparties were arrested the same day and taken in his dominions? If a peace candidate ise with traitors." When the poor sneaks to Hagerstown, where they will be tried and could be elected and a dishonorable peace saw the flag borne by the heroes, they slunk doubtless speedily executed.

PROFESSIONAL -We understand Dr. JOHN A. ROYER, who has been connected with the Army of the Potomac for sometime has returned to this place and purposes commencing the practice of medicine here. He will have an office fitted up in a few days .-In the meantime he can be found at Kurtz's Hotel. The Doctor is a regular graduate, TURE.—The extra session of the Legislaand will, we doubt not, be liberally patroniz-

UNION NOMINEE.—The Judicial Conferces met at Bedford on Tuesday last, and ject, two different supplements to the miliananmously nominated Hon. Alex. King, tary bill, and a bill providing for the recepof Bedford county, as the Union candidate tion of the votes from soldiers in service, for President Judge for this District.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The Demo erats met in Convention on Tuesday last and nominated Gen. A. H. Coffroth for Congress; Hon. F. M. Kimr o'l for Judge; Hon J. M. Powell Sharps for Assembly.

Gen Wm. H. Koonts, of Somerset was nominated on Monday last by the Union Combres as the Union tandidate for Con- In Canada they call our postal currency cheen in this diale of.

poinplais of your burdens ? Suppose it be permitted to make the following extract from true, even to the extent which the exagger. a private letter addressed to M. S. Nawcon. on us lieavy takes, and rendered the strick death of Capt. John E. Walker There is no substantial good obtained with and fifty of the Regiment with which to take men is exempt from labor if they expect to thrive in their callings. Strength, health, and the rest lay down. They called on us time, money, are severely taxed by those who to surrender or they would kill the last one

tory. In such an event how inconceivable

greater would have been our sacrifices, than

those we are now called to make! It would

on our property, our comforts and our lives

and the history of past prosperity would nev

nical and cruel masters, and the only alter-

and successful opposition. Precious blood

that has hitherto rendered it illustrious.

The Copperhead press say that every

act of the Administration in putting down

"divine institution" be proclaimed? Jeff

Davis denies the right of the majority to

majority must not rule, then of course the

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLA-

ture terminated Thursday at 11 o'clock .--

gether with a general bill on the same sub-

military bill, as now a law, is said to be an

JOHN MCCURDY, Esq , has withdrawn

from the Editoral chair of the Hagerstown

Herald, leaving E. W. Curriden, Esq., as

efficient one, and we hope that it may be en-

forced without further delay.

sole Editor and proprietor.

Blittle Lincoln's."

the destiny of a continent.

engaged .- Presbyterian,

expect to succeed in their various handinafts: of us. The blood ran in cold streaks through Why, then, should we shrink from the bur- I could not think of becoming a prisoner. I den, when some great political evil is to be crawled to my Captain with hopes that he ard never learned anything he didn't know averted, or some signal national good is to be was only wounded, but he was dead. It is how to make use of, and his wisdom and pruachieved? We are constituent parts of the not often that you see tears shed over the nation, with which our posterity and life his side and wept as though he had been my more than one was surprised, and it was no without our participating in its fate. So, when he dead on the battle field, but I sat down by his savings and bought the notes, are bond up; and it cannot suffer or triumph brother. He was my best friend! I hung wonder rich Mr. Smith asked why. So Poor without our participating in its fate. without our participating in its fate. So my gun upon my shoulder, and looked for thought our revolutionary fathers who freely expended their precious blood and treasure, called for some one to help me, but the Lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the lieu called for some one to help me and the that they might enjoy the blessing of a free tenant of Co. F. said I was foolish, that I how to invest for I never had much, and all explanation of so unfortunate an occurrence. left, where Gobbon had succeeded in congovernment, and transmit this blessing to would be shot sure as I lived if I attempted PAINFUL RUMOR .- As we go to press their prosperity. We, so far from blaming, that. Just then a rebel Captain got out and it is rumored that Mr. John Mickley, son of applaud their sacrifices, and fully believe that come in. I took my gun off my shoulder, and taking aim at his breast with a firm sight, manuel Burkett of this vicinity, both of Now, it has become our turn to struggle, af made him hite the dust; and I had the pleas-Capt. Kurtz's company, were killed near ter their example, for national life. An un ure of seeing the blood gush out of the bul-Martinsburg on Monday. We trust how holy war has been thrust upon us, and as to let-hole in his breast. Then we were orderthe evils which it brings in its train we are of our Regiment killed, wounded and mis-P. S. We since learn that the above re- compelled to encounter and overcome them sing out of 50. On the 3d- I captured six port is true and that the friends of the de- to the hest of our ability. The war is a stu- prisoners myself, with some other little things port is true and that the friends of the de- to the hest of our ability. The war is a stu- prisoners myself, the new fighting yesterday, cased have been notified of the occurrence pendous one, and the cost of it enormous; which I needed. Heavy fighting yesterday, last night and this morning, on the right; I by members of Co. G. Our men recovered and why should not every citizen, who ap last night and this morning, Saturday." Your sincere Friend JACOB LACKEY! be willing to bear his share of the burden?

Co. A. 77th Regt. P. V. V.

CURE FOR HIGH PRICES .- Everybody knows from experience the existence of high prices. They are undoubtedly burdenis a remedy? Croaking, will afford no relief, while going to work like men, to remove the cause of the evil complained of will.

There is one lever that can be applied to lightening the burden of high prices, with unfailing effect, and that is the suppression of the rebellion. About the efficacy of that remedy there can be no uncertainty. If peace is wanted to bring down prices, that will give it. All other expedients may fail -that one cannot.

The Government has made a call for half a million more men, and every indication is that the prompt supply of that number of additional soldiers should crush the rebellion. Our army being the regulator of prices, what sounder economy than to fill up its ranks.-The sooner this is done the sooner we are likely to have the desired relief. More can I began to study it, I tell you, I found out a be done in this way in an hour than can be accomplished by croaking for a year. Stop and the factories and shipping, &c., that we for security. We are involved in a frightgrumbling then, and go to work to furnish (I don't mean the Rebel States) are making the men. The rebellion and high prices will a thousand millions of dollars a year more one of these days, come tumbling down to-

has been shed, untold treasure are expended; The latest official intelligence from the and if more blood and treasure are required, Shenandoah Valley represents that a large long the war is. Besides, did you ever hear preted and predicted. let them be freely offered on our country's part of the Rebel force there has been with- of a Government that broke before the peoalter. To abandon the cause at this juncture, drawn towards Richmond. This is extreme | ple did? Look into your big histories, Mr. would be a stigma affixed to the noble and ly probable, and shows that General Grant's at Chicago, Ill, on Monday last. Accord- brave who have surrendered their lives in success in seizing and holding the Weldon ing to newspaper accounts the attendance obedience to their country's call, as well as Railroad, and General Sheridan's sagacious was very large. No nomination up to our an abandonment of the country itself, in all co-operative movements on the Upper Potomac, have completely defeated the grand in-We repeat, then, that until the rebels vasion projected by the Rebels, and which, have laid down their arms, and renewed their according to the Richmond Examiner, was paid a uniform income for ten or twenty Weldon Railroad. allegiance to the government, it is the duty to bring about the selection of "a thorough of all citizens to sustain, in all lawful ways Peace candidate at Chicago." Lee may hope and at every sacrifice, the cause of law, lib- by rushing the force in the Valley back to erty and human rights, in which we are now Richmond to strike General Grant a staggering blow, but he will hardly succeed. With the transports and river navigating at our command, we can transfer troops to City Point much more rapidly than General Lee can bring them from the Valley to Richmond.

THE DIFFERENCE -while a procession of copperheads were parading the streets dicative of their desire to lick the dust at the feet of traitors, a number of wounded patched up, would the right to discuss the away, like cravens.

PEACE.—The Richmond Examiner says rule-Copperheads say Amen! But if the the talk about peace is "vile cant," and that-

"It is for those who have unjustly and minority will, and South Carolina controls wantonly invaded our country to offer us peace; and when they do, they will still offer it in vain until their armed men are withdrawn from the soil of these Confederate States, and the felon flag of stripes is hauled down from every fort within our borders.-After that, it will be time enough to prate Some seventy different local bounty bills, to- about peace. Now the very word is non-

The Catholic Church at Joliet Ill., was comprise the principal bills passed. The struck by lightning during Sunday service recently. Nine persons were killed and 20

> The barn of Mr. Jacob Miller, near Sharpsburg Md., filled with grain and hay was totally consumed by fire on the 12th inst.

soldiers are entitled to receive ponsions.

UNREASONABLE MURMURS.—Why CAPT. J. E. WALKER.—We have been Poor Richard's Reason for buying United States Securities. The other day we heard a rich neighbor

ators make it, that the war has imposed sup- EB, Esq. of this vicinity, in selections to the say he had rather have railroad stock than the U.S. stock, for thee paid higher interest. Just then Poor Richard came up, and est economy necessary to meet the enhanced prices of every article which we have to buy, head, whilst urging his men on to victory or three years notes, paying seven and three death. He had nine men of his company. tenths per cent. interest. Diy rich friend exout exertion and self denial, and no class of the rebel rifle pits. The Captain fell with elaimed, "You! I thought you had no money to buy with." "Yes," said Richard, "I had Major General Dix: a little laid up, for you know it is well to and I have kept a little of my earnings by me." Now Poor Richard is known to all the country round to be a very prudent and industrious, and withil, wise man; for Rich- the President, just received; that Fort Mor-Richard, in a very quiet humble way-for

he never assumed anything-replied, "I suppose, Mr. Smith, you know a great deal better than I do what to do with money, and I got I had to work hard for. But I have looked round a good deal upon my neighbors, and seen what they did with their money and I will tell you some things I saw and what I thought of it. One very rich man was always dealing in money, and he made a great deal, but was never satisfied without high interest. So he lent most of his money to some people who he thought were very rich, at a very high rate; and he often told bow much he got, till one day the people he lent to went to smash. He got back about ten cents on a dollar of his money. I know another old gentleman, who had some bank stock and he went to the bank and got ten per cent dividend. The President and everybody said it was the best stock in the countrypaid ten per cent. But what did the old man do but sell his stock the next day! Why? Why? said everybody. Because, it forces with all its garrison (including pays too much dividend. And in six months Page), guns, munitions of war, etc. the bank went to smash. Now, that I know to be a fact. Well, Mr. Smith, you say railsome and depressive to many interests of the road stocks are best, because they pay high country. But why complain, so long as there dividends? Can you tell how long they will pay them? I like railroads. I helped to build one, and I go in for useful things.— But I tell you what I know about them .-One third of the railroads don't pay any dividend, and two thirds (and some of them cracked up, too,) do not pay as much as Government stocks. Now that brings me to the Government securities, and I will tell you why I prefer them. I take it you will admit, Mr. Smith, that in the long run the investment which is best should have these

> And I think these notes or bonds have got these qualities more than any other kind of personal property you can name. Try it. "First, then, I have been looking into that great book you call the Census Statistics. I used to think it wasn't worth much; but since good many things very useful for me to know. I found out, by looking at the crops, than we spend. So you see that (since the increase of debt isn't half that) we are grow-

qualities: First, it should be perfectly secure:

secondly, that the income should be uniform

and permanent—not up one year and down

the next; and thirdly, that it should be mar-

ketable, so when your wet day comes, and

you want your money, you can get it back.

that stock perfectly secure. years. Not one in a hundred, Mr. Smith, and you know it.

"Now here is the Government will pay you without varying a tittle. Now I like something that gives me my income every year.

"Thirdly, you want something which marketable any day in the year. Now, if you will ask any bank President, he will tell Gen. A. P. Hill's corps, two divisions of Longstreet's corps and the Jeff Davis Legisland Longstreet's corps and the Jeff Legisland Longstreet's corps and the Jeff Longstreet's corps and the Jeff Legisland Longstreet's corps and the Jeff Longstr of property that is always saleable, because they will sell anywhere in the world.

Now, Mr. Smith, this is why I put my little savings in Government stocks. I confess, too, that I wanted to help that dear old advanced to six and beef to eight dollars a country, which is my home and my country." "I confess," said Mr. Smith, "I hadn't that the road must be recaptured at all hazthought of all this. There is a good deal of ards. sense in what you say, and I will go so far

ness of doing right towards his country and abled before being abandoned. his fellow man.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Advices from Point Lookout, dated August 28, states that five hundred and twenty eight prisoners arrived on Wednesday, and on Thursday three hundred and thirty-one more

Forty-eight prisoners came in on Saturday night, and report that since Grant sigzed the Weldon road flour went up to one hundred dollars a barrel in one day.

. They say Longstreet's corps has gone to Early's support, and that the rebel army will enter the North in large force a few days ly superior numbers, he received a bloody it is believed that they are concentrating at previous to September 26th, when the draft takes place. The force in the valley they Peace agitators, North, do you hear state to be 60,000. If they succeed in creating a disturbance, and stopping the draft, they will winter on Northern soil.

> Cole's Cavalry, at Keedysville, Md., was which we had already decided to abandon. and homeless.

Peaches are 25 cents a bushel in Philadel- ter the expiration of the fifty days notice miles of railroad subarkment already given by the President.

OFFICIAL GAZETTL WASHINGTON, August 29-1 P. M.

The capture of Fort Morgan is fully conhave something laid up against a wet day, firmed by despatches from General Grant and Sherman, who derive their information from

gan has surrendered.

CITY POINT, August 29. A. Lincoln, President of the United States:

Since my despatch of this morning I have

"The report of the surrender of Fort Mor-The press of Mobile is hopeful and confident | necting with Miles, forming a stong line.

of their ability to hold the city."
U. S. GRANT, Lieut General. wards Richmond.

The latest reports from Gen. Sherman represent that thus far his recent movement to engaging our men in the works in a hand to occupy the rebel lines of supply has been had conflict.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF THE SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN UNCONDITIONAL.

WASHINGTON, August 29 .- Despatches

BUCHANAN'S ADDRESS TO HIS MEN. miral Buchanan to his men on board the ram at least double that number. Eight guns Tennessee, on the morning of the 5th instant, were captured by the cnemy.
when he discovered Admiral Farragut's fleet

In attempting to withdraw Clark's Batte-

approaching the bay: Now, men, the enemy is coming, and I want you to do your duty; and you shall not have it to say, when you leave this vessel, lied round the guns and turned them upon that you were not near enough to the enemy, the advancing masses of the enemy, but were for I will meet them, and then you can fight unable to save them, losing in the attempt them alongside of their own ships; and if I fall lay me on one side and go on with the men. fight, and never mind me-but whip and sink the Yankees or fight until you sink yourselves, but do not surrender.'

NEWSPAPER COBRESPONDENTS ORDERED BEYOND THE

CAIRO, August 28 .- The steamer McGow from New Orleans, with dates to the 22d inst., has arrived. The news she brings from Mobile Bay is rendered valueless by the announcement through the Richmond papers of yesterday, remains unchanged. Thereof the fall of Fort Morgan.

of the fall of Fort Morgan.

T. M. Cook, correspondent of the New at Smithfield, or, as it is sometimes called, York Herald, and J. B. Chadwick, of the Middleway, about seven miles from Charles been ordered beyond the lines by Gen. Can- yet retreated up the valley. by for the publication of information valuable to the enemy.

## The Shenandoah Valley. A BATTLE PREDICTED.

WASHINGTON, August 29 .- Information ing rich instead of poorer, as John Bull and received here from Halltown, as late as yesthe croakers would have us think. Then terday, states that the advance has been sounthe debt will be paid, anyhow, no matter how | ded, and another battle in the valley is ex-WASHINGTON, August 29 .- A letter re-

fore the Governments. Well, then, I call ing the usual picket-firing in front of the 9th ing was renewed with increased vigor. Corps. The firing on our right, on Thurs-"Secondly, you want the income uniform day, was occasioned by a movement of our fantry agrees the Opequan, with the view of and permanent. Well, I want you to take troops from one position to another, which up a list of banks, railroads, mines, insurance companies—anything you choose—and tell were, perhaps, fearful that it meant another me (honor bright, now!) how many have attack on the right at Ream's Station, on the retired on Smithfield before they could ac-

Our total loss in the fight on Thursday will not, it is said, exceed 2,000, while that time we were retreating, and we inflicted of the enemy is supposed to be about 5.000. We still hold about four miles of the Weldon Railroad, and the portion abandoned by the tion, and from behind every cover. to pick

gion, were the rebel troops engaged on Thurs

day.

They also state that since the Weldon Railroad fell into our possession pork has pound in Richmond, and their officers declare

WASHINGTON, August 29 .- It is reported We left Mr. Smith going towards the bank consequence of a sudden fall of rain render- they rapidly withdrew, crossing the Opequan and Poor Richard returning home with that ing it impossible to drag them off the heavy calm and placid air which indicated the se- ground after the horses had been shot, and renity of his disposition and the conscious. that they were all spiked and otherwise dis-

## THE GREAT FIGHT ON THURSDAY.

Special Despatch to the New York Tribune:

sonably lead to the following inferences: First-That the enemy was successful, after repeated and impetuous assaults, in com- and his staff. pelling the abandonment by our forces of the railroad below Ream's Station.

Second-That although attacking in vastrepulse in three successive instances.

Third-That his loss in killed and wounded must have exceeded ours by twice the tween Bunker Hill and Winchester, supposnumber, and that finally, by an overwhelm- ed to be the enemy's wagon train going up ing force, he succeeding in forcing us back the valley. from our entrenchments on the other side of The house of John Harmon a member of the railroad below the station—a position THE ARMY BEFORE ATLANTA

burned down with all its contents, one day Wo fully accomplished the special object last week. Mr. H. was killed in a fight at in view, viz: the destruction of the track snicker's gap a few weeks ago. He has a three miles below the station, and although wife and six children who are now fatherless our withdrawal from our entrenchments was somewhat hastened by the attack of the enemy, it is but natural to conclude, from trust-Orders from the War Department direct worthy statements, that the severity of the that all provost marshals have everything in | blow inflicted upon the enemy did not begin readiness to begin the draft immediately af to compensate him for the possession of a tew

Station formed two sides of triangle with the Station formed two sides of triangle with the appear a little begond the mileon and pointing westward of this line. General Miles, temporarily commanded the First, formed the right, and Glybon the left. The First NANDOAH VABLEY GENERAL SHER-MAN CUTTING OFF THE REBEL SUPPLIES—THE BIGHT ON THE-WELDON ROAD ON THERSDAY—THE REBEL LOSS day the Second Division, General Gibbon, ABOUT 5,000

General Miles on Wednesday While Gibbon was moving toward the left he was suddenly attacked, by a strong rebel force, supposed to be under the command of

Anderson. At the same time the Division of General Miles was furiou ly assaulted on the right, and a portion of the First Brigade of Gib-Richmond and Mobile papers. and a portion of the First Brigade of Gib-It appears from Gen. Grant's despatch to bee's Division was hurried to his support. So impetuous was the assault, however,

considerable confusion Rallying his broken lines with a gallautry never surpassed, Gon. Miles in turn assaultreceived the Richmond Sentinel of the 27th. ed the victorious enemy, and after sevaral de-It contains the following despatch from termined and desperate assaults regained a

and so overwhelming the numbers of the as-

sailants, that Miles was lorged to fall back in

portion of his original lines. Simultaneously with a desperate assault gan was most unexpected, and we await an on our right, the enemy advanced upon our

The enemy moved with fixed bayonets, hardly a shot being fired: As they advanc-The latest intelligence from the Shenan ed they received a murderous fire from both donh Valley represent that a large part of artillers and musketry, but notwithstanding the rebel force there has been withdrawn to their fearful loss of life, their massed legions moved forward over the bodies of the slain, breaking a portion of our right centre, and

> The struggle was a short but sharp one. Overpowered by numbers, we fell back across the railroad, leaving the enemy in possession of our entreachments.

Reforming our lines in the woods behind the railroad we again advanced upon the enreceived in this city from before Atlanta state emy, who had already occupied the railroad, that the Atlanta papers of the 27th announce and pouring in upon his flank and rear a well that Fort Morgan had surrendered to our directed fire compelled him to retire behind forces, with all its garrison (including Gen. the works which we had but a short time before evacuated.

Our troops were quietly withdrawn at dark without molestation. Our loss will proba-The following is the address made by Ad- by exceed two thousand; that of the enemy

ry, stationed on our left, most of the artillery

men and horses were shot. The 4th New York artillery gallantly ralseventeen officers and a large number of the

## THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY. THE REBELS ETILL IN THE VALLEY - EXIRMISHING WITH

BALTIMORE, August 30.—The American as received the following:

Headquarters middle military-division August 30, 1864. The position of our army, since my letter

Tribune, with Gen. Granger's army, have town, which proved that the enemy had not General Custer's brigade of cavalry, with Captain Ransom's battery of artillery, then moved across the Opequan, about a mile beyond Smithfield, for the purpose of making a reconnoissance towards Bunker's Hill.

They had proceeded about a mile when they tion of Custer's command were dismounted and sent in to engage them The skirmishing lasted until eleven o'clock, when Custer was obliged to retire across the Opequan, ceived from the Army of the Potomac, dated where he was reinforced by DeCesnala and Smith, and you will find the people brake be- August 28th, says that all was quiet except. Gibbs brigades of cavalry, and the skirmish-The enemy now sent two brigades of in-

complish their designs.

Heavy skirmishing was kept up all the considerable loss on the enemy, as our men took advantages of every commanding posioff their advancing line.

In the meantime General Sheridan had ordered Ricketts' division of infantry of the 6th Corps to proceed towards Smithfield and support the cavalry. The infantry reached point about a mile this side of Smithfield at 5 o'clock P. M., where they formed a junction with the cavalry, who had gradually fallen back to that place, contesting every inch of the ground. The two forces now united assumed the offensive and Gen. Rickets deployed one brigade of his command as skirmishers, and sent them in advance of as to put two or three thousand dollars in that we lost eight guns in the engagement United States stocks. It can do no harm." of Thursday on the Weldon Railroad, in cred that they had infantry to contend with at about 6 o'clock.

Our forces pushed them very closely, and captured some prisoners. Our whole loss in the affair, including killed and wounded, will not exceed 100, whilst that of the enemy must have been much greater, as we had the advantage of position Amongst the killed is Dr. Rultson, medical director of Gen. Tor-bert's staff. He was riding along the skir-WASHINGTON, August 28.—Information mish line in company with Gen. Torbert and received from reliable sources, regarding the Capt. Bailey, when he was shot by one of attack on Haucock's Corps on Thursday, rea- the rebel sharpshooters, who was some moments before discovered by Capt. Bailey to be paying particular attention to the General

The reconnaissance yesterday has developed the fact, beyond a doubt, that the enemy still has a heavy force in our front, and Bunker Hill. Clouds of dust were distinctly seen yesterday arising from the road be-

Another Baid from General Briernan's Army. NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A rebel despatch from Atlanta, dated the 23d inst., states that the enemy scouts reported that another Federal raid, seven thousand strong, with nine cannon, had left Decatur, in the direction of

Covington, Georgia.
ATTEMPTTO DESTROY GEN. SHERMAN'S
COMMUNICATIONS—REHEL RAID BY
THE GUERILLAS FINDER WHEELER,

NASVILLE, Tenn., August 30:- Governor It appears that Hancock's line below Ream's Johnson, has received a despatch, signed 4

seriously\_injured.

It appears that the heirs of hundred days