damage. Hawesville had received more distinguished attention, as several of the stores were broken open and plundered. On Sunday night, the thieving, marauding guerrillas camped four miles from Cloverport. Yesterday morning the noted guerrilla-hunter Captain Jim. Wilson, with twenty-five men, was on the war-path, and soon, with about four hours behind Bennett and his robber gang. Yesterday morning he was pressing forward with all the energy possible, and it was thought that he would succeed in overtaking the outlaws. We wish him a hearty God-speed.

This last exploit of Bennett's is the most fiendish of his dark career. Before it all of his other acts in crime fade and dwindle into utter insignificance. No punishment can be too severe for the miscreants guilty of this inhuman outrage. We trust that Capt. Wilson will capture the last one of them, and that their cognateen bodies will be suspended from the limb of every stalwart tree by the roadside, a terrible warning of the swift vengeance due such enormous crimes. We shudder at the thought of blood, yet feel that we could gloat upon the bloodied carcasses, and, plunging into the darkness of the vandalic age, repeat, "Vengeance is mine!"

A HOME-SICK GUERRILLA.

Two guerrillas captured by the Grayson Home Guard were received at the office of Capt. Jones on Sunday night from Rowling Green. One of them, a green, home-sick looking specimen of humanity, says that he wants to take the oath and go home—probably to toy with his mother's apron strings. The precious baby darling states that he had just joined the guerrilla band when captured, and that he has now been away from home more than one week. The booby wines like a sick kitten to be allowed the privilege of returning to his parental roof. We should not wonder if he was released to-day and sent to his home on the wings of zephyrs, but that he would greet the place as a stranger, long wandering from his native shore, and that he would find the same cow grazing in the field, the same pigs squealing in the pen, the same dog growling at the gate and the same cat doozing in the corner.

Poor boy, dear creature, sweet innocence, we fear that several weeks will elapse before he will be granted the privilege of visiting his home, and there witness the mighty changes that have taken place! He thinks that he was never intended for a soldier, and so do we. It is a great pity for him that he ever left his mother's apron-strings. He joined the guerrilla band, thought to gain a warlike reputation on short notice, was "grabbed up" in his first raid, placed under guard and brought to Louisville, where everybody called him a scoundrel and a fool. He found no sympathy, was refused permission to go home, and was thrown into prison, where he now languishes in all of his terrible loneliness. Boo hoo!

GUERRILLAS REFULSED AT TAYLORSVILLE.

On last Sunday night a band of twenty-five guerrillas, under Captain Pratt, made a dash at Taylorsville, but were surprised to find the town well defended by the Anderson county Home Guards. A brisk little skirmish ensued, and the guerrillas were frightened into a hasty retreat. We understand that no casualties occurred on either side. Pratt expected to find the town defenseless, and thought to plunder it in an easy manner, swing, by threats, all attempts at resistance into complete subjugation. He was badly deceived in his calculations, and much surprised at the bold, decided stand taken by the Home Guards. He left the town with a flea in his ear, and it would not surprise us if it tickled him for several days to come.

GUERRILLAS TO BE TRIED.

Lewis C. Adams and Thomas Oxley, two notorious guerrillas and robbers, captured on the Big Sandy river in the 10th of May last, will be taken from the Military Prison this morning, and sent to Lexington for trial. Charges have been preferred against them, which will be investigated before a military commission. They have led a wild and lawless life, have robbed, plundered and persecuted, and are now receiving the punishment due their many crimes. They were a terror to the people of the Big Sandy Bottom, and all good citizens believe to know that the strong arm of military law was stretched forth to stop them in their wild career, and bring them to justice and punishment.

THE GUERILLA CAPTAIN ROLLA.

A correspondent, well acquainted with the facts, writes us a brief history of the guerrilla Captain Rolla, who was captured, with his gang, by the Grayson county Home Guards, some days ago. Rolla was formerly a clerk in a shoe-store in this city. Some time in the first part of May last he went to Breckenridge county, and remained there some time, with no apparent object in view. The citizens presumed that he was acting in the capacity of a Rebel spy, collecting and forwarding information to the Rebel raiders, Generals Forrest and Morgan. After the defeat of Morgan at Cynthiana, Rolla suddenly disappeared from the neighborhood, and turned up a guerrilla captain under Walter Taylor, at the time that chief swept through the lower counties of the State.

All trace was lost of his movements for some time, when he again appeared in Breckenridge county, but this time he was at the head of a robber-gang. He plundered the neighborhood and waged a petty warfare upon peaceable, unarmed citizens. On the 15th inst., Rolla entered Cloverport, having twenty-five men under his command. Jesse Board, Frank Holmes, and a man named Parsons joined the gang in the vicinity of the town. In the evening, the guerrillas started for Hardensburg, but, meeting a man who informed them that the citizens of that place were looking for them and prepared to give them a warm reception, they concluded to change their course. Rolla remarked, that if he did capture the place, he would burn the d—d town.

They halted for the night at the house of a Mr. Hawkins, on the Stephensport road. In the morning they were early in the saddles, engaged in stealing horses, etc. Our readers are already familiar with their capture beyond Green River by the Grayson Guards. It is thought that Rolla was one of the highwaymen that robbed the bank at Hardinsburg, on the 25th of last July, of $4,000. His career in crime has been brief, but marked with all the excess common to a cunning knave and a hardened villain.

On the 29th instant, a gang of sixteen guerrillas passed through the lower part of Breckenridge county, on their way toward the Cumberland river. They were under the command of the chiefs Gray and Taylor, who stated that the band had been organized in Jefferson county, ten days before. Gray claimed to have served three years in the Rebel army, a portion of the time in Stonewall Jackson's corps in Virginia. Fifty of the Grayson Guards were on the trail of the guerrillas, and were pushing forward in vigorous pursuit.

ADAM JOHNSON'S MEN.

A portion of the men captured in Southern Kentucky, belonging to the Rebel Colonel Johnson's command, arrived in the city yesterday, and were furnished quarters in the Military Prison. The number, we believe, was ninety. Many of them are new recruits, and they think that playing soldier is not the most comfortable thing in the world.

THE SANITARY SWORD.

Its Presentation to Gen. Grant—His Letters of Acceptance.

In presenting to Gen. Grant the sword voted to him by the attendants at the Sanitary Fair in this city, the following correspondence has passed between the committee and the General:

MR. BLODGETT TO GENERAL GRANT.

NEW-YORK, July 14, 1864.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, U. S. A.

DEAR SIR: As Chairman of the Arms and Trophies Department of the Metropolitan Fair in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, I have the pleasure of announcing that your friends and admirers have designated you as the recipient of the beautiful army sword contributed to the Fair for the purpose of presentation to the one of our Generals who should receive the largest number of votes during the continuance of the Fair.

The whole number of votes exceeded 45,000, of which you received 31,000.

A committee from this department proposed presenting this testimonial of your countrymen in person, but the duties of the active campaign in which you have been and are now engaged, has suggested the propriety of deferring this pleasure until you have achieved a consummation of intent and designs of a campaign in which all the hearts of the nation follow you with patriotic ardor and interest.

As custodian of this testimonial, in which so many of your countrymen have united, I shall be happy to receive from you any suggestion that prompts itself in regard to the disposition and manner of conveying the same to you.

I am also intrusted with a military saddle, bridle and mountings complete, of excellent workmanship, intended for presentation to you by citizens of New-York, and designed to take the same course as the army sword.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am, with great respect, very truly your obedient servant,

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman, &c.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPLY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE U. S., CITY POINT, Va., July 21, 1864.

W. T. Blodgett, esq., Ch. Com. on Arms, &c., New-York Sanitary Fair:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 14th instant, informing me that the sword, saddle and horse equipments which a generous public have seen fit to present me with, whilst patriotically donating the proceeds of their sale to the use of the sick and wounded soldiers who are making such noble sacrifices in the cause of their country, is received.

Whilst I will always feel glad to meet the loyal citizens of New-York, either here or wherever I may be at any time, yet I should prefer not meeting them as a committee to present this or any other generous token of public approbation. If you please, the articles may be sent to me through Adams' Express Company, or may be retained in New-York city to such time as I may be able to visit them.

Please permit me to thank all subscribers to these presents, whether voting for one or any other persons (the funds all go to the same noble use), and I subscribe myself, Very truly, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

ANOTHER LETTER TO GEN. GRANT.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of 21st ultimo. Agreeably with your wishes, I have the pleasure of enclosing Adams' Express Company's receipt for the army sword, saddle and horse equipments, presented to you by your countrymen, through the Metropolitan Fair in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission. On their arrival be kind enough to acknowledge the receipt of same, that the acknowledgement may form part of the history of the great charity in which so many of our citizens were engaged.

I am, my dear sir, very respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.

CLOSE OF THE CORRESPONDENCE.

We reprint the following letter of Gen. Grant, closing the correspondence:

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE U. S., CITY POINT, Va., Aug. 18, 1864.

WM. T. BLODGETT, esq., *Chairman Committee Metropolitan Fair:*

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 5th instant, enclosing Express Company's receipt for the army sword, saddle and horse equipments, generously donated to the Metropolitan Fair for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers, is just received. The articles themselves also reached me this evening. Permit me, through you, to thank all those loyal citizens to whose partiality I am indebted for these beautiful presents. The sword I shall endeavor to hand down to my children untarnished by any act of mine to make them feel ashamed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

Death of Prisoners in Richmond.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I have had placed in my possession a list of Union soldiers who died in the 4th division of General Hospital, No. 21, in Richmond, from June 7th to August 22d, 1864, which I respectfully submit to you for publication. This list was obtained from a Sergt. of the 1st New-York Dragoons. He was captured on May 7th, in the Wilderness, taken to Richmond and paroled August 22d. After being there a short time, he was detailed as ward master of this ward, in which so many of our brave heroes died. He will, from a record which he has preserved, give all needful information to the relatives of these soldiers, in regard to their sickness, and the circumstances attending their deaths. His address will be for the present: Sergt. M. T. Hills, Camp Parole Hospital, near Annapolis, Md., care of United States Sanitary Commission.

T. J. CHAFY, Corp'l in 15th N. Y. Cavalry.

Camp Parole Hospital, near Annapolis, Md., Aug. 30, 1864.

James Hart, B, 164 New-York. Corp. C. Cox H. 5 N. Y. H. A.
Corp. T. Kennedy, A, 155 N.Y. Thos. Gallagher, C, 23 Penn.
*N. Williams, C, 7 N. Y. H. A. *Wm. Riley, F, 7 N. Y. H. A.
*John Bailey, H, 21 Mass. *Owen Fisher, H, 81 Penn.
G. Walker, H, 2 N. Y. H. A. F. Dorf, H, 4 N. Y. H. A.
*J. Westover, I, 7 N. Y. H. A. N. Pease, F, 2 N Y. Mid. Rifle.
E. Anthony, H, 8 N. Y. H. A. David Inglis, G, 118 N. Y.
*P. A. Goulaine, C, 184 Penn. H. J. Spalding, E, 5 N. H.
*Michael Fox, G, 164 N. Y. W. Franord, E, 7 N. Y. H. A.
Wesley Smith, K, 5 N. H. Hamilton Bixby, F, 62 N. Y.
T. H. Royal, E, 106 N. Y. Hiram Petty, B, 36 Wis.
*Sergt. E. H. Tyler, K, 1 Con. C. George W. Miller, F, 118 N. Y.
Henry Glass, H, 7 N. Y. H. A. Corp'l R. R. Dunn C, 16 Maine.
P. Kyckmyre, K, 61 N. Y. *Sergt. J. Mooney, M, 7 N. Y. H. A.
A. Kightlinger, K, 4 Ohio. B. J. Smith, I, 14 N. Y. H. A.
W. S. Kimball, A, 164 N. Y. O. B. Fowers G, 7 N. Y. Mid. Rifle.
*J. W. Griffin, D, 7 N. Y. H. A. O. L. Green, A, 2 N. Y. H. A.
Samuel Bullen, K, 151 N. Y. Corp'l D. E. Swart, E, 7 N. Y. H. A.
James Walker, E, 5 N. H. John O'Neil, K, 16 N. H.
Elias Meadnor, G, 149 Penn. Peter Lowe, F, 8 N. Y.
Okely Smith, F, 118 N. Y. William H. Todd, I, 1 Mass. A.
William Burke, H, 164 N. Y. Corp. J. McEwen, G, 170 N. Y.
Wm. Welch, L, 8 N. Y. H. A. Charles Keene.
Daniel Blanchard, B, 5 N. H. Charles Ham, D, 5 N. H.
James Alvord, D, 148 Penn. George Lowery, I, 53 Penn.
Alexandria Wilson, K, 67 Pa. A. L. Adams, G, 8 N. Y. H. A.
Edward Haley, G, 5 Vt. Jacob Bauser, D, 148 Penn.
Chandler Inman, F, 57 Penn. Cornelius McCoy, A, 63 Penn.
*Corp. Paul McChiskey, A, Mass. *Corp. John W. Baker, E, 7 N. Y. H. A.
Jacob Barth, D, 7 N. Y. H. A. Jacob Kyser, B, 148 Penn.
*Otros S. Bentley, I, 5 Mich. Frederick Filer, G, 56 Penn.
Alexander Goodine, E, 5 N. H. Henry C. Dantes, B, 26 Mass.
*John D. Blake, I, 56 Mass. S. G. Cooke, E, 7 N. Y. H. A.
Christian McGee, B, 164 N. Y. Charles Kotcher, B, 20 Mass.
*F. Hacnmering, F, 88 Ohio. Henry Keach, I, 164 N. Y.
Peter Soden, A, 14 N. Y. A. Robinson, K, 11 Pa.
D. F. Woods, B, 1 N. H. *P. Hendrickson, I, 7 N. Y. M.A.
*J. White, I, 14 N. Y. H. A. E. A. Sweader, G, 19 Pa.
*J. Myers, M, 6 Mich. Cav. Patrick Murry, K, 20 N. Y.
Caleb Sweet, H, 25 Mass. F. Albright, F, 4 U. S.
C. H. Wilks, H, 83 Pa. A. D. Albright, B, 36 Wis.
J. W. Sennett, K, 53 Pa. F. Proudfoot, C, 11 Va.
Enoch Kime, H, 118 N. Y. Jean Dawson, G, 48 N. Y.
*A. C. Keen, A, 1 Maine H. A. F. A. Stoddard, H, 5 Mass.
*John Dickerson, O, 49 Pa. —Olcott, A or B, 5 N. Y. H. A.
John Rice, O, 164 N. Y. —Hemstreet, B, 7 N. Y. H. A.

*Full information in regard to their sickness and death will be given.

Deaths of Soldiers

IN THE HOSPITALS IN AND ABOUT NEW-YORK,

For the week ending Sept. 2, 1864

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, BY A. J. CASE, GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER, NO. 307 GRAND-STREET, N. Y.

Averill, Edwin, age 41, Co. D, 30th Me.; died at Fort Schuyler.
Albert, George, age 20, Co. H, 27th Mich., residence when enlisted, Bengal, Mich.
Bamford, Josiah, age 22, Co. I, 140th Pa.; residence when enlisted, Wheeling, Western Va.
Batt, Charles, age 17, Co. A, 97th N. Y.; died at David's Isl.
Bigger, Alexander, age 19, Co. A, 2d Me. Cav.; residence when enlisted, Goose Peak, Me.
Barrett, Green, age 23, Co. C, 13th Ind.; residence when enlisted, Wheeling.
Bigelow, Henry, age 20; died at New England Home.
Bocklin, William, Co. C, 27th Mich.; died on transit steamer.
Britten, Andrew, age 26, Co. I, 16th Mich.; residence when enlisted, Ann Harbor, Mich.
Creamer, George, 147th Pa.; died on transit steamer Mississippi.
Cheestrough, Spier, age 21, Co. L, 14th N. Y. H. A.; residence when enlisted, Sangerfield, N. Y.
Canage, C. L. age 18, Co. B, 12th Ohio Cav.; residence when enlisted, Scio, Ohio.
Cunningham, Lowell, age 18, Co. I, 23d Me.; residence when enlisted, Jefferson, Lincoln Co. Me.
Copperasmith, Thomas L., age 22, Co. D, 2d Pa.; residence when enlisted, Allegheny Co., Pa.
Cozad, Edward, age 22, Co. B, 26th Pa.; residence when enlisted, Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Doherty, John, age 31; died at David's Isl.
Delong, Peter, age 26, Co. I, 24th N. Y. Cav.; residence when enlisted, Oswego, N. Y.
Deneen, Salem, age 19, Co. F, 8th Mich. Cav.; residence when enlisted, Imby, Mich.
Durand, John, Co. H, 5th N. H.
Emerson, John, Co. H, 11th N. Y.; died at Blackwell's Isl.
Emerson, Samuel, Co. C, 8th Me.; died at David's Isl.
Forrest, Samuel, age 24, Co. H, 2d U. S. S. S.; residence when enlisted, Newark, N. J.
Gayford, Abel, age 20, Co. C, 12th Pa.; residence when enlisted, Windsor Lock.
Glidden, Benjamin F., age 40, 3d Me. Bat.; residence when enlisted, Penobscot, Me.
Goodrich, Charles H., age 22, Co. L, 11th N. Y. Cav.; died at Fort Schuyler.
Glover Harrison.
Hooker, John C., age 20, Co. D, 2d N. Y. M. Rifle; residence when enlisted, Buffalo, N. Y.
Heisinger, Jacob, Co. I, 76th Pa.; died at Brooklyn City Hospital.
Hickson, Thomas, age 47, Co. B, 123d Pa.; residence when enlisted, Pa.
Jordan, John, age 29.
Johnson, John, Co. F, 11th N. H.; died at Brooklyn City Hospital.
Johnson, Edwin, age 24, Co. G, 24th Mich.; residence when enlisted, Dundee, Monroe Co., Mich.
Kreps, Jacob, age 24, Co. F, 124th Penn.; residence when enlisted, Fredericksburg, Va.
Krell, William; residence when enlisted, Hartshaw.
Kinney, Adelbert, age 18, Co. F, 8th N. Y. H. A.; residence when enlisted, Youngstown, Niagara Co., N. Y.
Lester, George, age 23, Co. A, 56th Penn.; residence when enlisted, Schuylkill Co., Penn.
Leary, Michael, age 30, Co. E, 55th Penn.; residence when enlisted, New-York city.
McKinlein, Daniel, age 43, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Artillery; residence when enlisted, Lenox, Wayne Co. N. Y.
Naves, Charles, Co. G, 112th Penn.; died at David's Island.
Pringle, William W., Co. E, 148th Penn.; died on transport steamer.
Paddock, E. R., Co. E, 29th Wis.; died on transport steamer.
Rush, Charles, 31st W. S. C. T.; died on transport steamer.
Rand, Moses W., age 31, Co. D, 6th N. H.; residence when enlisted, Grafton Co., N. H.
Ray, James, age 21, Co. B, 27th Penn.; died at David's Island.
Radcliffe, Benjamin; died at 56 Howard-st.
Rawhauser, Edward, age 27, Co. F, 57th Penn.; residence when enlisted, Finley, Mercer Co., Penn.
Sampson, B., Co. E, 32d Mass.; residence when enlisted, Duxbury, Mass.
Storer, George, Co. C, 31st Maine; died on transport steamer.
Smith Nathan H., age 45, Co. D, 1st N. Y. L. A.; residence Hermon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.
Spicer, Adelbert, age 18, Co. E, 108th N. Y.; residence when enlisted Rensselaer Co., N. Y.
Teder, Stephen, age 22, Co. G, 1st Mich.; residence when enlisted, Rolling Prairie, Mich.
Thorp, Geo. M., age 35, Co. B, 24 N. Y. H. A.; died at Blackwell's Island.
Unknown; died on transport United States.
Unknown; died on transport United States.
Williams, Allen, age 33, Co. G, 20th Conn. H. A.; died at Blackwell's Island.
Woodbury, George, age 24; died at David's Island.
Yates, Orris; died at David's Island.

Gen. McCook's Expedition.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Sunday, Aug. 14.

SIR: My attention has been unpleasantly attracted by telegraphic reports in various Northern papers, ascribing the cause of what they call "McCook's late disaster" to the drunkenness of his troops on captured whisky.

If the result of an expedition which destroyed seven miles of two different railroads, the same length of telegraphic wire, burned over one thousand valuable quartermaster and commissary wagons, destroying their teams, killed and wounded by their own showing nine hundred of the enemy, and finally after hard fighting for several hours against twice its number, of both infantry and cavalry, cut its way through and came home, crossing an unfordable river, with but small loss of life in comparison with that which it inflicted, can be called disastrous, it may be some consolation to those to whom Gen. McCook's reputation is dear, or who had friends under his leadership, to know that Gen. Sherman differs radically from those that think so. As to the whisky question, I know, from personal knowledge, that the bands were immediately knocked out of the small number of barrels taken, and the whisky poured out, and this was at Fayetteville, two hours before the fight.

During the fight at Brown's Mill the men were so exhausted from marching five days and nights without sleep, that I saw them fall asleep under fire in the skirmish line; and I know that then, when a little stimulus might have been useful, there was not a drop of whisky in the command. The story is a lie from beginning to end, and you will oblige me very much if you will give as much publicity as possible to my qualification of it, by publishing this letter.

Very respectfully, ROBT. LE ROY, Capt. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen.

The Attack on Memphis.

From the Memphis Bulletin.

Soon after 9 o'clock this morning the citizens were suddenly saluted with the firing of an alarm from the headquarters of the 20 regiment of militia. As the cannon pealed forth its ominous tidings the people hurried into the streets, stores were closed, the members of the militia were running hurriedly to their various headquarters, files of soldiers hastened to their positions, and orderlies and messengers galloped rapidly from point to point. The speed with which these occurrences followed the firing of the alarm was almost magical, and shows how far we have already advanced towards meeting any crisis that may arise. On all sides was seen cheerful and confident alacrity to meet whatever contingencies might arise. Batteries were improvised at various points. At the corner of Second and Jefferson streets a number of bales of military blankets were arranged as a defensive work, and a number of soldiers took position behind them.

Rumor, with her thousand tongues, soon assigned various causes for the alarm. The enemy, reinforced and formidable, were advancing in solid phalanx against the city, and our pickets, after receiving the enemy's fire and returning it, had fallen back to the city, and were rushing down Beal-street, driving everything before them—the Reuben, to avoid the fire of the fort, had approached in a new quarter; they were near the Wolf river, and had got between our cavalry and infantry pickets on the Northeast of the city—the enemy were on the opposite side of the river, and the guns of the fort were shelling them. Such were the principal reports, and the other one appeared to be confirmed by the sharp "sound" of the cannon firing in that direction.

In the course of an hour, persons who had ridden out to the various points of the outskirts returned, stating that no enemy could be discovered. The alarm was false. How it originated, we learn from Major H. C. Forbes of the 7th Illinois.

A number of negro soldiers, on the outskirts of the city near the Hernando road, fired a volley for the purpose of emptying their guns of the loads they contained. Hearing this, other soldiers in the same vicinity fired off their guns. The excitement caused by the run of Sunday not having subsided, the rattle of the musketry acted like a spark dropping on gunpowder; the report was at once raised that the enemy had renewed the attack, the alarm guns were fired and the excitement and preparations we have named, followed. The alarm of this morning, causeless as it was, has demonstrated that Memphis is prepared, and her citizens are ready, coolly and bravely, to resist any further attempt of the Rebels against her. The cause of a report that the Rebels had appeared on the Arkansas shore, and been fired upon from the Fort, was the firing, by the latter, of two signal guns from the north, and two from the south ends of the Fort.

Early this morning the 7th Illinois regiment, which has been in pursuit of the flying Rebels, returned to the city. They bring the intelligence that at 9 o'clock yesterday, Monday morning, Gen. Forrest, with the forces he and led against this city, crossed the Coldwater, at a point twenty-three miles distant from Memphis; he was returning in the direction of Panola. The citizens report them to be tired and worn out, and exceedingly disgusted on account of their failure at this city. They had confidently reckoned on taking it, and holding it as long as might be necessary to accomplish their designs, the principal objects being to create a diversion by which the expedition, now so successfully proceeding under Gen. A. J. Smith, in Mississippi from carrying out its aims—to seize the leading United States officers that were here, and to liberate their friends incarcerated in the Irving Block. Gen. Forrest himself complained to citizens on the road whom he conversed with, that his failure was owing to the conduct of his own men, who—he he stated—when they got inside, became demoralized, owing to their desire to plunder. This led them to scatter to a degree that left no available force with which to accomplish the primary objects of the expedition.

By the return of the Seventh Illinois we were put in possession of the latest news of the expedition under General Smith and we have the gratification of announcing that Forrest took our officers, who had been imprisoned in Oxford, with him under a flag of truce, that on Sunday morning last, at the very time the Rebels were in this city, the Federal General Grierson entered Oxford, Miss. Our previous news from this expedition located it at Abbeville. This news shows that it is advancing successfully. Oxford is twenty-five miles from Panola, the place toward which Forrest was marching when he crossed the Coldwater.

The country people are universally of opinion that the object of General Smith's expedition is to take possession of Columbus, Miss.

We have received some further and interesting details respecting Forrest's late and unsuccessful raid. He left Oxford—now in possession of our forces—last Thursday morning, with five brigades, with the intention of taking the city of Memphis. It being believed that General Smith's expedition had left no force of forces for our defense, the conquest was regarded as certain. The whole was conducted with extreme secrecy, and the marching was exceedingly rapid, nothing being left unattended to that might insure a surprise. The outskirts of Memphis on Sunday morning being barred in for, favored the first demonstration, but some of the rebels attribute their failure partially to the uncertainty caused by the building fog when they got into the city streets. The brigade under Buford remained at the edge of town, near the State Female College, while those detached for the purpose entered the city.

When the latter party returned from their raid into our streets, they were attacked on the outskirts near the Hernando road, by the 2d battalion of the 7th Illinois, who came in contact with them on the plank road. There was considerable struggling among the Rebel raiding party, and the 2d battalion attacked them sharply, recovering about twenty of our people, who were among the prisoners they had taken, and capturing a number of their men, together with a colonel. The 2d Missouri now approached to their support, but in the obscurity of the fog, mistaking them for the enemy, they charged upon them, throwing their flank into temporary confusion. The rebels then sent a portion of their mounted and dismounted men against the camp of the 7th Illinois, which was near at hand. This movement was repulsed by the battalion of the company, dismounted. The Rebels carried off their wounded, but left six men dead on the field.

They continued to maintain the line they had formed beyond the State Female College, which structure was manned by a detachment of the 6th Illinois—having two pieces of artillery. They threw a number of shells into the College and made several attacks upon it. At the skirt of the woods near by, they placed a number of sharpshooters who greatly annoyed our boys. The 7th, when they had recovered from the unlucky attack of the Missourians, marched to the aid of the 6th; many of them lying down behind the fences and bushes were able to make the position of the enemy an uneasy one.

The latter, finding the attempt on the College building as fruitless as the raid on the city, retreated in the direction of Nonconnah in company with the whole Rebel force, and pursued by the 7th Illinois, and 2d and 4th Iowa. On reaching the other side of the creek, Forrest sent over the flag of truce already mentioned, with the object of delaying his pursuers. It was received by an officer of Gen. Washburn's staff, who was present, and proposed an exchange of prisoners.

Forrest continued his retreat on Sunday until night, when he entered Hernando. The last of his forces left Hernando at nine o'clock next morning. The Rebel Colonel Barlow, who had received a fatal wound, died at Hernando. The citizens there say that the Rebel Col. McCullough is very severely wounded.

RETURN OF THE U. S. MARSHAL.

J. L. Williamson, esq., of this city, the U. S. Marshal for the District of West Tennessee, as already stated in *The Bulletin*, was among those who were gobbled up by some of Forrest's men on Sunday. He returned to the city this morning about 7 o'clock. Mr. Williamson states that he met a number of old acquaintances in Forrest's men. Among those he recognized was Major Caldwell, of Trenton; Col. Bell, commanding a brigade; N. B. Forrest and his brothers William and Jeffrey, Matt. C. Gallagher, on Forrest's staff, J. D. Collins, also on Forrest's staff; Col. Tom Logwood, formerly of this city; Capt. Joe Barbiere, A. Street, Capt. Strange, and others who formerly lived in Memphis and vicinity.

They were not a little disappointed as to the result of their raid into Memphis. They said they would have done better if they had come into town later, as it was so dark they could not get in time enough to accomplish their object, which was to capture four Major Generals they learned were in town, to release the prisoners in Irving Block, and to get a lot of much needed clothing and supplies.

Forrest's men reached Hernando about midnight Sunday night. Most of them encamped this side of Hernando, while the prisoners were taken out several miles beyond the town. It was at this point that Mr. Williamson effected his escape from the guard, made for the woods, and by traveling all day and night in the woods, succeeded in reaching this city about 7 o'clock this morning. Mr. Williamson had his coat, boots, hat, and other valuables, taken from him by the soldiers in charge of him.

Forrest is understood to have stated that he would learn of any movements of our force, in five hours after it was made. It was in this way that he had learned of the taking of Oxford by our forces, at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning. It was a knowledge of this fact which probably made Forrest in such a hurry in his movement South. His men were very tired and worn out with their forced march on Memphis, which had resulted so fruitlessly.

It was rumored in Forrest's camp on Sunday that General Dick Taylor, with 30,000 infantry, had crossed the Mississippi River, and was in striking distance of General Smith's forces. We give the rumor for what it is worth.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

By the Etna, for Liverpool via Queenstown, Sept. 3 ..... 10½ a. m.
By the Teutonia, for the German States via Bremen, Sept. 3 ..... 10½ a. m.
For Port au Prince by the s. s. City of Port au Prince, Sep. 3 ..... 12 m.
For the South Pacific, Central America, and California, by the North Star, Sept. 3 ..... 10½ a. m.
North—Albany, Buffalo, and Canadas ..... 5 a. m. and 2½ p. m.
North and West Way Mail ..... 7 p. m.
Western Mail, via Erie Railroad ..... 5 a. m. and 2½ p. m.
Southern and South-Western Mail ..... 5 a. m., 4½, 6½ and 10½ p. m.
Eastern Mail ..... 5 a. m., 1½ and 6½ p. m.
Newport and Fall River ..... 4 p. m.
The Long Island Mail closes at ..... 6 a. m. and 1 p. m.
Sunday Mails—On Sunday all mails close at ..... ½ p. m.

Travelers' Guide.

To Albany, by Hudson R. R., 60 Warren-st., 7, 10 a.m., and 4, 6, and 10:40 p. m. Sunday train from 30th-st. ..... 6:27 p. m.
To Albany, by Harlem R. R., 26th-st., 4 b.w., 10½ a. m., and 4 p. m. Sunday train ..... 4 p. m.
To Albany, Cozzens's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, by steamers Dan'l Drew and C. Vibbard, leaving Peckslip-st. (landing at 30th-st.) at ..... 7 a. m.
To Baltimore, by the New Jersey R. R., foot of Courtlandt-st., 8 and 10 a. m., 7½ p. m., and 12 midnight. Sunday ..... 7:30 p. m.
To Boston, by New-London line, Pier 25 N. R., and Stonington line, Pier 18 N. R., daily (Sunday excepted) ..... 5:00 p. m.
To Boston, by New-Haven R. R., via Springfield, 27th-st. and 4th-av. ..... 8 a. m. 3 and 8:00 p. m.
To Boston, by New Haven R. R., 27th-st. and 4th-av., via Shore Line, 12½ and 8 p. m. Sunday ..... 5:00 p. m.
To Buffalo and the West, by Erie Railroad, foot of Chambers-st. ..... 7 and 10 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.
To Bridgeport, by steamer Bridgeport, from Peck Slip, E. R. daily ..... 12 m.
To Greenport, Islip, Fire Island, and other resorts on Long Island, by L. I. Railroad, from James-slip and foot of 34th-st., E. R. ..... 8 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
To Long Branch, by Raritan and Delaware Bay R. R., via steamer Jesse Hoyt, foot of Murray-st., daily at ..... 6½ and 11 a. m., and 4½ p. m.
To New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield—Steamers leave Peck Slip at ..... 4 and 11 p. m.
To New-Haven, by the New-Haven R.R., 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7, 8, 11½ a. m., 1½, 3, 3:30, 5½, and 8:00 p. m.
To Newburgh, Cornwall, West Point, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout, by steamer Mary Powell, leaves Jay-st. landing daily ..... 3½ p. m.
To Newburgh, by steamboat Thomas Collyer. Leaves Jay-st., daily, landing at 30th-st., N. R., Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Springs and Cornwall ..... 4 p. m.
To the West, by Pennsylvania Central Railroad, foot of Courtlandt-st., 7 a. m. and 6 and 7 p. m. Sunday train ..... 6:00 p. m.
To the West, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Courtlandt-st. ..... 6 a. m., 12 m. and 7:00 p. m.
To Philadelphia, by New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Courtlandt-st., 7 and 10 a. m., 12 m., 4 and 6 p.m. and 12 midnight. Sunday ..... 6:00 p. m.
To Washington, by New-Jersey R. R., foot of Courtlandt-st., 8 and 10 a. m., 7½ p. m., and 12 midnight. Sunday ..... 7:30 p. m.

For further information in regard to Railroad Time Tables, see advertisements in another part of this paper.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Steamships.	Leave	For	Date.
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 3
China	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 7
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 10
Pennsylvania	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 10
Cuba	New-York	Nassau	Sept. 10
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 21
Louisiana	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 24
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 28

TO ARRIVE.

Pennsylvania	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 16
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 17
Jura	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 18
Damascus	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 19
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 20
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 20
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 27
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 3
North America	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 7
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 10

Religious Notices.

Andrew Jackson Davis will speak at Dodworth's Hall, 806 Broadway, near 13th street, TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½, and EVENING, 7½. The Children's Progressive Lyceum will open at 2½ p. m.

At the 28th-St. Universalist Church, near Sixth-av., services will be resumed TO-MORROW. Rev. F. G. BROOKS preaches at 10½ and 7½. Sunday School at 9. Strangers invited.

Church of the Mediator, Lexington-av., corner of East 53d-st. The doors of Sunday service here for all will be opened at 10½ a. m. and 7½ o'clock p. m. Rev. Rector, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, jr., will preach TO-MORROW.

Church Re-Opening.—The Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st., having been closed for painting and repairs, will be re-opened for public worship on SUNDAY next. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

Christian Union.—The regular monthly meeting of the Christian Union Association will be held MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 5th, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 93, West Thirteenth-st.

Church of the Holy Trinity—Fifth-Av., between Forty-second and Forty-second streets. Hours of SUNDAY services will be hereafter 10½ o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. The Rector, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.

Christ is Coming!—His Special Messenger will preach on Sunday, at 3 p. m., in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, Seats free. Subject—*The signs of our Lord's speedy and glorious appearing.*

Central Presbyterian Church, Broome street, two blocks east from Broadway, will be reopened TO-MORROW. Preaching by Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, the pastor, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ evening.

Canal-Street Presbyterian Church.—This congregation will meet for divine worship in the City Assembly Rooms, 446 Broadway, TO-MORROW, at 10½ a. m., and 3½ p. m. Seats free. All welcome.

Camp-Meeting to-Morrow in Lefferts's Park, corner Thompkins and Gates avenues. Love-feast at 10 a. m., preaching 3 p. m. by Rev. Dr. SCYTHE. Dekalb-av. cars from Fulton Ferry to near the Park.

Calvary Baptist Church.—Rev. D. C. EDDY, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, SUNDAY, Sept. 4, at 10½ a. m. and 3½ p. m.

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