THE EVENING STAR.

W. D. WALLACH, Editor and Proprietor.

WASHINGTON CITY:
WEDNESDAY.....JULY 27, 1864.

☞READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE. SEE OUTSIDE FOR INTERESTING TELEGRAPHIC AND OTHER MATTER.

THE NEW RAID.

Our Forces Yet in Possession of Martinsburg—Communication Open between Frederick and Hagerstown—Trains Running Regularly to Harper's Ferry—The Reported Fighting at Frederick Yesterday Untrue—Firing Heard in the Direction of Williamsport and Martinsburg.

We learn from one of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, upon the authority of a telegraph operator who reached Baltimore last evening at half-past seven o'clock from Harper's Ferry, that our forces held Martinsburg yesterday morning.

The report that the rebels had crossed the river at Shepherdstown is untrue. Communication between Frederick and Hagerstown is still open, and the stage from the latter place, with the mails, arrived at Frederick yesterday at the usual hour.

Trains are running regularly between Baltimore and Harper's Ferry. The down train from Harper's Ferry reached Baltimore yesterday evening at half past seven.

A report was brought here this morning, by a panicky-horse contractor, that there was heavy fighting yesterday at Frederick, resulting adversely to us, and that he escaped with four hundred horses.

The above facts show the falsity of the horse contractor's report.

Passengers from Western Maryland, who came down this morning, report that heavy firing was heard on Monday in the direction of Martinsburg, and yesterday firing was heard from up the river, apparently in the neighborhood of Williamsport.

WORK TO BE DONE.

We have not yet sufficient data to show the extent of the rebel force now on the Maryland line—whether 5,000 or 50,000, though it is probably nearer the former than the latter number. Neither has it been developed whether the purpose of the enemy is merely to hold the valley to the end of saving the crops of that rich country for the Confederate granary, or whether they purpose another incursion in this direction, encouraged by their late partial successes.

But it will not be creditable to us as a people if taking warning by the past, we are not better prepared for the emergency, should they move in this direction, than we were on the occasion of their last visit. There is abundant material here for an effective force for the defence of the city. Why cannot it be organized in a way to make it effective? And to be effective the work of organizing and drilling must be entered upon at once. Let us not wait again until the enemy is within five miles of the city before we undertake to organize the local militia.

We trust that there will be some attention given, too, to the condition of the city's defences. While the opinions of engineers may differ, we think there can be no harm in taking the safe side and making security doubly secure. Let it be seen to in season that the ravines between earthworks are so covered that they will not afford a possible screen for the advance of an enemy.

Let it be seen to in season that no important main line of approach is covered only by a single earthwork of no great strength, and of no strength at all when half its circumference is passed. If at any of the earthworks the abattis is old and rotten, let it be replaced. We suppose, of course, that precautions will be taken to the end that rebel sharpshooters cannot approach under cover of underbrush to within fifty yards of a fortification, and pick off gunners from the walls, as was done by them in front of Fort Stevens.

There is no probability that the enemy will undertake so desperate an enterprise as that of an assault upon our fortifications, even should he come again in this direction; but it will not be wise to tempt him to it by any remissness on our part.

THE RAID RUMORS.

We were able during yesterday to ascertain nothing definite with regard to the rebel movements at Martinsburg and along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, further than the fact that most of the exciting stories in circulation on Monday evening were either unfounded or greatly exaggerated.

As far as could be ascertained last evening Gen. Averill has not been killed as reported, but was compelled by a greatly superior rebel force to fall back. Whether the rebels occupied Martinsburg last night, is not known, though a dispatch from Chambersburg says positively that it was still held by Gen. Crook yesterday.

Yesterday the trains to Frederick and Washington went out as usual, and a train for Sandy Hook left at 7.45 a. m.

The suspension of telegraphic operations on Monday is said to have been caused by the storm of wind blowing down a pole. General Hunter has, however, forbidden all telegraphic communication with Harper's Ferry, and of course we have nothing later from that vicinity except that brought by passengers by the train which arrived last evening. They reported all quiet there, and no enemy in the vicinity. General Crook had fallen back before a superior rebel force, losing neither guns or trains as reported, and neither General Averill or General Kelly had been killed, wounded or captured. It was reported that Colonel Mulligan had been killed, but even this was not certainly known.

It is now said that Martinsburg is still in our possession, and that our troops simply fell back to that point before a superior force of the enemy without having sustained any serious loss. The telegraph was yesterday working to Harper's Ferry, and trains running to that point and Frederick without interruption.—*Baltimore American, 27th.*

FINANCIAL.—The New York Commercial Advertiser of yesterday evening says:

The stock market opened more buoyant than for several days past. There was a quite an active speculative demand, and the transactions included a large amount of buyers' options.

Governments were strong, without any specially assignable cause, further than the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury is now more clearly known, which relieves the depression naturally accompanying the late uncertainty.

Wall street has at last found terra firma. The uncertainties that have long embarrassed the movements of the stock exchange appear to be for the present removed, and preparations are making for a renewal of active operations. The invitation of Secretary Fessenden for subscriptions to a loan on seven-thirty notes removes all apprehension of a sudden drain upon the money market, and makes it clear that, for sometime, the wants of the Government will be supplied by a steady absorbtion, leaving the ordinary course of monetary affairs imperceptibly affected.

This betokens good alike for the money market and the Government. The banks have increased their supply of legal tenders ten millions of dollars by withdrawals of loans from the public treasury, placing them in a position to pay promptly all demands for greenbacks, and strengthening confidence in their ability to afford all reasonable accommodations to their customers. The result of recent negotiations between the banks and Secretary Fessenden has tended to convince the customers of the banks that henceforth those institutions must confine themselves to the more legitimate business of banking, and no more risk the disarrangement of their affairs and the partial suspension of their proper functions by undertaking large loans. This removes a source of much unesiness, and is a step toward a more normal state of affairs.

Stocks were active and stronger after the first board.

Governments continue firm at the morning's advance.

Gold, at 2 p. m., was steady at 258.

The Express says:

The announcement of the new loan is construed as meaning no more gold bonds for three years and hence there was an active demand for governments, with a rise of one to three per cent., except on the certificates. Registered Bonds of 1881, 105a107; Coupons 105¼a106, Registered five twenties 105¾a106; Coupons 107¼a107¾ April Treasury Notes 106a106¼; August do. 107a108; Debt certificates 95a95¼.

The most gratifying result, however, is the rapid advance of the leading government securities; the five-twenties being especially in demand, both for foreign and domestic account.

MECHANICS AND OPERATIVES IN EMPLOY OF THE GOVERNMENT EXEMPT FROM MILITARY SERVICE.—Provost Marshal General Fry has issued a circular stating that skilled mechanics and operatives employed in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States, who shall be drafted and on examination held to service, will not be required to report for duty under such draft so long as they remain in the aforesaid service, provided the officer in charge shall certify that their labor as mechanics or operatives is necessary for the naval or military service.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM ATLANTA.

Rebel Gen. Hood Reported Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Sunday's Chattanooga Gazette contains a rumor that the rebel General Hood was wounded in Saturday's fight before Atlanta.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Disaster to a Union Force—The Rebel Gen. Shelby at Work.

CAIRO, July 26.—On the 15th inst., a detachment of the 10th Illinois, 280 strong, entrenched near Tracy, Arkansas, were surrounded and attacked by Shelby's command, numbering 1,500.

A portion of the Federal command succeeded in cutting their way out, but thse who remained, about 120, were either killed, wounded or captured.

Shelby is thought to be in the vicinity of Bonesville. A large cavalry force has been sent after him. It is reported that he has seven pieces of artillery.

NEWS VIA HARRISBURG.

From Gen. Hunter's Department—Early Again Menacing Maryland—Battle at Winchester Fought—Martinsburg Held by the Rebels.

[Dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

HARRISBURG, July 26.—Little is known here officially about the army movements in Northern Virginia; except that there was heavy fighting at Winchester yesterday, and that our forces were defeated. Hunter was gathering his forces to make a final stand at Martinsburg, but a private dispatch received here to-day represents the rebels as occupying Martinsburg this morning.

It is not thought that the rebels will attempt to cross the Potomac, although their forces are evidently the same as those engaged in the Maryland raid.

Latest from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, July 26.—We still have no official intelligence of the fighting in Northern Virginia, but from employees of the Government who came down the valley to-day, I learn that fighting was going on in the streets of Martinsburg on Monday noon, when they left the town. After hard fighting our forces retired. We are said to have lost several pieces of artillery at the battle of Winchester on Sunday, but most of them were rendered useless before their capture.

The forces and purposes of the enemy are all unknown. Where Gen. Crook has retired to it is not politic to say, but he and Hunter will act in conjunction. There is no excitement here or up the valley.

Colonel Mulligan, it is certain, was killed in the battle on Sunday. There is no evidence of the enemy crossing the Potomac as yet.

Rumors of the most exaggerated character, without any basis in fact, prevailed.

News by Way of Chambersburg.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 26, 11 A. M.—The rebels have not advanced further than Martinsburg. As yet there is no indication of a rebel movement beyond that point.

SUBSTITUTES IN ADVANCE OF THE DRAFT. The Philadelphia Bounty Commission some time ago addressed a letter to Provost Marshal General Fry, asking whether in the case of one liable to draft procuring a substitute, the risk is with the Government or with the principal, when a substitute falsely represents himself as not liable to draft, and succeeds in satisfying the Provost Marshal, but is subsequently proven to have been liable.

To this a reply was given on July 16th as follows:

"If the board of enrollment accepts a substitute, it will issue a certificate of exemption to the enrolled man furnishing him, which will exempt him from liability to military service for the time mentioned therein."

On July 15th the following was published for information:

Endorsement.—"Boards of Enrollment are not required to decide whether or not a substitute offered by an enrolled or drafted man is exempt from the draft. If the substitute so furnished, at any time during his term of service, becomes liable to draft, the name of the principal is put in the wheel in his stead. Certificates should in no case read as exempting for three years, but as exempting for so long as the substitute is not liable himself to draft, not to exceed the term of such enlistment."

By command of the Provost Marshal General.

☞They claim to have a sea-bass in Hartforn weighing 35 pounds.

☞AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Public Schools, for the election of Teachers for the ensuing year and other purposes, will be held on FRIDAY, July 29th, at 5 o'clock p. m.
jy 27-3t R. T. MORSELL, Secretary.

☞KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, ATTENTION!—The Sir Knights of Washington Commandery, No. 1, are requested to meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at their Asylum, corner of 9th and D streets. Business of importance will be transacted. By order.
It JOHN F. SHARRETTS, Recorder.

☞LOYAL PENNSYLVANIANS.—A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at their Rooms, on Pa. avenue, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Business of importance concerning the coming election, giving the soldiers a right to vote, will be under consideration. It is earnestly desired that all citizens of Pennsylvania now in Washington, D. C., will be present.
EDWARD McPHERSON, Pres't.
JOSEPH M. WILSON, Sec. 1t*

☞OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD COMPANY, WASHINGTON, July 26, 1864.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, held this date, the following gentlemen were elected Directors to serve for one year:
Wm. B. Todd, John H. Semmes,
M. G. Emery, J. W. Thompson,
Lewis Clephane, A. R. Shepherd,
S. P. Brown.
And at a meeting of the Directors held on the evening of the above day, the following officers were chosen:
S. P. Brown, President; M. G. Emery, Treasurer.
Attest: LEWIS CLEPHANE,
jy 27-3t Secretary.

☞PIC-NIC.—The Pic-nic of the Sunday School of the Ninth street Methodist Church, will be at the beautiful grove on the farm of Mrs. King, 1½ miles northwest of Georgetown, on the new road, THURSDAY, July 28th. Conveyances will leave the Church at 8 o'clock on that day. W. C. LIPSCOMB, JR.,
jy 26-2t* Superintendent.

☞NOTICE.—*To the People of Washington and the Public generally.*—Upholstering and Cabinet Making and Renovating of all descriptions, done in the best style and at the shortest notice. Old Curled hair Mattresses can be made as good as new at WM. J. LEE'S new establishment, No. 363, C street north, between 4½ and 6th street west.
je 30-1m* WM. J. LEE.

PRESSED WREATHS.—Persons desiring PRESSED WREATHS and BOQUETS, in remembrance of their deceased friends, will please call at No. 436 11th street, between G and H sts. Wreaths pressed in the neatest style. jy 28-3t*

FOR SALE—One of Mathew's double-frame SODA WATER GENERATOR, new and in perfect order. Also, three ten gallon SODA FOUNTAINS; will be sold one third less than cost. Inquire of J. Z. VAN REYKEN, No. 90 Prince street, Alexandria, Va. jy 27-3t*

WOOD CONTRACTORS.—I have for sale 700 ACRES OF LAND, well set in HARD WOOD, about 1½ miles from the Nanticoke River, where the largest class vessels can load. For terms apply to WM. C. HUFFINGTON,
jy 27-6t* Cambridge, Md.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.
On hand a very superior lot of light CARRIAGES, consisting in part of Buggies, Rockaways, Extension tops, Boat and Jersey Wagons, Half-tops, &c., &c.
Also, a number of second-hand Buggies and Rockaways, which will be sold cheap.
ROBT. H. GRAHAM, Coachmaker,
jy 27-3t* 374 D street, and 477 8th street.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!
$175. $175. $175.
WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1864.
One hundred and seventy-five dollars ($175) each will be paid for all CAVALRY HORSES that pass inspection at Giesboro' Depot, until otherwise ordered. Hours of inspection from 9 a. m. till 6 p. m.
JAMES A. EKIN, Lieut. Colonel
and Chief Quartermaster,
jy 27-12t Cavalry Bureau.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington County, in the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Hayre, late of Washington City, D. C., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 26th day of July, 1864.
jy 27 1aw3w* W. H. LANGLEY.

PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF WHEAT AND RYE.
HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, July 26, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 29th day of August next for the purchase of Five Thousand Bushels (more or less) of the best Red Mediterranean WHEAT, and Fifteen Hundred Bushels (more or less) of the best quality RYE, raised on the Government farms south of the Potomac. The grain to be delivered in this city or Georgetown, to the party whose bid may be accepted, within thirty days from the acceptance of the bid.
Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Wheat and Rye," and addressed to the undersigned ELIAS M. GREENE,
Lieut. Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
jy 27-18t Dep't of Washington.

FOR SALE—The good and superior fast-sailing schooner RING DOVE, capacity 120 tons. Can be seen at Riley's wharf. For further particulars apply to JAMES H. JOHNSON, Riley's wharf. jy 26-6t*

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositories and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositories and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in the denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposites. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.
W. P. FESSENDEN,
jy 26-tf Secretary of the Treasury.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday, the 25th instant, on I st., between 14th and 15th sts., a lady's gold WATCH. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 339 I street, between 13th and 14th. jy27-2t*

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK, containing money and a discharge of M. Kerrigan. The lowner can have the same by calling on S. ADREON, Ambulance Park, 18th and N sts. jy 27-3t*

LOST.—Strayed away, on Sunday evening, July 24, a yellow Buffalo COW, the property of Mrs. MORGAN, corner of 25th and G streets. Any person returning her to the owner will be handsomely rewarded. 1t*

CAME TO MY PREMISES, on the 23d instant, a small red Buffalo COW. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away. J. HENRY MARTIN,
jy 27-3t* Uniontown, D. C.

TAKEN UP—Estray, on the 24th inst., a large black NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, with brass collar on, and name engraved on it.
JAS. BRENNEN,
Express driver at the B. and O. R. R. depot.
jy 27 3t*

$10 REWARD—Drowned, on the 25th inst., off the new long bridge, at the draw on the Virginia side, DAVID SMITH, dressed in an India rubber coat, corduroy pants, and a heavy pair of boots. The above reward and the thanks of his brother will be given. ISAAC SMITH,
jy 27-3t* 777 New Jersey av., south of Capitol.

FOUND—On Monday, July 25th, 1864, on Gay st., Georgetown, D. C., a POCKET-BOOK, containing a sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call at Union Bottling Depot, No. 57 Greene street, Georgetown, D. C. jy 26-2t*

LOST OR STRAYED—On Sunday night, the 24th inst., from the corner of 12th and M streets, about 9 o'clock, a dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, both hind feet white, small star in his forehead, his mane ragged. Ten dollars reward will be given if returned to JAS. QUINN, 13th street, between H and I. jy 26-3t*

$75 REWARD—Lost in Alexandria, on Friday, the 15th instant, a large, cluster DIAMOND RING, supposed to have been lost in the neighborhood of the City Hotel. The above reward will be paid if the ring is returned to LIEUT. DONN, 1st D. C. Regiment, vols., at Alexandria, or at Mr. GALT'S Jewelry Store, on Pa. avenue, Washington, D. C. jy 26-6t*

LOST—On the evening of the 25th inst., a BAY HORSE, about 7 years old; white spots on the left side, from the effect of sores from the girth; and several spots from old sores on both sides back bone, from the effect of the saddle. Was taken from the premises of CHARLES MADES, corner of 3d street and Penn. avenue. Had on when taken a McClellan saddle, bridle and martingale. A suitable reward will be given if returned to Mades' Hotel. jy 25-3t*

$50 REWARD will be given for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves who broke into my residence on 5th street, between L and M streets, on the night of the 21st inst.
jy 25-3t JAMES C. GRIFFIN.

PICKED UP ASTRAY, AND AS A NUISANCE on the high way, a red, blind BULL. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold at the first opportunity. GEORGE PHILLIPS,
jy 25-3t* Crystal Restaurant, 380 D st.

$25 REWARD—For GOLD WATCH, stolen from Bates & Bro., some few days since. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, for any information which may lead to the recovery of the watch, by
jy 25-3t* BATES & BRO., 464 G street.

LOST—On Thursday evening, July 21st, on Georgetown Heights, between the upper part of Greene street and the Reservoir, a lady's long GOLD CHAIN, with slide set in turquoise, and having a locket attached thereto. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder upon leaving it at 128 Greene st., above West Georgetown. jy 25-1w

$10 REWARD.—Strayed from the subscriber, about the 6th inst., a blue and lead colored COW. She has horns and a white face, with a star. The above reward will be paid for her recovery or for information leading thereto.
BENJ. DARBY, 77 Water st.,
jy 25-3t* or 37 Market st., Georgetown.

STOLEN from the subscriber on Sunday morning, the 24th, about 6 o'clock, a bay HORSE, scar on the left shoulder, blind left eye, is a heavy set horse, 14 or 15 hands high, shoe off one of his hind legs, clipped in one of his ears, between hip bone and rump little sunk in. A reward of $10 will be given to any one returning him, or giving information to the subscriber.
WILLIAM H. PETIT,
jy 25-3t* Spring Hill Farm, (Foxall's place,) D.C.

LOST—Between the Bank of Washington and 534 7th, between D and E streets, $400 in U. S. Treasury notes, wrapped in a piece of white paper with some figuring and some name scratched on, among them the name of Brown—one fifty-dollar Treasury note and the other in tens and fives. A reasonable reward will be given for the return of it at 534 7th, between D and E street.
jy 25-3t* SAMUEL C. MIDDLETON.

☞A hundred and sixty dollars of the above have been found. I will be much obliged to the gentleman and boys that picked up other parts of it, to return it to me, as the money lost was not mine, and it will be a heavy loss to me. The wind blew it all about the street.
jy 26-2t SAM'L C. MIDDLETON.

PERSONAL.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned not to credit my wife, SUSANNA KORB, she having left my bed and board without just cause. I am determined not to pay any bills of her contracting. [jy 25-3t*] JOSEPH KORB.

FOR SALE—A beautiful, stylish, pure blood BLACK HAWK MORGAN HORSE, fifteen and a half hands high, weighing one thousand pounds, built in proportion, six years old, and a perfect model of beauty, without blemish; perfectly kind in single and double harness, and all right in every way. This Horse has been raised by the celebrated Morgan stock breeder, Lewis Sherman, Esq., Brandon, Vermont, to whom the present owners refer any purchaser for his pedigree.
He was brought here six months ago at a great expense, and is now sold without a single fault, as the owner, after various unsuccessful efforts, cannot match him in style, action, or color in any part of the county. He is perfectly gentle, and can be handled or driven by any lady, or even a boy. The attention of private families and army officers is respectfully invited to this fine animal.
No horse dealers need apply. He will only be sold to private citizens or army officers. Price $450. He can be seen at the stables of KELLEHER & PYWELL, Eighth street, between D and E.
For particulars apply at the stables, or at the store of P. J. BELLEW, 510 Seventh street, near Odd Fellows' Hall. jy 23-tf

J. C. HOWARD'S
LIVERY, HIRING, HACK, EXCHANGE & STAGE STABLES,
G Street, Between 6th and 7th, North Side.
The subscriber has constantly on hand a large lot of fine HORSES, BUGGIES, &c., &c., which he will hire, sell or exchange.
The office of the Marlboro' and Washington stage line is at the above place.
Also, attached to the same place is a fine RESTAURANT. jy 19-1m

CLARIFIED CIDER! CLARIFIED CIDER!!
I have just received per schooners "George S. Adams" and "J. W.," from Boston a large supply of pure Massachusetts CLARIFIED CIDER, which I offer for sale at the lowest market price, in quantities to suit purchasers.
Hotel keepers, sutlers, and all others in want of a prime article of Cider are invited to call and examine this before purchasing elsewhere.
RILEY A. SHINN,
Union Bottling Depot, 57 Green st.,
Georgetown, D. C.

MOORE'S WEST END DRUG STORE, 113 PENN. AVENUE, SOUTH SIDE.—Lyman's Patent Preserve Jars, fresh and pure Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Cologues, &c.
Ayers' and other Medicines. jy 16-2w

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities:

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1864.

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6's Coupon 1881	105	106¼
U. S. 5-20's	107¾	108¼
7 3-10 Treasury Notes	107¾	109
One Year Certificates	94¾	95¼
Certificate Checks	95	

NEW YORK—FIRST BOARD.

Coupons, 105¾; 5-20's, 108; Certificates, 94¾; Gold, 256.

REFUGEES.

It appears that the rebel authorities again allow aliens to pass through their lines, as quite a large number of these refugees have reached this city within the past few days. Yesterday eighteen presented themselves at the Provost Marshal's office, and took the oath of fidelity to the United States Government. Among the number was a woman, a native of Canada, who walked all the way from Richmond to this city, having been provided with a pass by the rebel authorities. When she arrived at Col. Ingraham's office she was completely worn out, and was suffering greatly from sore feet. She was sent to the Home of Friendless Women to be cared for.

CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

The steamer Lizzie Baker, which arrived here last night from Point Lookout, brought up a large quantity, of household furniture, consisting of handsome cottage sets, mirrors, marble-top tables, refrigerator, feather beds, mattresses, &c., found in a house about six miles from Fredericksburg, and belonging to a man named Sothoron, who is in the rebel service. Among this lot of furniture is a very fine piano, with a full set of sheet music, inscribed with the name of Miss Mary Sothoron. These articles have all been confiscated, and will be exposed to public sale.

FOR EXCHANGE.

This morning Lieut. John Congers, of the 22d regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, escorted five rebel prisoners to Fredericksburg, under a flag of truce, to be turned over to G. W. H. Rowe, Esq., for exchange, as per special agreement. The names of these prisoners are Hospital Steward W. B. Burnell, 43d North Carolina; T. J. Hood, 7th North Carolina; Daniel Peacock, 16th Mississippi; Talbort M. Lester, 44th Georgia; and Edward Duncan, Washington artillery.

STEAMER BURNED BY REBELS IN CHESAPEAKE BAY.

The side-wheel steamer Kingston, of the Chesapeake Towboat Company, was run aground about eight o'clock Sunday morning, a few miles below the mouth of the Potomac river, on the shore of Northumberland county, Virginia, and stuck fast. The officers and crew, fourteen in number, remained on board all day Sunday, but at night the rebels were seen coming down on the beach, and the crew took to their boats and escaped. The rebels dismantled the steamer and then destroyed her. The pilot, a Baltimorean, was suspected of foul play in the matter, and has been taken to Philadelphia for examination. The vessel was worth fifty or sixty thousand dollars.

CAPTURED.

A few days ago a supply boat took down a number of convalescent officers, who were ordered to rejoin their regiments in Grant's army, and when below Belle Plain the boat went in shore, and Capt. James T. Hall, of the 2d N. Y. Mounted Rifles, and two or three others went ashore to look around, when they were gobbled up by ten rebel guerrillas who were prowling about there. Neither of the officers was armed, and consequently could make no resistance.

ARREST OF A PAYMASTER.

At a late hour on Monday, G. P. Folsom, an additional Paymaster in the United States army, was arrested in this city, by order of the Secretary of War. Folsom is said to be a defaulter to the amount of about $11,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE ARMY IN GEORGIA.

The Desperate Fighting Before Atlanta—The First Hand to Hand Contest of the Campaign—Our Lines Unbroken by Repeated Assaults—A Splendid Union Victory—Our Loss not over 2,000.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

ATLANTA, July 22, (via Nashville, July 24.)

A glorious victory has been followed by our occupation of this city. A brief *resume* of events for the past few days will not be uninteresting to your readers.

On July 18th, the last of our forces crossed the river Chattahoochee, and nearly all that day and the next were occupied by the army in getting into line. Nothing more serious than skirmishing occurred during the 18th. The weather was very fine for military operations, it being only moderately warm, and refreshing showers falling almost every day. For the first four miles on the southeast side of the Chattahoochee, the country was exceedingly rough and broken, consisting of hills, ridges and ravines, covered with oaks and pines, the whole resembling the Alatoona Mountains.

Until the evening of the 19th, our advance was resisted principally by dismounted cavalry firing from behind logs, rocks, and trees. By the morning of the 19th we had reached the north bank of Peach Tree creek—a considerable stream running north of Atlanta and westward into the Chattahoochee. The rebels were posted all along the south bank of this stream, and became exceedingly sensitive to our further advance. Parts of Schofield's and Howard's corps crossed the creek, however, on the 19th, and established themselves on the south side. Meantime our left wing, composed of Army of the Tennessee troops, which first crossed the Chattahoochee, had swung around until they had reached the Augusta railroad, two miles west of Stone Mountain, in conjunction with Gerrard's cavalry division. They drove away the rebels who were on this road, and tore up several miles of track. Rousseau had seriously interfered with communication along the Mobile railroad, if indeed he had not interrupted it altogether. Only the Macon road was left open to the rebels, and their situation began to grow desperate.

On the 17th of July, Joe Johnston was relieved of his command of the rebel army, and Hood appointed to succeed him. As the Rebel papers next morning made it evident that Hood was put in command on account of his desperate fighting qualities, we all began to look anxiously for a battle on the afternoon On the 19th, portions of Palmer's corps crossed Peach tree Creek. Dilworth's, formerly Dan McCook's brigade, of Davis' division, which, with the exception of Morgan's brigade, and some skirmishers, was on the extreme right of our line, was met by fierce opposition. As it advanced toward a high ridge held by the rebels one regiment, the 52d Ohio, being somewhat ahead of the others, was so furiously assailed that it was compelled to give way, and its commanding officer, Lt. Col. Clancey, was captured. The integrity of the line, however, was speedily restored, and the brigade finally established south of the creek. Col. Mitchell's brigade was hurried down to the support of Col. Dilworth, and also crossed the creek. Our loss in his affair was a little short of two hundred and fifty men.

On the morning of the 20th Gen. Hooker's corps crossed the creek to the left of Palmer's, and took position in some low ground along the stream, without fortifying.

Still further to the left, Newton's division of Howard's corps had crossed and moved out of the bottom and to higher ground—indeed, upon a portion of the same ridge before spoken of as extending all along the south side of the creek, and occupied by the rebels. Immediately upon advancing to this position Gen. Newton's men commenced to fortify. They were still engaged in this work, when, about half-past three in the afternoon, they were assailed with desperate energy by Bates' and Walker's divisions of Hardee's corps. The rebels came up in some places in two lines, and some in three, and, in spite of the most fearful losses, advanced repeatedly to within two or three rods of our lines. Kimball's brigade was on the right of the division, and for a moment seemed to falter, but fresh troops were hurried up to form on Kimball's right, along Blake's front, to Bradley's extreme left. The entire division stood as firm as a rock. The storm which had struck Newton so fiercely rolled over toward the left of Hooker's corps. Gen. Ward's division held the left of the corps, Geary the center, and Williams the right.

The advance of the rebel skirmishers toward Hooker's lines indicate their intention to attack; and his troops, in anticipation of the same, were speedily brought forward from the low ground along the creek to higher ground. In front of this high ground they were in line with Newton's division on the left, and Johnson's division of Palmer's corps on the right. Just as they had reached the crest of the ridge, with a considerable stretch of open ground in front, they were met by the rebel battalions, composed of Stewart's and parts of Hood's old corps, also advancing three lines deep from the woods beyond the open ground. For the first time in the campaign, a fight took place with neither party behind works.

Almost the whole of Hooker's corps was struck simultaneously, although as the wave of battle rolled from left to right, Ward's division was engaged a minute or two sooner than the others. Face to face the combatants stood, firing deadly volleys into each other's bosoms. At times the line was not more than fifteen feet apart. On Colonel Harrison's front, a hand to hand conflict actually took place, in which officers as well as men were engaged. On Colonel Colburn's center the lines met each other so furiously that they passed one beyond the other, and each changed front to renew the conflict. From Colonel Wood's extreme left to Harrison's right, Ward's whole division, except two regiments, was in the front line and furiously engaged. Geary was involved a moment afterwards, and Williams simultaneously with Geary. If the left of Geary wavered for a moment under the first rude shock, it was only to illustrate its discipline and excellence, for instantly it rallied, reformed its line, and fought with redoubled vigor.

Gen. Williams' division also gloriously distinguished itself. Knipe's brigade, composed exclusively of Eastern troops, contended in patriotic and glorious rivalry with Col. Robinson's, which are nearly all Western; while Ruger's, made up from both sections, did its duty as well.

The gallant Colonel McGroarty, of the 61st Ohio, received one more in addition to his numerous wounds, and will probably lose an arm.

From Williams' division the attack extended to the left of Johnson's division, of Palmer's corps. Col. Anson G. McCook was posted there in command of Gen. Carlin's brigade. One of his regiments gave way temporarily, but his skillful dispositions enabled him to rally it almost immediately, and the entire brigade covered both itself and its leader with imperishable honor.

Along such portions of our lines as I have mentioned, have been massed for this attack at least one-half the rebel army. By nightfall this entire host was discomfitted. It had failed to break our lines at a single point, and retired in disorder, leaving its dead by hundreds on the field. Thus ended this sanguinary conflict No more brilliant victory has crowned the Union arms since the beginning of the war. Gen. Hooker has earned anew the gratitude of the nation. Palmer, Newton, Ward, Williams, Geary, and their subordinates, and soldiers, cannot be too highly praised. Gen. Johnson was as faithful here as everywhere else.

Our loss will amount to two thousand men, principally on Hooker's front, because his troops fought in an open field. The rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, will reach six thousand, of whom fully one thousand were killed outright. Three rebel Brigadier Generals were killed—Stephens, Weatherstone and Long.

On Blair's and Davis' front heavy skirmishing took place during the day. On the left wing, McPherson drove the enemy several miles, Blair operating on the extreme left, Logan next, and Dodge next, partly in line and partly in reserve. Blair's corps advanced a mile and a half south of the Augusta railroad. General Greshien, who commanded his right division, was grievously wounded. Altogether, the operations on the left were highly successful.

On the morning of the 21st, Johnson's and Baird's divisions, of Palmer's corps, were moved forward, and after a brisk contest, in which we lost perhaps one hundred men, the rebels were driven from the ridge in front, the whole of which was now in our possession.

By the morning of the 22d, the rebels had withdrawn entirely from Palmer's and Hooker's front, and at 2 a. m. part of our army entered Atlanta.

We may have more fighting yet for the full possession of the city, but consider that for the present the campaign is substantially over.

FROM THE GULF.

Blockade Runner Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The steamer Bermuda has arrived from the West Gulf squadron.

She reports the destruction, off Galveston, of the blockade runner Matagorda by the U. S steamer Kanawha, with her cargo of 700 bales of cotton.

The Bermuda stopped at New Orleans, and Gen. Sickles intended to return North on her, but being too unwell, his departure was delayed.

Pennsylvania Authorized to Raise One Year Regiments.

HARRISBURG, July 27,—Authority has been granted to the State authorities, by the Secretary of War, to organize new regiments of volunteers for one year under the call for 500,000. The Governor will issue his proclamation to this effect as soon as orders are received from Washington. Full companies for this period will be at once received.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

[By the People's Line—Office 511 Ninth street.]

NEW YORK, July 27.—U. S. 1881, coupon 6's, 107; U. S. 5.20's, 109; Certificates of Indebtedness, 94¾; Gold, 254¾; N. Y. Central, 134¼; Erie, 111¼; Hudson River, 130; Harlem, —; Reading, 134¾; Michigan Central, 137¼; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Illinois Central, 129; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 111¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 131; Chicago and Rock Island, 112¾; Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien, 70; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 113¾; Alton and Terra Haute, 60; Chicago and Northwestern, 53¾; Quicksilver, 77.

LOCAL NEWS.

RECRUITING AGENTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—In order to take advantage of the permission granted to recruit in the rebellious States, for the purpose of filling up the quotas of different districts, Mayor Wallach has appointed the following agents for this District, viz: Arthur Shepherd, Eastern Virginia; Geo. T. Finnegan, North Carolina; Wm. Finley, Mississippi; C. E. Green, Georgia and Alabama, and George H. Mitchell, South Carolina and Florida.

All persons desiring substitutes should leave their names and a certificate of deposit in the Bank of Washington to the amount of $300 with Mayor Wallach, who will see that a substitute is procured at the earliest moment; the names of those desiring substitutes being set down in rotation.

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