THE EVENING STAR.

W. D. WALLACH, Editor and Proprietor.

WASHINGTON CITY:
WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 10, 1864.

ARRIVAL FROM CITY POINT.

The mail steamer Dictator, Capt Blakeman, arrived this morning with the mails from the Army of the Potomac, and reports affairs there unchanged.

One hundred and sixty convalescents, bounty-jumpers, &c., were brought up in charge of Capt Cunningham, 20th New York, and landed at Alexandria. Among the prisoners were five rebel officers and three citizens, who were brought up to the city and turned over to the Provost Marshal.

It is reported that the rebels have been detected in another clumsy attempt at mining our position.

Captain Blakeman states that a light is badly wanted at Lower Cedar Point. Buoys cannot be discerned during the night, and steamboats are afraid of running on the shoal. Last night over twenty steamers anchored below that point, being afraid to risk coming up when there was no light.

WOUNDED COLORED TROOPS.

The hospital steamer State of Maine arrived at Alexandria yesterday, having on board between three and four hundred wounded colored soldiers who were wounded at the blowing up of the rebel fort in front of Petersburg. Hospital accommodations have been provided at Alexandria for these men, and they will receive the same care and attention that our white troops do.

TRANSFER OF CONVALESCENTS.

The steamer Ashland will leave the Arsenal wharf to-day for New York, with a large number of convalescents from Lincoln and other hospitals of this city. There are now a sufficient number of vacant beds in the Washington hospitals to accommodate four thousand patients, and the transfers of convalescents now being made will increase the number materially.

THE WESTERN HOSPITALS.

Dr. J. H. Rauch, Medical director, (formerly of Gen. Auger's staff,) arrived here this morning from Detroit, and reports the hospitals of the west in excellent condition.

THE PETERSBURG COURT OF INQUIRY.—A court of inquiry was ordered by the President to assemble in front of Petersburg on or about the 5th of August, to examine into and report upon the facts and circumstances attending the unsuccessful assault on the rebel works on July 30. This court is reported to have convened on Saturday last, and after discussing some preliminary arrangements adjourned till Monday, when the examination of witnesses will commence. The following are said to comprise the detail for the Court:—Major Gen. W. S. Hancock, U. S. Volunteers, President. Brigadier General R. B. Ayres, U. S. Volunteers. Brigadier General N. H. Miles, U. S. Volunteers. Colonel E. Shriver, Inspector General and Judge Advocate.

It is understood that the court are to report their opinion whether any officer or officers are answerable for the result of the assault, and, if so, to name them.

GENERAL WALLACE TO COMMAND THE 8TH ARMY CORPS.—We find the following in the New York Herald:

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 28, 1864.—I. By direction of the President, Major General Wallace, commanding the Middle Department, will resume the command of the 8th army corps and other troops serving within the department, from which he was temporarily relieved by general orders No. 228.

II. The troops of Major General Hunter's command, temporarily assigned to the forces under Major General Wright, in general orders No. 229, are, by direction of the President, hereby relieved from such assignment.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

CERTAINTY OF THE DRAFT.—From the following letter to the Provost Marshal of the Wheeling (Va.) District, it appears the draft will certainly be enforced in those districts which fail to fill their quota before the 5th of September:

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington City, August 3.—*Col. John Ely, A. A. P. M. General, Wheeling, West Virginia*:—See that your enrolling boards spare no pains in correcting the enrollment lists, and making all necessary preparation for promptly proceeding with the draft in September.

J. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND.—It is understood that the sentence of the court-martial in the case of Surgeon-General Hammond is, that he be suspended from his rank and pay for three years.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. BUTLER.—The Norfolk Regime publishes an order issued by Major General Butler, which forbids the recruitment of colored men in his department by outside agents.

A NEW LOAN.—It is understood that a six-twenty loan is about to be issued, the interest to be paid in gold.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM CAIRO.

Assessment upon Rebel Citizens.

CAIRO, August 9.—General Paine has ordered heavy assessments on disloyal citizens of Hickman, Graves, Vallard, and McCracken counties, Kentucky, for the benefit of families of Union soldiers whose property has been destroyed by rebels.

Captain Paine has gone to Hickman to collect the assessment of $50,000.

Poultry, ice, butter, eggs, coal, wood, hay, cattle, sheep, hogs, and furniture, are allowed to be shipped within the Federal lines in insurrectionary States.

Twenty hogsheads of tobacco arrived from Paducah to-day, mostly for New York.

FROM THE MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION.

General Sheridan's Staff—Averill's Great Victory—The Rebels Scattered—They Lose Heavily in Prisoners, Guns, &c.—Escape of Bradley Johnson—No Rebels on the Line of the Potomac—No Trace of the Enemy North of Winchester—Evacuation of Martinsburg.

[Dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

HARPER'S FERRY, August 9.—The order of General Sheridan assuming command of the Middle Military Division, although dated the 7th, was not promulgated until yesterday. He says in the second paragraph that until further orders the headquarters of the division will be at Harper's Ferry.

In general orders issued to-day General Sheridan announces the Staff of the Division to be Lieutenant Colonel Jas. W. Forsyth, Assistant Inspector General; Major Fred. C. Newhall, Aid-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Inspector General; Captain E. B. Parsons, Assistant Adjutant General; Captain A. J. McGonnigle, Acting Chief Quartermaster; Captain W. H. Hosack, Acting Chief Commissary; Aids-de-Camp Captains M. V. Sheridan, T. W. C. Moore, Jos. O. Keefe, B. W. Crowningshield, and Major G. A. Forsyth, Acting Aid-de-Camp.

Although nothing further has been officially received from Gen Averill to this date, many gratifying and corroborating reports are brought in by scouts.

The scene of the battle itself proves that Averill succeeded in defeating McCausland and Johnson's purpose of directly joining Early, and, in addition to their heavy losses in the battle, he has inflicted on their scattered remnants a long and difficult march to regain the rebel main column.

The reports to-day concerning the battle are that the rebel column was utterly demoralized, losing heavily in prisoners, colors, guns and wagons. It has without doubt been the most brilliant of Averill's many glorious achievements.

One story is current that Bradley Johnson was again captured, but having a repetition of his Poolesville luck, succeeded in making his escape.

This victory of Averill's, together with the glorious news from Mobile, has had a very inspiring effect upon our troops.

There is not to-day a single rebel on the line of the Potomac. Jackson's brigade, of Imboden's command, left Shepherdstown yesterday at noon, and retired towards Martinsburg, since which no enemy has appeared on the Potomac, and in fact no traces of him are found north of Winchester.

Scouts report Martinsburg evacuated, and the enemy is either concentrated at Winchester or retreating up the Valley south of that point.

General Sheridan has taken hold of his vast field with a vim and judgment that augurs well for his entire success, and is working day and night in getting matters in order.

Brig. Gen. Torbert is announced as commander of the cavalry of the Middle Division, and he is already to work in the field.

Strength and Organization of the Rebels.

The present effective strength and organization of the rebel army that has been operating in Virginia and Maryland is as follows:

Gen. Early commands the army.

Gens. Rhodes and Breckinridge command each a corps.

The corps commanded by Gen. Breckinridge is composed of two divisions, now commanded by Gens. Wharton and Gordon. In Rhodes' Corps is Ramseur's Division and Rhodes' old Division. With these corps are artillery battalions and cavalry brigades.

The strength of Early's force is as follows:

Wharton's Division, twenty-five hundred strong.

Gordon's Division, eighteen hundred strong.

Ramseur's Division, twenty-two hundred strong.

Rhodes' old Division, three thousand strong.

The entire cavalry force is fifty-five hundred strong, embracing Vaughn's, Jackson's, Imboden's and McCausland's Brigades.

Gen. Dong is chief of artillery of the invading rebel army. The artillery is organized into three battalions, as follows:

Johnston's battalion, eight guns.

Nelson had twelve, but lost four, captured by Averill.

Braxton's battalion, twelve guns.

McLaughlin has twenty guns under his personal command, consisting of two battalions of artillery united.

Lieut. Col. King is chief of artillery of Breckinridge's corps.

The entire strength of Early's rebel army is, in infantry, 6,800 men; cavalry, 5,500 men; artillery, 600 men and 40 guns: total, 12,900 men and 40 pieces of artillery. This does not include two regiments of infantry left at Winchester to guard the rear and accumulating stores; nor does it include sections of flying artillery attached to the cavalry.

In the late movement Gordon and Wharton crossed at Shepherdstown, and Ramseur and Rhodes at Williamsport. Ramseur and Rhodes marched down the river banks to Downsville, and then formed a junction with Breckinridge and Gordon in the interior.

We had made a movement which compelled the enemy to make a hasty retreat into Virginia, and so, by Sunday morning, the whole of Early's force retreated across the river, via Williamsport.

The enemy's pickets appeared to-day on the south bank of the river, opposite this place, but we judge, from information received, that Early is moving up towards Bunker Hill or Winchester.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Action of the 28th—Our Prospects for Atlanta.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, Aug. 1.—When I left the front, on Thursday evening, the 28th ult., things were assuming an important aspect. The Army of the Tennessee, under Maj. Gen. Howard, had passed round from our extreme left to our extreme right, on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 27th ult., with the undoubted purpose of making important movements on the enemy's left, and, if possible, intercept his communications on the Macon and Western railroad. On the day following, namely, 28th ult., these movements were made. The enemy detected the design at an early period of its development, concentrated his force, and made a rapid descent on our lines before, as he supposed, they were in a defensible posture. In this, however, he was egregiously deceived, for the General had been careful before advancing so to make his disposition as that, in the event of the enemy attacking him in the precise manner in which he did, the result should not be doubtful. The end of the engagement showed the wisdom of his plans. It was another victory for the Union arms. The battle lasted from 2½ to 6 o'clock p. m., and the enemy were repulsed, and four stands of colors taken. There was a demonstration made all along the front. At 4 p. m. the whole front warmed into a perfect fusilade of artillery and musketry, and the whole line was in a sheet of flame and enveloped in smoke. No casualties of consequence occurred along our front, and but few elsewhere, except in the fight with the Army of the Tennessee. How great their loss was I have been unable to learn.

Things are moving on steadily, and in the right direction here. The time cannot be distant when the city before which we have now set down will be numbered among the Union towns. A vigorous strike, a united and simultaneous advance of our whole army, while it would place many of our braves *hors du combat*, would result in our occupation of Atlanta, and that, too, in quick order. It has not, however, been the policy of the Commanding General wantonly to expose his men, or for the sake of achieving for himself the reputation of a dashing and brilliant General to lay his troops on the altar of personal ambition and sacrifice them by thousands to gratify his aspiration. He has studiously sought out the most effectual way of routing the enemy from his stronghold with as little cost in human blood as possible, and how well he has succeeded in accomplishing his purpose, the history of the campaign is a proof.

Very many large fires have been seen in Atlanta since our advent to our present position, caused, it is presumed, by our shells, which are being constantly thrown into it. A citizen from the town who came into our lines to-day, told us that on the night of the 27th ult., one of its prettiest streets was burned. Many large fires, indicating buildings of large proportions, are frequently occurring, and during the night have illuminated the heavens from the horizon to the zenith in their immediate locality, and cast their reflection over our entire camp round about. The right and left wings of our vast army are now within three miles of making the circle complete around the fated city. Thus if the rebels attempt to escape, they are brought under our artillery from both flanks. A little while longer, and the great object of this campaign will be attained, and the nation's heart be gladdened.

FINANCIAL.—The New York Post of yesterday evening says:

Gold is depressed by the good news from Mobile. Opening at 255, it sold down to 252¼, and closed dull at 253¼. Exchange is dull and feeble at 277 for currency, and at 109 for gold.

The loan market is unchanged. Seven per cent. is the current rate, but there is very little demand, and lenders have difficulty in placing their accumulating funds.

The excessively heavy stamp duties are checking business, and it is anticipated that the aggregate internal revenue collected therefrom will be considerably less than if the tax had been smaller or more judiciously graduated.

The stock market is dull but firm. Governments are steady.

The Express says:

The share market opened with considerable animation and activity on the street this morning, and higher prices were made. At the first board there was a slight disposition to realize profits, and the extreme rates of the morning were not sustained. There was not much pressure to sell and no large blocks are offering. The continued increase in the earnings of the principal lines over the large receipts of last year inspire people with the belief that railway property is sure investment for good dividends for some time to come.

Government securities still meet with an active demand, but the inquiry was more extended to-day, and the whole list was higher, except the Five-twenty Coupons, which remained steady.

The heaviness noticed in the gold market yesterday was continued this morning, and early in the day the price fell over 5 per cent. below the closing rate of last evening. The immediate cause of this large decline was the favorable reports from Farragut, but the downward movement is materially assisted by the immense volume of sterling exchange pressing on the market. The heavy reshipment of merchandise in bond, together with the exports of five-twenties and produce, form a volume of exchange which the gold market finds it hard to resist. Towards noon there was a partial recovery of the decline.

The English Railway Murder.

ANOTHER LINK IN THE CHAIN AGAINST MULLER.

[From the London Times, July 26.]

A somewhat important link in the evidence against Muller has been discovered in the shape of a life preserver apparently stained with blood, at the lodgings he occupied at Bow. A fellow lodger who was always absent from Saturday to Monday, had one of these instruments hanging at the head of his bed, where it was found by inspector Tidey. The person owning it knows nothing of its having been taken away, and supposes it to have been hanging in its place for a long time past. The inference drawn from the discovery is that Muller borrowed it on the night of the murder, and replaced it before the owner returned on the Monday following. It is now in the hands of Inspector Tidey, and the marks upon it will be analyzed in order to ascertain whether they are human blood or not.

☞ATTENTION, JOURNEYMEN COACHMAKERS.—You are hereby notified to attend the regular monthly meeting of the Association at German Hall, 11th street, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock.
au 10-2t* FRANCIS P. KANE, Sec.

☞ATTENTION, JOURNEYMEN PLASTERERS—The Journeymen Plasterers are notified to meet at Temperance hall on THURSDAY, 11th inst., at 8 p. m., as business of importance will be brought forward for your consideration.
By order of the President.
au 10-2t* PETER J. PIERE, Rec. Sec.

☞WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, June 29, 1864.—This office having been necessarily closed for several days during the present month, the time for receipt of water rents is extended to the 31st August, after which date the water will be shut off from all premises of which the water rent is unpaid. No further notice will be given.
RANDOLPH COYLE,
jy 30-d Water Registrar.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE—A second-hand ORGAN, built by Erbin, of New York, of superior tone and finish, and in excellent preservation. Apply to C. H. MIDDLETON, Sexton and Collector of St. John's Church. Reference to Chas Bergman, Organist, on 13th street, near E, and George Hilbus, City Post Office. au 10-3t

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 subscription 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.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBSCRIber, August 9th, a dark red COW, short tail. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. MICHAEL GLEASON, Reservoir, one mile from Georgetown.
au 10 3t*

$10 REWARD—Strayed or stolen from the commons between K and L and 4½ and 3d, on the 9th inst., a roan HORSE, about 13 hands high, left side of jaw bone broken. The above reward will be given if returned to
MRS. KOLER,
au 10-3t* K st., bet. 3d and 4½ sts., Island.

STRAYED—On the night of the 8th inst., a small, dark-grey MARE, without shoes. Had, when lost, the distemper. A liberal reward will be given by calling at the corner of 3d street and Mass. avenue, Liquor Store. au 9-2t*

$10 REWARD—Strayed away from the subscriber, two large COWS—one a red cow and the other white, with black neck and white face. The above reward will be paid to the finder by L. SIMMAKER, corner 12th and I streets, near Camp Barry. au 9-3t*

TAKEN UP STRAY—On Sunday, 7th inst, two STEERS—one red, with tar mark on tail and neck; the other white and black. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. STEPPEL & KUHN'S Slaughter-house, corner of 18th and O streets. au 9-3t*

$10 REWARD—Strayed away on the 6th inst., four CATTLE—two were large, and marked with tar on the neck and tail. Of the two small ones, one was of a black and white color, and the other red. The above reward will be given if retured to SAMUEL S. HOOVER, No. 480 corner 6th and P sts., or if information be given leading to their recovery. au 9 3t*

CAME TO THE PREMISES of the subscriber, 1st of August, a BAY HORSE and BAY MARE, the horse marked letter C on left shoulder, lame right hind leg. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.
W. A. WAUGH, near Rock Creek,
au 8-3t* north of Georgetown, D. C.

FOUND—Several months ago, at a house on G street, between 22d and 23d sts., an old POCKET BOOK containing $62 35. The owner can obtain the money by applying at 336 H street, on proving his title to it, and paying expenses.
au 5-eo3t [Chronicle copy.]

PERSONAL.

ALL DISEASES OF A PRIVATE NATURE CURED.
ARRIVED FROM PARIS NINETEEN WEEKS AGO.

DR. BECHTINGER, formerly Surgeon in charge in the Austrian and Italian army, occupied himself with the treatment of all kinds of diseases. Particular attention given to Female Diseases and Private Diseases. Besides the knowledge of three old languages, he converses in English, French Italian, German, and Spanish languages. His Imperial Commissions and his Diplomas from the most celebrated university of Europe hang in his office, No. 499 Seventh street. Dr. Bechtinger is very much encouraged to have during this very short time the patronage of the public of Washington, as, among many others not published, the following certificates may be attested:

"This is to certify that I have been troubled for the last three years with a chronic disease, resisting all medical treatment, and which through the aid of Dr. Bechtinger; I have been perfectly cured.
"Washington city, 1st June, 1864. G. DONE."

"Your treatment of my involuntary discharge and your success in it, recommend you very highly.
T. L. SMITH."

What German newspaper, (Weker Columbia,) says:

"After a long sickness my poor child became dropsical, in which time I call to you, dear sir, and you saved him. MASCON & B.
B street, No. 298."

"I had tried all specifics, without any effect, against the chrenic lung disease of my eldest son, until under your treatment he improved.
"Maryland av., 12th st. MULLER, Painter."

All these and many other very difficult cures have been made by Dr. B. in the above specified time. Regular office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. For the poor and unfortunate positively only from 11 to 12. Medicines without charge. No. 499 Seventh street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall. au 10-1m*

INFORMATION WANTED OF THOMAS AND AUSTIN BRENNON. Any information of them will be thankfully received at No. 108 South Howard street, Baltimore, Md.
au 8-3t* MARY HEALY.

BOARDING.

BOARD FOR FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERsons. House commodious and airy, with spacious grounds. Location pleasant. Terms moderate. Apply S. W. corner 21st and H sts., near Pa. av. au 8-3t*

BLACK MARE FOR SALE—Aged five years, and perfectly sound. Price $125, with bridle and saddle. Apply at 523 I street, between 6th and 7th. au 9-3t*

FROM LONDON.—The A. B. C. of Skirmishing. Gen. Lovell on Outposts, Pa'rols, &c. Manual of Position Drill. Malton's Company Maneuvers. Malton's Light Drill. Yates on Strategy with Maps. Robertson's Catechism of the Field Exercise. The Infantry Manual. Col. Burns' Questions and Answers on Artillery. Sinnott's Light Infantry Duty. Sinnott's Military Catechism.
au 9 FRANCK TAYLOR.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!
SUTLER'S TENTS, FLIES AND COVERS, of all sizes and descriptions, on hand and made to order by
BARNES & SON.,
Sail makers,
au 8-2w* 638 11th st., near Riley's Wharf.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, August 6, 1864.—All persons having claims against the estate of William Smith, late quartermaster on board the U. S. S. Dacotah, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with satisfactory vouchers, to the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury within four months from this date.
au 8 3t S. J. W. TABOR, Auditor.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. J. B. McKAY, Member of the Royal V. S. College, Edinburgh. All Diseases of the Horse treated in the most scientific manner. Charges moderate. Also, Horses bought and sold on commission. Office at J. C. Howard's, G street, between 6th and 7th, Washington. au 5-1m*

CHARCOAL.—1,000 barrels CHARCOAL ready for delivery all together, or a load at a place. Persons wishing to purchase will inquire at Dorsey's Hotel, corner 7th and I streets, Washington, D. C. G. M. SEARCH,
au 6 3t* Montgomery, Md.

THE NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS FORWARDED FROM NEW YORK DAILY, at greatly reduced prices.—Terms, for one year, (payable in advance:) For the Herald $7, instead of $10; Tribune, $7; Times, $7; World, $7; Daily News, $7; Evening Post, $9; Evening Express, $5.50. Address A. JOYCE, No. 62 west 36th street, New York. au 5-3m

THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE LAW, approved June 30, 1864.

Poems; with translations from the German. By Lucy Hooper.

Captain Brand, of the "Centipede." By Capt. Wise, U. S. N.

The Atlantic Monthly for August.

The Ladder of Life. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Maurice Dering. By the author of "Guy Livingstone."

Elliott's Manual for Cavalry.

Railway Anecdote Book.

Beecher's Religious Training of Children.

Collins' Voyage down the Amoor.
jy 28 FRANCK TAYLOR.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Fight at Moorfield.

GENERAL AVERILL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Enemy's loss large—Three Battle Flags, several pieces of artillery, and a large number of Officers and Men captured—The Enemy completely routed—Our loss 7 killed and 21 wounded.

The following official report by General Averill of his recent brilliant success at Moorfield has been transmitted by General Hunter to the War Department:

"I overtook the enemy under McCausland, Johnson, Gilmore and McNeil, about 3,000 strong, here this morning and attacked him at daylight.

The number killed and wounded of the enemy is unknown, but large. Three battle flags were captured, with four pieces of artillery—all the enemy had; 420 prisoners, including six field and staff and thirty-two company officers; over 400 hundred horses and equipments, and a quantity of small arms.

Col. Peters, 21st Virginia, rebel, was mortally wounded. Gen. Johnson was captured with his colors and three of his staff, but passing undistinguished among the prisoners, effected his escape.

The enemy was broken up, pursued, and many killed, upon every road for a distance of ten to twelve miles.

My loss is 7 killed and 21 wounded.

Major Conger and Lieut. Clark, 3d Virginia cavalry, were killed while leading a charge. Capt. Kerr, 14th Pennsylvania cavalry, was severely wounded while penetrating the enemy's lines, in a gallant effort to capture the rebel commander. McCausland fled to the mountains. He will have difficulty in finding his command.

(Signed,) W. W. AVERILL, Brig. Gen.

A BRILLIANT FEAT.

The Construction Corps of the United States Military Railroads has just accomplished a great feat.

The railroad bridge over the Chattahoochie, seven hundred and sixty feet long and ninety feet high, destroyed by the rebels in their retreat, was rebuilt in four and a half days' work, and the cars ran on Friday last to within three miles of Atlanta.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Col. W. P. Lasselle, of the 9th Indiana regiment, arrived here this morning from New York, where he was landed yesterday by the steamship Fulton, with fifty other Union officers who were placed under fire in Charleston, and subsequently exchanged on General Foster making arrangements to place a like number of rebel officers in a similar situation.

Col. Laselle was captured at Chiekamauga, in September last, and taken to Richmond, and thence to Macon, where he remained until about two months since, when he was taken to Charleston and placed under fire with the other officers—they being confined in the Charleston jail.

Colonel L. says that several shot and shell struck in the neighborhood of the jail while they were confined there. The prisoners, he says, were treated pretty roughly in Libby and at Macon, but at Charleston they were well treated under the circumstances.

Colonel L. left in Charleston a few Washingtonians, among them Lieut. Maynadier, 4th U. S. artillery, captured, with his entire battery, on the Wilson raid; Captain Patterson, 3d Virginia cavalry, formerly a clerk in the Pension Office, captured while serving under Milroy in Western Virginia; and Engineer Ellis, captured on the gunboat Underwriter while on the coast of North Carolina. These are all well and in good spirits, but anxious to return home, and wish their friends to write to them via Hilton Head, by which course the letters will reach them.

Col. Laselle says that there is a strong Union feeling in Charleston, the evidences of which are unmistakable, and that the citizens generally were very kind to them. In reference, however, to the Confederate officers advancing them money, he says it was a matter of speculation, they giving at the rate of $14 in scrip for $1 gold checks, while the street price of gold was $30 scrip for $1 of gold.

Col. Laselle is looking remarkably well, his friends here will be glad to learn. He is the son of N. P. Laselle, Esq., of this city, and will be recollected as the captain of a volunteer company called the Scott Guards, which flourished here some years since, the military knowledge he gained then being now put to good use.

REBEL OFFICERS COMMITTED TO THE OLD CAPITOL.

Last night, thirteen rebel officers arrived here from Point Lookout on board the steamer Lizzie Baker, under guard of a detachment of the 139th Ohio, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Wayne. These officers have been in the hospital at Point Lookout, but they are now convalescent, and were sent here to be committed to the Old Capitol. Their names are Adjutant J. G. Andrews, 44th Va.; Adj't W. P. Baird, 1st Ark.; Capt. N. A. Footer, 52d N. C.; Capt. P. Stratton, 49th Va.; Lt. W. L. Corley, 25th Va.; Lieut. P H. Fitzgerald, 3d N. C.; Lieut. E. H. Goff, Seven Star Artillery; Lieut. W. J. Halsell, 3d Kentucky cavalry; Lieut. B. F. Jones, 35th Va.; Lieut. F. A. Roberts, 7th Ala. cavalry; Lieut. W. S. Taylor, 67th N. C.; Lieut. J. L. Wheeler, 7th Ky. cavalry; and Capt. P. Woolfolk, Alexander's artillery. Some of these prisoners had quite a large sum of Confederate money upon their persons, while a few had four or five dollars each in greenbacks.

NAVY-YARD.

The large barge, formerly the steamer New World, was towed up to the Yard yesterday afternoon. The Mercury, whose arrival we noticed yesterday, will, we understand, be attached to the Potomac flotilla. The Don, blockade runner, which was captured some time since by our navy, is being fitted, in excellent style, as the flag-ship of Commodore Parker of the Potomac flotilla, and it is expected that in about a week she will be ready for service.

DEPARTMENTAL.

The following are amongst the clerical changes in the Paymaster General's Office, War Department:

Promoted from First to Second Class—Geo. Wilford, of Pennsylvania; R. H. Foreman, of New Jersey; T. A. Lambert, of Wisconsin; J. T. Pfeiffer, of Pennsylania; J. H. Robinson, of Massachusetts, W. H. Barton, of Michigan.

Appointments to First Class.—F. H. Campbell, C. F. Cobb.

Resigned.—G. E. Poyneer, of New York.

MORE REBEL OFFICERS.

Provost Marshal General Patrick, of the Army of the Potomac, having forwarded the following rebel officers to this city as prisoners of war, they were committed to the Old Capitol this morning:—Capt. J. T. Wespers, 61st N. C.; Lieut. C. F. Hanning, do.; Lieut. W. W. Ware, 8th Ga., and Lieut. A. N. Heath, 22d S. C.

DISMISSED THE SERVICE.

Capt. Alfred Parry, 8th Company, 1st Battalion, New York Sharpshooters, attached to the Army of the Potomac, has been court-martialed for drunkenness while on duty, and sentenced to be dismissed the service of the United States.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Further from the McCook Raid—His Loss Only Seven Hundred—The Raid, after all, a Success.

We have late news from the front, relative to the McCook raid, of the most gratifying character. About 1,200 of his men reported to headquarters in squads, and the General himself reached headquarters yesterday with 1,200 more men, leaving but 800 absent; and others are still coming. It is believed his loss will scarcely reach 700.

Over five hundred wagons were destroyed, together with two railroad trains, and locomotives, and five hundred mules were killed, before the rebels recaptured the remainder.

The prisoners were all retaken by the rebels, or rather abandoned by M'Cook.

On the whole, Gen. Sherman regards the raid as a great success. But few men were killed, the greater portion of the absentees being prisoners.

Everything is progressing finely at the front, but we cannot, at present, particularize.—*Nashville Union, Aug. 6th.*

☞ Commodore Vanderbilt has a horse which he values at $22,000. He says he is the fastest piece of horse-flesh in the world.

☞ Mrs. Sarah P. Douglass, of Hamilton, N. Y., committed suicide last week because she was afraid she would die of cancer.

☞ Collector Goodrich, of Boston, has donated $25,000 to Williams College.

☞ A church member of Rock Island, Ill., is in jail for seducing his own daughter.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

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

WASHINGTON, Aug 10, 1864.

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6's Coupon 1881	106	107
U. S. 5-20's	108¼	110
7 3-10 Treasury Notes	107	108
One Year Certificates	94¼	95¼
Certificate Checks	95¼	

NEW YORK—FIRST BOARD.

Coupons, 106¾; 5-20's, 109¼; Certificates, 95; Gold, 255.

News from Rebeldom.

Confederate Reports from Atlanta and Petersburg—Rebel Admissions Concerning the Damage done by the Explosion Before Petersburg.

We have the Richmond *Sentinel* of the 3d inst., and though later dates have been received this has some matter of considerable interest that serves to supply some gaps in the later despatches in the Richmond papers.

The *Sentinel* is greatly troubled, editorially, about our Navy; says that it (the Union Navy) has "borne hard" on them throughout the war, and that could they get rid of it they would "make such short work of the Yankees as would astonish the world."

The *Sentinel* says that the lately established schedule of prices adopted by the commissioners has been abolished, it having been found that, if persisted in, it would have been followed by "a general repudiation of the currency and the acknowledged bankruptcy of the Government."

The Petersburg correspondent of the *Sentinel* makes the following admissions in regard to the damage done to the rebels by the explosion of the mine:

"That this is not the only mine that the enemy are preparing, I have other evidence besides the statements of the prisoners. I hope the next time they attempt to spring one we will be better prepared for them than we were before.

The results of the fight are now better known. Our losses will foot up about 1,300, as follows: Mahone's division—Sanders', Mahone's, and Wright's brigades—killed and wounded about 450. Elliott's South Carolina brigade, which was a salient when the explosion occurred, loses about 300 in killed and wounded. Ransom, Clingman and Wise, who were under heavy artillery firing, lose about 300 killed and wounded. The enemy captured some three hundred prisoners, at least their officers so stated yesterday, under flag of truce."

From Georgia.

GRIFFIN, July 30.—A train from the break in the road is just in, with General Stewart Loring aboard.

Our loss in the battle of Thursday is estimated at fifteen hundred killed and wounded.

There has been a most furious shelling of Atlanta during the last two days. A lady on the train was killed by a shell at Atlanta this morning.

The enemy attacked Cheatham this morning early, and were easily repulsed with considerable loss; our loss none.

About fifty raiders are known to have been captured in the neighborhood of Lovejoy's to-day. The rumor that twelve or fifteen hundred had been taken is not well authenticated. The railroad is not much injured, and will be running through to-morrow. The telegraph is being replaced and will be working to-morrow

Generals Strahl, Brown and Walthall were only slightly wounded, and all are in the field.

Generals Loring and Stewart are both slightly wounded. Walthall and Strahl, (reported killed) are not hurt. Wheeler, who was reported to have had his leg shot off, is unhurt. Stewart received a flesh wound in the head. Loring had a ball to pass around his ribs, but it did not enter the cavity of the chest. Stewart and Loring started down the road in the morning train yesterday, but hearing that the enemy were on the road, the train turned back and thus escaped.

The raiding party is supposed to be commanded by Col. Brownlow. They captured Fayetteville yesterday morning and burnt a lot of wagons supposed to be about 75 in number. They struck the road at Lovejoy's and tore up the track about a mile and a half at intervals extending over five miles, burned the depot and carried off four miles of telegraph wire. Before the arrival of their tools for the more effectual destruction of the road, our cavalry under General Jackson attacked and drove them off, killing eleven and wounding sixteen. The raiders fled towards Atlanta. The road is being repaired. A small body of raiders is reported at Jackson, Butts county, this morning, making in the direction of the railroad. Our forces are after them.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MACON, July 30.—The raiders on the Macon and Western railroad were attacked and driven by our cavalry yesterday. They destroyed about four miles of the road and telegraph. The injury done is not material.

MACON, August 1—6 p. m.—Our cavalry under Gen. Iverson attacked the enemy yesterday near Clinton. The Yankees, commanded by Gen. Stoneman, were routed and Stoneman, seventy-five officers and about 500 prisoners, with two pieces of artillery surrendered, and have just reached this city. The rest of the Yankee force are scattered and flying toward Eatonton. The pursuit continues. Many have already been killed or captured. The trains are running regularly to Atlanta. Affairs were reported quiet there yesterday and this morning.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

GRIFFIN, August 1.—Citizens, who arrived late last night from Atlanta, say that the fight on Friday was fierce. Our troops fought with great gallantry, carrying two lines of the enemy's intrenchments, but now hold their original position.

AUGUSTA, August 1.—Bishop Pierce, of the M. E. Church, South, calls upon the Methodist of the State to meet on Wednesday, Aug. 10, for special prayer for victory and the expulsion of the foe from our State.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, Aug. 2.—All quiet around the lines this morning. The enemy shelled the city for half an hour last evening. Our army is much elated at the defeat of the raiders in their rear. The enemy is still massing toward our left.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

MACON, Aug. 2.—Trains from Atlanta arrive and depart regularly on time. Affairs there wear the usual aspect. The shelling yesterday did no damage. The Yankees have apparently abandoned their advance across the Georgia railroad, and are massing on their center and right, endeavoring to work down between the city and the river.

The raiders who cut the Macon and Weston railroad were driven towards Newman by Jackson's and Harrison's cavalry. Their advance reached Newman just after the arrival of the train carrying Roddy's command to Atlanta. He attacked them in front, and the pursuers coming up, the Yankees broke and fled, leaving about 500 prisoners, all their artillery (six pieces) and 700 horses in our hands. The rest sought to escape across the Chattahoochee, and it was supposed they would be taken.

Three pieces of artillery taken from Stoneman have been brought here. Six hundred horses and eight hundred mules are reported to have been captured from the same.

Gov. Brown left this morning for Atlanta.

The militia who are pouring in are being sent rapidly to Atlanta.

From South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, July 31.—A fire occurred to-day in O'Neal's warehouse, and destroyed over 1,500 bales of cotton, which was about two-thirds insured.

LOCAL NEWS.

CLOSED BY THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES.—The establishment of Edward Dolan, merchant tailor, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, was closed yesterday by the military authorities. The key of the establishment was turned over to the Provost Marshal, and Mr. Dolan ordered to report to that office for an investigation of the charge against him, which is is said to be a violation of the military order prohibiting the sale of citizen's clothing to soldiers.

ARRESTED BY THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES. Dr. T. Holmes, proprietor of the embalming establishment on Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, was arrested to-day by the military authorities and committed to the Old