

DAILY DISPATCH---Extra.

RICHMOND, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 4, 1863.

THE FIRING LAST NIGHT.

Heavy firing was heard last night in the direction of Hanover Junction by persons residing a short distance from the city. It lasted from 11 o'clock until 4 o'clock this morning. No intelligence has reached the city giving the cause of the cannonading.

The telegraph line is working to Hamilton's Crossing, and we may feel quite certain that no disaster has befallen our arms at the point named.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

THE CONFEDERATES ADVANCING ON WASHINGTON.

HEAVY LEVY ON THE YANKEES FOR "GREENBACKS," &c.

GENERAL LEE'S HEADQUARTERS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

We are indebted to the Signal Corps for the following extracts from the New York Herald of the 29th and 30th ult.:

[From the New York Herald, July 29.]

The enemy is pressing closely upon Harrisburg. Gen. Lee's whole army is undoubtedly in Pennsylvania. His own headquarters are at Hagerstown, Md., from which he is directing the movements. Gen. Longstreet's corps crossed near Williamsport on Saturday. A great battle is impending at Harrisburg to-day. Last night the rebels were within three miles of the city, and heavy firing was going on all day. This was probably the outpost, skirmishing as the enemy advanced.

Mechanicsburg was surrendered by our troops yesterday morning, and immediately occupied by the rebels. They also took possession of York, our troops clearing out before them. They have done serious damage to the Northern Central Railroad, both at York and Hanover Junction. They have burnt two bridges at York Haven. The splendid bridge across the Susquehanna at Columbia, a mile and a quarter long, which cost a million of dollars, was burned by our troops under Col. Frick, yesterday.

The utmost consternation prevails throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and at last there appears to be a disposition on the part of the people to rally for their defence. Fugitives, however, keep pouring into Harrisburg, Lancaster, and other cities, in a state of complete terror, bringing their cattle, merchandise and household goods with them.

The rebel Gen. Ewell has issued an order to his troops at Chambersburg, urging the necessity of vigilance and discipline for the safety of the army, and prohibiting all straggling, marauding, or plundering, on pain of the severest penalties. He says that all the material which the army requires will be taken under the military rules which govern civilized warfare, and absolutely prohibits all individual interference with private property.

A train of one hundred wagons, loaded with supplies, and nine hundred mules, were captured by the rebels near Rockville, Md., yesterday. Several officers, who were on their way to join their regiments, were also captured.

A rebel force, which is said to be 7,000 strong, and composed of three brigades of cavalry, is reported to be moving eastward towards the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They are reported to be commanded by Fitzhugh Lee. It has been ascertained that they passed within 11 miles of Washington, on the north side, and it is presumed that they are striking for the trestle work upon the railroad between the capital and Annapolis Junction.

Refugees who arrived yesterday report that quite a panic exists in Richmond. Only a very small guard was left there, and many of the citizens were leaving and going to Staunton.

The clergymen in Philadelphia have offered their services to the Mayor to work on the fortifications.

From the White House, on the Pamunkey river, we learn the full details of Col. Spears's operation to the South Anna, the capture of the rebel General Fitzhugh Lee, a rebel Colonel, a blockade-running Captain, and over two hundred other prisoners. Lee was captured at the house of a friend while he was trying to recover from his wound received at Kelly's Ford. A skirmish occurred at Hanover C. H., where our troops came out conquerors. A rebel baggage train on the way to Richmond, and of great value, was captured and destroyed, and with over a thousand saddles.

FAREWELL ADDRESS OF GEN. HOOKER.

The following is Gen. Hooker's farewell address to the Army of the Potomac:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

Frederick, Md., June 28, 1863.

General Orders, No. 65.

In conformity with the orders of the War Department, dated June 27, 1863, I relinquish the command of the Army of the Potomac. It is transferred to Major-General

George G. Meade, a brave and accomplished officer, who has nobly earned the confidence and esteem of the army on many a well-fought field. Impressed with the belief that my usefulness as the commander of the Army of the Potomac is impaired, I part from it, yet not without the deepest emotion. The sorrow of parting with the comrades of so many battles is relieved by the conviction that the courage and devotion of this army will never cease nor fail; that it will yield to my successor, as it has to me, a willing and hearty support. With the earnest prayer that the triumph of its arms may bring success worthy of it and the nation, I bid it farewell.

JOSEPH HOOKER, Major-General.

The Herald, in a double-headed editorial announces the retirement of Gen. Hooker and the appointment of Gen. Meade "with no ordinary feelings of gratification." It eulogizes Gen. Meade's military qualifications and forbears to "deal harshly" with Gen. Hooker, who has displayed his patriotism by requesting to be relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac.

A telegram from headquarters says that "nothing could have exceeded the surprise occasioned by this announcement"—the change of commanders. "Gen. Hooker was deeply grieved," &c.

European News

The steamship Hecla, from Queenstown, 17th ult., arrived at New York on the 29th. The following summary is of the news from the Herald:

Lord Palmerston, during a speech at Guildhall, London, stated that France and England were on accord in all questions of peace or war on the East or on the West.

Earl Russell stated in the House of Lords that the blockade maintained by the American fleet was sufficiently efficient to suit it to be observed. He believed also that there was every desire on the part of the American Government to prevent injustices from being done to neutrals.

The London Times anticipates that the Emperor of France "delivered from the Mexican war," will make his "powerful voice" heard in America in favor of peace.

The official report of the fall of Puebla caused much joy to Napoleon. He forwarded a letter of thanks to Gen. Forey, in which he disclaims the idea of a permanent rule by conquest. The order for reinforcements for the army was countermanded.

The Polish patriots had gained other victories over the Russians in the field. It is said that Napoleon's intentions on the subject of the revolution are still very serious.

PETERSBURG, July 4.—The New York Herald, of June 30, is received. Below will be found a summary of the news:

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The enemy had not advanced on Harrisburg at latest accounts. Skirmishing at various points on the south side of the Susquehanna was going on yesterday, at Oysterville and Maysville especially. All our forces were within the defences at sunset yesterday. The rebels had torn up the track at Mariettaville and Sykesville, thirty-one miles from Baltimore. The damage at the latter place is but slight.

General Early has levied on the authorities of York for \$150,000 in greenbacks, 40,000 pounds of fresh beef, 200 barrels of flour, 30,000 bushels of corn, 1,000 pairs each of shoes, stockings, coats, and hats, 50 bags of coffee, and large quantities of sugar and groceries. Gen. Early says "we will occupy the place permanently."

The defenders in the entrenchments at Harrisburg are prepared for an attack to-day.

The enemy is reported crossing the river at Bainbridge on pontoons, with the intention of cutting the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

The greatest alarm and activity prevail in Philadelphia. The Mayor and Gen. Dana have issued stirring proclamations, appealing to citizens to prepare to defend their homes. There was a great panic in stock yesterday. The coal dealers held a meeting, and resolved to close their collieries until the crisis has passed, to enable the miners to volunteer. The merchants resolved to raise one million dollars for home defence. The Board of Brokers raised \$25,000, to be divided among five hundred men, who may enlist for the emergency. A line of entrenchments will be commenced around the city of Philadelphia tomorrow. The splendid bridge over the Susquehanna at Columbia, valued at \$157,000, was burnt on the 28th, to keep the rebels out of the town.

THE REBELS NEAR WASHINGTON.

The rebel cavalry are committing considerable depredations upon cattle and horses around Washington city, at Drainesville and Long Bridge. They have also made their appearance at numerous points in Montgomery county, Md., on Sunday and yesterday, seizing all of the finest horses to take the place of their jaded animals.

Some few of them showed themselves near Washington as Silver Spring, five miles from the city. They stopped the stage which

connects with the railroad at Laurel, and took the horses.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The army of Rosecrans continues to advance at different gaps of mountains. His forces have had severe skirmishing with the enemy, in every case with success. The rebel Gen. Cleburne is reported killed at Liberty Gap.

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

The latest news from Vicksburg is to the 23d of June. The cannonading on the 20th was terrific from the army and the gunboats. The siege was progressing favorably.

The movements of General Johnston continue wrapped in mystery. He has gone beyond the Big Black, and is reported to be moving South. All the rivers and streams are rising.

All the bonds given by captains of captured vessels to the commander of the privateer Taconey have been found on board the schooner Archer, and are now in possession of the authorities.

Gold is quoted in New York at \$147, middling cotton 71.

IMPORTANT FROM LOUISIANA.

Unofficial information by telegraph, from Jackson, Miss., this morning, states that an officer had just arrived there from below, who reports that Gen. Magruder and Dick Taylor had crossed the Mississippi at Kenner, ten miles above New Orleans, and were marching on that city, which was garrisoned by about fifteen hundred Federal troops.

LATEST FROM TENNESSEE.

ATLANTA, July 3.—It is reported that Rosecrans is falling back, and that Bragg is occupying Tallahoma with heavy forces.

There has been no raid on the railroad in East Tennessee.

The North Carolina Soldiers

A correspondent of the Enquirer, Rev. J. H. Tillinghast, Chaplain 14th N. C. T., corrects a statement of that paper as to the company which defended the South Anna railroad bridge against a vastly superior force. It was companies "A" and "G" of the 14th N. C., who, on that memorable occasion, covered themselves and their State with glory. There has never been a battle since the beginning of this war in which the soldiers of North Carolina have not equalled the soldiers of any country on the face of the earth in heroism and devotion; and on this last occasion they surpassed themselves, and this little Spartan band which, against enormous odds, held out so long at the South Anna, will occupy a place in history which the Old Guard of the first Napoleon might covet.

LOCAL MATTERS.

To be Tried for Their Lives.—William Stephens, a slave, and keeper of a cook shop in Pink Alley, Frederick Gerard, slave, and Dick, slave of Mr. G. Wortman, were before the Mayor on Saturday last, on charge of breaking into the store of E. W. Tompkins, and robbing it of \$2,000 worth of goods. Each of the parties were sent on for final trial before the Hastings Court, and if found guilty, may be hung.

Continued.—Theodore Woodall, charged with disloyalty and serving the Federal Government, was at the Mayor's Court last Saturday, but owing to the absence of the witnesses on whom the Commonwealth most relied to make out its case, an examination was deferred till Thursday next. If innocent, the prisoner will be able to show it. If the Mayor believes he is not innocent, but thinks the military authorities the proper tribunal for punishing the offence, he will turn him over, and let him serve the ends of justice.

Receiving Stolen Goods.—George L. Stutz and Mary, his wife, and Josiah L. Woodson, charged with receiving from negroes groceries taken from E. W. Tompkins, when his store was robbed, knowing the same to have been stolen, have been held to bail to answer the charge before the Mayor on Wednesday next.

Acquitted.—Patrick Coll, charged by Jeremiah Donahoe with stealing a watch from him on Sunday last, was examined before the Recorder last Saturday, and acquitted. Coll was at Donahoe's when the watch was stolen, but there were also five or six other persons, any one of whom could have taken it if they had wished.

Disposed of.—Several negro fellows, found at the cook-shop of William Stephens, a slave, when the officers searched for the goods stolen from Mr. Tompkins, were before the Mayor Saturday morning, and ordered to be soundly punished for keeping bad company.

Sent to the Provost.—William Kinney, arrested and imprisoned for drawing a knife and threatening to cut John Murphy, was before the Recorder last Saturday, and by him turned over to the Provost Marshal.

Recorder Caskie relieved the Mayor on Saturday morning, to enable his Honor to attend to business outside of his office, which was important to the city. Several persons were before him for alleged offences, and were speedily disposed of.

Arrests.—The name of the woman who was before C. S. Commissioner Watson last Friday on charge of harboring a deserter, John H. Laddix, is Elizabeth Cook, not Mosby, as published. Mrs. Cook is well known to the residents of Manchester.

BEAST BUTLER AT THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—A correspondent of the Mobile Register gives that paper an incident in Butler's experience while a member of the Charleston Democratic Convention:

It is well known that this infamous Yankee was a member of the Charleston Convention, assembled to nominate a President; but it is not generally known that he was there disgraced in a committee room by three distinguished gentlemen, members of the committee to draft resolutions, &c. The names of the members who disgraced him were Mr. Smith, of California, (a native of Virginia,) Mr. Barksdale, of Miss., and Mr. Lubbock, now Governor of Texas. Butler, in consequence of his rude and coarse remarks in committee, was first grossly insulted by Smith, which he took like a dog. Afterwards Mr. Lubbock took him in hand, and severely chastised him with words, and would have damaged his ugly face if he had not turned pale and been suddenly taken with the shivers. Finally the Hotspur of the South, Mr. Barksdale, was compelled to notice the vulgarity of the Yankee, and would have broken his head with a chair which he raised for the purpose, but for the brute having turned white and shrunk from the expected blow.—A member of the committee, present, says that such cowardice was almost inconceivable, and that it was painful to look at him while he was under the apprehension of being struck.

THE CASUALTIES AT KNOXVILLE.—A correspondent of the Chattanooga Rebel, writing from Knoxville about the attack on that place, says:

During the action Mrs. Trezevant, lady of Capt. Trezevant, of New Orleans, who was temporarily sojourning in Knoxville, received a painful wound in the right shoulder, from the fragment of a shell fired by the enemy.—A lady, whose two little children were playing about the garden with the listlessness characteristic of their age, ran out immediately to bring them into the house, when a shell from the enemy's battery exploded in the midst of the innocent group and killed all three. She had but just gathered one of them in her arms, and was in the act of reaching over her hand to grasp the other. Capt. McClung, who was killed had both legs torn away by a shell, and only one of the mangled limbs was afterwards found.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The New York Times, now that Hunter has been relieved by the President from the command of the Department of the South, thus "brings down" his record:

The most remarkable events of his administration were the battle on James Island, which was fought against his orders—the recent attack on Charleston, in which he took no part—and the siege of Fort Pulaski, which was conducted by the officer who is now to be his successor.

HIGH LIVING.—A Confederate, writing from Sharpsburg, Md., to the Lynchburg Virginian, says:

We have been feasting on captured articles ever since we left Winchester—such as coffee, sugar, beef, pork, fish, dried vegetables for making soup, vinegar, crackers, cigars, and other articles, which General Johnson ordered to be distributed among his officers and men, free of cost.

YANKEE RAIDERS DROWNED.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) Register has the following paragraph:

As the Federal raiders came into East Tennessee, in fording at Esquire Montgomery's ferry, on Clinch river, some fifteen of them were drowned. No halt was made by the Yankees to look after their missing comrades. Five of the bodies were recovered from the river and buried by our soldiers and loyal citizens.

A YANKEE TRICK.—A correspondent, writing about Vicksburg, tells the following Yankee trick:

I hear of a real Yankee trick to get provisions past our batteries, but our boys were too sharp for them. They had fished barrels of pork to rafts of logs, and the barrels sinking out of sight, nothing but the logs were visible. It is said we captured 300 barrels in one lot.

THE LAST OF THEM.—The O'Connell family has disappeared from the British Parliament. Daniel, the son of the Liberator, and lately member for Tralee, in the county of Kerry, has been pensioned off by the Palmerston administration, having been appointed a special commissioner of the income tax. At the time he was the only member of the House of Commons belonging to the family.

In the speech which ex Secretary of War Cameron made at Harrisburg on Monday, denouncing the administration and asking the Governor to call General McClellan to lead the Pennsylvania troops, he offered to pay in full the One Hundred and Twenty seventh regiment during the whole time their services were needed in defence of the State.

The following annual pensions have been granted in the English civil list:—Miss Francis Browne, £100, on account of her works in prose and poetry, composed in spite of blindness existing from birth.

A dispatch, published in the New York papers of the 28th ult., states that Shelbyville has been occupied by the Federal troops. This is an advance on the part of Rosecrans.

The tobacco crop of three counties in Indiana will this year amount to 950,000 pounds.—Southern Indiana is rapidly becoming a tobacco growing region.

John McDonnell, the proprietor of the famous McDonnell's restaurant, New Orleans, died on the 15th of May last.

Garibaldi still walks with a crutch; but his health is sensibly improving.

Wheat is \$15 a barrel in Mississippi.