EDITION

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY

HIGHLY IMPORTANT THE ARMY MOVING

THE DETAILS SUPPRESSED FOR THE PRESENT.

Special to The Evening Telegraph,

WASHINGTON, July 28.-By the arrival of the mail boat this morning from City Point we have intelligence of great interest from General Grant's army.

To speak of the movements in detail would be highly improper, and the Government only permits this announcement to be published at the present time.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA

INTERESTING NEWS.

GEN. KELLY AT MARTINSBURG

NO HEAVY FIGHTING REBELS HAVE NOT RECROSSED

INTO MARYLAND.

Washington, July 28 .- The latest authentic intelligence is that General Kelley now occupies Martinsburg; that there has been no heavy lighting within the past three or four days; and that there is no information that the Rebels have recrossed into Maryland. The Republican, in an extra, says :-

"A despatch from General Hunter, to the Government, received this morning, says:—
"There has been considerable skirmishing across the river with the enemy, the latter occupying Falling Waters, on the Virgina side, and our forces occupying Williamsport, on the Maryland side, and the contest being for the river ford between the two places.

between the two places.
"Up to this morning there is no evidence that
General Early has been reinforced." The affair at Winchester, in which Colonel Mulligan was wounded, was nothing more than

a skirmish. General Crook was forced to fall back from V achester by finding his little command flanked apon the right and left.

LATEST FROM BALTIMORE

ALL QUIET AT FREDERICK AND HARPER'S FERRY,

BALTIMORE, July 28.—A despatch to the American from Frederick, this morning, says all was quiet there.

The news from the front looks favorable.

We still hold Harper's Ferry, and it is not even more and

Adams Express Company received an order this morning from their agent there to forward

goods as usual.

We have a report this morning, but it is bedieved to be sensational, of some uneasiness on the line of the Northern Central road, and that apprehensions of a raid were being entertained.
Also, that orders were is seed to remove all the rolling stock.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Appealal Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, July 28 .- There is but little addit tional news here to-day from points on the Upper Potomac and Western Maryland. No Rebels have yet crossed into Maryland. We hold Harper's Ferry, and the Rebels hold Martiasburg and are elsewhere along the railroad Some suppose they number from forty to fifty thousand.

The general impression is, that they intend invading Pennsylvania. There has been no fighting since Sunday.

The Baltimore and Obio Railroad runs to Sandy Hook, and the telegraph works to that point. Important rumors here from General Grant

He is going into the Rebels. TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 28, From the Upper Potomac.

Late advices from the Upper Potomac state that no new movements of the enemy have been developed to-day. Colorado Jewett's Letters.

It is announced to-day officially that the Presi dent has never received nor read any of Colorado Jewett's letters.

Commencement at Lafayette College. Easton, July 28 .- The "exercises" of the com mencement week at Lafayette College closed yesterday. There were fifteen speeches from the graduating class and two from the masters. The valedictorian was W. P. Montelius, of Pennsylvania. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was "onferred upon Rev. G. W. Janvier, of New Jersey, and Rev. F. T. Brown, District of Columbia The Alumni had a final meeting in the after-

The trustees have established a new Professorship of Mines and Metallurgy.

From California.

San Francisco, July 25.—The Mexican population in the southern counties of this State are beginning to take sides, for and against Maximillian. A majority of them support Juarez, and express regrets that the United State did not extend its protection over the Republic of

Mexico.
Charles L. Weller, ex-Postmaster of San Francisco, has been arrested and imprisoned at Fort Alcatrax on a charge of using treasonable langeres at a meeting of a Copperhead club.

In a charge of the Democratic State Cennal Committee. The steamer Moses Taylor has arrived.

Produce is coming in more liberally. The Wheat crop is meagre. Butter is selling at a decilne of 3 cents per lb. Crushed Sugar 12a15c. The steamer John L. Stephens salied for Manranilla to-day with mining machinery and store valued at \$150,000.

New Haven, July 28.—The Commencement xercises at Yale College are now in progress. Hon. Ellas W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse, presided at the Alumni meeting. Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, of the class of 1814, then delivered the semi-centennial address before the Alumni of the College.

The Atlantic Cable. St. Jonn's, N. F., July 28.—The steamer Mar-garetta Stevenson left here this morning for Trinity bay, with Cyrus W. Field, to select a place for landing the Atlantic cable.

Arrival of the "City of Washington."

Bosron, July 28.—A stable in Merrimac street was burned this morning. Eleven horses perished

Naw York, July 28,—The steamship City of Washington arrived this morning. Her advices have been anticipated.

FINE BHIR?

noor — the time of closing this despatch.
The last lives formed for the delense of Mar-isburg (and yet not so much the defense Martin-burg as to gain time to get off our rail-

the Rebel ones. Both parties faced each other in

replied; and as they used small-arms, so we re-turned like for like. In this last endeavor we gained time, and in true it was the saving of us. By its aid the reilroad and wagon trains were sot out of the way, the wounted despatched in safety, and stores and other United States pro-nerty saved.

Last night there was a genuine excitement in town. All night criticens kept leaving, generally going towards Pennsylvania. Buggies, wagons,

and berees, loaded with men, women, and children, left town, rather with more hase than grace. During the same time the railroad company get off its property, as also did the quar-

The Rebels have reached the outskirts of the own; a railroad train loaded with passengers has

ust left; citizens are skedaddling on steeds of an

atique and augular character, and otherwi-

ters and commissaries of the United States

Rebels opened with their artillery. We

on of East Tennessoo and Western Virginia chmond, so long

ch the contracy

GENERAL CROOK IN COMMAND.

DETAILS OF THE LATE BATTLE

tebel troops had left his front to reinforce the orces under Early and Breckinridge, replied hat the Rebel urmy at Petersburg was as strong as ever, and that he did not believe that any conrable force had been sent into the valley news has been received here to night from the opper Potomac. The fords of the Susquehanna are to be fortified, Engineers were sent to Harrisourg to-day for that purpose.

SENERAL SUNTER SUPERSUDED BY GENERAL

Was Dipartiast, July 20.—General Orders. No. 214.— Erevet Malor General George Cross is specially assume y the President to the command in the Department of test Virginia, with the raba and per of Bravet Major

General Grant is clearing out his camp hos-stals, and sending his sick and wounded to Vashington. Several hundred arrived here to day, among them a number of officers

Washington, July 27.—It is reported that Jeneral Hunter's request to be relieved of his command has been accoded to, and that General

paied in the late invasion. There is a general resing here that the affair is about over, and that when the forces which are en route to the scene of action shall arrive the Rebels will be gone. It s certain that they have not ero-sed the Patom nd it is believed that the evacuation of Martins-irg was unnecessary. There is a general sentiment here that prepara-

There is a general sentiment here that prepara-tions should be minde which will for the future prevent these disgraceful stampedes, and that an adequate force should be placed in the valley, and such other dispositions made for defense, as will render unnecessary these off-recurring dis-plays of ability and celerity in the evacuation of important posts and the saving of Government property which has characterized thus far our connation of that important line. ccupation of that important line.

Newspaper Accounts.

REBELS BEINFORCED, AND AGAIN ADVANCING MARTINSBURG, July 26 .- At length the spell of whole Rebel column of the Shenandoah.

At no time was there a disregard manifested on the part of our command as to these reports, and in fact it was but a short time before they were partially confirmed by the readvance of Early's forces upon our own, and from behind their intremeded position at Winehester.

GENERAL CROOK TAKES COMMAND.

General Crook (now brevet major-general), the latter officer assuming the direction of the cpe tions of the whole

advancing upon our lines, apparently for the purpose of seeing where we were and what we were doing. We returned the enemy's advances by a few voileys, and subsequently by regular skirmish. Nothing dannted with such a reception, the persevering Rebel continued to "press his suit," eventually compelling us to seek another bivouscking ground. On Saturday, in consequence of the manner (by force of superior numbers) in which the Rebels threatened an attack, our cavalry foll back upon the main army seed our fell back upon the main army and pre pared for action.

Rebels were again advancing; and accordingly a very few minutes sufficed to get the whole com-mand in condition to repel an attack. The first demonstration of the Rebels was

The movement at this time were being co ducted at a point situated about two miles from Bunker Hill, towards Winchester,

The battle which was fought at this place lasted all day; that is, the engagement which was here commenced was continued notif dark, the enemy the meantime having by force of numbersiven our mento within six miles of Martinsburg Soon after the opening of the engagement, as I promised to be a serious one, the commanding general made every possible preparation to make a stand and light it out on the soot. But this was soon found to be impracticable, because no sooner had we formed our lines than the enemy's supe-

riority in numbers gave him the very easy ad-vantage of outflanking us.

As we from time to time changed front (the ring both with musketry and cannon being at the same time continued with all our effective force), the enemy moved up. Every possible resistance to each new and further advance was presented. The Rebels fought with great obsti-

But in one grand charge which they executed, and in which it was estimated that from twenty to twenty-five thousand troops participated, we lost heavily in prisiners. Besides these, we lost either four pieces or a whole battery of settllery. This charge decided the work of the day. Our commanders saw they could do nothing against the overwhelming odds against them, and resolved to fall back slowly.

solved to fall back slowly.

In the charge referred to, it is true that our lines were for a few minutes broken, during which time the Rebels took the prisoners and artillery; but the Union forces rallied again, and Averill's cavairy covered their unwilling retirement.

ment.
The day's operations closed with each party in line of battle; the Rebels advancing with bold ont and our men falling back in good and per

During the whole engagement Generals Crook and Averill exerted themselves to the utmost to secure success; but, unfortunately, the numbers of the enemy were against them.

GENERAL DUFFIEL Brigadier-General Duffie is reported to have been killed or wounded while at the head of his brigade urging the men not to give way, but to do their duty like true soldiers.

OUR WOUNDED. A portion of our wounded feil into the enemy's hands, and in the confusion which now exists it I for spending money.

CUY LEE TWISE HILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1864.

will assible to get any definite information reing their fate. That person of our wornsted were she to was k have been and still are forg sent to Hagerstown. There is at \$100 time long railroad train of wounded about starting tumberland. On the More than the second the Retrie contion and their are to the second the Retrie conbad a reason that are the received we had a reason of the second at the second at anced along. Our men as the line and a failing back preserved to be not on. It this way before the advancing for, but compelled him to win the ground by fighting for its assuborn was the resistance offered that the compwas compelled to use his antillery even up to the time of entering the town, which is about 'now' - Boot — the time of closing this despatch. FIFTH EDITION

ORDER OF AMERICAN ALIGHTS

road and other trains) were stretched from the Faulkner residence (the late home of ex-Minis-ter Faulkner, now occupied by Mrs. F. norws the Winchester turnpike, to another road beyond it. Our lines were but a few yards distant from der of the Order

McClellan Minute Mon of New York a Part of he Band.

ouspiracy is known as the "Order of American Knights," and their object is to embarrass the Government in the conduct of the war, and to

Its professions and purposes are different in lifferent States. It proclaims a war policy in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and other Eastern States, while in the West it is for peace. The order is of Southern origin, being erected on the ruins of the Knights of the Golden Circles

Of the Southern organization, General Sterling Price is Supreme Commander, C. L. Vallandio-

Vallandicham's time in Canada, it is said, was principally spent in furthering this scheme. He had a conference with some of the leading spirits in the North soon after his arrival in Canada, and granged for the establishment of an order broughout the loyal States. The names of all who visited bim at the Clifton House are known o the Government. Among them the names of Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, Pendleton Pugh, of Ohio, Keybben, of St. Louis; Sterry and Mer-

to the Government. About the 1st of January Vallandigham issued an address to the members of the Golden Circle in the loyal States, in which he called upon them to renew their yows, and said the time was fast approaching which would test their sincerity; that the prosecution of the war is in violation of the rights of the States, and President Lincoln is an usurper.

A meeting of the grand commanders of the different States was held at New York on the 22d of February, for the purpose of organizing an outbreak on the 10th of March-the day fixed for the draft; but no definite plan was resolved

The name of these elespirators are also known. The same commanders buil a general consultation with the supreme commander at Windsor, Canada early in April.

At that hour all was quiet in front of Petersburg, but on Tuesday afternoon the was to be supported by the Order. Each Grand Commander was to have an armed body-quard at the Convention for the defense of Vallandig-

and proclaim the Government overthrown.

There is the most convincing evidence of the truthfulness of this statement. The reason of the sudden return of Vallandigham to Ohio was the was secured.

was engaged in making a proper disposition and fifty thousand of the whole are organized in New York, and are called McClellan Minute The officers of the Brooks state that the Men, numbering over two hundred thousand.

cer of St. Louis.

order in the different States, together with full information concerning the whole scheme, are in time.

FROM GEN. CROOK'S ARMY.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

PARTICULARS OF REBEL ADVANCE.

LATER FROM PETERSBURG

REBELS TRY TO FLANK BUTLER. FIGHTING YESTERDAY.

Special to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The Star says a gentieman from Mill Gap, Berkley cousty, Virginia, arrived in this city this morning, and gives some nteresting particulars of the recent Rebel demonstration towards Martinsburg and the Potomac. chester last week, although the Rebals were de-

creek village, Frederick county, and advanced thence on Sunday morning early through Mill inridge took a force and moved in the direction of Darkesville, and General Early, who appeared to have command of the whole force, moved on

the plice towards Martinsburg.

sary to much through Darkesville to reach that point. There is no doubt of Early being in commund, as he and Breck inridge, together with their staffs, stopped at Mr. Hell's house at Mill Gap. Mr. Bell says that the Reb is had with them

about 200 negroes, as near as he could ludge, who were mounted, and armed with sabres and pistols. Among these negroes he recognized a number who had been slaves in the neighborhood of Mill Gap, and who appeared to be pointing out the way to the Rebel Generals, and indicating the best roads to be take n. Union reinforcements are arriving at the prope

places, and are being assigned to available post 1 14. Should the Rebels attempt to cross the meet with a resistance equal to There is a regular communication of the alarmous and Prederick, and the cars area time from Hagorntonn I. Chambersburg. Rosenta da religio de la estat Hagerstown,

but few goods cappaint in ride, as they have received no stock since now arount rowaring We have direct information from the craterin Maryland. Up to seven o'clock were worked with ing the Confederates had made as his most co cross the river, although their picked across the Virginia shore, and occasionally fire across

the river at our troops. There is no doubt but that Colonel Mullican died from the effects of wounds received on Sunday. General Averill received a slight wound in the forehead at the same time, but not sufficient to prevent him from discharging his duties,

The mail steamer John Brooks has arrived from City Point, which place she left yesterday morning at ten o'clock. At that hour all was quiet in front of Petersburg ; on Fuesday afternoon overthrow the Government, if necessary for the a movement of the Rebels was discovered, which although not fully developed, indicated that they were attempting to flank Butler on the right, or were endeavoring to gain Harrison's Landing, for the purpose of getting in his rear.

The proper disposition of troops was imme listely made to check them and find out their intentions. Artillery firing commenced at the Point of Rocks early on the evening of Tuesday, which continued all night. Our infantry batteries and gunboats were said to be engaged, but most of the firing was doubtless done by the gunboate, which were shelling the banks of the river. Fighting was also going ou near Bermuda Hundred, and it was reported that the Rebels were posted three miles from that place.

Yesterday morning, when the Brooks came down the river, the firing seemed to have slackened. Early yesterday morning General Grant was engaged in making proper dispositions of his troops to foll any Rebel movements. Reports brought to City Point from Richmond by refugees and deserters are to the effect that all the troops that can be spared from the defenses of that city have been sent up the valley and it is believed that the forces operating in that vicinity will number lifty thousand men of all arms. Such refugees, however, are not in a position to have any positive means of knowledge of the Rebel movements, and their statements are not by any means authoritative.

General Averill Uninjured. A despatch from an officer on the Staff of General Averill, dated at Harper's Ferry, has ust been received in this city, which states posiively that our brilliant and brave cavalry leader in Northern Virginia is uninjured in any way.

LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

ABVICES FROM LEE AND JOHNSTON.

REPORTED REBEL SUCCESSES,

THE BATTLE AT ATLANTA. Reported Union Repulses—Heavy Skir-mishing—The Demonstration from Peach Tree Creek—General Stevens Merially Wounded.

ATLANTA, July 20.—The enemy made strong demonstrations practically and this merring on our right near Lecture. General Hood attacked their right at four o'clock this afternoon, on Feach Tree creek, near the Chattahoochee. In a few minutes the enouny were driven into their works. The colors of the Sid New Jersey and about three hundred prisomers were captured from Holder's Corps. Our loss was not hoavy, mostly altraly wounded. It is feared mortally Major Preston, formarly of General Johnston's staff, was killed.

There was some skirmishing on our right, where the sen my attacked our internationals. Alter being regulated, our cavalry, strief General Wiscoler, drove them with repeated charges towards Declarat. Youterlay wening, Brynelds (Arkansas) Brigace, which crossed Panch T'socreek, drave the exemp stack, taking two stands of colors and one handred and thirty prisoners. Our troops are in fine spirits to high!

From the Richmond Scattinet, July 22. ATLANTA, July 20 .- The enemy made stro

From the Richmond Sentinet, July 22. From the Richmond Scutimet, July 22.

An otherial despatch received penterday at the Wor Department, from Atlants, dated the 20th instant, any :-- At three ociock to-day a portion of Hardee's and Stewarts Cops drive the enemy into his broastworks. On our extreme right the enemy attacked Wheeler's cavalry with instity; and was handsamely required.

The press despatch, in another colonie, says the enemy made strong dam districtions on our right, near Decaturincian in the line of the Georgia Rahlood, due west of and atx miles from Atlanta, elapity-two miles from Milede cells, and one hundred and sixty five from Augusta. Although no coneral engagement has yet taken place, the neavy akitmishing is but the ods ent of a great battle before many days pass.

From the Richmond Disputch, July 23. E. The news from Georgia is still encouraging.

The Campaign of Lee's Army.

The Campaign of Lee's Army.

From the Sichmond Soussel, July 22.

The exampaign of Lee's army, in its conduct and result so far, incid recember to humon thilase exampling of Napt leon, in which, by the rapidity of his movements, his conference self, and the dashing normals of his troops, he oversame three armies, each as larre or larger than his corn. In the number of troops engaged, and in the area of country pervaded, as well as larre or larger than his own. In the number of troops engaged, and in the area of country pervaded, as well as larre for lee, and the officers and wold ers under him, already greatly exceeds that of Napols on.

We include it our estimate of the achievements of Lee's army the kathes about and bavond Levelibrar, the invariant of Maryland and Pennselvania, the recent battle mary backers day, the rails of Sheridan and Kauts, as well as the many alongly caragements beginning at the Wheeness and continued, not ended, at Petersburg. We believe that our melasy, in killed, wounded, and mission, by described, by natural deaths, and by the extending the rails of the property of the terms of are see of its three years veta and, including the terms of are see of its three years veta and, including the fact of the terms of are see of its three years veta and, including the concentration of the exceeded two thousand needs a and if there is not because of the technique of the exceeded two thousand per day and if Grand and Hollier are retained in command, will provably continue to exceeded two thousand per day and if Grand Early's auditor appearance at Lynchburg, the death of pursuit of Humber, his and Pouncy twanta. He successful the well of the second mention of the tentum of the received to continue for another and the second mention of the tentum of the received to the continued with Humber, and his victory aver him, in colority and secony of environment of the continued of the co

Alleged Capture of Prisoners and Cannon. From the Richmond Sentinel, July 22. A report received here yesterday, via Staumton, says a landederate wagon train was captured by the enemy a lay or two since, but all except one or two wagons were

insequently recaptured. In the liastic at Snickor's ferry, it is reported we cap-red cight hundred prisoners and four pieces of cannon. Johnston, Forrest, and S. D. Lee. From the Richmond Sentinal, July 22.

The friends of Johnston complain that Forrest and Lecuve not been sent to cut Sherman's lines of communication, in do for Johnston what he had ample force to do for imagin, and to take care of and save his arms. Wheeler arge and splendid cavelry force would be a have on those lines of communication had it is not be ared to do so.

But General Johnston is one of the state of the wise one, whose comprehensive intellect of them and test But General Johnston is one of it.

The most, whose comprehenave intellect when and reat forceight sees all the dangers, all the sees of the dangers, all the sees of the dangers all the dangers of the dangers of the dangers of the danger of danger. He wisdom and great complete of ending still, with folded arros, as darin, the those victaburg, or retreating as from Manassa distributed and bulent.

He will never risk a battle suffl every possible of entire of the enemy. Sinch over-wise, approximate a twictaburg of the enemy. Sinch over-wise, approximate a twictable danger of the day of the enemy. Sinch over-wise, approximate a twictable danger of the day of the enemy. Sinch over-wise, approximate the day of the enemy, they selders with the confidence of others, by give life they are more common and sentence within a bedd, daring, enterprising meet, of mean expectly and hearing, much others succeed to histories than the meaning the learned, and the wise.

learning, much oftener success to business than the me table, the learned, and the wise.

In fact, however, Lee and forcest have all the wi-been fighting Johnston's hattles, and saving his army fr embellation. But for shelr spisoud achievements in frether and driving back, with terrible loss, the large inforcements on their way to join Sherman, he (Johnstowould have long since had much of his supplies out and been overwheimed by superior numbers.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY.

OFNERAL ROUSSEAU'S BAID. Nashville, Tenn., July 27.-General Rous-cau has returned from his great raid against he enemy's communications, which expedition General Sherman, in his official circular to the army, calls one of the most successful of the war. Captain Williams, Assistant Adjutant Jeneral, furnishes the following summery

THE START-AT COORAW.

General Rousseau of Decstur, Ala., on the 10th of this month, and with two thou and seven innered did men arrived at the Coosew river on the 13th. five he captured at the Coosaw river on the 13th, three he captured a forry, sout and crossed over part of his command, which had just effected a longment when it was attacked by a force of the thousand Robels of the 6th and 9th Alahama Cavalry, under General Cianton. An engagement ensured and raged for about live hours, when the 8th Indiana cavalry, under Mojor Graham, having also crossed the river, attacked them in the rear and completely routed them.

THE RESEL LOSSES. Captain Abererombie, Clanton's chief of staff, and Captain Moore, of the Rebel army, were hilled, and Lieutenant-Colonel Lory and M jor McFeester, of the 6th Alabama, with twenty privates, were captured.

AT TALLABIEGA AND TYLOCOUGA. Talladega and the men dispersed, ug captured. Two large store-the Gobel supplies and a large

General Rousson at Stone's Ferry, win enemy, with whom he Captain Brown and taking officers prisoners. THE BAILBOAD STRUCK.

stroyed.

THEFT

The railroad was first struck at Loac, on the 17th instant, where the destruction of track began. The rails were considerably toru up west of Loachapoks, at Ohewha station. Here the Rebels under Clanton were again encountered, with fifteen hundred men, and a fight of two hours' duration ensued. The Rebels were totally routed, leaving forcy killed and wounded on the field. Colonel Morrison's 5th Indiana Cavalyy, with their Spencer rifles, did ad-

MOVING EAST-A TRAIN CAPTURED, Thence the command moved eastwardly, de-troying all the culverts and bridges to Operika, and literally removing the rai way at the station and iterative removing the fall way at the station.

A train sent out by the Rebels to reconnective was captured. Two bundred pounds of bacon, five thousand pounds of tobacco, a large quantity of whisky, seven hundred sacks of flour, and four hundred and fifty bales of cotton, were burned. The command then left for Marletta, having skirmished with the Rebel cavalry through the entire route. the entire route.

ABBIVAL AT MARIETTA General Rousseau reached Marietta safely, pringing in with him five hundred borses and nules, which have been turned over to the sartermaster's department.

PRELINGS OF THE CITIZENS ALONG THE BOUTE Among the citizens encountered along the route there appears to be a great deal of opposition to Jeff. Davis, and all appeared to be surprised at the kind treatment extended towards them by the Yankees. Not a private house was entered, neither did any marauding or pilinging take place during the expedition.—New York Herald.

COLORED CONFERENCE. - This morning, the Delaware Conference of ministers of color, connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, met in the John Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Shippen street, below Eighth. Rev. Bishop Janes presided. Under an act of the late General Conference held in this city, the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have authority to organize colored preachers into Annual Confer-ences, having the same privileges and powers of other Annual Conferences, except they shall have no representation in the General Conference, shall not participate in the proceeds of the Book Con-cern, and shall not vote upon any constitutional question touching changes in the discipline. This is the tirst Conference that is held under the new law, and we doubt not its sessions will be of interest to the friends of progress in the colored

DEPARTURE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD REGI-MENT.-This morning the 5th Union League, National Guard Regiment, left their camp at previous to taking their departure. They marched to the Union League House, in Chesnut street, where the regiment was halted and drawn up in line. Here speeches were made by Colonel Neff and others, after which the regiment took its departure. In consequence of the warm weather the regiment did not make a street parade as was expected.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .-- A man named Allen, of New Jersey, was knocked down and robbed on Tuesday night, on the turnpike, below Harrowgate, Twenty-fifth Ward. He was walking quietly along, when two men sneaked behind him, feited him to the ground, and while one held him, the other rifled his pockets of \$130. James Menamin and James Hollingsworth were arrested on the charge of committing the act, and were held to answer by Alderman Holmes. ENDANGERING THE LIVES OF CITIZENS .- JAS.

McCloskey and five workmen were taken into custody yesterday for blasting rock at Thirtyfirst and Hamilton streets. They were also cut-ting the street below the grade, for the purpose of securing the stone. The lives of citizens were endangered by blasting in the neighborhood, and although warned to cease operations, paid no attention until arrested. They were held to an-swer by Alderman Miller. SALE OF BONDS AND REAL ESTATE .- James

A. Freeman made the following sales yesterday : Five coupon bonds, 8500 each, of the Fairmount Parsenger Railroad Company, 35 per cent. A ground-rent belonging to the city of \$235-25 sold at par, and a house on Moyamensing avenue, No. 917, sold for \$1100. Several properties announced to be sold were withdrawn. This is the last of Mr. Freeman's real estate sales at the Exchange until September.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS ON THE SCHUYL-KILL.-The steamer General Hooker leaves Fairmount for the Falls of Schuylkill every hour and twenty minutes, starting on the first trip at seven o'clock and twenty minutes in the moralog Those who wish to have a cool and refreshing should not fail to take a ride on the Genera

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

THURSDAY, July 28 .- Holders of Bark are rm in their views; No I, Quercitron, is worth \$50 p ton. The market is almost hare of Cloverseed, and the ad-ance recorded a few days are is well maintained. (The sales effected yesterday were at \$14 \(\pi\) 61 lbs , and not at \$10, as erroneously reported.) In Timothy we hear of na sales; we quote at \$5. Flanseed is worth \$275 \(\pi\) bush. The Provision Market is rather quiet, and the sales effected were of an unimportant character.

The Flour Market is rather quiet. The demand for export is of a limited character, and the sales effected have been comparatively small, say from 667000 bbis, extra family at \$100:12 % bbl, and some famey brands at the same figures. The sales to the trade come within the range of from \$5000 25 for superflox: \$5 3050 70 for extract and \$10 on \$12 for extractanily and fancy lots. Corn Mest isquiet. The demand for Wheat has failed off, and recoupts continue to arrive alowly. The sales comprise 1900 bash, fair old; Pennsulvania red at \$7.50; 3000 do. new do. at \$2.500; 250. and \$500 bash, coloice Deisware do. at \$7.4022195. White is taken at from \$2.70 to \$2.75 p bash. Rye is rather quiet. A similar sale of new was officed at \$1.75. The inquiry for Corn has somewhat subsided, and it is worth \$17.50.174 p bash, with sales of \$150 bash, and it is worth \$17.50.174 p bash, with sales of \$150 bash, with an odernand. In Bartey Malt no sales have been reported. We have a dealer with the demand. In Bartey Malt no sales have been reported. We not be a sales have been reported. om \$5000 25 for superfine; \$9 5000 70 for extras; and \$10

Markets by Telegraph

New York, July 28. — Flour is 20(a)30c over, and the market is oull; sakes of 9000 barrels a (0)310 for State; \$10022 for Ohlo, and \$10 valls of or Southers. Wheat is 2000, lower with unknoperas ales. Corn declined isole; sakes of 21,000 bushels a 1/10031/90. Beef is dull. Pork hoavy, at \$40. Lard de-tined \$5c.; sales at 195600000c. Whisky dull at for. Comment of the Commen FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

[PRICE TWO CENTS.

OFFICE OF THE EVENUE TREEORAPH, I Thursday, July 28.

plenty to-day on call at 6 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at 74@9 per cent. per aunum. The plan of Mr. Fessenden is generally endorsed by the public, and has given a bester feeling in the market. There is a firmer feeling in the Stock market

this morning, and prices are better. Government securities continue to demand, and prices have again advanced, with large sales of 5-20s at 109, 7-30s at 106, and,6s of 1881 at 106 @ 1064. Railroad shares are also firmer, with sales of Peun-sylvania Railroad at 73ke 73k; Reading, 68k@ 684, which is an advance; Philadelphia and Brie, 334; Liule Schuylkill, 464; and Catawissa Preferred at 304. New City 6s are selling at 1064. In Bank shares there is very little doing, and prices are nominal.

There is less activity in Coal and Oil stocks,

and the sales are in a small way only.

Gold opened this morning at 254, declined and sold at 2484 at 11 o'clock, and 249 at 12. There is nore doing in the way of saes.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FULY SE Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 228 St. Taket St. BEFORE BOARDS.

FIRST BOARD. IN NEW YORK iteported United States fit. Rock Island Rath.

United States 5-20s. Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gols No. 34 S. Third street, second story Market weak.

Jar Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to room to-day, as follows :-

107 104% 96 185 870 100 cificates of Indebtedmens, New A. Gold DE HAVES & Bro.

City Passenger Reliroad shares are without any material change. We quote:— Second and Third Arch street.
Race and Vine..... Freen and Coates 38 Girard College.... The following are the Receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day .—Flour, 1500 bbls.; Wheat, 8300 bush.; Corn, 2400 bush.; Oats,

The following are the Receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day:—Crude, 310 bbis.; Refined, 1100 bbb The following are the quotations of the princi-

pal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day, reported by Palmer & Huey, Brokers, No. 54 S.Third street:-Oil

The shipments of Pittston coal by the Pennsylvania Coal Company for the week ending July

.... 3,168-00 30,545-00 134,44T-00 218,874-00 .23,710-00 Increase to 1804.

Increase of the week \$9,320,198 The increase is mainly in three years 6 4f cent, compound interest Treasury Notes, substituted for the 5 4ff cent Treasury Notes withdrawn from circulation and cancelled in June. These substitutions now amount to 829,420,000 in compound 6 47 cents, as against 807,640,600 of 5 47 cents withdrawn and eaucelled.

day last, including the unpaid requisitions on the

The returns of the Bank of England for the week ending July 13 compare with the statement of the previous week as follows: otes in circulation.....

BANK OF FRANCE.—The changes in the Bank of France returns are as follows, compared with Current accounts.....

United States bonds, the London Times, July 16, anys.—
The advices from Frankfort mention that the great rise in the exchanges at New York had been met by a corresponding full in the prices of Federal stocks, but at the reduct of modations buryers came forevers in such amplies that not only lone some forevers the such as the result of modations buryers came forevers them. See Feet, but even various carrels, sold out by bankers for small specialistics, could still be disposed of at an advance of four parcent, on New York prices. As soon as these asies we even, quodations recovered potween one and two pur ceut. "The segerment of our public," it is observed, "to invest in American funds after a many disappointments, is wearderful. In spite of the lead political and yet worse funda-cial reports, even reduction in the price brings new purchasers, mostly small capitalists," Much of the existing defination is attributed to the efforts of the German domocratic press. Money remains plentful at Frankfort.

The lower well find the following of interest:

Brokers will find the following of interest :-Brokers will find the following of thiercas.

The active Department, Office of Interests. Rawners, Washington, July 21.—Gentlemen — I reply to yours of July 19, that the brokers tax of 1-20m of I per centum, on asles of gold being buyable in isral currency, it on upon the amount of paper for which the gold is disposed of, i. a., the tax is assessed upon the neminal value of the remaining the control of the complete of the comp

The Bank of Mutual Redemption, in Boston, is to become a national bank, under the name of the National Bank of Redemption. Its capital will be \$561,700, with the privilege of increasing it to \$2,000,000. This institution has accounts with one hundred and thirty of the country banks in New England, and about one-tenth of the number bare arganized under the Fational Cur-

The Springfield (Illinois) Journal says :-The Hen. A. Starte, State Treasurer of Hingels, return to this city from New York, where he has been paying send-annual interest on the State deat. It is underso that he paid out about four hundred thousand soldiers, which between ninery and one hundred thousand was gold, paid on sterling honds. There is at Ill in the Twans gold enough to may the interest on these bands for Jamus and July, 1860, and January, 1860.

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Official Drawings
Stery of Kentucky.

On 25, 20, 27, 1868.

On 46, 13, 11, 21, 50, 74, 51, 1, 20, 47, 36, 27,

60, 46, 13, 11, 21, 50, 74, 51, 1, 20, 47, 36, 27,

70, 24, 75, 50, 4, 83, 21, 2, 85, 30, 33, 20, 54.

Cucula peut by addressible Remove & Gencular P

ntil coerced to do so. No South Carolina comet rator at any time ex-

conspirators, ex shaves in Western on the State could with the Nulliners THE NEW

GEN, HUNTER RELibert remains of un

CENERAL CRANT'S VIEWS.

LATEST FROM MARTINSBURG

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WHAT GENERAL GRANT SAYS. Washington, July 27.—General Grant to-day, reply to a telegram addressed to him by the resident as to whether any considerable body of

Washington, July 27.—The following order has just been issued by the War Department neral.

By direction of the President, howest Major-General

Ham H. Emory is assigned to duty according to hi
(yet as Major-General.)

command has been accoded to, and that General Crook, who had just been appointed brevet Major General, succeeds him.

The Rabel raid appears to have dwindled into a comparatively small affair. It is understood that the Government is in receipt of information that Hill's Rabel Corps, which was reported to have reinforced Early, is still at Petersburg, and that the column which has been operating in the valley is only a portion of that which particulated in the late invasion. There is a general

silence and inactivity was broken. Rumors cir-culated that the Rebels had been reinforced. The nformation came through scouts, refugees, and descriers. At first the strength was stated as being "a great many," then a division, and finally a corps. In connection with these reports came others, stating that a readvance was in-tended, and that Longstreet would command the whole Rebel column of the Shenaudoah.

In the interim, while Breckinridge was re-maining tolerably quiet at Winehester, Averill was reinferced by cavalry under command of Brigavier-General Duffle, and infantry under

On Saturday, the 23d, the litebels manifestern decidedly "unfriendly" or implicitive spirit, re-advancing upon our lines, apparently for the

SUNDAY'S OPERATIONS-COMMENCEMENT OF THE In the early part of Sunday morning the hitherto stillness of the day was broken by sounds attendant on the rapid discharge of small arms. This, of course, announced to us that the

closely followed up by their causing a sharp con-flict between our own and the Hebel cavalry. Soon after this the Rebels uncovered their infan-try, and brought it up in line of battle for a general engagement. We also formed in line of battle.

THE BATTLE,

nacy, and so did we. They made dash after dash with their cavalry to turn our flack; but did not succeed. Some of the charges which they made were promptly rendered aborates.

CHOOK AND AVERILL.

COLONEL MULLIGAN, STC. Colonel Mulligan is seriously wounded, and a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. Just before Colonel Mulligan was wounded a color sergeant was killed, and he, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Lientenant Nagent, immediately rode forward to procure the colors. The Lieutenant dismounted to pick up the colors, and, while in this position, was mortally wounded. Colonel Mulligan was wounded about the same time, and, as is reported, seriously in two places.

antique and augular character, and otherwise looking; there is a constant pop! pop! of small arms, and the discharges of cannon and bursting of shells. The last of our wagon train is moving off in good order; men and women, citizens of the town, are rishing into their houses or are grouped upon stoops to witness he outgoing of one party and the incoming

of another, notwithstanding the dangers around them; the stores are closed and the town looks dings, overturned boxes in the streets and arti-cles of some vame laying here and there indicate a basty parting from their keepers or owners; our lines are slowly moving back towards the Williamsport pike; infaury is marching it column out of town; Adams Express Company' Agent and the telegraph operator are retreating in good order—the latter on horseback, with his magnet under his arm, and the former on the car, after saving the company's property, and the acumulated greenbacks in his pecket, and the greybacks almost at his heels; the Union cavalry (our advance, if we were going the othe way) is in sight; the Rebels are in town; no more from Martinsburg, and the correspondent ollowing the example of the army, also retired n good order and excellent spirits, without the

FOURTH EDITION

s of any important item fit for publication.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT. REBEL ATTEMPT TO

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN FRONT WASHINGTON, July 28.—The mail steamer John Brooks arrived here this morning from City Point, which place she left yesterday

morning at 10 o'clock.

FLANK GRANT.

HE ALHA loped, indicated that they were pesseng to flank Butler on the right, or we'e endeavoring to gain Harrison's Landing, for the purpose of getting in his rear. The Star learns that the proper disposition of troops was immediately made to check them and to find out their intentions. Artillery firing commenced at Point of Rocks early on

... movement which, although

Tuesday evening, and continued all night. Our infantry batteries and gunboats were said to be engaged, but most of the firing was doubtless done by the gunboats, which were shelling the banks of the river. Fighting was also going on near Bermuda Hundred, and it was reported that the Rebels were posted three miles from that place.

Parties who were at General Butler's headquarters on Tuesday night state that the roll of musketry and artillery was incessant. Yesterday morning, when the Brooks left City Point, firing was still going on, but eemed to have slackened.

Early yesterday morning General Grant

firing heard on Tuesday night was more heavy and incessant than any they have heard during Grant's campaign.

of his troops to foll any Rebel movement.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE. CLEARED THIS MORNING. de Carter, Kemsey, Parland, Captain. y Alice (Rr.), Nickerson, Halifix, E. A. Souder & trig D. B. Doane, Knowlton, Beston, Blaklaton, Graff Co., r Nellie Potter, Sheppard, Beston, Castner, Stickney & Wellington, Schr Lyndon, Regers, Boston, E. A. Sonder & Co. Schr Maria Fess, Foss, Roston, Twells & Co. schr C. H. Rosers, Langley, Newburyport, L. Andenr & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Ship Golden Livia (Br.), Reinett, 42 days from Liverpoor, with indee to Peter Wright & Sons.

Barnine Viotoris (Br.), Christian, 18 days from Perr an Prince with saffee, logwood, &c. to Thorans Wattson & Sons. Lott barone Hein Augunes, Courts theinsystop, & Sons. Into barone Hein Augunes, Courts theinsystop, &c. sell in a few days for St. Marks and New York: brig Beaver, Warren, Ex New York, and others as before the perservance, from _____, arrived 9th, and remained discharding. Perseverance, from harding and remained disharding.

Brig John Chrystal, Barnes, 10 days from Sagua, with ugar and moasses to John Mason & Co.

Brig Namenne, Davis, 4 days from Beautist, S. C., in sainat to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Brig American Union, Smith, 18 days from New Orsens, in ballest to D. & Stetson & Co.

Schr. M. Houston, Litpincott, 4 days from Beautist, N. C., in ballet to E. A. Souder & Co.

behr & A. Hammond, Paine, 6 days from Beaton, with ce to captain.

Schr Dilletusis, Burliett, 5 days from City Point, in balast to captain. stor opinion, burnet, a way from Portress Monroe, in Solr Campbell, Soule, S days from Portress Monroe, in allast to Twells & Co. Solr Arther S. Simpson, Churn, 5 days from New York, ith make to Twells & Co. Solr George A. Bearse, Behrse, 4 days from James river, ballast to reaction. Wa son, Ferguson, 5 days from Port Royal, in School to Workman & Co.

Schr Ned. Fullz, 15 days from New Origans, in ballast
to B. S. Stetson & Co.

Schr Mellie Potter Snephord, adays from Buston, in balset to Casmer, Stickney & Wo lington.

Schr J. F. Cake, Indicott, 5 days from Norfolk, in balsat to casmer, Stickney & Wo lington.

list is captain.
Schr G. J. Worthington, Werthington, & days from Fortreas Mource, is ballast to captain.
Schr Virginia Tomiliaton, Burton, I day from Drawbridge, Del., with cour to James Harratt,
Schr Manton, Mansen, I day from Frederica, Del., with
grain to James Barratt,
Schr Freeniason, Truman, I days from Indian river,
Del., with grain to James L. Dewley & Co. PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
From Port an Prince - per Barone Victoria - Mrs.
frewer, Mrs. P. W. Brewsr, Mr. John Brower, and 10 ored passengers.

IMPORTATIONS.

Pour au Prince-Barque Victoria, Christian 139,000 has lockwood 196 bags ii hals coffee lii ishis koney 1 crats goat skins Thes Waitson & Seas. Manta La Guasses-Bris John Chrystal, Barnes 268 hads 16 sea 25 bbls molasses 30 hhds sugar John Mason & Co. -An English soldier has but four cents a day

GREAT CONSPITACY

C. L. Vallandigham the Supreme Commun-

A PHILADELPHIA AWYER IMPLICATED.

long account of the conspirmey for the erection of a Northwestern Confeder of referred to a few days since. The organization cognition this

supremney of the order.

nam, while in Richmond, was made Supreme Commander of the Northern section of the order-A conspiracy was entered into between him and the Rebel authorities, to divide the East from the West, and to give aid to the Southern Rebellion.

rick, of Chicago, are published. The results of this conference are also known

Amongst those in attendance were McMasters, of New York : Charles L. Hunt. St. Louis : and Lafayette Devlin, Indiana. The programme adopted at these meetings was that Vallandigm should represent his district, of Ohio, in the Democratic National Convention, and there proclaim the doctrine of the order, viz :- Pronounce the existing Administration of the Government a power usurped, which the people had a right to expel by force if necessary; in fact, to inaugurate a rebellion in the North, and in which he

This it was thought would precipitate the people of the free States into armed conflict, and would be the signal for the members of the order to unite against the lawful authorities, kill or capture the civil and military authorities, seize the arsenals, arms, public property of all kinds,

fear of being defeated as a delegate to Chicago, and it was only by his presence that his election The numerical strength of this order is said to be considerably over half a million; one bundred

The Grand Commander of Missouri is Charles L. Hunt, a nephew of James H. Lucas, and for many years the Belgian Consul, and the Deputy Grand Commander, Charles E. Dunn, a city offi-A long list of the names of the members of the

the hands of the authorities at Washington, and will probably be given to the public in a short

FEELING AT HAGERSTOWN.

He says that after the first fight near Winfeated, they were not so badly used up but that they were able to collect a considerable force. It appears that they concentrated at Buck Gap, and halted at Bunker Hill, whouse Breck-

Their diverging at Bunker Hill indicated a movement upon Harper's Ferry, as it was neces-