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## Thicago Tribnue.

SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1864.

## Grand Rally of Union Men

At Metropolitan Hall. The Union Club will commence a series of peri dical Campaign Meetings on Tuesday evening

been the first to samer, and to point out one great inconvenience.

The reorganization of a vast country which, after the retoration of order and security, is expected to play an important economical part in the result of the property of the property of the result of the property of advantage, situation and their proximity, would profit more than others. The prosperity of Mexico would therefore agree with their rightly understood interests, and I certainly do not believe that the Government of Washington could misunderstand this truth.

Discuss De L'Huyes. ess at large, heretofore one of the leading Dem IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA. Daring Reconnoissance by Capt. Cushing, United States Navy—He Visited the Suburbs of Wilmiugton and Captured a Valuable Rebei Mail-intensity Exciting Trip Bown the River—How the Rebels were Outwitted at httery Folm. sq., Hon. Thos. J. Turner, Hon. J. V. Eustace. And most of the Presidential Electors of the

Come one, come all, if there is not room in the Hall the Court House square will be in reading

approving the plan of reconstruction of State governments adopted by the last Congress. This plan provides for the appointment of a Provisional Governor for each of the States

ing to make a stand upon the tarther side.

dent Lincoln's private secretaries, has been appointed United States Marshal for the onville are methodical and sensible, com-pared with the crazy zig-zags of gold on Sat-urday. Opening at 265, it declined to 260, ed to 205, declined to 263, advanced to Chicago sink into insignificance compared with the operations of the New York Stock Exchange, and the ring of Copperhead speculators who are endeavoring to impair the credit of the country by scizing upon every movement of the rebel raiders and using

the erect of the country by seizing upon every movement of the rebel raiders and using it as a leverage to elevate prices. Whether gold will shoot to 500 on Monday depends largely upon the state of Breckinridge's wardrobe. If he should blow his nose Northwards gold will undoubtedly go up. If, however, he shall be destitute of that useful appendage, a pocket handkerchief, we may expect gold to remain stationary. If he should show his coat tail to Lew Wallace, we may confidently anticipate a downward movement.

"All the world's a stage." A new imperial play is being put on in Mexico, with secule and other properties of the most complience tharacter. The manager is to be complimented for the liberality and variety of his accessories. Thus we have French, Mexicans, Indians, Mestizoes, moving in a maze of processions, and receptions, loops of ornamentation on the line of the Imperial route from Vera Cruz to Mexico. Now the curtain rises and the wave of a solem 76 curtain rises and the wave of a solemn Te Deum rolls from the proseculum. The Mexicaus are nothing if not religious, and the mask of plous pomp is skillfully chosen. Salutes, balls, teasts, a second Te Deum performed at the Cathedral, the Domine Salutes. rum fac Imperatorem chaunted by the Arch-blahop Sabastida, a grand ball given to wind up the occasion, and Maximillian lat has come. Into his realm, and the new drama henceforth to be associated with his name in his tory, has ended its first act. But for the all absorbing interest of our home affairs these incidends in Mexico, this bold unscrupnlous grasp at power on this continent by Euro-pean potentates, would create much sensa-tion. We can afford to wait. Maximillion pean potentates, would create much sensa-tion. We can afford to wait. Maximillian may be safely left to the elements for dis-composure, that will speedily declare them-selves. By and by the American Eagle will look that way in carnet.

look that way in carnest.

The rebel raid into Maryland is by no means ended, but reports are so conflicting that we can form but little idea of the real nature or intention of the invasion. Three corps of the rebels are reported by the Philadelphia nature. adelphis papers across the Potomac. We place but little confidence in this. It is only singular they did not report Lee's whole army across and besieging Baltimore and Washington. Frederick, Md., has been occupied by the rebels, our forces failing back, but reinforcements are pressing for-ward. We have no fears as to the result. Far inside of Seward's prophetic time, the rebel raiders will be on the retreat, if not bagged, as they should be. In the meantime, they are good recruiting agents for our side. Fennsylvania needs a thorn in her side. You must build a fire under balky horses to make them go.

On the surface all is quiet with the Lieutenant General, but varue blots indicate the learning of the surface and the surface

On the surface all is quiet with the Lien-tenant General, but vague hints indicate that a new movement is under way. New and heavy batteries of slege gruns are being train-ed upon the enemy's works, and in the meantime comes the old story of Vickaburg. meantime comes the old story of Vicksburg, in the shape of scarcity of provisions with the besleged garrison. Petersburg is virtually in a state of slege, and Grant will keep pegging away, irrespective of rebel raiders; until he has accomplished his task.

Secretary Fessenden has gone to New York to consult with the bankers and business men, and next week, it is intimated, we may have an announcement of his policy.

may have an announcement of his policy.

France, Mexico, and the United States.

The Courrier du Dimanche of Paris publishes a circular letter addressed by M. Dronyn de l'Huys, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the agents of the Empire abroad, respecting the relations of France to the American Government. This letter is a sequel to the correspondence between Mr. Seward and Mr. Dayton in regard to the Mexican queetion, and is as follows:

Parts, May 7, 1864.—Mr. Dayton has called on met to resto me a dispatch addressed to him by the Secretary of State of the University of the Government, and to show that a vote of the University of the Course of the Course of the University of the Government, did not obliged it to modify its policy and take from it its liberty of action. Mr. Seward sees no resson to follow, in the Mexican queetion, a lice of conduct other than that which he had adopted heretofore; and if his

## Chicago





CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1864.

clisposition should happen to be modified, we should be directly, and in good time, informed of this recolution and its modifier.

1 have replied to Mr. Dayton that in the opinion of the Government of the Emperor nothing could instify this change; that our confidence in the wisdom and enlightenment of the American Cabinet was too great to permit us to suppose it to have any idea of compromiting by thoughtess action the true interests of the United States. While expected the composition of the state of the United States of the Un

-A New Movement Under Way.

IN PROCESS OF ERECTION.

The Rebel Raid---Our Forces Evacuate Frederick---Conflicting Reports.

Three Rebel Corps Reported Across the Potomac.

cr-How the Rebels were Outwitted at Mvery Point.

[Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 29, 1894.

One of the most dating reconnoissances made during the war has just been successfully achieved by Capt. Cushing, of the 31th inst. the Captajn took a first cutter, with aftern men and two officers (Acting Ensign Jones and Acting Master's Mate Howard) and succeeded in passing the forts of the west bar at Wilmington, and started up the Cape Fear river. After a narrow escape of being run over by one of the rebel steamers plying the river, he passed the second line of batterles and continued his course until Old Brunswick was reached, where the rebels have a heavy battery, when he was haited and fired upon, but enceeded in passing unscathed, by feigning to pass down the river and crossing to the friendly cover of the opposite bank. He then continued his course up the river. By this artifice the robels were Success of Gen. Sherman's Flank Movement---2,000 Prisoners Captured.

MAN BY THE REBELS.

Proclamation of the President Upon Reconstruction.

NEW YORK TO CONSULT WITH THE BANKERS.

FEDERAL SCOUTING PARTY CAPTURED IN VIRGINIA.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

strengthened it to a fort, in which the battery is now planted, able to defend itself.

A few of General Smith's bittories, which overlook Petersburg just south of the Appomatiox, are more or less busy night and day. All railroad trains opposite receive a lively shelling, and artillery duels are frequent. Corps headquarters are very liable to visits of shell and solid shot, which disturb the appetites of breakfast prites, and the general symmetry of military arrangements, but are less destructive of life and limb than would seem possible.

Along that portion of our line, nearest those of the enemy, picket firing is sometimes very vergeful. The casualties in some of our divisions by this means average ten men a day killed and wounded. Men are sometimes shot while sleeping. Some of the division and brigade headquarters are so near the firing, that the tents are often visited by musket balls as well as shells. While the lift in the firing that the tents are often visited by musket balls as well as shells. While the lift head of the lift of the complete the present position of the 18th corps toward the right, this was the case. Gen. Ledlie's headquarters are now so close to our lines as to be within only half musket range of those of the enemy. A stockade fence hes been built in rear to protect the tents from bullets. The front of the etockade is completely mottled with balls.

Meanwhile the spires and roots of Feterburg, plainly beheld from the heights on which our troops are posted, still rest in possession of the foc. The smoke of the chinneys rise peacefully, the distant windows gleam soilty in the sanshine. We command it; we can destroy it; yet of what axil ? For here, between it and us, intrenched lines of armed men are to be overcome before Petersburg, intact or in ruine, will be to us of the slightest military advantage.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune. Washington to the Chicago Trannel, Washington, Saturday, July 9, 1864. A recent order from the Provost Marshal General's office directs that dratted persons be allowed transportation to the place of rendezvous, and persons discharged from that place be allowed transportation home. Paymaster General Andrews has Issued a

substance of some of the paragraphs have already been telegraphed you:

TREASTER DIPARTMENT,

OTTICS OF INTAKNAL REFERENT,

OTTICS OF INTAKNAL REFERENT,

WASHINGTON, July G, 1864.

The 55th section of the act of June 30, 1864, provides that all spirits which may be in the possession of the distiller, or in public store, or bonded warehouse, on the 1st day of July, 1864, no duty having teen paid thereon, shall be held and treated as if distilled on that day, and the duty of one dollar and fifty cents per gallon shall be paid by the owner, agent, or superintendent of the still or other vessel, in which the said spirits shall have been distilled. Collectors will observe that this clause applies to all distilled spirits which were on the 1st day of July, 1844, in the possession of the distiller, or in any public store, or bonded warehouse, and the tax of one dollar and fifty cents per ration must be collected on the same. When removed, unless removed for exportations or in transportation bonds, under section 61 of the act of June 50, 1864, for this purpose, there is no less of the property of the purpose, there is no less of June 50, 1864, for this purpose, there is no less of June 50, 1864, for this purpose, there is no When removed, unless removed for exportation or in transportation bonds, under section 61 of the act of June 20, 1864. for this purpose, there is no difference between the different kinds of bonded warehouses. In any case where [collectors have before July 1st, 1864, received money on account of spirits or other manufacturer which had not in fact been sold, removed or consumed, but were on that day in the possession of the manufacturer, or in public store, or in a bonded warehouse, such payment cannot be considered as the payment of the tax, insamuch as the articles were not subject to a tax, and the payment does not reliere the arone 30. Collectors of Customs will take notice that dis-

the boliness of the feat.

Sad Accident.

The Nisgara Falls Gazette gives the following account of the drowning of a young man at the Care of the Winds, on the 4th:

Mr. Scott, with another young man named Lawion, came from their home in Onondaga county, Monday, morning, to spend the day here and return at night. In the course of their sight seeing they ristled the Care of their sight seeing they ristled the Care of their sight seeing they ristled the Care of the Winds. They passed through with the guide, and were looking after specimens when young Scott, becoming after was running rocks, over which the water, was running very swiftly. He seemed to heed the warning, but subsequently when the guide's attendion was diverted elsewhere, he undertook to walk upon those submerred and alippery rocks, and erch e was aware of the danger, he was carried into deep water, by the graat force of the current. He sunk in deep water, being unable to swim, and rose no more. He was about 18 years of a zo, and resided on a farm with his brothers and at ters, his father and mother both having dicd within a year or two. Young Lawton went bome on the evening train to convey the sad news to the family. The body has not been recovered, Collectors of Customs will take notice that distilled spirits placed in public store prior to July
11, 1834, pursuant to the instructions contained in
the circular, and Collectors of Customs and Collectors of internal Revenne, in reference to the act
of Congress, approved March 7, 1881, and dated
March 20, 1864, may be bought from said store
upon the psyment of the daty upon the sale at the
rate of \$1.50 per gallon, nowithstanding such
splits were originally allowed to be removed; except in case of exportation, until the
owner products a receipt or certificate in
depilicate from the collectors of Internal Revenue,
for the district in which the public storehouses
are eituated, showing that the dattes here been
paid on the spirits at the rate of \$1.50 per gallon,
out of which receipts must be forwarded to the
Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The regulations of March 3d, 1864, above referred to, wil

continue in force as applicable until new regula-tions are issued. The bond for the transportation of spirits and coal oil will be taken by the collectors as the return, but the applicant for a permit to remove spirits and coal oil, is no longer required to swear that the spirits

ction 44 of the act of July 1, 1862, only one per

al. Letters for Australia, when special addressed by private ship, may be fored in the mail to Great Britain, and thence to their destination by private at the reduced charge of 20 cents per rate, prepayment required. W York, July 9.—The New York Tri- Washington special says: A strong are is being brought to bear on the mment to demand the rendition of the Semples and his crew, and Secretary. semmes and his crew, and Secretar

Statesman, says Lincoln's acceptance is ver-tame. Its editor was a Blair delegate to Bal

The body of Colonel Savage, of the 40th regiment Wisconsin volunteers, arrived today, and lies in state at the Chamber of Com-THE REBEL RAID.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The Bullette has a special dispatch from Harrisburg, stating that the corps of Ewell, Breckenridge and Rhodes are all on this side of the Potomac. Baltimore, July 9, 3:15 P. M .- Our force ave evacuated Frederick, and fallen back in this direction, and now occupy a position

in the Shenandah Valley, immediately in his front.

A scout just in from Boonsboro reports to General Couch that two brigades of rebels are lying at Boonsboro, comprising infantry and cavairy, commanding officer unknown, and the number of the force is not reported. They crossed at the Antietam Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Dulletis has a disjatch from Baliumore, stating that the rebels occupy Frederick, Md. and that our troops have fallen back to the Monocacy.

NEW YORK—I O'clock p. m.—Well authenticated rumors have confirmed the above.

ticated rumors have confirmed the above.

Capture of a Federal Scouting

Washington, July 9—A letter from Annaidle, Ya, six or eight miles west of Alexandria, says a scout of 75 men from the 23 Mass, and 18th New York cavalry, under command of Maj. Forbes, went up in the vicinity of Aldie, where they met Mosby and a large force with a piece of cannon and riflemen. Mosby charged on them and killed 10 or 15 and ceptured the whole party horses and and acourtements. On receipt with 200 men from the 2d and 18th regiments and Capt. McPherson, of the 16th New York

cavairy, joined them at Fairfax, when they proceeded to Aldie, where they found 25 wounded and 11 dead. They scoured the country about that region and found it was of no use to pursue Mosby, as he had twelve hours the start of them towards Tupperville, where he had taken his booty. Our party returned last evening with the wounded.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT. Plan for Reconstruction of State Gov-ernments.

Washington, July 9, 1804. PROCLAMATION. WHEEREAS, At the late session, Congress governments have been usurped or

n which case Military Governors will be ap cointed, with directions to proceed according to the bill.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this Sth day of July, in the year of our Lord elichteen hundred and sixty four, and of the independ-ence of the United States the 88th. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

The Plan above referred to, as adopted by The plans some referred to, as an opted by Congress and thus approved by the President, a in substance as follows:

The till as passed provides for the appointment of a Provisional Governor for each rebel State, with my and amounteness of a Brigadier General. Such is vernor, so some as the military realsance to the

FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 9.—There is great excitement here consequent on Gen. We shburne's Order of Retalation. The following secessionists are now under guard at the Railroad depot: C. A. Stillman, J. F. McKinny, H. S. Hardruck, Jon. Kirk, Sr., C. J. Eldon, J. W Page, Jr., L. H. Hardruck, and Dr. Hupen. They will be sent out on the next train. James Elder, T. A. Farnsworth, D. C. Cockrill, are also arrested but temporarily reluxed. C. Cockrill, are also arrested but temporarily released.

Elder and Farnsworth are bankers, and Cockrill the proprietor of the Gayoos House. Several secessionists on the line of the raticoal are also arrested.

Arrivals from b-low report all quiet. Gen. Cauby is at New Orleans, engaged in carrying forward important more ments, which will soon develop themselves.

Nothing from Gen. Smith.

New York Quota. New York, July 9.—The quots of the 12 000 millita called for to be taken from the 1st Division of the State, being 3,000, a meeting of the officers was, to day, held to decice which city regiments shall go. The luth and Stib, it is understood, will be of the number.

Presentation to the President. Presentation to the President.

The colored people of Baltimore, desirous of testifying their appreciation of the distinguished services of President Lincoln in the cause of human freedom, are about to present him with a copy of the Holy Bible, which is a masterplece or art and taste. It is the imperial quarto of the American Bible Society, bound in purple velvet, with heavy gold mountings, appropriately engraved, and inclosed in a walnut case, lined with white silk. The total cost of this elegant gift is \$550.75. The isosciption upon the presentation plate is as follows:

To

ABRAHAN LINCOLN,
President of the United States,
The Friend of Universal Freedom,
From
The Loval Colored People of Baltimore,
As a Token of Hespre's and Gratitude.
Estimore, 4th July, 1864.

Raimore, 4th Jay, 1861.

Raimore, 4th Jay, 1861.

Raimore, 4th Jay, 1861.

Intrinsically valuable as this gift may be, it is of little account in comparison with the sentiment it represents and embodies. It will be properly appreciated by the great champion of Emancipation; it will take its appropriate place in the history of his efforts toward the accomplishment of that grand consummation in which Maryland has taken a leading part. It will form one of the best said prondest memorials it has ever fallen to the lot of any public man to transmit to posterity. This expression of the "respect and gratitude" of our colored citizens is highly creditable to them, and we are glad to chronicle so noteworthy an occurrence.

Baltimore American.

Plot Discovered at Richmond.

Plot Discovered at Richmond.

[From the Richmond Examiner.]

We have understood that the government detectives uncerthed what is believed to be a very deep la'd plot of the enemy to enroll the negro population in our midst, and at the same time to furnish important information to Gen. Grant. Two men, who turned to out to be paroled Yankee deserters, were seized at a supposed unoccupied house on the Grove road, several miles from the city, where all the cridence of sumptuous living was disclosed. Evidence of their compileity with the enemy was seized along with them, in the shape of drawings, maps, diagrams and writings. It was said they carolled 500 negroes, and kept up a daily communication with Grant's headquarters, furnished him with movements of troops, etc. The house which they had taken and occupied is owned by Edward Monteiro, Esq., and was supposed to be unoccupied until attention was attracted by the trequent stoppage of carriages and couriers there.

THE REBEL RAID. FIGHT AT BUNKER HILL AND LEETOWN.

Retreat of Sigel and Mulligan to Maryland Heights.

Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding the

need, and will probably from the Ferry and communication is again established by ridly with Gen. Kelly's Department at Cumberland.

Refugees from Martinsburg and vicinity state that the rebels enforce the conscription in the most relentiess manner, forcing into the ranks every man they can flut between the agree of 16 and 60. The country for miles about has been robbed of horses, food and other property, whether belonding to friend or foe. The infantry force of the rebels is commanded by Gen. Early in person. This force was evidently detached from Lee's army with a 'iew of gobbling up Hunter, but not tinding him where they expected, they made this raid with a view of securing forage, subsistence and other property. Ishall remain here for the present, and keep you advised of all that is going on hereabout.

Mosocaer Jenetics, July 6-1 o'clock.
Capt. Shutt, one of the conductors on the Raltimore and Ohio Raliroad, who passed through here this morning with a train for Frederick about an hour and a half sgo, has just returned on a double-quick, having been ordered away by the agent at that place. At the time he left, there was a report that the rebels were coming into the place, and were then encaged in an action with the 2d Maryland cavalry, under command of Col. Cole. Before the train left one or two of our men came in with slight wounds. I could obtain no defaulte information as to the rebel force engaged. A man from Loudon county this morning informed Capt. Faithful, Provost Marshal af Frederick, that there were about 4.000 rebel cavalry, with elight pieces of artillers, in the immediate neighborhood of his bouse.

He is a trustworthy man, and one upon whom Capt. F. has heretofore depended for information concerning rebel movements. Mr. Howser, the telegraphic operator here, in whose office I am now writting, has just informed me that the operator at Point of Rocke has skedaddled. Previous to leaving, he informed for which his instruments. As to their movements, no one about here seems to know, and time can onl

the crest of a bill, on which he pitched his artillery, keeping his supports under cover of the hill. Here an artillery duel of some length continued, Clendenin holding them at bay until, as I write this, infantry rein forcements are arriving, and Frederick is deemed safe for the present.

The Eighth Illinois boys in this action be haved with their usual gatlantry, resulting it their usual success. An Intercepted Rebel Mail.

INSIDE GLIMPSES OF LICE IN RICHMOND. The Non-Combatants Beginning to Suffer for Food.

DIFFICULTIES OF BLOCKADE-RUN-NING.

PRICES.

Prices of all articles of dally use have steadily gone up in the tree of the fact that mony is becoming every day less abundant. This is partly owing to scarcity and partly to the absolute necessity of keeping still in circulation a considerable amount of the deprecisted old issue. Only filty-five millions of the new currency has been emitted from the Trassury, and at this moment there is not a dollar paying out. The removal of the signing cierks to Columbus, S. C., and the transfer of all the rest from their desks and counters to the trenches has produced a paralysis in the department. It cannot be doubted that had the new currency been promptly put forth to supply the place of the old one, as it was withdrawn from circulation, prices would have been arrested in their continued elevation, and we have every rason to hope that soon after the maximum amount shall have been issued, they will decline.

THE RUBEL CONGRESS. Prices of all articles

in the control of stilliery, that coused it is been control of stilliery, that coused it is been control of stilliery, that coused it is been control to be been cont

into the arms of an astonished. Confederate officer, saying that he was hiccupy glad to get back again, fancying that he had returned safely to his own intrenchments. This may or may not indicate a desperate state of demoralization among the Yankee troops. All we can say of it is, that if we cannot detend Richmond against a drunken army, our cause would scent to be desperate indeed.

Our clitzens, during all this trouble fortight, which the Yankees have been pleased to call a siege, have maintained their accussed to composure; the women, without the distinction of social position, attend the inspirate, the boys and girts go to school, the old men take their walks as usual and discuss the designs of Grant, and thus day by day passes over our heads with the pump and sky pageantry of June.

NUMBER 332. 🗮

and say pageantry of June.

SHEMIAN.

Of the advance of Sherman from Chattanoora, and the fighting that has occurred with Gen. Johnston, I can say nothing in detail, as our mails are in a condition of abeyance, and we have only meagre accounts by telegreph. We know enough to warrant the confident belief that the advantage is wholly with us, that the enemy's loss up to this time has been forty thousand, and that Sherman is thought altogether to have abandoned has designs upon Atlanta.

MISCELLANOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR ARMY IN GEORGIA.

ADVANCE TOWARD ATLANTA. The Military Policy of the Rebels in Georgia.

2,000 Prisoners Captured by Cen. Sherman.

Nashvillz, July 9, 1864. A reliable gentleman has received the fo wing dispatch from Gen. Sherman: Our army rests its wings on the Chatta-noochee, above and below the bridge. The main rebel army is across. Only one corps Hardec's) remains on the this side, occupyng the head of the bridge.
The weather is very bad.
We have driven the enemy from the strong

positions at Kenesaw and Sminion, and then camped within five miles of Marietta. We have taken about 2,000 prisoners.
Our pickets are now on the Chattaho Our pickets are now on the Chattahoochee River bank, at Price's Ferry, and at the mouth of the Nickalack.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]
Washington, Thursday, July 7, 1861. Washington, Thursday, July 7, 1864.
The Government is in constant telegraphic communication with the army in Georgia, and all dispatches from Gen. Sherman are at once forwarded direct to Gen. Grant at City Point. Gen. Grant takes the deopest interest in the great campaign of the West, as well as that conducted in Virginia under his own eye; and though the control of operations is with Gen. Sherman, yet he is actively aided by Grant, both in the way of advice and otherwise. The latest dispatches are dated at Marietty

> BRYAN HALL BOOK STORE. Ecolus, Newspapers, Magazines, Stationar, Blank Books, Portfolios, Albums, Porte-monnaies, Cartes de Visite of Distin-guisbed Persons and General Fancy Goods, in the

country as has generally been supposed. It has been thought he would make for Augusta as soon as he found it necessary to leave Atlanta. But this would uncover the whole State to us, and the rebel Governor of Georgia, with whom Jed. Davis is in perpetual hot water, and whom he greatly dreads, peremptorily objects to this, and insists on defending the State capital to the last extremity, under threat of rebellion against the Confederacy, and assuming control of all the Georgia and other troops he can find to defend the State. Johnston, then, though he may be compelled to evacuate Atlanta, will retreat but a short distance eastward, when his policy will be to retard any further advance by Sherman, by operating upon the very long communication of the latter with all the cavalry he can command. The whole of the Georgia State millicia are now in the army of Johnston. The stuation in Georgia is considered to be on the whole both strong and hopeful. If Gen. Sherman can bring the army of Johnston to a general battle before the close of the month, there is confidence that he will succeed in practically breaking if up.

Nampuller, Thursday, July 7—7:30p. m.

There has been no fighting einee June 27, except skirmishing on the extreme right, during the movements on the Chattahooche river. The flank movement, which resulted in the executation of Keneay Mountain, was because of the 27th. The enemy began the exacuation on the 50th of June, Johnston is supposed to have crossed the Chattahooche river. The flank movement, which resulted in the execution of the crossing of the cavalant which is not over twelve to fiftee month of Nickajack and Vetler's Creeks; but persons from the front on the 4th, report that opicions then 'prevalled that they was too late in effecting the crossing at the points Sherman has several good roads converging at Atlanta, which is not over twelve to fiftee miles distant from the river. We have no positive assurance of the crossing of the Chattahooche by either army. Probably the first that will be heard

New Adbertisments. UST PUBLISHED, IN PAMPH & FULL AND AUTHENTIC REPORT

Breach of Promise of Marriage

SEDUCTION CASE HILDEBRAND vs. LILL,

A HISTORY OF THE CASE—THE PROGREDING IN COURT AND BEFORE THE ARBITMA-TORS—THE ARBUMEN IS OF COUN-SEL ON BOTH SIDES,

TZD ALL THE MATERIAL TESTIMONY.

"The vidence produced in this case presents a as-retacle of roor, fallen human nature; and if i bould ever find its way to the public ear, all the yel bould ever the training of former years will be throw; to the alade."—Jures Willeys. PRICE.....50 CENTS. EF For sale by all Newsdealers, or sent, post-pai on receipt of toc., addressed to JOSEPH ALBERT Post Office Box 889, Chicago. 1910-m783-19 S. H. KERFOOT & CO.. REAL ESTATE BROKERS

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OF THE CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER (Second Universalist)

SABATH SCHOOL, WEDNESDAY, July 13th, 1864.

GREAT HISTORICAL PAINT Washington Irving and his

This magnificent Painting will remain on exhibition at tion at "REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC" for a faw days longer. All patriotic cluizens who ms with to secure a cupy of the live Engraying or the supert work of art will do sell to ake on cary as eapert work of art will do sell to ake on cary as substitution to the superties of a cupy in the substitution of the superior work of the superior su NEW MUSIC. - The greatest song

Music Publisher, 117 Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill. Written on the event of the nomination of Abraham Jacoin, attitled the

NOMINATION SONG, BY J. E. HAYNES, PRICE.....25 CENTS And will be sent post paid to any address on receipt of the marked price. jy10-m757 Stnet

CITY CUSTOMERS ARE MONDAY, July 11th, The price of Ale will be TWO DOLLARS per barre more than prices heretofore charged. SANDS ALE DIEWING CO.

LILL & DIVERSY, 50cy.
LOWNER, BEMIS & CO.
CHICAGO ALE AND MALT CO.
Chicago, July 9, 1841.

[J10m7816

C. H. SHAVER Desires to inform the citizens of Chicago and the reading community especially that he has just opened a full and complete stock of

BRYAN HALL STORE. ill receive all Foreign Publications and R

ern Periodicles and Wecklies as soon as issued.

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LAKE HERRING, PICKEREL, &c., For Sale in Barrels, Haives and Quarters, by E. E. BROMILOW & Co.

Wholesale Fish Dealers, 104 South Water St. DISSOLUTION OF COPART-

NESSHIP.—The constrienthip heritofore ar-isting under the firm name of Groil & Deverman, in the mannachining 'ottool Batting, was this day dis-siled by mutual covers. Mr. P. Groil being sa-thorized to collect all dues and will pay all debu-ly 10-m76-tt HELNRUCH DEVERMANS. IF YOU DON'T WANT YOUR

NOBLE & CO'S Notion and Tov Bazaar.

And procure him a DOG MUZZLE. CHAS. L. NOBLE & CO.,





COMBINING LIGHTNESS WITH STRENGTH Durability and high finish in a more eminent degree than any other.

Agents wanted in every town in the Western States. Dealers in Plows are requested to send for descriptive circular and price list. WM. B. YOUNG & CC., Cor. of Indiana and Franklin st., Chicago, III. 1960asb6-5t net

The cargo of T. Avery, containing 50 thousand feet tuperior Cardad Sang Sawed Scards, 15 miches wide and different lengths.

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Cross Eye Straightened in one minute, Deathess are discharge from the ear cured. Cataracts and Film control Arthress and Film control Arthress hearted, and all discessor its Eye and Ear continue, as for nine years past, to recyte the especial attention of DR. UNDERWOOD IN Handolph street, Chicago.

121 Handolph street, Chicago.

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A TIGST ASTILLERY—The Remins Monthly
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**VOLUME XVII.** 

NEW AND HEAVY BATTERIES

CAPTURE OF COL. FRANK SHER-

SECRETARY FESSENDEN GONE TO

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Washington, Saturdar, July 9.
Your correspondent with Grant's army
ends the following: HEADQUARTERS, July 7—9 A. M. Nothing but the usual shelling and picket ring has occurred along the line during the

were anxious to obtain the intest news early. The courier arrived slightly in advance of time, qut one of the sallors having moved incautiously across the road, was seen by him, and taking alarm, he took to his heefs at full speed. Capt. Cushing like Paul Duval No. 2, awaited him on the road, with plaval No. 2, awaited him on the road, with plaval No. 2, awaited him on the road, with plaval Cocked, put spurs to his horse and pursole of the road o

Paymaster General Andrews has Issued a circular, saying that the one hundred day millitia are to be payed from the date of their muster into the United States service, at the same rate as other infantry.

Sceretary Fescanden leaves for New York to-night, for consultation with leading bankers and busines men. His policy will not be indicated till after his return, on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. The following circular has been issued to collectors of cutoms and collectors of internal revenue. The substance of some of the paragraphs have already been telegraphed you:

with the proper changes, may be taken for the removal of tobacco and for the removal of spirits received for redistillation. Section 57 of the act of June 80, 1864, provides

act of June 20, 1891.

Approved July 8, 1894.

Approved July 8, 1894.

Washington, July 9,—On the 1st inst, the postage on letters malled in the United States for transmission in the British mail, via Southanpton, to the coloules of Victoria, New South Wales, Queeneland, Jamalca, South Australia and Western Australia, or to New Zealand, was increased to 35 cents perligile rate of half counce, prepayment required. Letters for Australia, when specially addressed by private ship, may be for-isally addressed by private ship, may be for-

the command made vacant by the transfer of Gen. De Trobriand.

President Lincoln has sent a Major General'a commission to the wife of the brave Briz. Gen. Harker, who lost his life while gallantly leading his men arainst the enemy's works at Kenesaw Mourtain.

A large collection of valuable furniture, belonging to General Lee, has been condemned under the confiscation act, and is to be sold in Alexandria on the 1944 inst. All of the articles are of the most elegant description, including several rare paintings.

sionists is about to be issued. Perhaps som One of Frank Blair's organs, the Columbia

timore. Guerilla matters have quieted down for the FROM MILWAUGEE.

merce until to-morrow. Colonel Savage was severely wounded at the storming of Petersburg, and died. Our Porces Evacuate Frederick.

south of the Monocacy. The rebels now oc-cupy Frederick, but in what force is not positirely known. Reports say 12,000 are under the command of Breckluridge. There are reports, seemingly well founded, that another robet force has crossed the Po-

the command of Breckinridge.

There are reports, seemingly well founded, that another robe is force has crossed the Potomac near Edwards' Ferry, and has moved in the direction of Urbana, in what force is not known. This is supposed to be an effort to flank us. We are hourly gaining strength by reinforcements, and will doubtless frastrate this rebel movement.

New Yonk, July 9.—The \*Hirald's\*\* special from Frederick, Md., Sth, says: "The enemy continued to press Coionel Ciendenin pretty hard yesterday, and finalty flanked bim just as the 3d Maryland Infantry came to his support. They all went in and drove the rebels back to the mountains. Our troops fought well, and although they had superior numbers to contend with at first, held them in check till the infantry supports arrived. Our reinforcements are coming up, and Generals Wallace and Taylor have restored discipline and order, and are personally present."

The \*Hirald's\*\* special from Chambersburg, 8th, 7 o'clock in the morning, says: "The robel raiders in Pennsylvania and Marylsund are in much stronger force than has been believed. They consist of cavalry, infantry and artillery, and 20,000 is the lowest estimate I have heard.

A column of rebels, commanded by Imboden, entered Hasgerstown this morning at 80 o'clock. The force that left yesterday for Friedrick took the Boonsboro road, and these new raiders came in by way of Williamsport. They are raneacking the town, and committing all manner of depredations. They have burned several private dwelling houses, notwithstanding the \$20,000 the inhabitants paid for protection. Imboden insisted on burning Seeler & Co.'s warehouse unless the citizens would pay him \$1,500 more, which they did.

A courier has arrived from Hancock and reports a Union force at that point, probably Hunter's.

A New York Tribure special from Harrisburg, the 8th, says:

The telegraph operators who have been close to Hagerstown, but have not yet reached there, report that the rebels set fire to the Court House, the railroad depot and all ot

satistic and the second and the proper time, in retiring in good order, and making bis way toward Sheepardstown and Sharpsburg, where he joined Sigel's forces, who had by this time come up forces who had by this time come up from Martiusburg. In the vicinity of Sharpsburg another severe but short engagement took place with the enemy between the combined orces of Sigel and Mulligan. The enemy having been ich, and being found superior in point of numbers to our forces, Gen. Sigel swung his column around the river toward Hurper's Ferry, which place he reached on the morning of the 4th, uniting his command with that of Gen. Max Weber, on the Maryland Hights, commanding Harper's Ferry. The rebels continued to advance without interruption, and soon re-occupied Martinsburg, where they helped themselves without slint to whatever pleased their fancy. The Baltimere and Ohio Railroad Company, upon

off by the agent of the Commissary at that point.

Everything is quiet at the Ferry this morning. Last night the batteries on the fleights were opened on the rebels, and they were kept at a respectful distance. It is believed that there are now no hostile forces on this side of the river. About dusk, a long column could be seen from Point of Rociss making their way towards Nolan's Ferry. Moceby, with his theylsh and murderons crowd, is deshiog about here and there, pressing every man that he can get hold of into the service. It was this gang, with two pieces of artillery, that crossed at Point of Rocks and attacked our men—one of whom they short twice through the check and leg, and, seeing him relse his head, returned to fallsh his mortal career with a revolver; but the fellow, seeing them approach, feigned death, and thus escaped with his life. Hiswands are, however, severe ones, and it is doubtful whether he recovers. Two others that I saw were also badly wounded.

The robels established a line of sharpshooters at the Ferry, and I understand shot a woman may the bridge. The cruel treatment bestowed by this gang of outlies upon every soldler or Unionist who falls into their hands seems to have no limit.

Gens. Wallace, Tyler, and Howe are still bere, and will probably remain until the rebels have been driven away from the Ferry and communication is again established by rail with Gen. Kelly's Department at Cumberland.

Refugees from Martinsburg and vicinity of the content of the co

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 175 LAKE STREET,