

## LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

Northern papers of the 4th have been received here. The following is a summary of the news:

### GOLD.

Papers of the 4th (the day preceding their issue being Sunday) have only the quotations of gold on the 21 instant. On that day (the 2d) it was quoted at two hundred and thirty-five.

Mr. Fossenden has accepted Mr. Chase's place, Secretary of the Treasury.

### THE MILITARY NEWS.

The papers of the 4th contain not one word from Sherman, and nothing official from Grant.

An army correspondent, near Petersburg, writes under date of Saturday, July 21:

To-day (Saturday) has been one of more than ordinary activity with the rebels. About daybreak, says the writer, they were discovered moving in solid columns on both sides of the Appomattox.—The meaning of the movement cannot be determined.

Colonel O. J. Campbell, who left City Point for Washington on Thursday last, reports that his regiment is lying within one mile of Petersburg, and his men in the rifle-pits are close enough to hear bricks fall when an occasional shell strikes the chimneys of the houses in the city.

### WILSON'S RAIDERS.

A letter dated Bermuda Hundred, July 1, P. M., says:

Generals Wilson and Kautz's cavalry have just returned from their recent raid, having destroyed twenty-five miles of the Danville railroad very effectually.

On their return they encountered the enemy in strong force, and a heavy fight was the result, with considerable loss on both sides, and some captures of men, horses and guns.

### OFFICERS KILLED.

Colonel George Covode, brother of the Hon. John Covode, was killed in a fight with the rebel cavalry while covering the rear of Sheridan's trains from White House to James river.

Colonel John F. Dallier, of the Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania cavalry, was killed in a fight near Reams' station on the 29th.

### GRANT IN HIS COTTON SPECULATIONS.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel.]

In the law reports of the Cincinnati *Commercial* we find the following decision of the Superior Court of that city, in reference to some cotton speculations in the military department of U. S. Grant—the father of the latter being the plaintiff in the suit. The facts developed in the case are a striking commentary on the war and upon the spirit of its prosecution. The father of General Grant makes a contract with a speculating firm in Cincinnati, in consideration of one quarter of the realized net profits, to procure from the headquarters of General Grant, a permit to purchase cotton, secure transportation, and such other facilities as might be consistent with the usages and interests of the army:

It appears that Mr. Jesse R. Grant fulfilled his part of the contract. He procured the permit to purchase cotton, which the court declared illegal, unless carried on by permission of the President through the Treasury Department. The court also declared that the securing of transportation, which the plaintiff averred he did, was an improper and illegal use of Government horses and wagons, or steamboats; and that the other facilities may have been procured by honest or dishonest influences.

The court very properly stated, in its opinion, that the employment of the plaintiff to procure the illegal co-operation of the military in a private enterprise, if proved, was equally disgraceful to the defendants and plaintiffs, and would insure the dismissal of the petition of the plaintiff to compel the payment by the defendants of one quarter of \$40,000, the net profits in the transaction, with reprobation to both parties. We call especial attention to the remarks of Judge Storer, whose "loyalty" and Republicanism cannot be questioned.—He felt "constrained to say that the whole of the trade, as disclosed in the proceeding, was not only disgraceful, but tends directly to disgrace the country. It is the price of blood."

### AN EXPEDITION TO START OUT FROM MEMPHIS.

A despatch from Memphis says:

It is believed that Washburne will take command of the troops going eastward.

The troops arriving by river are being sent out to join the expedition, now numbering twenty thousand, and it is the intention to swell the number to thirty thousand.

Its object is to reinforce Sherman after whipping Forrest.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Vallandigham perambulates Dayton at will.

Price is reported to be moving on Little Rock.

Gaefrillas are troublesome on the Ohio.

Gillmore is superseded by Brooks, and Hancock is relieved, Birney temporarily succeeding him.

The Chicago *Times* and Cincinnati *Enquirer* have been prohibited. Their mails are limited to garrisoned points below Hawesville and in the Trans-Mississippi.

The Abolition papers are fearful that Congress will adjourn without passing the bill to conscribe every able-bodied man. They say the "air is thick with omens of peril to the cause from the lack of men, and our noble armies in the field are daily melting away."

The wife of George Bender, a prominent citizen of Toronto, Canada, threw herself into the Niagara river on Thursday, in a fit of temporary insanity, and was carried over the falls.

Rumours are current that Grant telegraphed Lincoln that he was tired of his undertaking, and Lincoln must come and take charge himself.