Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING—JULY 7, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Benefits of Temperance.

We have recently heard of two cases of wounds received in battle, both of which very strongly illustrate the benefits of temperance. One of these was a Captain in an Allegheny county regiment, and a resident of Allegheny, who received a very dangerous wound in the arm. He was at first told that amputation would be necessary, in order to save his life; but his symptoms gradually becoming more favorable, he was informed by two or three surgeons who examined the fractured limb, that his temperate habits alone saved the injured member. Had he been addicted to the use of stimulants, he could not, by any possibility, escaped without the loss of his arm—and by that operation his life would have been endangered. It is several weeks since this young man was wounded, and although he still carries his arm in a sling, he has hopes that he will yet be able to use it.

The other is a much stronger one, and is that of a young officer, a resident of this city, who was dangerously wounded in the lower part of the abdomen and thigh. Singular as it may appear, the ball in its course came within one-sixteenth of an inch of severing three distinct parts, any one of which, if severed, would have been sufficient to cause death. When he was borne from the field his surgeons believed that he could not survive. He was immediately placed under the influence of chloroform, and his wounds carefully dressed. His symptoms were at first of the most alarming character, but as he had lived a scrupulously temperate life, his system was in the most healthy and favorable condition. To the surprise even of his medical attendants, his wounds began to heal, and it was not long until he was able to be removed to the residence of his father in the city. Now his wounds have ceased to suppurate, and he is able to walk about, with almost entire freedom from pain, and with scarcely a perceptible halt. He has been told, by several eminent physicians, that the condition of his system, consequent upon his correct habits of living, did more towards saving his life than surgical skill. Nature had full scope for the exertion of her recuperative energies, and, assisted by skillful surgery, raised him as it were from the very brink of the grave.

Many soldiers die from wounds not because their injuries are of a necessarily fatal character, but because, by previous intemperance, both in eating and drinking, they have poisoned the system, and rendered it unable to resist the attacks of disease.

We have cited the above cases in the hope that young men, whether in or out of the army, may be encouraged to follow the example, carefully avoiding excesses of all kinds, but especially abstaining entirely from the use of spirituous liquors. It is also worthy of remark that neither of the officers above alluded to used tobacco in any form.

The Celebration at Gettysburg.

Owing to the prevalence of rumors that the rebels had crossed the Potomac, the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg was not as largely attended as was expected. Some four or five thousand people nevertheless, took part in the ceremonies.

In consequence of the above news, Gov. Curtin was not in attendance, having gone back to Harrisburg from the York Sulphur Springs.

At nine o'clock a procession, composed in part of a large portion of the discharged Pennsylvania Reserves, the Faculty and Students of the Pennsylvania College, the order of Odd Fellows, discharged soldiers of the 165th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and a large concourse of citizens, formed in the principal street of Gettysburg, and escorted by the Chambersburg Brass Band, proceeded to Culp's Hill.

On arrival there the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. H. L. Baugher, followed by instrumental and vocal music. The Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. Charles R. Horner, of Gettysburg. After which came an oration by Rev. John R. Warner. The oration was exclusively descriptive of the great battle of one year ago, and being delivered on the spot where the mighty conflict was fought, was in many parts highly effective and eloquent.

After it was concluded, the exercises were appropriately ended by singing the patriotic anthem—"The Star Spangled Banner," the strains rising over the fields where that banner was so triumphantly carried through fire and blood.

The exercises concluded, the whole company partook of a bountiful repast, prepared by the Committee of Arrangements.

Fourth Ward, Allegheny.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, held on Tuesday evening, July 5th, at the Sandusky street school house, Wm. M. Moffat was called to the Chair, and J. C. Patterson appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

In anticipation of the expected necessities of the Government for more men to crush the rebellion, we, the enrolled men and citizens of the Fourth ward, Allegheny City, resolve that we will proceed at once to raise money by contributions, and relieve the ward of a draft, by the mode adopted last winter, in which we were so successful, retaining the same organization of commissioners, officers of meetings, block committees and Treasurer.

Resolved, That all contributions to the bounty fund be given with the distinct understanding that the subscribers are not to be reimbursed.

The block committees are requested to proceed at once to make collections and report to a meeting to be held at the house of E. F. A. Kaufhauer, on Chestnut street, on Saturday evening, at half past seven o'clock. All interested in the work are requested to attend.

The Wheeling Fair.

On the Fourth of July, the Sabbath Schools of Wheeling had a celebration, and after marching through the principal streets, proceeded by bands of music, assembled at the Fair buildings. There were three thousand children present. The Concert hall was crowded to overflowing, and it was impossible to admit this number. After the usual exercises of prayer and singing the Rev. Mr. Moffat, delivered an earnest, eloquent and appropriate address, when the scholars were admitted to the various halls. The halls were all crowded during the whole of the day, and the receipts were far in excess of any day previous. The *Intelligencer* says that the exhibition of tableaux in the evening was successful as usual and the attendance was very large. All the sentiment and excitement of the Fourth was concentrated at the fair buildings and the vicinity.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Two young men named Sweeney and Spoerman, were arrested yesterday morning at the instance of Paul Reineman, of Smithfield street, for disorderly conduct, and taken before Mayor Lowry. It appears that on Sunday of last week, the defendants entered a car on the Birmingham Passenger Railway, and annoyed the passengers by their abusive language. The prosecutor, a lad of fifteen years, remonstrated with them, when they assaulted him, knocking him off the car and severely injuring him. The Mayor imposed a fine of $20 each upon the parties for their rowdyism.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE EAST LIBERTY PASSENGER RAILWAY.—We were sorry to learn yesterday that the injuries sustained by Mr. Samuel McKee, at Oakland, on Tuesday last, were even more serious than first represented. Besides the fracture of his leg, his arm was broken in two places, and injuries were received internally which may result seriously. Mr. McKee being advanced in years, it is feared that his constitution cannot withstand the injuries which he has received.

ROWDYISM IN GREENSBURG.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning last, Mr. Daniel Roemer, of Greensburgh, was assaulted by two ruffians, while passing along Main street, in that borough, and severely injured. It was quite dark at the time, and Mr. Roemer was unable to recognize his assailants.

MINISTERIAL.—Last evening a meeting of the congregation of Grace German Reformed Church, corner of Grant and Webster streets, was held, and a unanimous call extended to Rev. J. H. Wagoner to become their pastor, vice Rev. E. E. Higby resigned. The call will probably be accepted.

ADVERTISING COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The following are the Democratic nominations for Armstrong County: Congress—H. S. Golden; Assembly—Alexander Anderson; Commissioner—Arthur Fleming; District Attorney—John W. Rohrer; Auditor—S. M. Quigly.

THE 6TH REGIMENT.—Contrary to expectations, this regiment did not arrive yesterday. A rumor was prevalent last evening that the regiment had been detained at Harrisburg on account of the rebel raid into Maryland, but we are unable to vouch for the truth of the rumor.

Aggravated Assault.

On the evening of the Fourth a difficulty occurred at Conway's tavern, in the Fourth Ward, near the Point, between a number of men, during which one of the party, named Michael Murray, was knocked down and so severely abused that he has been unable since to leave his bed. Yesterday an information was made against a number of the assailants, one of whom, named Barney Wiane, was arrested by officers Lows and Culp, and held for a hearing. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of others who are accused of participating in the assault. The injuries received by Murray are said to be very serious, and may result fatally.

Escape of a Prisoner.

A man by the name of Chas. H. Winters, confined in the Atheneum, at Wheeling, as a spy, made his escape on the Fourth of July. He was permitted, contrary to the discipline of the prison, to go into the yard in the rear of the building, and watching his opportunity walked off. He was encountered in the streets afterwards by some of the Provost Guards, but the soldiers supposing that he had been released made no attempt to arrest him. The officers in charge of the prison at the time have been placed under arrest for disobedience of orders and neglect of duty.

SIGMA CHI.—A special convention of the Sigma Chi Fraternity was in secret session all of yesterday in Templar's Hall. This society is one of the largest and most influential of our College secret societies, its chapters scattered all over the Union and embracing among its graduates many of the most talented and celebrated men of the nation in every walk of life. None but the initiated were admitted, but we understand the attendance was respectable, and the business transacted of a most interesting and important character.

TELEGRAPH SCHOOL.—Persons wishing to learn Telegraphing will find this institution one of the most successful in the country. The Principal is an operator of several years experience, and one who never fails in giving satisfaction. Persons learning at this school will be furnished with situations as soon as they graduate. For further particulars apply at the Telegraph School, 67 Fourth street, up stairs, or at the Inland Telegraph office.

THE SANITARY FAIR BUILDINGS.—We understood yesterday that the buildings lately occupied by the Sanitary Fair, in Allegheny, still remain unsold, the Executive Committee deeming the bids received much below their value. The lumber used in the erection of the buildings is well seasoned, and could be advantageously used by our master builders. We hope, for the credit of our city, that it will find a purchaser among us.

THEATRE.—This evening has been set apart for a special complimentary benefit to Mr. Robert Bliss, formerly one of the doorkeepers of the establishment. The friends of the beneficiary are working energetically to have a full house, and they will doubtless be successful.

DUPREZ AND GREEN'S popular Troupe of New Orleans Minstrels, consisting of twenty-four talented artists, will make their first appearance in this city in the "Theatre," Monday evening, July 11th, for six evenings.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PERRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Corns, Bunions and Diseased Nails

DR. RANDALL—This eminent Chiropodist, who effected many cures of corns and bunions, is again among us, and is located at 20 Fifth street, over Andrew's tea store. His operations are efficacious, painless and speedy, and knowing, as all should that comfort in walking is essential to health, those afflicted with these troublesome pests would do well to give the Doctor a call. Mr. Eli Young, and Mr. James Millinger, well known in this community for years, were afflicted with both corns and bunions for a long time. Mr. Eli Young says: Dr. Randall most successfully cured some most painful corns and bunions for me. The cure is effectual, and I consider I made an excellent investment.

Mr. James Millinger writes:—Dr. Randall, a year ago, removed a most painful corn from under one of my toe nails. The operation was perfectly succesful. To-day he has removed others, and I have no doubt with equal success, for which I had undergone several unsuccessful operations at the hands of other professed Chiropodists.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

A "RELIABLE" dispatch from Washington states that Mrs. Lincoln is among the gayest of the gay this season, and that she is so much improved in personal appearance as to occasion general remark. It is further stated that this happy result is attributable to the use of "Lubin's Floriline for the Hair," the discoverer of which preparation recently presented the lady with an elegant rosewood dressing-case, containing a dozen of his celebrated bottles. This is certainly the toilet requisite, *par excellence*, combining as it does all the virtues of a hair grower dressing, and possessing the new quality of retaining the hair in any desired position. Let every lady follow Mrs. Lincoln's example, and secure a new item of beauty and attraction.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—The citizen soldier will find a more deadly foe in the bracklish muddy water and damp night air than in the most detestined enemy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure there hardships and still be strong and healthy.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high prices of drugs, &c., at 30 cents, 76 cents and $1.18 per pot or box.

For sale in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

For sale at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

For sale also by Geo. A. Kelly, Federal street, Allegheny city.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & MCCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weiler, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings,—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS.—The number of performers in this troupe is now twenty-four. They perform in the Theatre for six nights, commencing Monday, June 11th.

STATIONERY.—The best envelopes, of all kinds, colors, and sizes can be had at Frank Case's book and news depot, Chronicle Building, Fifth street.

STATIONERY.—The best note paper of all sizes, plain and gilt edged, can be had at Frank Case's book and news depot.

DUPREZ AND GREEN'S MINSTRELS, will appear in the Theatre for six evenings, commencing Monday, July 11th.

SALE OF Furniture, Carpets, &c., this morning at 10 o'clock, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

CALL at Frank Case's book and news depot for anything you want in the book, stationery or newspaper line.

C. GILL, Dentist, 248 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 93 Grant street. ml3tm

STATIONERY.—The best letter paper can be had at Frank Case's book and news depot.

BE SURE and go to 96 Federal street for your Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

GAITERS and Shoes, of all kinds, selling cheap at 96 Federal street.

GREAT Rush for all kinds of shoes at 96 Federal street.

WANTED—Two good Feedboys. Apply immediately at this office.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LATEST FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

REBELS STILL HOLD BOLIVAR HEIGHTS.

Lines Between Frederick and Hagerstown Cut.

REBEL CAVALRY REPORTED NEAR FREDERICK.

Skirmishing with our Army.

ONLY REBEL CAVALRY ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

Speedy End of the Raid Probable.

GENERAL SIGEL REINFORCED.

The President's Kentucky Proclamation.

GRANT'S POSITION UNCHANGED.

The Extra War Tax.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1864.

THE REBEL RAID—FOOLISH STORY.

A foolish story is in circulation about the rebels being in the vicinity of Chain Bridge, but they are so evidently the fabrications of some scared sensationist that nobody pays the slightest attention to them. The general opinion is that the raid will be practically over by to-morrow, and that it will then be seen to have failed in everything but its horse stealing ends.

The War Department takes things very composedly, and has from the first expressed no apprehension whatever.

Our special correspondent in the field promised to forward later in the night full details of the fight at Harper's Ferry.

The inhabitants of Maryland and Pennsylvania are, as usual, in a dreadful state of excitement. There may be a more scary set of cowards some where else in the country than along this border, but if so they have not been heard from yet. The news of the appearance of the rebels caused no little excitement at Frederick. All government property, and sick and wounded from the hospitals, were at once removed. The excitement at Hagerstown on Sunday night and Monday morning was intense. Merchants were busily engaged in sending their goods into the interior of Pennsylvania, over the Hagerstown & Chambersburg Railroad, which was still in running order.

In consequence of the severe losses heretofore sustained by the merchants of the town, and in anticipation of the possibility of another raid, they have but small stocks of goods on hand, and were the rebels to visit Hagerstown with the expectation of getting any amount of supplies, they would be greatly disappointed. The cashiers of the Hagerstown and Washington county banks have removed the effects of their banks to Harrisburg, for safety. The millers of Washington county, of whom there are large numbers, are also sending their flour out of Harrisburg.

Here in Washington everything is as quiet as a May morning. This town is used to scares, and half of Lee's army could hardly get up an excitement.

Frederick Junction, June 6.—All was quiet at Harper's Ferry last night. An occasional shot was fired from Maryland Heights. The rebels still hold Bolivar Heights. Sigel has evacuated Harper's Ferry, but the rebels dare not enter the town for fear of our guns on Maryland Heights, which command the place.

A dispatch has just come in from Frederick stating that the lines between that place and Hagerstown are cut, and that a body of rebel cavalry are reported to be within four miles of Frederick. They are reported to be skirmishing with a body of our cavalry, which were sent out to intercept their progress.

Major General Wallace has established his headquarters at this place, and is sending aid to Sigel whenever needed.

The whole rebel force is not believed to be over six thousand. Only their cavalry have yet crossed the Potomac.

Rebel sharpshooters hold Loudon Heights, opposite Harper's Ferry, from which they command the railroad about a mile on this side of the Ferry. As yet they have done no damage, however, beyond wounding a fireman and killing one woman.

At this time a skirmish appears to be going on a little beyond Frederick. Thus far the rebels have developed no plan other than that of thieving. There need be no apprehension as to the result, as steps have already been taken which will speedily terminate the enterprise.

Brig. Gen. Howe, Inspector of United States Artillery, who was rent out from Washington by Gen. Halleck, succeeded, last night, in reinforcing Gen. Sigel on Maryland Heights without molestation. The 170th Ohio, one hundred days' regiment, was sent up to Harper's Ferry this morning.

THE PRISONER CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters were received here to-day from Wm. E. Davis, late correspondent in the southwest for the Cincinnati *Gazette*. He is in Castle Thunder, Richmond, and is doing well. He speaks of Browne and Richardson, but knows nothing of them except that they are in Salisbury, and have not much prospect of getting out soon.

THE EXTRA WAR TAX.

As stated some days since in these dispatches, the extra war tax on incomes is to be levied on the incomes for 1861-'62. This leaves out large numbers of Government clerks and gives considerably less revenue in the aggregate than if it had been levied, as is believed to have been intended, on the incomes for this war.

GRANT'S POSITION.

Over a hundred of Grant's guns cover Petersburg, and he could destroy the city any day he pleased. It would be a very useless performance, however, and would in no way advance us towards Richmond, or towards the rebel army. The heat continues intense, and the soldiers are suffering severely.

SECRETARY FESSENDEN.

Secretary Fessenden's first day's work in the Treasury is humorously described as being the signing of a great batch of answers to letters he had never read, from people he had never heard of. Nothing else was done and nothing except a study into the working of the huge machine is expected for some little time.

THE PRESIDENT'S KENTUCKY PROCLAMATION.

The President's proclamation about Kentucky is generally interpreted to mean, that whoever stands in the way of the arming of negro slaves will have a bad time of it.

The Call for State Militia.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The call for state militia has caused some excitement among the militia of this city.

Major General Sanford has gone to Albany at the request of the Governor.

Major Hamilton is momentarily in expectation of an order requiring the immediate departure of some thirty regiments for Maryland. The 69th, this morning, left the city in obedience to an order issued some days since.

GOV. CURTIN'S PROCLAMATION.

Twelve Regiments One Hundred Days Militia Called For.

"COME FORWARD WITHOUT DELAY."

HARRISBURG, July 5, 1864.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the United States has this day made a call upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for twelve thousand militia as volunteer infantry, to serve at Washington and its vicinity for one hundred days, unless sooner discharged, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do make this my proclamation in response thereto, and do hereby call on the freemen of the Pennsylvania militia to come promptly forward, as they have heretofore done, and fill the requisition for this important service. It is apparent that the enemies of our Government, in desperation, are threatening us with an armed force in the hope that the army of Gen. Grant may be withdrawn from before Richmond, and I call upon the citizens of this Commonwealth capable of bearing arms to come forward without delay, and thus aid our heroic brethren in the great army of the Republic.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth.

[By the Governor:]

ELI SLIFER,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION!!

12,000 MORE TROOPS WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

Large Rebel Force Advancing on the North!

PENNSYLVANIA ALREADY INVADED!

APPEAL TO FREEMEN OF THE STATE!

The Veteran Soldiers Especially Called For.

HARRISBURG, July 6, 1864.

The following Proclamation has just been issued by the Governor:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

It is now ascertained that a large rebel force has been detached from Richmond and is advancing on the North. So large a portion of our army is at remote points that it becomes necessary for us to immediately a sufficient body to repel them. They are already within the borders of the Commonwealth. You have always heretofore been ready to answer the call of your country. You will not be less ready to come forward when your homes and firesides are to be defended against a profligate horde of plunderers.

I am authorized by the President of the United States to call for twelve thousand volunteers, in addition to the so required by my proclamation of yesterday, to serve for one hundred days in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington, and its vicinity. I appeal to the freemen of Pennsylvania to rouse themselves for the necessary effort, and come promptly to sweep the invaders from her soil. I refer to the Government order from the Head Quarters of the Pennsylvania Militia, No. 59, dated July 5th, 1864, published with this proclamation, for the details of the arrangements. This call not earnestly implore the good and loyal men of the Commonwealth, and especially the veteran soldiers in all her borders, to show themselves to be worthy of her in this emergency. Her sons have established for themselves, on many a bloody field, a reputation for the martial virtues which they will not now forfeit, when both their well earned fame and the safety of their homes and families are at stake.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty ninth.

[By the Governor]

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Another Alabama Nearly Ready.

A SWORD TO BE PRESENTED TO SEMMES!

The Fight Between the Kearsage and the Alabama.

DISHONORABLE ACTION OF THE OFFICERS OF THE DEERHOUND.

THE MARKETS, &c.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The officers and seamen of the Alabama, captured by the Kearsage, have been liberated on parole at Cherbourg.

A letter in the Paris *Patrie* states that Capt. Semmes has announced that on the 15th of August he will again embark on a new Alabama, which will on that date be completed. The seamen of the old Alabama will continue to carry the flag and form part of the crew of the new cruiser. Rumor points to the steamer Rappahannock, the British war vessel which stole away from the Sheerness to Cleila.

A committee, headed by Admiral Anson, has opened a subscription fund for the purchase of a handsome sword to replace that which Capt. Semmes sunk with his ship. It is reported that a considerable sum has also been raised in Liverpool for the same object.

The London *Daily News* published an account of the Kearsage and Alabama affair, correcting false statements in regard to the conduct pursued by the former. It charged that the Deerhound acted as a sort of tender to the Alabama; that Captain Winslow would have secured the whole of the officers and crew of the Alabama had he not placed too much confidence in the honor of the owner of the yacht; that he considered Capt. Semmes and others who escaped as bound in honor to give themselves up, and that he did not pursue and fire upon the Deerhound, because he didn't believe any one carrying the flag of the Royal yacht would act so dishonorably.

The *Daily News* also publishes a letter from Mr. Stoddard, Master of the Kearsage, complaining that the Deerhound was the consort of the Alabama.

Liverpool, June 26.—Cotton irregular, with a decline of 1¼d, but American generally remained steady. Market closed quiet and unchanged, at the following quotations: Orleans middling 29¾d; Mobile middling 29d; uplland middling, 29¾d; stock in port, 31,150 bales, of which 16,500 bales were American.

Breadstuffs firmer and all qualities have slightly advanced. Flour firm and upward, with an advance of 6d per bbl. Extra state 20s@20s 6d. Wheat firm, and advanced 2d; red western 8s@8s 8d; red southern 8s@8s 5d; white western, 8s 6d@9s; white southern, 8s 8d. Corn active, at an advance of 6d; mixed 29s.

Provisions firm, with an upward tendency. Beef firmer. Pork upward, and particularly advanced 1s. Lard firmer. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee inactive.

Petroleum, refined, 2s 1d@2s 2d.

London.—Breadstuffs firmer, with a slight advance. Sugar dull and declined 6d@1s. Coffee easier. Provisions firm. Lard active.

Liverpool, June 26.—The cotton sales to-day amounted to 6000 bales. The market closed quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs quiet but firm. Provisions firm and active. Produce quiet and steady.

London, June 25—p. m.—Consols closed at 90@90½ for money. The latest sales were Illinois Central Railroad 38@36 discount; Erie 50@52.

Gold—Rumored War Between England and Germany.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A Wall street rumor that England had declared war against Germany, says the *Express*, sent gold up a peg or two. It reached 261½, but closed at 258¾.

THE REBEL RAID!

Force of the Enemy About 5,000.

SKIRMISHING ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

Gallant Fight at Leetown.

PROTECTION OF SIGEL'S WAGON TRAIN

The Scare Along the Border.

OUR FORCES DRIVEN FROM HAGERSTOWN.

Our Troops Concentrating at Chambersburg.

THE RESERVES FLOCKING TO THE RESCUE

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The *Evening American* has the following view of the situation:

An intelligent gentleman arrived this evening from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, and states that it is now definitely ascertained that the whole force of the enemy does not exceed five thousand, of whom less than one-fourth are cavalry, and the balance infantry. They are concentrating in and around Harper's Ferry, and are sending out parties to forage on the people and are robbing them of their watches and money.

There was some skirmishing going on between our troops and the rebels across the river, and occasionally shot and shell were being thrown at them from the Maryland Heights.

The fight of Gen. Mulligan with the advance of the rebels at Leetown, is spoken of as a most gallant one. He successfully repulsed them several times.

Gen. Sigel moved towards Shepardstown with his immense wagon train in front; the protection of which was deemed of more importance than risking a general engagement. Not a wagon fell into the enemy's hands.

BALTIMORE, July 7—9 P. M.—The following is the latest intelligence received from the Upper Potomac to this hour:

Some excitement was caused at Frederick, this a. m., by the fact that a slight skirmish had occurred between our pickets and a small squad of rebel scouts, about half way between Frederick and the Point of Rocks, resulting in the rebels retiring to the Point.

Just as the regular train from this city arrived in Frederick a body of our cavalry came dashing into the town, covered with dust, which induced many to suppose they were rebels. A great scare ensued, and the train put back to Monocacy Junction, and the mistake was not ascertained until the cars reached that place, when they returned, but were again frightened back by another scare as foolish and groundless as the first.

Last night Mrs. Dixon, an estimable lady, a resident at Point of Rocks, was killed whilst sitting at her own door near the Postoffice by a shot fired by the rebels from the opposite side of the Potomac.

To day a citizen of Sharpsburg was shot for refusing to deliver up his watch to a rebel who demanded it. The scoundrel placed his pistol at the man's head, and blew his brains out, for not complying with his demand.

There are some exciting reports to night as to the presence of a very large force of rebels near Harper's Ferry, but they are not deemed reliable.

From the movements perceivable among the enemy at Harper's Ferry to-day, it was supposed that Hunter was actually pressing them in the rear. Nothing definite could be ascertained, but there is every reason to believe that Hunter will be heard from to some purpose before long.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The *Bulletin* has received the following special dispatch:

Harrisburg, July 6.—Gen. Couch has just received a dispatch which leads to believe that our cavalry were forced out of Hagerstown to day. The dispatch is dated 1 o'clock this afternoon. The rebels have only cavalry. Our troops are concentrating at Chambersburg and beyond.

The Governor will issue a call for more troops in addition to the 12,000 called for yesterday, so that the old troops in the department may be sent to the front. The old Pennsylvania Reserves are flocking to the rescue.

LATEST.

HARRISBURG, July 6, 10.30 P. M.—Dispatches from Chambersburg state that a rebel force, supposed to be Bradley Johnston's brigade, entered Hagerstown this afternoon. The federal force at that place, under Lieut. McLean, after a spirited resistance, were compelled to fall back on Green Castle, with which place we still held telegraphic communication at 9 p. m.

The Destruction of the Pirate Alabama.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF CAPTAIN WINSLOW.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Navy Department received the following dispatch:

U. S. STEAMER KEARSAGE,
June 19, 1864, P. M.

Sir—I have the honor to inform the Department that on the day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsage off this port, on the 14th inst., I received a note from Capt. Semmes, begging that the Kearsage would not depart, as he intended to fight her and would not delay beat a day or two.

According to this notice the Alabama left the port of Cherbourg this morning at about 9.30. At 10:20 a. m. we discovered her steering towards us. Fearing the question of jurisdiction, we steamed to sea until a distance of six or seven miles was obtained from the Cherbourg breakwater, when we rounded to and commenced steering for the Alabama. As we approached her, within twelve hundred yards, she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making a circle round and round at a distance of about nine hundred yards from each other.

At the expiration of an hour the Alabama hauled her flag and went down in about twenty minutes afterwards, carrying many persons with her. It affords me great gratification to announce that all did their duty, exhibiting a coolness which gave promise at the outset of decisive victory.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed,) JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

To Hon. G. WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

General Franklin—Extensive Fire.

NEW YORK, July 6.—General Franklin passed quietly through this city last evening, on his way to the army of the Potomac. Although his leave of absence extends to the 30th of July, and his wound still troubles him, at the request of Gen. Grant he returns to duty. Gen. Franklin's friends in this city are making up a purse for the purpose of presenting him a sword.

The extensive carriage repository and manufacturing shops of Wm. Osborne, at Rahway, N. J., were destroyed by fire on Monday night.

Call for Massachusetts Militia.

BOSTON, July 6.—A call, is published for 5,000 Massachusetts volunteers for garrison duty near Washington. The non-commissioned officers and privates are to receive $20 per month, from the State, while in service.

Death of George P. Morris.

NEW YORK, July 6.—George P. Morris, of the *Home Journal*, died at his residence, in this city, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, aged 64.

DIED:

OAKLEY—On Wednesday morning, 6th inst., at three o'clock, MARY, wife of William Oakley, aged forty years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at three o'clock, from the residence of her husband, on Bank Lane, Duquesne Borough.

WOODS—At Sewickley, Tuesday, 5th inst., Mr. ROBERT W. WOODS, son of Dr. Wm. Woods, in the 22d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, on THURSDAY, 7th inst., at ten o'clock a. m., to proceed to Sewickley Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KEENEY—At ten o'clock, p. m., 6th inst., HENRIETTA KEENEY, youngest daughter of John Keeney, Esq.

Funeral notice in evening papers.

CHAS. FOWNES, (late of the firm of Fownes & Hinley,) JOHN B. HERRON (late of Mitchell, Herron & Co.,) IRON FOUNDERS and STOVE Manufacturers,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my4:1y JOHN B. HERRON & CO.

ENAMELLED OIL CLOTHS, on plain and twilled goods, in black, brown, green and drab, at 29 and 33 St. Clair street.
jn24 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MARKETS.

New York Money and Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 6—The stock market is firm and prices a shade better, though not quotably higher. Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 115; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 112¾. U. S. Sixes, 1881, 105a106¼; One Year Certificates, 96¾; Seven Thirties, 106a107; Five Twenties, 104¼. The money market is unchanged. Gold opened at 246, and closed this afternoon at 250.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Pork higher and in fair demand; $41.50 for Mess, $44.75@45.12½ for New do., closing at $45@45.12½, $43@47 for Old and New Prime, and $42@43 for Prime Mess, also 2,000 bbls for August, same option, $50. Beef quiet and firm; 10@15c for Mess, 9@10c for Prime, 20@23c for Repacked Mess, and 28@30c for Extra Mess. Beef Hams dull and nominal. Cut Meats firmer and in fair demand; 15½c for should-rs, and 17½@18½c for Hams. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard more active and firmer at 18¾@19¾c; also 1,400 bbls for July, buyers option, 20½c. Wheat active, Chicago Spring $2.25@2.30 for Milwaukee Club, $2.45@2.50 for Winter Red Western. Corn active and 1@2c better; sales at 89@90c for Mixed Western. Oats rather more steady at 78@79c for Western. Coffee firm; particulars of which have not transpired. Sugar firmer and decidedly more active, at 20@21¾c for Cuba, duty paid, and 12¾@13c do in bond. Petroleum quiet; Crude 60c, Refined in Bond 58@59c, do. Free 97@99c. Wool firm but quiet. Cotton 3c better; $1.36@1.60 for Middling Uplands, closing firm at the latter rate. Flour—State and Western active and 10@20c higher; $10.70@11.25 for Extra State, $11@11.65 for Extra R. H. O., and $11.70@11.75 for Trade Brands, the latter closing firmer in consequence of the advance in Gold; included in the sales are 14,000 bbls Extra State, for July and August, at $11.30@11.75; choice R. H. O. for August, $13. Whisky active and firmer; $1.70@1.75 for Ohio, and $1.78@1.78 for Western. Oats rather more steady.

Stock and Money Market.

New York, July 6.—Money quite stringent at 7 @8 per cent. Sterling decidedly firmer at 160¼. Gold more active and firmer, opening at 249, advancing to 249¾ and closing at 248¾@250. Government Stocks dull; 5-20s Coupons, 104@105. 7-30s, October and April, 105½@106.

Stocks steady:

C. & R. I.	112½	Michigan Central	137¼
P. Ft. W. & C.	113	Michigan Southern	93¾
C. & N. W.	82	Toledo & Wabash	68
C. & P.	111¾	New York Central	124¼
Ill. Central scrip	139½	Cumberland	60½
Erie	112	1 year certificates	96¾
Hudson	135	O. & M. Certificates	35¾
Reading	138¾		

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 6.—Flour firm and active; sales of Canada to bakers at $10.50@11 for Extra State, Extra Red Winter $11.50@11.75, White Wheat Double X $12.50@13. Wheat active and 10c better; sales Milwaukee No. 1 Spring $2.20@2.25, closing firm at an advance. Corn 2c better; sales at $1.38 for No 1. Oats quiet but firmly held at 82@83c, chiefly at 82c for No. 1; other grades are nominal. Whisky—sales at $1.76@1.78.

Canal Freights to New York—Wheat 10c, Corn 12, shippers offering 1c less.

Lake Imports—Flour, 13,887 bbls; Wheat, 54,976 bush; Corn, 60,557 bush; Oats, 47,000 bush.

Canal Exports—Flour, 120 bbls; Wheat, 120,800 bush; Corn 73,000 bush; Oats, 12,000 bush.

Mining Stock.

BOSTON, July 6.—The following are the price of mining stocks, bid in Boston to-day:

Franklin	55	Rockland	12
Hancock	13	Ashuelot	5¾
Minnesota	41¾	French Creek	1

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 6.—Flour in good demand and closed better. Wheat nominally 5c better and quiet; Chicago Spring is held at $2.25, No. 2 do $2.20. Corn—New Illinois $1.45.

Canal Freights nominal: carriers ask 14½c on Wheat to New York.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Flour dull; Howard Street Superfine $9.25@9.50. Wh at firm, and New Maryland White at $2.75. Corn quiet; white $1.60, Yellow $1.62. Whisky firm at $1.83@1.85.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager ..... WM. HEMBERGER.
Treasurer ..... H. OTTENHEIMER.

Complimentary Benefit of ROBERT ELLIS, who for a number of years has been connected with the Pittsburgh Theatre as Doorkeeper, and now suffering from a long and protracted illness, from a few friends who desire to favor him with his mite in the form of a Benefit, but there is every reason to believe that Hunter will be heard from to some purpose before long.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The *Bulletin* has received the following special dispatch: