Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....JULY 14, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Recruiting in the City.

Another spirited meeting was held in Wilkins Hall last evening. Hon. J. K. Moorhead delivered a lengthy and effective speech, appealing to the patriotism of the people, and calling upon the young men to fill up the quota of the county under the call for hundred days men. He also alluded to the conscription law, as amended by the last Congress, and explained the necessity which existed for striking out the commutation clause. This action had been taken only after the most earnest appeals from the President, the Secretary of War, and other members of the administration. It was not the desire of the government to enforce a draft, and the belief was that every district would be enabled to fill its quota during the fifty days allowed by the law for volunteering. Gen. Moorhead stated that under the amended law every man would be interested in procuring volunteers, and would thus act the part of a recruiting agent for the government. This was just what was needed, and was the most effective method of sustaining the government, filling up the armies, and crushing the rebellion. He could in all sincerity place his hand upon his heart and say that, in casting his vote for the repeal of the commutation clause, he had done nothing but what he believed to be his duty. The remarks of the General were well received and frequently applauded.

T. J. Bigham, Esq., followed in an earnest and stirring appeal.

H. A. Weaver, Esq., here announced that a dispatch had just been received from Baltimore, stating that the "invasion" was about "played out," and that the rebels were hastening across the Potomac with all the plunder they could take. The announcement was hailed with loud applause.

Capt. Little then made a statement in reference to the progress of recruiting in Wilkins Hall, as follows:

Capt. Ballantine's company, the "Foulk Infantry," numbering nearly one hundred men, had been mustered in, clothed with an entire outfit, and were ready to leave.

Lieut. Derrington had fifty-five men on his roll.

Capt. Montgomery had enrolled twenty-five men.

Capts. F. C. Negley, Littell and Graham had fifty men, and it was expected that this company would be filled up to-day.

There was no report made of the number of men enlisted at the recruiting stations in other parts of the city, but we understand that very favorable progress is being made.

With a determined effort, there is no reason why a regiment should not be formed here to-day, out of the companies from Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and the immediate vicinity. The Departmental companies, or a portion of them, might be thrown into this regiment, if enough men cannot be obtained here, but we would prefer seeing the regiment organized exclusively out of Allegheny county men.

Blondin Outdone—A Rope Walker in Oil City.

On the Fourth of July, the residents of Oil City and surrounding country witnessed the accomplishment of the feat of walking across the Allegheny river on the wire cables of Lay's Ferry, an inch in diameter. The performer of this feat was Mr. J. B. Allen, who is understood to have had no previous practice or experience, and is only an amateur in the wire-walking business. The wire used on the occasion was 1,000 feet long, and was suspended at a heighth of eighty feet above the surface of the river. Mr. Allen's apparatus consisted of a flag staff set into the end of a piece of ordinary gas pipe, surmounted by an eight feet flag. This staff was about thirteen feet above, and nine feet below the wire. To the end of this was a balance weight of seven and three quarter pounds. This staff was run upon the top of the wire by means of a pulley-wheel, not fastened in any way to the wire, and was drawn over by the walker.

The large crowd that had assembled to witness the performance lined the banks of both sides of the river. About four o'clock Mr. Allen got upon the rope on the Latonia side of the river, and proceeded on his perilous journey, which he accomplished in safety, much to the satisfaction of the spectators. As usual in such cases, a number of bets were made, and a large amount of money changed hands. Mr. Allen relied entirely upon the generosity of the spectators for remuneration, and upon a collection being taken up, $150 was contributed, which was handed over to him.

Recruiting in Allegheny for the 100 Days' Service.

The recruiting business in Allegheny yesterday was very brisk. The stores and manufactories were closed during the day, and the Diamond was crowded with young men, many of whom enrolled their names. A brass band was in attendance, and considerable excitement prevailed. Eight companies are being formed, but it is not probable that all will be filled. At 8 o'clock last evening the companies numbered as followed:

Colonel Jas. D. Clark	50 men
Captain Frederick Gast	21 "
" James Dye	33 "
" H. R. Tyler	22 "
" John Will	19 "
" R. H. Woodburn	13 "
" Isaac Wright	9 "
Total	217

A company of colored men is being recruited by William Sloan and John Graham. They have already twelve men, and the prospects of the company are flattering. This is the only colored company, we believe, which is being formed in the county.

Duprez & Green's Minstrels.—This far famed mammoth burlesque opera troupe and brass band are now drawing large and delighted audiences at the theatre, where they will appear during the present week. The reputation of this troupe is fully established here—the principal artists being well known to our musical public—and we need only to refer to the programmes, which are liberally distributed throughout the city. A grand matinee will be given on Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of families and schools.

For One Hundred Days.—Our friend J. L. Graham is recruiting a company for the one hundred days' service. Those wishing to enter this service cannot do better than enroll themselves under Lieut. Graham. He is an experienced officer of true and undoubted courage, having served with distinction in the 7th Pa. Cavalry, under Col. Wyncoop, and latterly in the 1st Battalion of six months' Pa. cavalry. His rendezvous is at the corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Sunstroke—The best way to protect an individual, marching or walking, from a sunstroke, is to carry a wet handerchief in the hat. Any wet cloth will do, or wet newspaper will answer the same purpose. The proper remedy when a person falls from exposure to the sun is during the primary fit to pour cold water over the head. This is the plan said to be adopted by the natives of India.

Troops from Neighboring Counties.—Capt. Porter's Departmental company from Washington county arrived in this city yesterday. The other three Departmental companies have been heard from, and are expected to arrive to-day. Capt. Wright has been notified that a company has been formed in New Castle, and another in New Brighton. They will leave for this city to-day.

Sheet Music.—We are placed under obligations to the courtesy of Mrs. Charlotte Blume, No. 43 Fifth street, for two pieces of new music, adapted for the piano and guitar. They are entitled "Sunlight within my Heart," a song, and the "Soldiers Happy Return"—marurka. We advise all our lady friends to test the merits of these new compositions.

John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, sends us "The Clipper" for this week, "Wilkes' Spirit of the Times," and the "Scientific American." The last named paper is filled with interesting and useful facts for manufacturers, mechanics and others. Sold also by J. T. Sample, Federal street, Allegheny.

Credentable.—Notwithstanding the large number of unemployed persons in Allegheny yesterday, we did not notice a single drunken man, and at eight o'clock in the evening the tombs were tenantless. This fact speaks well for the sobriety of the young men of our sister city.

Lieut. Frank White has opened a recruiting office at Wilkins Hall for the one hundred days service, and we cheerfully recommend him to patriotic young men who would serve their country under a gallant leader.

Mustered Out of the Service.—The 62d Regiment was mustered out of the service of the United States yesterday by Capt. Moorhead, and will be paid off to-day by Major Allison.

Photograph Albums cheap, at Frank Case's Book and News Depot, *Chronicle* building, Fifth street.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

Thomas Parry, 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.

Small Pox has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain and prevents pit mark.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 30 cents, 75 cents and $1,10 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.

A Delightful Article.—"Lubin's Hair Dressing Floriline." This is the *souparell* of toilet requisite. Extracted from the rare fragrant "Principa Florette" of the South of France, in perfume it excels all other productions of the Floral Kingdom, and having none of the oily unpleasantness so common with Hair Tonic, it is destined to create a revolution in tonsorial science. Samples furnished on application to Messrs. Drake & Childs, 101 Liberty street, who are Professor Lubin's agents for "Floriline" in America.

Removal.—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 Weier, 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.

Corns, Bunions, and the various Throat affections to which Public Speakers, Military Officers and Singers, are liable, relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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

August.—Harper's Magazine for August, and all the papers, magazines, pocket books and photograph albums can be had at Frank Case's Book and News Depot, 70 Fifth street.

G. Bill, Dentist, 248 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

Joseph M. Gazzam, Attorney at Law, 98 Grant street. al:3m

A Man Hung for Killing a Soldier—A Just Retribution.

Major Capehart, 1st regiment West Virginia cavalry, who is now in Wheeling, relates an incident in connection with the late raid of Hunter. It appears that in the month of November last a prominent citizen of Greenbrier county, named David Crea, killed one of Gen. Averill's soldiers, who belonged to a company on picket duty near Crea's house. Crea first shot the soldier with a revolver and then struck him on the head with an axe, and carried the body to a well on the place and tumbled it in with a view of concealing his crime. When the army passed through Lewisburg recently, on its way to Lynchburg, a negro man informed some of General Averill's officers of the facts mentioned above. The General at once ordered the arrest of Crea, who was staying at his house about six miles from Lewisburg, and he was taken along with the army. On the way to Staunton a Court martial was called in the case; and Crea upon being brought up for trial, made a full confession of the murder. The sentence of the Court was that he be hanged by the neck until he was dead, and that all his combustible property be destroyed. The dreadful sentence was approved by General Crook, and put into execution the day after the army left Staunton, at a little place called Brownstown, in the presence of a large number of soldiers.

It was the opinion of all that Crea richly deserved the terrible punishment he received, as the murder was without provocation. Crea at one time represented Greenbrier county in the Richmond Legislature.

CANDIDATES.

ASSEMBLY.—John Smiley, of the Borough of Temperanceville, will be a candidate for Assembly, from the district south of the river, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. jy11c

ASSEMBLY.—John Gilfillan, of Upper St. Clair township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my17tc

ASSEMBLY.—Geo. Y. McKee, of North Fayette tp., will be a candidate for Assembly, from the District south of the river, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. my2tc

FOR ASSEMBLY—David Shafer, of Upper St. Clair, (now of the 1st Pennsylvania Reserve Cavalry,) will be a candidate for Assembly, from the District south of the rivers, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention. my2tc

FOR CORONER.—Alex. Aiken will be a candidate for the office of Coroner, subject to the decision of the Republican Union County Convention. mh16dawtc

FOR CORONER.—Solomon Sala, of Birmingham, will be a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. mh2dawtc

FOR CORONER.—M. B. Hartzell, of Birmingham, will be a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh2dawtc

CORONER.—John McClung, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. fd14tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—Geo. Finley will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja23tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—Jacob H. Walter, of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja25tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. Holts will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja29tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—Thos. Steel will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. f s18:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—Geo. R. Riddle will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fs10dawtc

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, —David Cornelius, of the Third Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap27tc

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, —David Collins, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14dawtc

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. —John Horner, of Wilkins township, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh2dawtc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Archibald Pillow, of East Deer Township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fs10dawtc

ONE OF HUNNEWELL'S GREAT REMEDIES—HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE.—This justly celebrated preparation, which has so truly earned the name and fame of a True Anodyne by results which had baffled every other attempt at cure or relief in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Nervous Headache, Tooth and Earache, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Stomach or Bowels, Hysteria, Distress after Eating, Loss of Sleep, General Nervous Debility, Paroxysms in Asthma and Whooping Cough, now declared to be largely nervous, and for the pains in Monthly Menstruation, also declared to be one of the most important points in medicine. A lady writes from New York "were it ten dollars a drop, I would not be without it in my family, and no one should be without it.

For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor, Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass.

For sale by Jos. Fleming, Geo. H. Keyser, B. A. Fahnestock & Co., J. M. Fulton, Agents for Pittsburgh; Geo. A. Kelly, W. J. Means and Dr. James Brown, Agents for Allegheny City. mh16mwf-ly-ew

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THE REBEL RAID!

INTELLIGENCE FROM WASHINGTON

Reports of Fighting Near the City Untrue.

NOT THE LEAST PANIC PREVAILING.

THE FORTS ALL WELL MANNED.

Particulars of the Escape of Gens. Franklin and Tyler.

Frederick During the Rebel Occupation.

THE ENEMY DEFEATED AND PURSUED.

OUR LOSSES IN SATURDAY'S BATTLE.

THE DAMAGE TO RAILROADS AND BRIDGES.

Probable Battle at Pikesville.

Railroad Communication Between Washington and Baltimore Resumed.

THE GREAT RAID PROBABLY ENDED!

The Whereabouts of the Rebels a Mystery.

SUPPOSED REBEL SPIES ARRESTED.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE, July 13, 1864.

A gentleman who left Washington yesterday evening, ran the rebel gauntlet and arrived here to-day, says there was no fighting around Washington yesterday, although there was some skirmishing. Small bodies of rebels appeared within 400 yards of our fortifications, and their sharpshooters picked off two of our soldiers while standing on the walls of Fort Massachusetts. A body of rebel cavalry was between Beltsville and Washington, and had a battery planted near the railroad between White Oaks and Bladensburg.

My informant says there was not the least panic; on the contrary, everybody spoke and felt confident and cheerful. All the forts were well manned, and preparations made for any emergency.

While in possession of Frederick, the Confederates sent out a number of foraging parties, and extensive hordes of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep were obtained. At times the streets of Frederick were packed with stock, all of which was immediately driven to the Potomac fords and crossed into Virginia.

Frequent attempts were made by raiders to destroy the iron bridge at Monocacy, but they proved fruitless, and at last advices it remained uninjured.

On Sunday, a body of Union troops, supposed to be a portion of Gen. Howe's command from Maryland Heights, and by others to be the advance guard of Hunter's division, entered the town, and quite a skirmish took place in Patrick street, opposite the City Hotel, between them and the rear guard of the Confederates, who were moving out towards the Washington turnpike. Bullets flew thick and fast, creating the greatest consternation in the city. The Confederates were repulsed, leaving five or six of their dead behind them. The Union troops pursued them as far as Monocacy Junction, where the enemy forded the river, the water being very low, and followed their main force on the Georgetown road.

Arriving at the battle field at the Junction on Monday night, which was in possession of Cole's cavalry, a number of the dead were discovered uninterred—twenty-five in one spot and twelve in another. The buildings occupied by the Quartermaster and Commissary departments, etc., of our forces, and the Block house which was erected for the defense of the railroad bridge, were burned. The railroad bridge was not much injured, only the wood work being destroyed. The rebels had fired solid shot at it, but the damage was not very serious. The turnpike bridge over the Monocacy, a short distance south of the railroad bridge, and on the Washington road, which was destroyed by order of Gen. Wallace, was lying in the Monocacy. This didn't in any manner impede the crossing of the rebels, as the Monocacy is fordable at almost any point between the Junction and its mouth.

Last night a large body of the enemy made their appearance at Pikesville and were confronted by a strong Union force. Preparations were made for battle, but so far we have not heard of an engagement.

A train of cars quitted Calvert Station this morning for Westminster.

A large number of workmen are engaged in repairing the damage inflicted by Gilmore's party, and the road will be in running order in a few days.

Cars have not gone farther than the Relay House to-day on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

No citizens are allowed to leave the city.

The following are our losses in Saturday's fight: 122d Ohio—3 killed, 10 wounded and 59 missing. The 110th Ohio had 1 commissioned officer killed, 5 wounded and 2 missing. Three enlisted men were killed, 73 wounded and 63 missing. The 126th Ohio had 2 commissioned officers wounded, 3 enlisted men killed, 43 wounded and 114 missing. Some of the latter have already turned up safe. The following are additional names of casualties: 122d Ohio—John F. Bonnell, John W. Sealock, Wm. Monaghan, G. Brooks, John Cambios and John S. Faulkner, were wounded.

General Tyler, who was reported as either killed or taken prisoner at Monocacy on Saturday, arrived here safely this morning after a long and tiresome journey through the country. He eluded the enemy, who occupied every road leading from the West to Baltimore.

General Franklin and several of his staff made their escape from Gilmore's men on Monday night. Gilmore with one hundred and fifty of his men encamped between Reistertown and Randallstown, when General Franklin and staff were placed in charge of Nick Owens, of Baltimore county, and well known in this city. During the night the guards fell asleep, which fact being communicated to Gen. Franklin he, with several of his officers made good their escape. When his escape became known, the woods for miles around were searched, but up to five o'clock yesterday morning the fugitives had not been found. It is said that Gilmore was greatly incensed at Owens for permitting the prisoners to escape, and threats were made to hang him.

At Reistertown and Randallstown the enemy relieved persons of all cash and watches they could lay hands on.

A locomotive and car having come through from Washington this afternoon dispelled the vision of the three thousand in bushram. The telegraph lines had been cut, but the railroad received no damage worth naming. Where the rebels are now is a profound mystery to us. The general impression is that they are now slipping away. Certain it is that none have been seen or heard of within twenty miles of this city to-day. There is no longer the least apprehension of danger.

The militia of the city turned out largely to day, in accordance with the Governor's proclamation. No disposition to resist was shown anywhere. The present arrangements are to run trains through to Washington to-morrow. The main stem of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is of course badly damaged, and cannot, under any circumstances, be put in running order for several weeks.

Threemen, supposed to be rebel spies, were arrested in this city to-day. They were partially dressed in our uniform.

THE RAID.

The Situation Around Washington

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE SEVENTH STREET ROAD.

ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE FORT STEVENS.

ALL CONSIDERED PERFECTLY SAFE.

Fight Near Westminster on Tuesday.

THE REBELS DRIVEN OFF.

WASHINGTON NOT IN DANGER.

Rebels Not Within Twenty Miles of Baltimore.

Good Results of the Battle on the Monocacy.

Encouraging News from Hunter.

SURRENDER OF PETERSBURG HOURLY EXPECTED.

Probable Attempt to Release the Prisoners at Point Lookout.

THE CAPTURE OF GENERAL FRANKLIN.

Associated Press Dispatches.

Philadelphia, July 13.—The *Evening Bulletin* has the following special from Baltimore, July 13, noon:

Information received this morning, places Gen. Crooks at Westminster, Md., moving south, and Averill at Frederick, Md.

A fight occurred on the Railroad yesterday near Westminster, in which the rebels were driven off with loss.

A division has moved from the Relay House to Annapolis Junction for the relief of Washington.

A messenger who got through from Washington last night says: Our troops, with the veterans from New Orleans, can hold the city. He thinks the rebels will not attempt to take it, but having destroyed the railroads, will endeavor to retreat by way of Edward's Ferry.

Baltimore, July 13.—There are no indications this morning of any rebel force, large or small, being within twenty miles of the city.

The last of Harry Gilmore's raiders crossed the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, beyond Ellicott Mills, on their way towards the main rebel force, in the vicinity of Washington, at a late hour last night.

Philadelphia, July 13.—The *Bulletin* says: A gentleman who left Washington at seven o'clock last evening, has reached this city this afternoon. He states that though there was great excitement in the city up to the time he left, there had been no assault.

The Philadelphia *Press* is satisfied that the whole power of the rebel force will be thrown upon Washington, the movement north being only a feint. They are in greater force about that city than any where in Maryland.

Baltimore, July 13—7 p. m.—A locomotive and tender, which left Washington at one o'clock to-day, arrived here safely. But one rebel was seen on the road, and he was near by starved to death. There was no enemy in sight. No fighting of moment was going on, and all looks well. Trains will probably resume running to morrow, and telegraphic communication will also be resumed, no doubt, very soon.

Arrangements have been made for the defense of Annapolis, and gunboats were stationed in the harbor which command the land approaches. The destination of the large force of rebel cavalry which crossed the river at Beltsville and Bladensburg, is therefore not known. This force may have swept to the south side of Washington, or probably they are going to fulfil the predictions of some of our rebel sympathisers, and keep on to Point Lookout to release the 20,000 rebel prisoners confined there. The distance from Beltsville to Point Lookout is eight miles.

There was a general suspension of business this afternoon, and the citizens turned out largely and reported for duty in the various wards. All the public houses were closed, and the city was very quiet. Confidence is restored, and the only fear now is that the enemy may escape from the state without being duly punished.

Baltimore, July 13—There is supposed to be still a few squads of cattle-stealers in some portions of the county, but all are taking their way toward Montgomery county.

It was reported this morning and generally credited, that the rebel cavalry force which crossed the Washington Railroad at Beltsville, had reached Annapolis, and that that ancient city was actually in the possession of the rebels. The report spread all over the city, and was strengthened by the fact that a gunboat was sent for during the night, but at 11 o'clock this morning it was learned from the telegraph office that all was quiet at Annapolis, and that so far as known no rebel force was coming in that direction.

Baltimore, July 13—4 o'clock p. m.—One of Quartermaster Meigs' boats has just arrived from Washington, having left there very early this morning. All was then going on well. Yesterday was rather a gloomy day, and there was a great deal of uneasiness among the people there. There had been heavy fighting out on the 7th street road. The rebels were trying to capture Fort Stevens, but we held it this morning. Confidence was restored and all was considered perfectly safe.

New York, July 13.—A gentleman from Baltimore informs the *Evening Post* that the battle on the Monocacy, though a defeat, was invaluable in its results to Baltimore, as it held in check the rebels till the authorities could make arrangements to repel the attack, if any was made.

Governor Bradford's call was responded to by thousands. Wednesday night the bells were ringing, and 6,000 men hastened to the place of meeting. Among them were fourteen veterans, of 1812, who aided in repelling the British invaders.

All the troops of the city was placed on boats under the guns and forts. Gen. Rickettts is stationed outside the city.

Heavy fighting had taken place at Brookville, twelve miles northwest of Washington. There are no fears for the safety of the capital.

There is encouraging news from Hunter's troops. They have been newly equipped and are in fine condition. He has been reinforced by volunteers from Ohio, and now holds the pass by which Early's troops crossed the Potomac, and they must return by the lower fords.

Grant has not reduced his force, and the surrender of Petersburg is hourly expected.

New York, July 13.—A Havre De Grace special to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: Lieutenant Colonel Mitchell, Assistant Inspector General of the Ninth army corps, was with General Franklin when he was captured. He says Gilmore was looking for Franklin, and took Mr. F. A. Wolbert for him, but was satisfied to the contrary when General Franklin, who was standing by spoke, saying "the man General Franklin." Gilmore said "the was happy to know it," and claimed him as his prisoner, providing a carriage for him, as he was lame.

Secretary Fessenden and the Bankers.

New York, July 13.—The *Commercial Advertiser* says the Committee on Banks adjourned, having no propositions from Secretary Fessenden before them, and consequently nothing to vote upon. It is understood, however, that if the Secretary should propose a loan of fifty millions of dollars on Bonds, the Banks were ready to take their pro rata proportion, though they would make a condition that the Secretary accept Checks in payment, as they have not enough legal tenders.

EUROPEAN INTELLGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

No Fighting in Denmark Since the Capture of Alsen.

ENGLAND AND THE DANISH QUESTION.

THE TIMES ON AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA

THE MARKETS, &c.

Sandy Hook, July 13.—The Australasian, from Liverpool July 2d, via Queenstown July 3d, has arrived.

There had been no fighting in Denmark since the capture of Alsen.

Liverpool—Cotton firmer, but unchanged for most descriptions. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions firm.

London, Saturday evening.—American stocks—Erie 50@52.

London, July 3.—Consols, after official hours yesterday, 90⅞. Markets generally closed quiet.

A cabinet council was held yesterday afternoon.

The meeting at Lord Salisbury's on Monday morning will, it is said, be composed of members of the House of Lords. They will decide on the course to be adopted in regard to the Danish question and the vote of censure, on Monday night, in lieu of the second paragraph of Mr. D'Israeli's motion, Mr. Harvegate will move to submit to her Majesty, as the opinion of the House, that the independence of Denmark and the possession of that kingdom on the terms proposed by the representatives of neutral powers, ought to be guaranteed.

Julland has been placed under Prussian administration. The loss of the Danes at Alsen was 2,500 to 3,000, mostly in killed, including 81 officers.

Mr. Newgate will offer an amendment to the vote of censure, namely, that England ought to guarantee the independence of Denmark, and the integrity of her possessions.

The London *Times* of to-day argues from the China's news that the affairs in Virginia are again unpromising to Gen. Grant, but accords to him a certain admiration for such stubborn and invincible resolution as he displays.

The *Morning Post* publishes diplomatic documents confirming the fact that the holy alliance of Russia, Austria and Prussia was consummated.

The Bank of France lost three millions in specie during the week.

Order Regarding Colored Troops.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 13, 1864.

First—Colored troops raised under the circular dated "Headquarters Department of the Susquehanna, July 12, 1864," will rendezvous at Camp William Penn, near Philadelphia.

Second—Colored troops will be commanded by white officers.

Third—Upon application of the commanding officer of a company of colored men to the agent of any of the railroads in this department, transportation will be furnished to the camp of rendezvous.

By command of Major General Couch.

John S. Schultze, Maj. and A. A. G.

New York Militia Leaving—Special Mail for Washington—Imports at New York.

New York, July 13—Gen. Sanford says: The number of troops that will leave this city in a few days, will not exceed the quota called on it to furnish. Owing to the progress in recruiting the 26th and 25th Brooklyn regiments will leave for Washington on Saturday.

A special mail for Washington was sent from here this afternoon by the revenue cutter Wyandotte.

It appears that our imports, which have been so very large of late, have within the past two weeks received an important check. Last week they were three and a half millions of dollars; the week ending July 2d, they were four millions three hundred thousand dollars; the week previous, they were nearly six and a half millions of dollars. The weekly average during May, was about five millions.

The Telegraph Working Directly through to Washington.

New York, July 13.—The Union telegraph lines are again working directly through to Washington. At present they are occupied with official business.

From Memphis.

Cairo, July 13.—The Alton from Memphis brings 107 bales of cotton for St. Louis. Memphis papers contain no news.

INSURANCE.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL.

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Assets on January 1, 1864, $3,457,849 95.

Capital	$400,000
Accrued Surplus	971,000
Invested Premiums	1,086,228
Unsettled Claims	5,415
Income for 1864	800,000
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JAMES DOWN, 150 Wood street. jel

MARKETS.

New York Market.

New York, July 13.—Cotton scarcely so firm at $1,60 for Middling Uplands. Flour—State and Western dull, heavy and 25@50c lower; $11@11,25 for Extra State, $11,25@11,50 for Extra R. H. O. Whisky heavy and lower; $1,62@1,71 for State, and $1,70@1,77 for Western. Wheat dull; $2,50@2,55 for No. 1 Spring. Corn dull, heavy and lower; $1,60 for New Mixed Western, $1,64 for New Southern Yellow. Oats dull and lower; 2@c for Western. Coffee irregular and unsettled. Sugar firm; 15c for Porto Rico, lower; 50@56c for Cuba. Petroleum unsettled and lower; 50@56c for Crude, 90@91c for Refined in Bond, and 99@98c for Free. The Wool market is unchanged. Pork dull and decidedly lower; $50 for Mess, $40@45 for New, closing heavy at $42, $40 for New Prime, and $41 for Prime Mess. Beef dull and nominal. Lard dull and lower at 20@21c. Butter steady, at 22@40c for Ohio, and 37@45c for State.

Stock and Money Market.

New York, July 13.—Money active and quite firm at 7@8 ⅌ cent. Exchange dull at 109¼, gold. Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 273, and closing dull at 273.

Government Stocks dull and lower; U. S. 6s 1881 Coupons, 107¼@108¼; 5-20s Coupons, 100¾@103¼; 7-30 Treasury Notes, October and April, 103¾@104.

Stocks better:

C. & R. I.	129	Erie	112¼
Michigan Southern	83	Hudson	122¾
Ill. Central Scrip	128	C. & N. W.	132¾
Pacific Mail	274	C. & P.	109¼
New York Central	134½	O. & M. Certificates	44¾

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, July 13.—Flour and Wheat unsettled, and prices are entirely nominal at a decline of about 50c on Flour and 10c on Wheat. Extra Flour sold at $9,25. Corn dull at $1,16@1,18 for Shelled, and $1,05 @1,08 for Ear. Oats dull at $1@82c. Whisky in fair demand at $1,70. There was nothing done in Mess Pork, Bulk Meats or Lard. The Commissary took 500,000 pounds Bacon, all offered, in response to a call for 750,000 pounds, at 17¾@18c for Shoulders, and 18¾@20¾c for Sides, clear rib and clear. Groceries firm but quiet. Coffee 34@37c. Sugar 22@2c.

Gold 265@270, Silver 245@250. Exchange steady.

New Orleans Market.

Cairo, July 13—New Orleans papers of the 9th contain no news.

Cotton firmer; $1,35 for Good to Ordinary; the offerings are fair and buyers are holding off for later advices. Good Common Sugar at 21¾c, White Clarified 23c. New Molasses 80c. Provisions and Produce continue in decided request at very full advancing prices. Flour active at $9@9,60 for Superfine.

Buffalo Market.

Buffalo, July 13.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and nominal, with a downward tendency. Corn $1,35@1,37 for No. 2. Oats 90@91c, closing quiet. Whisky dull and nominal at $1,70.

Lake Imports—Flour, 6,794 bbls; Wheat, 27,228 bush; Corn, 64,381 bush; Oats, 34,996 bush.

Canal Exports—Flour, 100 bbls; Wheat, 72,000 bush; Corn, 77,720 bush.

Canal Freights to New York—Wheat 18c, Corn 16c, Oats 10c, and closing dull.

Oswego Market.

Oswego, July 13.—Flour drooping. Wheat 6c lower and quiet; No. 2 Chicago Spring $2,26. Corn is held at $1,40 for No. 1. Illinois on private terms. Oats is held at 73c for Western and without sales. Other Grains are scarce and the quotations are nominal.

Canal Freights easier; Flour 50c, Wheat 12½c, Corn 1½c to New York.

Philadelphia Market

Philadelphia, July 13.—Flour firm. Extra Family $12@13,50; Superfine is not to be had under $10. Wheat quiet. Corn buoyant at $1,70. Oats in demand at 90@95c. Naval stores active and all kinds very scarce. Whisky dull at $1,80.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, July 13.—Tobacco active and firm. Cotton—$1,50 for Middling. Hemp buoyant. Corn and Oats lower. Wheat dull. Flour steady and tending downward.

BRIDGEWATER 1760.

COTTAGE DRABS,

GROUND IN PURE LINSEED OIL

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