Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....JULY 19, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Champion Sculling Match.

The fifth contest for the sculling championship between James Hamill of this city, and Joshua Ward of Newburg, will take place this afternoon, on the Monongahela river, above Dam No. 1. Ehainterest in this match is confined mainly to the sporting fraternity, who, on occasions of this kind, exercise their skill in the art of drawing money from the pockets of others, and depositing it in their own. The public generally seem to care very little about the race, as the result is not expected to disturb, in the least, either the gold or the flour market. As to the betting, we really do not know anything about it, excepting that some aregoing to "stake their pile" on Hamill, while others will "risk their bottom dollar" on Ward. In all human probability, either Hamill or Ward will win—and those who bet against the winning man will lose their money! We have reflected carefully over this matter and believe this to be the "exact situation". There is still, however, a safe way of betting—and those who are determined to bet (and yet do not wish to lose) should resort to the expedient—that is, betting an equalamount on each man. This is always the safest way, particularly where the chances are so evenly balanced.

It is said that Ward is in "splendid condition," and that Hamill is as "fit as a fiddle." Both men have been training for some time, just as they trai prize-fighters for the ring. Each man has his trainer, whose business it is to see that the highest state of physical power is attained, of which the constitution is susceptible. The great object is to harden and toughen the "muscle." The champion retires punctually at nine, and is as punctually up at four. After a bath, he takes a walk before breakfast, and after eating his morning-meal he takes a long walk, carrying a heavy stick with which to exercise his arms, and the muscles of the chest. On returning from this walk, he is "rubbed down" with coarse towels, and made ready for exercising in his boat. Aer rowing over the course, the "rubbing down" process is again gone through with, and a rest ensues, after which dinner is eaten. The same process is repeated in the afternoon, varied by dumb bell exercises, etc.

It is by this manu that the system is relieved of the excess of fatty matter, which prize fighters ad rowers are so anxious to get rid of. Theyare carefully weighed each day, and each once taken off is scrupulously noted. When sufficiently reduced, and just before the contes comes off, the trainers add on a few poundsof flesh, by giving rest to the system, and i is just at this particular point of time the the subject is capable of such great physid exertion and endurance. When they cease exercise so severely, they gain rapidly in wght, and feel so keenly for their accustomed exercise that they go at it as though it were mee play. One of these men, (we need not say which,) expects to add *two* pounds to his weigt during the next twenty-four hours. We tention this to show how rapidly flesh can be added, when the system is in proper condiion for such experiments.

It is said that Hmill, while training, uses no spirituous or mai liquors, but that Ward drinks moderately of good ale. Both are limited to the mosubstantial and nourishing diet, carefully voiding ples, pastries and the whole tribo of lesserts. It may beinteresting to some peple to mow whether the ale or cold water tl "tell" the best in this race.

The boats will start at two o'clock from a point near the St Mlle ferry, half a mile above the Glen Hsel, and row down the river, turning the koy opposite Hussy, Wells & Co.'s copper wors. The boats will probably not get startedmtil three o'clock.

Several hundred porting men from Philadelphia, New Yorkand other centres, are expected in the cityto witness the race. A number arrived heron Sunday and the trains yesterday brought kge delegations.

The contest mabe witnessed to the best advantage by taking the high ground along the southside of th river.

Burial of the Fov Smothered Children.

The burial of te four children of Mr. Schogg, who were smthered in the chest on Wednesday, took pbs on Friday, from their parents' residence ner Cleveland. The procession that came in ath the bodies was a very large and respectablecte, composed mainly of the German friends f the family. Every preparation was made tat respect and sympathy could suggest, and to four were laid side by side in the same grve, the burial services being in German an according to the Lutheran ceremony.

When the four cfins were placed in the quadruple grave th intense agony of the afflicted mother comletely overmastered her, and it seemed as if iason had been destroyed, while the touchig scene drew tears from the whole assembly.

The only remaiaig child is a girl—not a boy as *was* stated. I is a singular fact that it is only occasionlythe lock of that fatal chest will catch of itsif. The neighbors who have been to the pimises to see the spot where the singulartragedy occurred have raised the lid of the hest and innumerable times let it fall, sometmes throwing it down with force and other imes allowing it to fall with its own weigh merely, and not one time in twenty did the lick catch. When the poor, innocent chifren sought the chest as a play house, and all had gleefully nestled there together the lid fell, the lock caught and they met thel distressing death.

Recruiting in Allegheny.

Five companiesof one hundred days' men have been raised h Allegheny, two of whom have been sent to Camp Reynolds, and the others will be ready to leave to-day. The citizens of Allegheny are deserving of great praise for their pompt and onergetic action, in furnishing bob men and money. All the men mustered in have received fifty dollars bounty, and a sufficient amount has beeh collected to pay fiv hundred men. The quota of Allegheny was only two hundred, but five hundred will be sent.

Capt. F. Gast, who named his company after Hon. Elijah Heath, of Allegheny city, was requested yesterday morning by that gentleman to march his company to one of the city hotels, where a splendid dinner had been prepared, and to which full justice was done. The compliment was very timely, as the company was about to leave for Camp Reynolds. After pastaking of the good cheer, a meeting was organized by calling Hiram Shiles, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Lieut. Scandret secretary. A number of speeches were made, and a resolution tendering thanks to Mr. Heath unanimously adopted, after which the company left for camp.

Horrible Death.

On Friday night, a boy about fifteen years of age, named Robert Marlow, was burned to death at Harrisburg. On Saturday his remains were found lying upon a heap of hot cinders, near a furnace. One of his legs was burned off about the knee, and one of his arms at the elbow; his left side was literally burned to a crisp, while the balance of his body was thoroughly roasted. His home was in Lebanon. A near relative having been killed by the railroad accident near that place a few days ago, the boy, who has been employed on one of the railroads, arrived at Harrisburgh that evening, intending to go home on a freight train, but he was too late. It is supposed that he was crossing the lot used for the cinder from the furnace, and that as he walked up the embankment, he fell upon a hot bed of cinder, the gas from which affected him to such an extent that he was unable to regain his footing, and was compelled to remain there, to be *burned to death.*

TROTTING MATCHES.—A trotting match will come off this afternoon at four o'clock, at Oakland Park, between "Gray Hawk" and "Dot Wilcox" for a purse of $100, the former to wagon and the latter to harness. As the horses are well matched, an interesting race may be expected.

A trial of speed for a purse of $100 came off yesterday afternoon at Collins Park between a sorrel horse owned by Mr. Laverty and a Virginia horse. Previous to the race the Virginia nag run off, and was not caught until it had made the circle of the course. It was finally stopped, and the legitimate race commenced, which resulted in the success of the Virginia horse, he winning every heat.

TEN HUNDRED DAYS' SERVICE.—Over fifteen hundred men reported for duty at Camp Curtin, on Saturday last, for the one hundred days' service. The *Telegraph* says: Others are still arriving, and we may expect to see the quota of the State filled at an early day. Three regiments are in process of formation, and it is expected that they will be commanded by Colonels Fisher, Negley and M'Michael, all of whom have had experience in the field.

PRESBYTORY sale of clothing and dresses every afternoon at two, and evening at eight o'clock, at McClelland's auction house, No. 55 Fifth street.

Distressing Occurrence—Death from Inhaling Chloroform.

Yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, Mrs. Martin, wife of Mr. Patrick Martin, Baker, of Bucha Vista street, Allegheny, visited the dental establishment of Mr. J. Westbay, No. 258 Penn street, for the purpose of having an operation performed on her teeth. She requested Mr. Westbay to administer chloroform to her, in order to deaden the pain; he at first refused, but finally consented to do so. The chloroform was poured into a sponge and placed to her face, and after she had inhaled it for about two minutes, Mr. Westbay laid down the sponge and was preparing to proceed with the operation, when he noticed that Mrs. Martin's face had assumed an unusual appearance, and upon a further investigation discovered that she was to all appearances dead. He immediately summoned Drs. John Dickson and Wm. Hamilton, who after endeavoring for an hour to resuscitate her, at length severed the jugular vein as the last resort; but all of no avail.

When all hopes of resuscitating her had fled, Mr. Westbay sent for Coroner McClung and delivered himself into his custody. The Coroner then advised Mayor Lowry of the occurrence, and placed Mr. Westbay in his charge. The Mayor, after hearing the circumstances of the case, admitted Mr. Westby to bail.

An inquest will be held on the body this morning at eight o'clock, when all the facts in the case will be elicited.

A Vagrant Shot in Mistake for a Rebel Spy.

For several days past a suspicious looking man, dirty and travel-worn, has been lurking in the vicinity of Shiremanstown, Cumberland county. His conduct excited the suspicion of the whole neighborhood, and when it is remembered that the panic created by anticipated rebel invasion is scarcely yet allayed, this fact is not surprising. On Friday morning several of the citizens determined to know what this skulker was after, but when they attempted to reach him, he commenced to skedaddle in good order. He was pursued and finally shot, the ball taking effect in his leg above the knee, when he was captured and taken to Harrisburg, and on examination proved that he was only a common vagrant, an outcast, homeless pilgrim, who gave his name as Andrew Miller. Had the poor fellow stopped when challenged by his pursuers he would not have been injured, but he was too badly frightened, and considered that his safety depended on his flight. Provost Marshal Opdyke kindly ordered the dressing of the poor fellow's wound, which, though painful, is not dangerous, and has further provided for his care until he recovers.

SAD ACCIDENT.—An accident of a very distressing nature occurred yesterday afternoon at R. J. Connoll & Co's. Saw Mill, on the bank of the Monongahela river, near Dam No. 1. An old German woman was on the bank gathering chips, when a large log, which was being hauled up to the mill, became detached from the chain, and rolled down the bank, knocking down the poor old woman, and crushing one of her legs so severely that it was found necessary to amputate it.

THE BROWNSTOWN RIOT.—Chief of Police Long and officer Kemp, who have been searching for Martin Brandy, Jr., who shot James Fagan, in Brownstown, on Saturday, returned last evening. They traced him to the house of an uncle, seven miles from the city, where they found the horse which he had taken from his father's stable, but the fugitive had left a short time before the arrival of the officers.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING FRUIT.—A boy named Bowden was arrested yesterday on oath of Mr. Washington McClintock, with trespassing his grounds, in McClure township and stealing fruit. He was locked up for a hearing, which will take place before Mayor Alexander to-day.

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 *nonpareil* of toilet requisite. Extracted from the rare fragrant "Principa Floretta" of the South of France, its perfume is 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 toncerial science. Samples furnished on application to Messrs. Drake & Childs, 101 Liberty street, who are Professor Lubin's agents for "Floriline" in America.

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 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.

DR. MOFFITT, Dentist, No. 162 Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant.

No inducements held out by offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill necessary to insure permanent results shall be applied m17:6m

COUGHS, Hoarseness, 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

SOZODONT, the most popular Dentifrice in existence, used and prized by everybody.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

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PAWNBROKER'S sale of dresses, clothing, jewelry, &c., every afternoon at two, and evening at eight o'clock, at McClelland's auction house, No. 55 Fifth street.

SALE of Clothing and Dresses this afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 8 o'clock, at McClelland's auction, No. 55 Fifth street.

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

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at LAW, 93 Grant street. aug18:m

BUY MARVIN'S superior Crackers, No. 64 Fourth street. 3t.

Important Movements in the West.

We have reason to believe that a very important movement, or rather a series of co-operating movements, is now in progress for the cleaning out of Forest's rebel force in Mississippi. One strong column of cavalry is in motion from Northern Alabama westward, and another from Northern Mississippi southward—the two columns acting in concert for a given purpose. We could, if deemed expedient, name the commanding officers and and the strength of the forces. The movement under General Slocum from Vicksburg to Jackson, also has some connection with this general campaign. We will soon hear of results.—*Chicago Journal.*

A LOYAL German's toast—one flag, one country, swei loger.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

RUMORS AROUND WASHINGTON.

Decided Victory Probable near Jackson, Miss.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER ON THE SINKING OF THE ALABAMA.

500,000 *More Men Wanted.*

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON July 18, 1864.

SECESSION RUMORS.

Secession rumors were in the city to-day that Early, having been reinforced, had turned, and was coming back again to take Washington by siege, if necessary. Some sensation was created, and I am told that the country people around the city were considerably frightened. Of course these rumors were without any foundation in fact.

Another report has it that the rear guard of the raiders was overtaken by our forces near Snicker's Gap, and that some forty wagons loaded with plunder were recaptured.

SICK AND WOUNDED FROM FORT FOSTER.

The Hospital steamer arrived this afternoon from City Point, with four hundred sick and wounded, many of them being officers. Most of these soldiers belong to the cavalry service.

DECIDED VICTORY NEAR JACKSON, MISS.

Richmond papers had been received up to the 10th inst. A dispatch in the *Enquirer* of that date says: From Okalona, July 14th, to General Braxton Bragg: We attacked a column of the enemy under Smith, yesterday, on their march from the Potomac. We attacked him in his position at Tupelo, this morning, but could not force him from his position. The battle was a drawn one, and lasted three hours.

[Signed] S. D. LEE, Lieut. Gen.

This dispatch shows that there has been a battle in the vicinity of Jackson, Miss., and I am told that the Government is in possession of facts which show that Smith had a decided victory.

REBEL SENSATION DISPATCHES.

The Richmond papers of the 16th are highly spiced with sensation dispatches setting forth that Washington had been captured, and that Fort Lincoln and Fort Stevens had been taken by assault, &c. Not this time, Jeffy.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER ON THE SINKING OF THE ALABAMA.

The *Examiner* says with regard to the sinking of the Alabama by the Kearsarge:

"So the noble Alabama sleeps full fathoms five. She has well earned a glorious repose on the bed of the old ocean. How many Yankee clippers full of riches has she sent before her, the statistics are not at hand, but the number rises considerably over the hundred; the average pecuniary value of each one of these ships with their cargoes, was probably greater than the original cost of the Alabama; and if the loss to the enemy by the perturbeation, interruption and delay of their commerce be added thereto, it is safe to say that the Alabama has paid for herself five hundred times. She could afford to die. There are those who blame Captain Sammes for going to fight a heavier vessel and a more numerous crew—a vessel specially prepared with all the naval resources of the United States, expressly to tempt him into a combat where he would be destroyed. He could indeed have remained in the harbor or skulked away without fighting, but not without some disgrace. Such a course would have stunk the warrior as a hangman. It is better as it is. The Alabama neither ran away nor was she taken. She fell by the chance of battle, fighting to the last, and not a shadow now dims her glory. Her name is written on the page of history, and not written with water. Even now the enemy does not believe she is verily dead."

THE CALL FOR MORE MEN.

The President's call for half a million more men was anticipated. It is received here without murmur. Since the late raid our citizens seem in favor of less talk and more action.

REBEL FORREST'S MOVEMENTS.

STOCKADE AT BROWNSBORO CAPTURED.

OUR PICKETS DRIVEN IN AT HUNTSVILLE

Troops Leaving to Succor the Place.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The *Journal* is advised that early on Saturday morning a large rebel force, said to be under the command of Forrest, captured the stockade at Brownsboro, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. It was garrisoned by one hundred men, most of whom escaped. The rebels then moved on Huntsville, and after a sharp skirmish, drove in the Federal pickets. Our troops number some 5000, and are strongly fortified. The rebel force is estimated at from eight to ten thousand. Additional troops are leaving to the succor of Huntsville.

REPORTED INVASION OF KENTUCKY UNFOUNDED

Retaliatory Order of Gen. Burbridge.

NOTHING LATER FROM SHERMAN.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—There is the best authority for contradicting the report published this morning of a rebel invasion of Kentucky through Pound Gap. Gen. Morgan is at Abingdon. His command is said to be partially disorganized, poorly equipped, and not in a condition to attempt another raid.

Gen. Burbridge issued an order of retaliation upon guerrillas for cruelties perp trated upon citizens of Kentucky. For every Union man murdered by them he orders the instant execution, as near the scene of the outrage as possible, of four guerrillas, to be selected from the prisoners in the hands of the military authorities.

Nothing has been heard from Sherman since the crossing of the Chattahoochie by a portion of our forces.

THE $50,000,000 LOAN.

Rebel Attack on Smith's Corps Repulsed.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Sub-Committee of Banks, to confer with Sec'y Fessenden relative to the loan of $50,000,000, this morning reported that the Secretary declined to accept payment otherwise than the for full amount in greenbacks. Whereupon the banks determined that the loan was impracticable.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 16th, has a dispatch from Lt. Gen. Lee stating that he attacked Gen. A. J. Smith, near Pontico, and was repulsed after a three hours' fight.

New York Money and Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1864.

The stock market remains substantially as last noted; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 112½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 107¾; One Year Certificates, 94¼; U. S. Sixes, 1881, 102¾@103; Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, 104¼@105; Five-Twenties, 103@104. Money is in demand, but unchanged. Gold is irregular and unsettled, opening this morning at 254, and closing this afternoon at 255.

The Invading Forces.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A Washington special to the *Commercial Advertiser* says the President estimates the rebel invading force at 20,000.

It is reported that Early, in a conversation with Breckinridge on the subject of taking Washington; insisted on getting off the plunder and returning with siege guns and reinforcements to capture the city.

Canal Break Repaired.

ALBANY, July 18.—A dispatch to Auditor Benton, from Whitehall, says the break on the Twelve Mile canal is repaired, and that boats are running.

Secretary Fessenden.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary Fessenden, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Fields, returned to Washington this morning from New York.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Call for 500,000 More Troops.

DRAFT ORDERED SEPTEMBER 5TH.

Volunteers Accepted for One, Two and Three Years.

CREDITS ALLOWED FOR ALL ENLISTED PREVIOUS TO THE DRAFT.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1864.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the act approved July 4th 1864, entitled "an act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two and three years, for military services; and that in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, or ward of a city, precinct or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, the President shall immediately order a draft for one year, to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may be unfilled;

And, whereas, the new enrollment heretofore ordered is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress may now be put in operation for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrisons, and such military operations as may be required for the purpose of the suppression of rebellion, and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States;

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do issue this my call for 500,000 volunteers for military service. Provided, nevertheless, that all credits which may be established under Sec. 8, of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have enlisted in the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made, volunteers will be accepted under the call for one, two or three years, as they may elect, and will be entitled to the bounty provided by the law for the period of service for which they enlist. And I hereby proclaim, order and direct, that immediately after the fifth day of September, 1864, being fifty (50) days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be held in every town, township and ward of a city, precinct, election district, or a county not so subdivided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this call, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said fifth day of September, 1864.

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 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From New Orleans and Memphis.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. DICK TAYLOR, AFFAIRS IN MEMPHIS.

CAIRO, July 18.—New Orleans dates to the 12th have been received. No mail steamer would leave New Orleans for New York during the week following the 12th instant, but the mails for the North and East would be forwarded via Cairo by each regular steamer.

The *True Delta* claims to have positive information from Alexandria, that the rebel Dick Taylor left that place three weeks since for Richmond, and the troops lately under him are now commanded by Gen. Walker. It is believed at Alexandria that Taylor, who has been lately made a Lieutenant General, hopes to be assigned to the command of the Trans-Mississippi Department, in place of Kirby Smith. Taylor being a brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, this change is considered quite probable.

Memphis papers of the evening of the 16th, contain no news. General Washburne issued an order appointing aldermen for the different wards of the city, were to receive the usual salary, and withthe acting mayor be known as provisional mayor and council members.

Brig. Gen. Payne passed up to Paducah, this afternoon. The weather here is very warm. The river is falling daily.

The steamer Graham from Memphis, passed for St. Louis, with 130 bales of cotton.

Rebel Dispatches from Atlanta.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 17, via Baltimore, July 18.—We have obtained the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 15th, containing the following telegrams:

Atlanta, July 12.—The enemy are in position on the north side of the Chattahoochie river. There was some firing between the sharpshooters, without any damage.

A small force is reported on the south side of the river, eight miles above the railroad bridge, but they keep close to the fort.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Atlanta, July 3.—The enemy are massing on our right near Rosewell. A portion of the Yankee army is on the south side of the river. Sherman headquarters are at Pace's Ferry station. Skirmishing continues near the railroad bridge.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* has the following: We shall not attempt to lift the fancied security of our readers, by the declaration that Atlanta is not in imminent danger and peril. Its capture, however, cannot be considered a foregone conclusion. If General Johnston cannot make a successful battle, or hold the enemy at check along the Chattahoochie, he cannot anywhere below it, and the only temporary check in that event would be the capture of Atlanta, purposely thrown at the feet of the rapacious invaders to stay their appetite for conquest. We have no doubt that the Federal General would be satisfied with the capture of Atlanta, and garrison and fortify it as a base for future operations.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: Nothing occurred in front of Petersburg. This is Grant's amusement while waiting the result of events in Maryland.

The *Dispatch* gives a most exaggerated account of the rebel raid into Maryland.

From Washington—Secession Report—Hunter's Whereabouts—Chase and Daughter—Sheridan's Expedition—Fire at Panama.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A Washington special to the *Commercial Advertiser* says the utmost quiet prevails in the city. Attempts have been made by the secessionists to circulate a rumor that the rebels, after being reinforced, are coming back, after securing their plunder.

Nothing has been heard by the Government from Gen. Hunter, for several days. Last advices placed him on the west side of the Potomac, in the Shenandoah valley.

It is said Ex-Secretary Chase will accompany his daughter, Mrs. Sprague, to Europe, her physicians having ordered her abroad for her health.

A special to the *Post* from Washington, July 18th, says: The *Chronicle* of this morning announes that Gen. Sheridan is again engaged in a most important expedition. Neither strength nor destination indicated.

The steamer Illinois, from Aspinwall, July 9th, arrived from quarantine this afternoon. A fire at Panama, on the night of the 4th inst., destroyed four large houses on Main street. The loss is estimated at over $200,000.

From Fortress Monroe and Port Royal.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steamer George Leary has arrived from Fortress Monroe, bringing the sick and wounded from the various hospitals there.

The steamer General Hedgwick, from Port Royal, brings no news.

Northern Central Railroad Repaired.

HARRISBURG, July 18.—The Northern Central Railroad has been thoroughly repaired between here and Baltimore. The first train southward left here at one o'clock this afternoon.

THE LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLISH VIEW OF GRANT'S CAMPAIGN.

The Kearsarge Watching for Rebel Cruisers.

THE WAR BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

THE MARKETS, &c.

FASTNET POINT, July 18.—The steamer Damascus, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 7th, and Londonderry on the 8th, arrived this evening on her way to Quebec.

Rumors very unfavorable to Gen. Grant were reported in England. They caused a rise of two and three per cent in Confederate loan, which ranged from 65 to 67.

It was announced that the amount required for the September dividends and sinking fund, had been received by the London Agents.

The London *Times* in reviewing Grant's position, says it is difficult not to conclude that the campaign is now reduced to a question of Petersburg or nothing.

The *Morning Star* rejoices, in the absence of any great military success, that at least the process of negro emancipation is making great strides.

The Paris correspondent of the *Star* says the Kearsarge would leave Cherbourg on the 5th of July to cruise in the channel and watch the movement of rebel cruisers, or rather the cruiser Florida, she being at present the only one to fear. The report is that the Yeddo, lately built at Bordeaux, will be completed at Amsterdam, and commanded by Semmes. The Yeddo is a large vessel, capable of resisting attack, chasing or running away from an enemy such as the Kearsarge or Niagara.

A private telegram from Copenhagen says: It has been determined at a council of ministers to treat for peace directly with Prussia, upon the basis of Denmark being admitted into the German Confederacy, as the only means of saving the monarchy. This was regarded as highly improbable.

Prussia was making active naval preparations at Gronstadt. It was stated, a Russian squadron was about to visit the Swedish and Danish ports in the Baltic.

The Kearsarge has arrived off Dover. The Sacramento has arrived at Cherbourg.

It is stated that the Yeddo belongs to the Prussian government and not to the Confederates.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

Liverpool, July 9.—Cotton has been buoyant and prices were ⅛@¼d higher at the close, holders demanding a further advance. The stock in port is estimated at 281,000 bales, of which 8000 are American. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions firm.

London, July 8.—Consols for money 90⅞@90⅝. American securities flat, without sales.

Liverpool, July 7.—Breadstuffs tending upward. Flour firmer. Wheat tending upward; winter red, St 3d@5d; white, 5d. Corn buoyant, and 1s higher. Mixed, 30s 6d@31s. Provisions—beef firm, pork firm, lard firm, and a trifle higher. Petroleum dull and unchanged; sugar firm, coffee inactive.

LONDON, July 8.—Breadstuffs firm; sugar dull, coffee dull; tea quiet and steady; rice is dull and unchanged. American securities—Illinois Central shares 36@37 discount; Erie, 48@50; consols for money, 90⅝@90¾.

FIGHT REPORTED AT LEESBURG.

Capture of Eighty Wagons Laden with Plunder.

HARRISBURG, July 18.—One of the mail agents from Hagerstown reported on his arrival here to-day, that a well authenticated rumor prevailed in that place yesterday of a collision between our forces and the retreating rebel forces, at Leesburg, resulting in the capture of eighty wagons heavily laden with corn and oats. Many of the teamsters cut their horses loose and managed to escape, but in their efforts to escape the onslaught of our troops, one hundred of the rebel escort were captured.

The Tax on Incomes.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The special tax of five per cent. on incomes, is to be imposed for the year 1863, when deductions have been made from return on account of dividends or interest received from any corporation, or on account of any salary or pay as an officer of the United States. The amount thus deducted will be added to the amount heretofore assessed, and upon U. S. securities will be included in the sum total. The distinction heretofore made between residents and non-residents, is set aside, and the latter are to be treated in all respects as the former. Precautions are to be taken to prevent false and fraudulent returns. The assessors are required to assess the duty on the incomes of those who have neglected to make returns on or before the first of October, and except in cases of sickness or absence, they are required to add fifty per cent. to such duty.

Rebel Raid on Calais Me. Expected—Attempt to Rob the Bank—The Citizens Arming.

CALAIS, ME., July 18.—At midday, to-day, there was an attempt made to rob the Calais Bank by a small party of rebel raiders, who came here from St. Johns, N. B. Three men were arrested. The leader of the band is Collins, a Captain in the 10th Mississippi. They say that thirty associates promised to meet them here, but failed. The vigilance of the State Guard prevented the consummation of this bold scheme of pillage. The three men have been committed. The citizens are arming in expectation of an attack to-night.

DIED:

BRENNAN.—At 10 p. m., July 16th, HENRY FRANK, second son of O. L. and Sarah G. Brennan, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Funeral will take place from 67 Fulton street, on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARRS.—On Saturday, July 16th, HENRIETTA, relict of the late Alfred W. Marrs, and daughter of Hon. Walter Forward, deceased.

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MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton dull and nominal at $1.60@1.63 for Middling Uplands. Flour—State and Western firm and in fair demand; $10.25@10.50 for Extra State, $10.75@11.25 for Extra S. H. O., $11.20 @12 for Trade Brands, the market closing steady. Whisky irregular and unsettled; sales of 13,000 bbls at $1.65@1.67 for State, and $1.66@1.70 for Western. Wheat more active and 5c higher; $2.40@2.45 for Chicago Spring, $2.42@2.50 for Milwaukee Club, $2.60@2.65 for Winter Red Western. Corn active and 2c better; $1.58@1.60 for New Mixed Western, $1.55 for Inferior do., and $1.61 for Western Yellow. Oats 1c better; 97½@98c for Western. Coffee dull. Sugar dull. Molasses dull and unchanged. Petroleum firm; Refined in Bond 91@88c, Crude dull at 53c. Wool quiet. Pork higher and a fair business doing; $40 for Mess, $41@43 for New do., closing at the inside price, $38@39 for New Prime, and $29 for Prime Mess. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut Meats quiet. Lard firmer but quiet.

Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Money scarcely so firm at 7@8 per cent. Sterling irregular and unsettled at 109¾ for gold. Gold more active and firmer, opening at 254, closing firmer at 255¼.

Stocks dull; 5-20s Coupons 104¼; do. One Year Certificates 94; registered 102¾. C. & R. I. 108¾; Illinois Central Scrip.

New Orleans Market.

CAIRO, July 18.—There is a moderate inquiry for Cotton, and the supply is limited; sales 100 bales Low Ordinary at $1.03. Strict Ordinary $1.05—$1.60 was refused for the last at the close; 400 bales was received from Vicksburg. Sugar and Molasses is held very high. There was no sales of leading articles of Western Produce, Provisions or India Bagging. Coffee continues in decided request, and advanced. Flour in active demand and higher; sales 3,000 bbls at $9.75@10 for Superfine, and $10.25@10.50 for Low Extra.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Loans, $19,904,388 07; increase, $555,855. Specie, $21,234,854; increase, $149,437. Circulation, $44,734,578; increase, $28,431. Deposits, $103,416,947; decrease, $1,778,001.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—All trade is very dull. Flour dull; Superfine $9.25@9.50, Extra $9.75@10.25. Wheat quiet. Corn dull at $1.70. Petroleum dull.

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