Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....JULY 26, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meeting of City Councils.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Councils was held Monday evening, July 25th.

In Select—Present: Messrs. Allen, Brown, Herdman, Miller, McMillen, McCarthy, McClintock, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Rees, J. R. Reed, D. Reed, Young—13.

In the absence of the President Mr. Brown was called to the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from citizens of the Fifth Ward, asking to have a water plug or fifteen dwellings placed on Pike street, from Harrison to Mechanics street, also have a fire plug placed on one of the corners. Referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. Quinn presented a petition from citizens and property holders on the extension of Pennsylvania avenue, asking that a water pipe be laid on said avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Young presented a petition from Mr. C. Zug, of the Sixth Ward, asking the privilege of placing a railroad across the Sixth Ward, with a structure to be so built as not to interfere with or obstruct the passage of the streets. Referred to the Committee on Streets, to report at next meeting.

The Chairman presented a bill from J. S. Davis, for grading and repairing bridge for Controller authorized to draw his warrant for the amount, if it is found correct.

Mr. McCullough presented an ordinance for the grading and paving and guttering of Ross street, between Grant street and Pennsylvania avenue. Read twice and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Young offered a resolution that the contractors on Streets be required to prepare an ordinance for the construction and conveyance of a sewer in Cherry alley, from Diamond street to Cherry alley, also, for a sewer from Relief alley to the Cherry alley, to connect with the contract for the Street Commissioner. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Young offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner of the Second District to repair the water course on the face of Boyd's Hill, between Boyd and Sidgley streets, and authorizing the Committee on Streets to do so, if he shall deem it will require to render them effective. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Young presented the petitions of citizens of Allegheny, for a sewer on Sandusky street, between Ohio and Stockton streets, which was read and referred to Sewer Committee.

Mr. J. R. Reed called up the ordinance donating a portion of the Basin lot to the Central Board of Education, as a site for the High School, which was passed in C. May 24, and in S. C. May 26, and on a motion for the third reading and final passage of the ordinance, the yeas and nays were called, resulting in the yeas being—Messrs. Allen, McMillen, McCarthy, Herdman, Miller, Brown, McClintock, Thompson, Rees, J. R. Reed and D. Reed—10.

Nays—Messrs. McClintock, Phillips, Quinn and Young—4.

So the ordinance was finally passed.

Mr. Reed called up the ordinance increasing the salaries of the Street Commissioners. The question was announced as to make the increase take effect from April 1st, and also to charge the increase to the Contingent Fund, after which it passed.

Mr. Quinn called up the ordinance for the grading and paving of the Pennsylvania avenue extension, Ross and Fifth streets, which in S. C. was passed at the last meeting, laid over under the rules. The question recurring on the third read. ing and final passage of the ordinance, it was adopted.

On motion, adjourned.

In Common Council—Present, Messrs. Ardray, Armstrong, Coffin, Colville, Davis, Dean, Dick, Ross, Fryer, Hare, Jeremy, Jones, Leonard, Mackey, McClelland, McCullough, McGowan, O'Neill, Patterson, Rebman, Spively, White, President—18.

Mr. Mackey presented a petition in relation to the extension of Fifth street, from Ross to Fifth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Ross offered the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be instructed to lay one hundred feet of water pipes on Locust street, in the Eighth Ward, from Magee's Brewery. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. McCandless presented an ordinance regulating the speed of passenger railways within the city limits. The ordinance makes reference to the Birmingham Passenger Railway, which gives way to be conveyed upon their road. Read three times and passed.

Mr. O'Neill offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is evident that forestalling and huckstering are now tolerated to such an extent in the Diamond Market that our citizens, particularly those dealing directly with the producers, are constrained to purchase at a second hand from parties, who in open violation of law, are permitted to buy for the purpose of selling again in market during market hours, the cost of many of the products offered for sale in market is increased from 25 per cent. to fifty per cent. through the operations of these speculators; *And Whereas*, The City Councils have full and complete control of said market, they owe it as a duty to the public to protect them from impositions of this character, it is, therefore,

Resolved, That the Market Committee be and they are hereby requested to instruct the clerk and superintendent of the Markets, and all other officers subject to their orders, to use their utmost efforts to prevent huckstering and forestalling in the market, and that it is their duty be further instructed to report to the Mayor, under the penalty of immediate prompt, each and every infraction of this law in relation to huckstering or forestalling, which may at any time directly or indirectly, come within their scope of observations.

On motion of Mr. McGowan, referred to a special committee of three, two from this Council and one from the Select Committee: Messrs. O'Neill and Dixon, C. C., and reached in S. C.

Mr. O'Neill offered the following:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency and feasibility of providing a bounty fund for volunteers under the President's late call for 500,000 men, and that they report to Councils on the subject at the earliest day practicable.

Read twice and adopted.

Mr. Hare presented a communication from the Firemen's Association asking an increase of the appropriation for the Department. Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, with power to act.

In S. C. laid on the table, when Mr. Rees offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of $2,000 be additional to that heretofore appropriated for the year 1864, and the same is hereby appropriated to each of the following steam fire engine companies, to wit: The Eagle, Allegheny, Vigilant, Duquesne, Neptune, Niagara, and Relief; and be it further

Resolved, That the sum of $2,000 be transferred from Appropriation No. 11, and $1,500 from No. 9, to Appropriation No. 4.

The yeas and nays were called on the passage of the resolutions and resulted

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Miller, McMillan, McCarthy, McGowan, McLaughlin, Phillips, Quinn, J. R. Reed and D. Reed—10.

NAYS—Messrs. McClintock, Thompson, Rees and Young—4.

The committee of conference, on the question of railways on certain streets, reported in favor of concurring in the action of the Select Council. Report adopted.

Mr. Jones called up an ordinance in relation to ocks owned within the city limits, passed in Select Council and non-concurred in Common Council. Referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Dr. McCandless offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to inquire into the charge that the City Controller has been certifying warrants on account of advertising for more than the contract prices. Laid on the table, by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Armstrong, Coffin, Davis, Dean, Jones, Leonard, Mackey, McClelland, McKown, O'Neil, Rebman, Spively, Steel, President—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Ardray, Colville, Dickson, Fryer, Jeremy, McCandless, McGowan, Patterson, White—8.

Dr. McCandless offered the following:

Resolved, That our City Controller be requested to explain to Councils why he certifies warrants for more than contract prices.

After some discussion, a motion to lay on the table was made and lost by the following vote:

AYES—Davis, Dickson, Hare, Leonard, Mackey, McClelland, McGowan, McKown, O'Neill, Rebman, Steel, President—11.

NAYS—Ardray, Armstrong, Coffin, Colville, Dean, Fryer, Jeremy, Jones, McCandless, Patterson, Spively, White—12.

Order by Gen. Rowley.

On Monday evening, General Rowley issued the following very appropriate order:

HEAD QUS. DIST. OF THE MONONGAHELA, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 25th, 1864.

Special Orders No. 37.—Hereafter all volunteers and drafted men quartered over night at the Girard House, will not be kept in the Guard Room with deserters and other prisoners, but will be provided with separate quarters.

By command of Brig. Gen'l Rowley.

JNO. T. DENNISTON, A. A. A. G.

AUGUST.—Atlantic Monthly, Harper's Magazine, Eclectic Magazine, and all other monthlies for August, can be had at Frank Case's Book and News Depot.

Meeting of Allegheny Ward.

A meeting of the Second Ward, Allegheny, was held last evening, for the purpose of devising a plan for filling the quota of said ward under the late call.

On motion of S. H. Geyer, Esq., Capt. Wm. Brown, was called to the Chair, and Wm. Anderson appointed Secretary.

On behalf of the Business Committee appointed at a previous meeting, Mr. Geyer reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all those persons who have not contributed to the bounty fund of the ward, and who have, or are entitled to receive certificates from the late Bounty Commissioners, for the purpose of enlisting, are earnestly requested to transfer their certificates to a Committee to be appointed by this meeting—said certificates to be used in filling the quota of said ward under the late call for 500,000 men, to pay bounties to volunteers to fill the quota of the ward under the present call.

Resolved, That the Board of School Directors of the Second Ward be requested to issue bonds, payable at such time as to them may seem best, to the holders of said certificates, in the hands of said committee, in order that money may be promptly raised on said bonds, for the purpose of offering bounties to volunteers to fill the quota of the ward.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint a committee of five persons, to be called the "Second Ward Bounty Committee," who shall receive all such certificates issued by the late Bounty Commissioners, and receipt for the same, to obtain from the School Board bonds for the amount of said certificates, to raise money on said bonds, for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, or other such bounty as to them may seem proper, and generally to take such measures as they may appoint most likely to effect the purpose of promptly filling the quota with volunteers—said committee to have power to employ one of their own number, or some other person, as their secretary, and allow him a reasonable compensation for his time and of the funding their bonds.

The resolutions were discussed, and adopted almost unanimously.

The Chairman, with the approbation of the meeting, nominated the following named gentlemen, as a Bounty Committee: Wm. J. Kounts, H. E. Davis, H. P. Schwartz, David Macferron, and Alex. Leggate. The nominations were unanimously approved.

Mr. Chambers offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all enrolled men of the Second Ward who have not heretofore contributed for county purposes, be requested to do so, and that Block committees be appointed to call upon them and receive their subscriptions, and further, that said committees be instructed to use their influence in collecting the certificates in the hands of those who have already contributed.

Mr. Scandrett moved that the old sub-division be adopted, and committees appointed, which was agreed to.

The following Block Committees were then appointed:

No. 1 and 2, (consolidated)—Messrs. H. E. Davis, F. W. Hall, Wm. Chambers and J. K. Brown.

No. 3—F. W. Grubbs, Robert Lusk, John Stringer, Jacob Suckrath.

No. 4—J. B. Smith, G. T. Cochran, J. W. Tetrick.

No. 5—Robert Ashworth, B. B. Harbourne, Thomas Fryer, James Brown.

No. 6—Alfred Slack, George Raynor, Captain Beck, Louis Klessner.

No. 7—Wm. F. Dill, H. M. Dunlap, John Moyers.

No. 8—James Donnelly, T. A. Sholes, Joseph Murphy.

No. 9—Robert Kelly, George B. Riddle, James Gardner.

No. 11—John McDonald, Henry Buchmyer, John Thompson.

No. 12—J. B. Sheriff, David Dunlap, Christian Schlimbach, John Hunter.

No. 13—Wm. Burcorne, Wm. J. Lafferty, John W. Fryer, H. P. Schwartz.

No. 14—John Brown, Jr., Wm. Anderson, John Bannon.

No. 15—John Heath, David Borland, Wm. Fitzsimons.

No. 16—Thos. Scandrett, W. W. Brown, J. C. Ewing, James Godfrey, Joseph McDonald.

On motion, it was resolved that the old subscription books, not returned, be left with Mr. Chambers.

On motion of W. W. Alexander, the Bounty Committee was requested to appoint some responsible men to make a list of the names of all men notifiable to draft, who have stricken off—the cost of said enrollment not to exceed sixty dollars.

On motion of Mr. Leggate, Mr. Wm. Clark was unanimously elected Secretary to the Bounty Committee as a suitable person to be chairman of the Recruiting Committee.

Mr. Leggate was unanimously appointed Receiver of Certificates pro tem, and requested to have money handed over to him.

Adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next.

Minor Publications.

The new Internal Revenue Law, approved June 30, 1864, with copious marginal references, a complete analytical index, and tables of taxation, is the title in full of a solid and tastefully printed pamphlet of 122 pages, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., 93 Wood street. Every business man should have a copy.

"Maurice Dering; or, the Old Guardsman: A Novel. By the author of 'Guy Livingstone,'" New York: Harper & Brothers' Library of Select Novels. This is a new novel by a popular author, and will no doubt be widely read by lovers of fiction. For sale by Henry Miller, 71 and 73 Fifth street.

The Atlantic Monthly for August has made its appearance. We give the table of contents: Charles Reade; How Rome is Governed; Concord; What will become of them? I.: Headquarters of Poor Drinking; Prior Lessons; Book; Literary Life in Paris—II.: The Little Country Girl; Sweet Brier: House and Home Papers—VIII.: The Heart of the War: Our Recent Foreign Relations; Review and Literary Notices. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, and by John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for August has been received. It is a good number. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, and by John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

John P. Hunt sends us Ben. Hamed, or the Children of Fate, a ten cent novel, by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr. Gates, three Revolutionary pamphlets—The Flag of our Union; the American Union, and the Waverly Magazine.

Recruiting Agents in Rebellious States.

Governor Curtin has announced in an official order, that the agents to recruit in insurrectionary States shall be appointed as follows: Five from Philadelphia, two from Allegheny, and one from each of the other counties. We are not advised as to whether nominations have been made for this county, but we earnestly hope that no one will be appointed who is not thoroughly competent to the discharge of the duties. Much will depend upon the kind of men selected for this work.

We say no more in regard to this, however, that the recruiting business, in the sections accessible to the agents, will result as favorably as some suppose. It will be very unwise and unsafe for Republicans to place such reliance upon this as a means of avoiding the draft. Indeed the only proper course to pursue is to rely wholly upon efforts at home. The State agents may possibly render some assistance, but those who imagine that the greater number of the volunteers are to be picked up in the South will be wofully disappointed.

The Third Ward and the Draft.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the Third Ward was held last evening, for the purpose of ascertaining what could be done towards raising funds to pay volunteers in order to free the ward from the coming draft.

A. M. Brown, Esq., was called to the chair, and Chas. J. Wade appointed Secretary.

A committee of five was appointed to confer with the School Board, with a view of having a tax of $60,000 levied for that purpose.

A subscription was started in the room, and $4,500 was raised.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

An officer in the army writes: "A introspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for colds, etc." Brown's Bronchial Troches should be in every soldier's knapsack or pocket, to be used on the first appearance of cough or cold.

Sold by druggists generally.

All persons of taste and fashion should note the facts in relation to Lubin's Hair Dressing Etablissement, which are now being published in the daily press. Not to know them argues one's self unknown. Messrs. Drake & Childs, 101 Liberty street, are prepared to furnish all the necessary information.

GREELEY'S AMERICAN CONFLICT.—A History of the Great Rebellion; by Horace Greeley. Subscriptions solicited, and specimen copies of the first volume to be seen at Frank Case's Book Store, Chronicle building.

MARRIED!

CALDWELL—GAST.—On the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Isaac Eaton, JOHN M. CALDWELL and MARTHA JANE GAST, both of Allegheny City.

DIED!

SCHOLEY.—On Monday afternoon, at half past four o'clock, IDA CHAPMAN, second daughter of William and Kate Scholey.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 81 Congress street, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

Important Fire.

[illegible] Fire Engine Company, of Allegheny, [illegible] Sunday morning last, about 2 o'clock, [illegible] Fire Engine House, on Ohio street, [illegible] Ward, Allegheny, was held last evening, for the purpose of devising a plan for filling the quota of said ward under the late call.

On motion of S. H. Geyer, Esq., Capt. Wm. Brown, was called to the Chair, and Wm. Anderson appointed Secretary.

On behalf of the Business Committee appointed at a previous meeting, Mr. Geyer reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all those persons who have not contributed to the bounty fund of the ward, and who have, or are entitled to receive certificates from the late Bounty Commissioners, for the purpose of enlisting, are earnestly requested to transfer their certificates to a Committee to be appointed by this meeting—said certificates to be used in filling the quota of said ward under the late call for 500,000 men, to pay bounties to volunteers to fill the quota of the ward under the present call.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint a committee of five persons, to be called the "Second Ward Bounty Committee," who shall receive all such certificates issued by the late Bounty Commissioners, and receipt for the same, to obtain from the School Board bonds for the amount of said certificates, to raise money on said bonds, for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers, or other such bounty as to them may seem proper, and generally to take such measures as they may appoint most likely to effect the purpose of promptly filling the quota with volunteers—said committee to have power to employ one of their own number, or some other person, as their secretary, and allow him a reasonable compensation for his time, and of the funding their bonds.

The resolutions were discussed, and adopted almost unanimously.

The Chairman, with the approbation of the meeting, nominated the following named gentlemen, as a Bounty Committee: Wm. J. Kounts, H. E. Davis, H. P. Schwartz, David Macferron, and Alex. Leggate. The nominations were unanimously approved.

Mr. Chambers offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all enrolled men of the Second Ward who have not heretofore contributed for county purposes, be requested to do so, and that Block committees be appointed to call upon them and receive their subscriptions, and further, that said committees be instructed to use their influence in collecting the certificates in the hands of those who have already contributed.

Mr. Scandrett moved that the old sub-division be adopted, and committees appointed, which was agreed to.

The following Block Committees were then appointed:

No. 1 and 2, (consolidated)—Messrs. H. E. Davis, F. W. Hall, Wm. Chambers and J. K. Brown.

No. 3—F. W. Grubbs, Robert Lusk, John Stringer, Jacob Suckrath.

No. 4—J. B. Smith, G. T. Cochran, J. W. Tetrick.

No. 5—Robert Ashworth, B. B. Harbourne, Thomas Fryer, James Brown.

No. 6—Alfred Slack, George Raynor, Captain Beck, Louis Klessner.

No. 7—Wm. F. Dill, H. M. Dunlap, John Moyers.

No. 8—James Donnelly, T. A. Sholes, Joseph Murphy.

No. 9—Robert Kelly, George B. Riddle, James Gardner.

No. 11—John McDonald, Henry Buchmyer, John Thompson.

No. 12—J. B. Sheriff, David Dunlap, Christian Schlimbach, John Hunter.

No. 13—Wm. Burcorne, Wm. J. Lafferty, John W. Fryer, H. P. Schwartz.

No. 14—John Brown, Jr., Wm. Anderson, John Bannon.

No. 15—John Heath, David Borland, Wm. Fitzsimons.

No. 16—Thos. Scandrett, W. W. Brown, J. C. Ewing, James Godfrey, Joseph McDonald.

On motion, it was resolved that the old subscription books, not returned, be left with Mr. Chambers.

On motion of W. W. Alexander, the Bounty Committee was requested to appoint some responsible men to make a list of the names of all men notifiable to draft, who have stricken off—the cost of said enrollment not to exceed sixty dollars.

On motion of Mr. Leggate, Mr. Wm. Clark was unanimously elected Secretary to the Bounty Committee as a suitable person to be chairman of the Recruiting Committee.

Mr. Leggate was unanimously appointed Receiver of Certificates pro tem, and requested to have money handed over to him.

Adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next.

Minor Publications.

"The new Internal Revenue Law, approved June 30, 1864, with copious marginal references, a complete analytical index, and tables of taxation," is the title in full of a solid and tastefully printed pamphlet of 122 pages, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., 93 Wood street. Every business man should have a copy.

"Maurice Dering; or, the Old Guardsman: A Novel. By the author of 'Guy Livingstone,'" New York: Harper & Brothers' Library of Select Novels. This is a new novel by a popular author, and will no doubt be widely read by lovers of fiction. For sale by Henry Miller, 71 and 73 Fifth street.

The Atlantic Monthly for August has made its appearance. We give the table of contents: Charles Reade; How Rome is Governed; Concord; What will become of them? I.: Headquarters of Poor Drinking; Prior Lessons; Book; Literary Life in Paris—II.: The Little Country Girl; Sweet Brier: House and Home Papers—VIII.: The Heart of the War: Our Recent Foreign Relations; Review and Literary Notices. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, and by John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine for August has been received. It is a good number. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, near Wood, and by John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

John P. Hunt sends us Ben. Hamed, or the Children of Fate, a ten cent novel, by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr. Gates, three Revolutionary pamphlets—The Flag of our Union; the American Union, and the Waverly Magazine.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL THOMPSON'S REMAINS.

OUR ARMY VICOROUSLY ADVANCING.

SUCCESS OF GENERAL GARRARD'S EXPEDITION.

LOSSES IN THE RECENT BATTLES.

GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT ON FRIDAY!

Horrible Slaughter and Repulse of the Enemy.

SEVERAL REBEL GENERALS KILLED.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—The remains of General McPherson reached here at 4 p. m. to-day. They were escorted through the Louisville depot by the 13th Regulars, Col. Lamoste, with the 19th Tennessee Infantry, Col. Scully, with the regular artillery, and Generals McCook, Gilbert and Gillem—Gov. Johnson and the pressclerk, which comprised all the officers of the different departments in the city. The remains leave by special train at 5 o'clock, accompanied by a guard from the 13th Regulars, of two officers and fifty men, to Sandusky, Ohio. The streets were thronged with citizens, and all the employees of the departments attended to honor the remains of McPherson.

Our lines in front of Atlanta are meagre, but no reverses are reported. Sherman still maintains his position, and is vigorously advancing. General Rousseau has successfully fulfilled his orders, and reports a loss of only twelve men of his command.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—Gen. Garrard's expedition has been successful in destroying the bridges at Covington, 40 miles east of Atlanta. He destroyed all the public stores at Covington and Conyers, including 2,000 bales of cotton, a locomotive and train of cars, capturing 200 prisoners and a number of horses. Our loss in the late battles will foot up something less than 2,000. We have found over 7,000 dead rebels which with the usual proportion of wounded, will make their loss over 7,000. Our army is in good condition and the situation favorable.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Republican extra says that a dispatch to the government represents that a great battle was fought in Atlanta on Friday, ending in a horrible slaughter and complete repulse of the enemy at every point. The rebels holding the largest part of the city assaulted our works on that day until great fury, evidently expecting to drive our forces out of the city. The 15th corps, commanded by General Frank Blair, seemed to be the special object of rebel wrath, as they massed against it in overwhelming force. The 15th received the shock gallantly, and held its own until General Dodge, with the 16th corps, came up, when the rebels were hurled back with great slaughter.

General Logan, at the head of the 17th corps, went into battle with the rallying cry of "Remember Macherson." This corps, with Blair's, both constituting the army under McPherson, fought desperately, the news of the death of their brave commander having become communicated to them just before going into battle.

Our troops buried 1,500 rebels left on the field within our lines, besides which the rebels buried many of their dead near the works. It is estimated that the rebel killed and wounded on Friday numbered 6,000. Our loss will reach 2,500 in killed and wounded. The 15th corps suffered severely.

While the work of burying the dead and removing the wounded was going on on Saturday, the artillery was playing on the city. At the same time large fires were observed in different parts of Atlanta, supposed to be caused by the destruction of supply depots and other rebel property, which the enemy could not carry off and did not wish to fall into our hands. This considered evidence of their intention to evacuate the place. Several rebel generals are reported to be killed, but their names are not yet given.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A special to the *Herald*, dated Washington, July 25th, says: There has been no fighting at Atlanta since Friday. All that is officially known as to the occupation of the city is that Sherman holds the first line of the enemy's entrenchments.

LATE EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Rumored Engagement Between the Kearsarge and Florida.

THE BRITISH DISASTER IN NEW ZEALAND.

Dano-German Affairs Unchanged.

THE MARKETS, &c

FARMERS POINT, July 25.—The steamship Bulgean, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Londonderry the 15th, passed this point on route to Quebec this afternoon. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associate Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The London *Times* city article says that the advance of the Confederate loan to 74 is partly owing to the advices received by speculators.

The London *Daily News* says the Rebel supply of Confederate bonds is diminishing, owing to their being absorbed by blockade runners for the purchase of cotton.

It was reported that the Kearsarge and the Rebel had an engagement off Jersey, July 13th, and that the Kearsarge was disabled, and had to put into Cory, and that the Florida came up and waited off Cory to renew the engagement.

A letter from Calais says that the Confederate steamer Rappahannock, at that point, lately had a judgment pronounced against her.

The London *Times* publishes the details of the late disaster to the British troops in New Zealand. It says it was peculiarly disgraceful, and perhaps unprecedented. The men were surprised and fled, while nearly all their officers were killed or wounded in their heroic efforts to rally them.

In the London money market funds were improving under the pacific aspect of affairs. Money was abundant and the discount rates in the open market were a quarter to three-eighths per cent. below the banks' minimum.

The West India steamer had arrived with nearly 2,250,000 of dollars in specie.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.—*London*, July 15.—The Dano German affairs remain unchanged. The reported engagement between the Kearsarge and the Florida off Jersey needs confirmation. It is false as regards the Kearsarge, which is cruising off Dover, but it may have been the gunboat Sacramento, which has left Cherbourg.

Liverpool, July 14.—Cotton buoyant, with advance of 1@1¼d per pound since Friday last. Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm; winter red, 8s 5d@8s 9d. Corn easier; mixed, 30s 3d@30s 6d. Provisions generally firm. Beef firm; pork has an upward tendency; bacon advancing; lard firmer, at 46@48s. Produce—ashes quiet, sugar steady; coffee quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet, 2s 3d on the spot.

London, July 14.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Sugar easier; coffee, upward tendency; tea, dull.

Liverpool, July 15.—Cotton buoyant, with an advance of ⅛@¼d. per lb. on the week. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat firmer and upward. Provisions firm, with an upward tendency.

London, July 15.—Consols closed at 90⅞@90⅞, for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £230,000.

American Stocks.—The latest sales were, Illinois Central 41@40 discount, Erie 50@52.

Steamer Runyan Sunk—Fifty Lives Lost.

CAIRO, July 25.—The steamer James White, from New Orleans on the 18th, has arrived, and reports that the steamer B. M. Runyan, from Natchez, struck a snag off Griffith's Landing, fifteen miles below Greenville, Miss., on the 21st inst., at 10 p. m., and sunk to the hurricane roof in five minutes. She had near 600 people aboard, including 440 of the 10th Missouri Cavalry, 50 refugees and furloughed soldiers, and quite a number of cabin passengers. About fifty lives were lost. One-half of this number belonged to the cavalry, and the remainder, excepting two were refugees, and negroes. But two cabin passengers, a young man named Chapman, of Alton, and a boy, are believed to have been lost.

The gunboat No. 11 came up about twenty minutes after the disaster and recovered about forty passengers; others swam ashore. There were also on board 111 mules, 62 horses, 15 wagons, and camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, is a total loss. The James White brought up most of the rescued except the cavalry, who were brought up by the marine bridge boat Deano to Memphis.

LATE OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT ON FRIDAY!

Horrible Slaughter and Repulse of the Enemy.

SEVERAL REBEL GENERALS KILLED.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The remains of General McPherson reached here at 4 p. m. to-day. They were escorted through the Louisville depot by the 13th Regulars, Col. Lamoste, with the 19th Tennessee Infantry, Col. Scully, with the regular artillery, and Generals McCook, Gilbert and Gillem—Gov. Johnson and the pressclerk, which comprised all the officers of the different departments in the city. The remains leave by special train at 5 o'clock, accompanied by a guard from the 13th Regulars, of two officers and fifty men, to Sandusky, Ohio. The streets were thronged with citizens, and all the employees of the departments attended to honor the remains of McPherson.

Our lines in front of Atlanta are meagre, but no reverses are reported. Sherman still maintains his position, and is vigorously advancing. General Rousseau has successfully fulfilled his orders, and reports a loss of only twelve men of his command.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—Gen. Garrard's expedition has been successful in destroying the bridges at Covington, 40 miles east of Atlanta. He destroyed all the public stores at Covington and Conyers, including 2,000 bales of cotton, a locomotive and train of cars, capturing 200 prisoners and a number of horses. Our loss in the late battles will foot up something less than 2,000. We have found over 7,000 dead rebels which with the usual proportion of wounded, will make their loss over 7,000. Our army is in good condition and the situation favorable.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Republican extra says that a dispatch to the government represents that a great battle was fought in Atlanta on Friday, ending in a horrible slaughter and complete repulse of the enemy at every point. The rebels holding the largest part of the city assaulted our works on that day until great fury, evidently expecting to drive our forces out of the city. The 15th corps, commanded by General Frank Blair, seemed to be the special object of rebel wrath, as they massed against it in overwhelming force. The 15th received the shock gallantly, and held its own until General Dodge, with the 16th corps, came up, when the rebels were hurled back with great slaughter.

General Logan, at the head of the 17th corps, went into battle with the rallying cry of "Remember Macherson." This corps, with Blair's, both constituting the army under McPherson, fought desperately, the news of the death of their brave commander having become communicated to them just before going into battle.

Our troops buried 1,500 rebels left on the field within our lines, besides which the rebels buried many of their dead near the works. It is estimated that the rebel killed and wounded on Friday numbered 6,000. Our loss will reach 2,500 in killed and wounded. The 15th corps suffered severely.

While the work of burying the dead and removing the wounded was going on on Saturday, the artillery was playing on the city. At the same time large fires were observed in different parts of Atlanta, supposed to be caused by the destruction of supply depots and other rebel property, which the enemy could not carry off and did not wish to fall into our hands. This considered evidence of their intention to evacuate the place. Several rebel generals are reported to be killed, but their names are not yet given.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A special to the *Herald*, dated Washington, July 25th, says: There has been no fighting at Atlanta since Friday. All that is officially known as to the occupation of the city is that Sherman holds the first line of the enemy's entrenchments.

LATE EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Rumored Engagement Between the Kearsarge and Florida.

THE BRITISH DISASTER IN NEW ZEALAND.

Dano-German Affairs Unchanged.

THE MARKETS, &c

FARMERS POINT, July 25.—The steamship Bulgean, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Londonderry the 15th, passed this point on route to Quebec this afternoon. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associate Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The London *Times* city article says that the advance of the Confederate loan to 74 is partly owing to the advices received by speculators.

The London *Daily News* says the Rebel supply of Confederate bonds is diminishing, owing to their being absorbed by blockade runners for the purchase of cotton.

It was reported that the Kearsarge and the Rebel had an engagement off Jersey, July 13th, and that the Kearsarge was disabled, and had to put into Cory, and that the Florida came up and waited off Cory to renew the engagement.

A letter from Calais says that the Confederate steamer Rappahannock, at that point, lately had a judgment pronounced against her.

The London *Times* publishes the details of the late disaster to the British troops in New Zealand. It says it was peculiarly disgraceful, and perhaps unprecedented. The men were surprised and fled, while nearly all their officers were killed or wounded in their heroic efforts to rally them.

In the London money market funds were improving under the pacific aspect of affairs. Money was abundant and the discount rates in the open market were a quarter to three-eighths per cent. below the banks' minimum.

The West India steamer had arrived with nearly 2,250,000 of dollars in specie.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.—*London*, July 15.—The Dano German affairs remain unchanged. The reported engagement between the Kearsarge and the Florida off Jersey needs confirmation. It is false as regards the Kearsarge, which is cruising off Dover, but it may have been the gunboat Sacramento, which has left Cherbourg.

Liverpool, July 14.—Cotton buoyant, with advance of 1@1¼d per pound since Friday last. Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm; winter red, 8s 5d@8s 9d. Corn easier; mixed, 30s 3d@30s 6d. Provisions generally firm. Beef firm; pork has an upward tendency; bacon advancing; lard firmer, at 46@48s. Produce—ashes quiet, sugar steady; coffee quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet, 2s 3d on the spot.

London, July 14.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Sugar easier; coffee, upward tendency; tea, dull.

Liverpool, July 15.—Cotton buoyant, with an advance of ⅛@¼d. per lb. on the week. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat firmer and upward. Provisions firm, with an upward tendency.

London, July 15.—Consols closed at 90⅞@90⅞, for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £230,000.

American Stocks.—The latest sales were, Illinois Central 41@40 discount, Erie 50@52.

Steamer Runyan Sunk—Fifty Lives Lost.

CAIRO, July 25.—The steamer James White, from New Orleans on the 18th, has arrived, and reports that the steamer B. M. Runyan, from Natchez, struck a snag off Griffith's Landing, fifteen miles below Greenville, Miss., on the 21st inst., at 10 p. m., and sunk to the hurricane roof in five minutes. She had near 600 people aboard, including 440 of the 10th Missouri Cavalry, 50 refugees and furloughed soldiers, and quite a number of cabin passengers. About fifty lives were lost. One-half of this number belonged to the cavalry, and the remainder, excepting two were refugees, and negroes. But two cabin passengers, a young man named Chapman, of Alton, and a boy, are believed to have been lost.

The gunboat No. 11 came up about twenty minutes after the disaster and recovered about forty passengers; others swam ashore. There were also on board 111 mules, 62 horses, 15 wagons, and camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, is a total loss. The James White brought up most of the rescued except the cavalry, who were brought up by the marine bridge boat Deano to Memphis.