BALTIMORE CLIPPER

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS."

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BALTIMORE CLIPPER,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
WM. WALES,
AT
No. 184 BALTIMORE STREET.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square	1 time....	$0	1 square	1 month..	$4.00
1 "	2 "	75	1 "	2 " ..	7.50
1 "	3 "	1.00	1 "	3 " ..	10.00
1 "	1 week...	1.75	1 "	6 " ..	14.00
1 "	2 weeks..	2.75	1 "	12 " ..	20.00

Six lines or less constitute a square; if an advertisement exceeds six lines the charge will be in exact proportion.

ALE.—The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Baltimore that in consequence of the enormous high price of imported Ales, he has made arrangements with an extensive Brewer to brew him a very superior PALE AMBER ALE. One trial of this superior Ale will convince the public that it is equal to, if not better than the English Ale, at a much less price. Respectfully,

W. CORWIN BURGY,
Wholesale Agent,
14 N. Charles street.

The above ALE can always be had, in fine order, at the following houses: J. R. Glenangir & Co., 7 N. Charles st.; Green & Yon, 66 Baltimore st.; Charles Sesse & Co., corner Madison and Eutaw streets; J. C. Pitt, corner Garden and Biddle sts.; John Webster, 210 N. Howard street; J. R. Wright, corner of Garden and Hoffman streets; A. Wright, corner Cathedral and Eager streets; John T. Slaney, 51 S. Liberty street; Thomas A. Pontier, 100 Broadway. j15-tf

DYSENTERY
OR
DIARRHŒA SYRUP.
WM. H. READ'S
COMPOUND CONCENTRATED
SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,
For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Disease, or for Children's Teething, this truly valuable Syrup stands without an equal, as thousands of our citizens can testify. It not only checks the bowels, but corrects and regulates them, thus obviating the necessity of any other medicine.

Capt. Wedge, who now resides No. — Fayette street, formerly in command of the bark Wenhan, a vessel owned by Messrs Jas. Corner & Sons, had on board seven men, including himself, ill, very ill with dysentery. He treated them solely with Wm. H. Read's COMP. BLACKBERRY SYRUP, and in a few days, strange as it may seem, he had them perfectly well. I got this from his own lips.

The price is 50 cents per bottle.

Manufactured only by WM. H. READ, 147 Baltimore street, under Carroll Hall, one door east of Calvert street.

CREAM SYRUP.
MINERAL WATER.
This is the most elegant drink we know of. WM. H READ has fitted up, at great expense, a most magnificent Mineral Water Fountain. The syrups are all made of the pure, fresh juice of the fruit; the water is always icy cold, and generated in pure porcelain fountains; thus making it one of the most attractive places in the city. We would like the readers of the Clipper to call and see, or rather taste, for themselves. Remember, 147 Baltimore street, one door from Calvert.

HAIR RESTORER.
HAIR RESTORER.
HAIR RESTORER.
This celebrated article is most effectual in restoring grey hair to its natural color, no matter how aged the person, or how grey the hair, it will, in a short time, thoroughly restore it, and besides it is an elegant hair dresser, making hair soft and silky. I can endorse the above, as I have used it, and take pleasure in recommending it to my friends.

WM. H. CATHCART,
23 South Broadway,
Baltimore.

Prepared only by
WILLIAM H. READ,
147 Baltimore street.
Price One Dollar per bottle. fe26-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
COURTNEY & SON, 63 S. Gay street
Have in store and for sale a desirable assortment of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, OLD ONIO SEED LEAF AND DOMESTIC CIGARS. ap5-tf

A. B. MILLER,
(Successor to John R. Ream,)
DEALER IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,
GOLD PENS AND PLATED WARE,
161 BALTIMORE STREET,
Opposite Adams Express Company.
Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired. fe8-1stmwfly

HAVANA CIGARS.
CABANA, LONDRES.
ARGUELLAS, LONDRES.
VICTORIA, LONDRES.
PRINCE OF WALES, LONDRES GRANDES.
CABARGA, LONDRES.
PLANTATION CIGARS.
Just received, in store and for sale by
RICHARD D. FISHER & CO.,
my6-tf,mfwtf,ly6 54 S. Gay st.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Warerooms:
No. 256 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
Near Eutaw.
GOLD MEDALS
Awarded for Five Successive Years.
CERTIFICATES OF EXCELLENCE
FROM
THALBERG,
GOTTSCHALK,
STRAKOSH,
G. SATTER,
and the best Artistes and Amateurs of the country.
Every Instrument warranted for five years.
A call is respectfully solicited.
Mp7 WM. KNABE & CO.

JOHN D. HAMMOND,
Old Established
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK
AND
COLLAR MANUFACTURER,
No. 243 BALTIMORE STREET,
Three Doors Below the
Eutaw House,
Has on hand and is manufacturing daily a large and fine assortment of
SADDLES, HARNESS TRUNKS, COLLARS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, AND MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,
Of such styles and variety as cannot fail to please. Call and examine his stock before purchasing. ap8-ly

BALTIMORE TEA COMPANY!
No. 82 BALTIMORE STREET,
Between Gay and Holliday sts.
A. SMOOT & CO.,
AGENTS;
TEAS RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES. 2dp3m

BAKER & BROWN,
19 PRATT AND CONCORD STS.,
EDGE TOOL MANUFACTURERS,
AND
BRASS FOUNDERS,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND METALS;
ALSO,
ALL KINDS OF ARTICLES FOR STEAMBOATS AND VESSELS.
Superior Lot of
GRINDSTONES,
LAMPS,
STEAM GUM PACKING,
GASKETS,
LEATHER BELTING AND RIVETS,
JACKSCREWS, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, &c., and GRINDING OF EDGE TOOLS; of all kinds, by Steam Power, in a few minutes. aug6-1ydp

WE CALL ATTENTION to two very beautiful WORKS OF ART now upon our easels,
"UVAS DE SEVILLA,"
PAC-SIMILES IN OIL COLORS,
By Hanhart, of London,
After the Originals,
PAINTED IN SPAIN, BY GEO. H. HALL, of New York.
Also a Choice Collection of SKETCHES,
by Wm. Hart, W. T. Richards and J. A. Parker.
BUTLER, PRATT & WAY,
169 Baltimore street, up stairs.
my13-tf

DARBY & CO.'S
DEPOT
FOR
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
296 W. BALTIMORE ST., and
No. 1 N. LIBERTY Street.

4,000	Boxes EXTRA RAISINS.
2,000	Half-Boxes do.
3,500	Quarter-Boxes do.
3,000	Boxes Layer do.
1,500	Half do. do.
2,500	Quarter do. do.
6,000	Packages FIGS.
100	Cases PRUNES.
300	Fruits DATES.
3,000	Boxes LEMONS.
1,300	" ORANGES.
220	" CITRON.
100	Bbls. CURRANTS.
135	Fruits IVICA ALMONDS
115	Bags SICILY "
24	bales Bordeau do
12	do. Paper Shell do.
425	Boxes Shelled do.
55	Bags do. PEANUTS.
150	do. Naples and Sicily WALNUTS.
75	do. FILBERTS.
225	do. PALMNUTS.
500	do. PEANUTS.
100	do. do. Roasted.
50,000	COCOANUTS.
1,300	cases assorted JELLIES.
400	do. M's and M's SARDINES.
100	do. FRENCH MUSTARD.
250	do. BRANDY CHERRIES.
340	do. do. PEACHES.
3,500	do. 1st and 2d OYSTERS.
1,500	do. Fresh PINEAPPLES.
1,000	do. do. STRAWBERRIES.
2,000	do. do. TOMATOES.
600	do. do. BLACKBERRIES.
550	do. do. WHORTLEBERRIES.
2,500	do. do. PEACHES.
200	do. do. PLUMS.
350	do. do. GAGES.
200	do. ROAST TURKEY.
440	do. do. CHICKEN.
400	do. do. VEAL & MUTTON
370	do. do. BEEF & HAMS.
500	do. Concentrated CLAMS.
800	do. SOUPS, assorted.
360	cases Champagne CIDER.
150	do. LOBSTERS.
200	do. MILK PUNCH.
200	do. SYRUPS, assorted.
800	do. Tomato CATSUP and PEPPER SAUCE.
750	do. assorted PICKLES.
1,000	dozen Borden's MILK.
100	kegs Pickled Pigs' FEET and HIPS.
75	kegs Pickled Lamb and Pig TONGUES.
100	gross JAMAICA GINGER;
160	bbls. Fancy CAKES.
1,000	do. CRACKERS, assorted.
1,200	cases Concentrated POT SYRUP.
100	cases Chase and Kaufman LOZENGES.
150	boxes French CHOCOLATE.
200	" MAPLE SUGAR.
75	cases Sicily and Calabria LIQUORICE.
5,000	cases French CANDIES;
20,000	" Fizia do.
500	" FIG PASTE and GRAPE DROPS.
100	" GUM DROPS, M lb. papers.
100	" Mixed CANDY, M lb. papers.
200	boxes ROCK CANDY.
200	doz. ARMOR OIL;
300	" Red and Black INK;
125	reams EMERY PAPER.
100	gross Mason's BLACKING;
200	doz. Blacking BRUSHES;
20,000	ENVELOPES.
150	reams Letter and Note PAPER.
400	gross Smoking TOBACCO;
300	boxes Chewing do;
500	do. PIPES.
10,000,000	Havana and Domestic SEGARS.
600	dozen Essences CINNAMON and MINT.
200	dozen Flavoring EXTRACTS.
100	cases Yeast POWDER and SODA.
300	boxes Adamantine CANDLES.
50	cases MATCHES.
100	boxes HERRING;
500	do. Fancy SOAP;
100	do. Castile do.
250	do. Ground PEPPER, ALSPICE and CLOVES.
100	boxes Ground CINNAMON and MUSTARD.
150	bags ALSPICE, PEPPER and CLOVES.
25	cases INDIGO.
10	bbls. NUTMEGS;
2,500	reams WRAPPING PAPER
1,000,000	PAPER BAGS.
25	cases TARTARIC ACID;
15	bbls. CREAM TARTAR.
100	kegs New Castle SODA.
100	do. in CASSIA;

N. B.—The public may rest assured that we are competent to supply their wants upon such terms as will give satisfaction.

DARBY & CO.

TO JOB PRINTERS.
IN order to close entirely the business of BULL & TUTTLE, I offer the
Extensive Job Printing Office
And all its Machinery for sale. There are
FIVE PRINTING MACHINES,
Together with an innumerable quantity of Types, of every size and description, Chases, Imposing Stones, &c. &c.

Printers who wish to go into the POSTING BILL business, will find every necessary article, together with a Large Sized HOE CYLINDER PRESS.

They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Immediate application is necessary.

E. BULL, Clipper Office.

A. FISHER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, FLOUR, PRODUCE, BACON, FISH, SALT, LIQUORS, &c.
No. 25 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
DEPOT FOR FISHER'S UNRIVALLED MINCE MEAT. je23-tf

SEWING MACHINES.
ON ALL SIDES we hear the merits of the GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED SEWING-MACHINE
extolled. The ladies declare it the "very best," and prove it to us in so many undeniable facts that we are bound to confess our conviction of the truth of the declaration. What other machine will embroider so beautifully, braid so elegantly, hem so faultlessly, quilt so evenly, stitch so accurately, gather so regularly, operate so easily? None, we conscientiously affirm.

Call and examine the Machines and work.

SALES AND STITCHING ROOMS,
181 BALTIMORE STREET,
NEAR LIGHT.
je16-1stptf

GOLD PENS.
Of *unequalled quality*, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by
E. F. BLAKENEY & CO.,
182 Baltimore street.
Orders by mail promptly filled. mh31-1ytf

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN LONDON.

BREAKFAST TO THE OFFICERS OF THE KEARSARGE.

[From the London Star, July 5.]

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, the eighty-eighth anniversary of American Independence, a number of Americans entertained at breakfast, in St. James' Hall, Capt. Wheeler and Engineer Cushman, of the Kearsarge. Although the presence of these officers in London was not known until late in the evening before there was a considerable company present and much enthusiasm manifested. Among those present were, the Hon. Bradford R. Wood, United States Minister to Denmark; Capt. Boyd, United States Marine Corps; C. E. Wilson, Secretary of Legation, London; Henry T. Parker, of Boston; A. B. Childs, Dr. Whitney, Dr. Ballard, C. L. Derby, of New York; S. F. Brown, of Boston; R. Austing, New York; W. J. Valentine, of Maine; G. W. Belding, B. Moran, Henry B. Adams, C. F. Dannet, of Boston; A. G. Grant, of Ohio; M. D. Conway, of Boston, and others.

When the excellent breakfast had been attended to, the Chairman, C. E. Wilson, Esq., proposed the health of the President of the United States, whose name was received with nine cheers. Hon. Mr. Wood responded to this. He said the President was emphatically, as the Chairman pronounced him, an honest man. To a great extent unfamiliar with political life when he entered upon his present duties, and with a task of greater difficulty than that allotted to most men, he had advanced step by step to the heart of the great issue in America—which was the completion of the work that we now see was but partially done, (applause.) for, by an unfortunate omission, slavery was in that day still allowed to live by the very men who declared that all men are created free and equal. It was only because she was permitted to import slaves a few years longer that South Carolina agreed to enter the Union. All could imagine the joy that "Old Abe," in his trying labors, would give when news of the great events which had recently happened [loud cheers] arrived in Washington.

The second toast was "The Queen of England," whose name was received with loud cheers.

The third was "The Navy of the United States—long continued cheers—we greet its representatives on our national anniversary with a nation's gratitude."

Capt. Wheeler, well known as the manager of the guns in the late conflict with the Alabama, said that he knew more about fighting than about making speeches; but he thanked them, and congratulated them on the event that had so gladdened the hearts of all loyal Americans.

The Chairman said: We have here that wicked man who was accused, and justly, of having laid chains over the sides of the Kearsarge to protect her boilers and engines.

Mr. Cushman rose amidst applause, and said that the plan they had adopted was one that had been recommended by Capt. Thornton, at New Orleans, and had at that city saved all the vessels from being sunk. The Alabama only struck that chain cable once (in his opinion—others on board said twice;) but he would like to have more of the pirates come out and try if they could do any better.

The next toast was: "The armies of the United States—God—Grant—Victory."

Mr. Conway was called upon to respond to this. He said that he believed that under God was Grant, and under Grant would be victory. Born upon the new historic battlefields of the Rappahannock, he had studied for many years the great wrong which was now struggling for the mastery of the New World. He had much reason to believe that God was setting Himself against Slavery, and he could esteem nothing a real victory that did not utterly crush and extirpate Slavery. [Loud cheers.] We had already paid a great price—let us demand the only fair compensation—an entirely free and just Republic.

The Chairman said he was from Illinois and was proud of the State that had been foremost in the war—that had given to America Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant. [Great cheers.] He read the next toast, "Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one and inseparable."

A storm of cheers greeted Henry T. Parker, Esq., of Boston, as he arose to respond to this. He said that a few years ago when the United States Government was guilty of certain base compromises with slavery, he could not have cordially responded to this toast, but now he could and did with his whole heart and soul. He was proud that Massachusetts had ever been in the thickest of the noble struggle for this high cause. He believed that this was the most infernal rebellion since that of Lucifer, and that this rebellion would be hurled to as great a depth as that archangel and his hosts.

"Our Friends in England, God bless them!" "The Memory of Washington Wilks." "The Friendly Press in England." "The British Army and Navy, Club." "The Health of the American Minister in England," were subsequently drank, and responses made by Capt. Boyle, James Reels, Esq., A. A. Grant, Esq., and Robert Hunting, Esq.

B. F. Brous, Esq., of Boston, sang several patriotic songs. A lady (Madame Hebburn) sent to Captain Winslow, supposing that he would be present, a beautiful breastpin, the design being a hand holding a dagger, with wristlet of pearl and turquois, and with the inscription: "To our gallant Capt. Winslow, from his sincere friend, a loyal subject of the United States, and a native Georgian."

The meeting was a very interesting and enthusiastic one, and passed off pleasantly in every respect. In the evening a largely attended reception at the residence of the American Minister closed the festivities of the day.

TWO MAMMOTH children are on exhibition at Keokuk, Iowa. They are brother and sister, and were born in Cass county, Ill. The former is twelve years of age, and weighs 360 pounds—the latter is six and weighs 180.

NEWS OF THE DAY

By Telegraph and the Mail

Later News from Europe.

The Ministry Sustained in the House of Commons.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA

INTERESTING FROM GEN. SHERMAN.

Reported Capture of Atlanta and 15,000 Prisoners.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

AFFAIRS AT PETERSBURG.

GENERAL GRANT SANGUINE.

The Army Patiently Awaits the Order to Attack.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS

The Rebel Press on the Situation

AFFAIRS AT ATLANTA NOT HOPEFUL

Pursuit of the Late Rebel Raiders

Heavy Firing Heard in the Direction of Edward's Ferry.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

From Fortress Monroe.

Reported Capture of Atlanta—Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 18.—The Norfolk "New Regime" of this morning says:

"We have information from the front that a great battle has been fought in Georgia, resulting in the complete overthrow of the rebel force, the capture of Atlanta and fifteen thousand prisoners. Three cheers for Sherman."

[NOTE.—Arrivals from City Point as late as can have arrived at Norfolk make no mention of the above, which is no doubt premature, although the event is looked for within a short time.]

The remains of Col. Chambers leave this evening for New York via Baltimore.

The blockade-runner steamer Boston, captured by the United States steamer Fort Jackson, on the 8th instant, off Wilmington, arrived to-day with twenty prisoners, nine of whom are foreign subjects, and are held, this being their second offence.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond Enquirer of July 16, contains the following dispatch:

ATLANTA, (GA.) July 14.—Two brigades of Yankee Cavalry crossed the Chattahoochie at Moore's bridge, nine miles from Moreau last night. They were met by Armstrong's brigade of cavalry and driven back and the bridge burned. There is no change in the situation of affairs at the front. The enemy are firing artillery occasionally across the river.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, July 15.—Governor Brown having official advices that persons within the military age having Confederate "details" to remain at home in pursuit of their ordinary avocations, who express the determination not to obey recent orders to report at Atlanta for the defence of their homes and State, he instructed the proper officers to arrest all such persons and send them under guard to Atlanta. That if force is used against lawful authority sufficient force will be sent to any point to overcome resistance. He admonishes men that have been detailed by the Confederacy for agricultural purposes, that their crops will not be endangered by their absence for a short period."

Charleston, S. C., July 10.—The enemy have entirely evacuated Johns Island. Transports are noticed quite busy in changing the troops, chiefly to Morris Island.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter is kept up by the enemy.

Major Mulford, the general flag of truce officer says that our prisoners as fast as captured are removed to Georgia. Most of the enlisted men to Andersonville, and the officers to Macon. All letters sent to our prisoners of war, will require the prepayment of ten cents for rebel postage.

Later from Europe.

The British Ministry Sustained in the House of Commons.

HALIFAX, July 19th.—The Europa has arrived from Liverpool, with dates of the 10th inst. The debates in the British Parliament resulted in a majority of 18 for the Government in the House of Commons and 9 against in the House of Lords.

The Danish war news is unimportant.

The U. S. gunboat Kearsarge is reported to have seen nothing of the rebel cruisers in her trip from Cherbourg to England.

The steamer Yeddo, built at Bordeaux, has been sold to Prussia, and is now fitting for service at Bremerhaven

The London journals are filled with the proceedings in Parliament on the great party contest to the exclusion of almost everything else. The Times publishes 47 columns of last night's proceedings! The result is generally regarded as a satisfactory endorsement of the ministerial policy, but no triumph.

The rebel loan had advanced, under the influence of the Scotia's news, to 69@70.

The Danish Ministry has resigned.

Pursuit of the Raiders.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Times, says that our forces are seven miles beyond Leesburg, in pursuit of the rebel raiders, who were making rapid time towards Staunton. The rebel Gen. Evans, wounded before Washington, is reported to be lying very low in the vicinity of Leesburg, concealed by the secessionists there.

Heavy firing was heard on Sunday, in the direction of Edward's Ferry.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The President has appointed Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana, Geo. Ashman, of Massachusetts, and Charles Sherman, of Ohio, additional Directors in the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, Wm. M. White, of Connecticut, and Leonard Jewett, of Illinois, as Inspectors of the Road, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress.

From Petersburg.

THE LABOR ON OUR FORTIFICATIONS—THE ENEMY ALSO AT WORK—THE LATE REBEL RAID NORTH.

[Correspondence of the Washington Chronicle.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR PETERSBURG, July 16.—The heat has somewhat abated. Dearth of news continues. I am lingering here in expectation of a fight. Nothing else would detain me, in my enfeebled health. The labor bestowed upon our fortifications is enormous. Thousands of men are engaged in the manufacture of *gabions*, (wicker-worked baskets, to be filled with sand and placed in the embrasure of a redoubt,) which at night are placed in position. All this while the rebels are not idle. A new battery opened from their side yesterday P. M. Near Warren's headquarters is a battery of 32's, christened by the cannoneers "The Seven Sisters." One gun is distinguished from the rest by the peculiar, rushing sound of its shells, which resembles the puffs of a locomotive. This piece is dubbed the "Petersburg Express" for that reason, and because it devotes all attention to the aforenamed place.

When the rebels unmasked their battery yesterday afternoon the "Petersburg Express" sent a message in that direction, causing considerable commotion. One of their magazines was exploded, and, together with the terrible noise and smoke, must have disabled many rebels. Everything is now quiet from that point. All along the line there is the usual amount of cannonading daily, and, I might add, nightly.

Four deserters came into our lines two nights ago. They are North Carolinians, and desired to negotiate for the admission of a brigade of their companions in arms. They returned with the understanding that four rockets should be sent skyward when we were ready to receive them. The rockets went up, but the brigade failed to come on.

DIRECT FROM THE FRONT.

The Washington Chronicle of Tuesday says: Colonel A. H. Markland, special agent of the Post Office Department for the Army of the Potomac, arrived here yesterday. He left General Grant's headquarters about noon on Sunday.

The veteran Commander-in-Chief was in fine health and spirits, and his forces cheerfully awaiting orders.

We regret to learn, however, that the drought still continued, all the fields and grass plats being completely whitened, and the roads obstructed by clouds of dust.

It will be gratifying to all who have epistolary correspondence with Norfolk, Virginia, to know that hereafter the steamers to and from Baltimore will extend their trips so as to deliver and receive the mails at that place, under care of the route agents.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A letter from near Petersburg, July 17th, says that the majority of the people of Petersburg have gone to Richmond. The weather is cool and more pleasant than usual. The mortar and cannon practice is sharp and intermittant in its character as ever. But few men are injured. Our hospitals are in excellent condition.

From Missouri.

Condition of Affairs in that State—Important Order by General Rousseau.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Dispatches from Col. Ford, at Kansas City, received here, say he has just returned from Platte and Clay counties. His command is now at Liberty.

Thornton's rebels have broken into small bands and scattered through the country. Twenty-four of them were killed.

Colonel Ford suggests that the citizens of Platte and Clay counties be not armed, as nine-tenths of them are disloyal, have assisted Thornton to raise his force, and given him all necessary information, keeping everything from our troops.

Col. Ford has notified the prominent citizens of these counties that hereafter they will be held strictly accountable for the conduct of the guerillas, and has called a meeting of citizens and rebel sympathizers at Liberty, when he will tell them how they can save the counties from desolation.

Colonel Ford captured two hundred United States muskets in the hands of these guerillas, burned the warehouse containing over one hundred more, with considerable ammunition, and captured a battle-flag.

General Rousseau has issued an address to the people of Northwest Missouri, stating that they have deceived him; that, while they promised to preserve the peace and aid the Government, they have allowed guerillas to live and recruit among them, and that the arms and ammunition put into their hands for the preservation of the public safety have been used to destroy it. He tells them that nothing is now left them to do but to wholly renounce and help to exterminate the common enemy, or their country will be desolated.

All loyal and law-abiding citizens must promptly combine with the military authorities, giving all possible aid, assistance, and information, or suffer the violence which must follow the toleration of a species of warfare which finds no parallel even in our Indian wars.

From the Mississippi.

The Vicksburg Herald of the 12th inst. says, in regard to our late expedition to Jackson, that our forces moved from Black River on the morning of the 3d inst. in command of Gen. Dennis. The whole force numbered less than 3,000. The enemy were not encountered in any considerable force until the 5th inst., when they were found strongly posted on the east bank of a creek three miles this side of Jackson. A flanking force, compelled the rebels to abandon their position, and our forces occupied Jackson that night.

The following day, as our troops were leaving the town, a citizen climbed up to the top of the State House and signaled the rebel cavalry, which drew up in line of battle on the north of the town. For this act the citizen was shot. The enemy attacked our advance in strong force, but they were driven back the next morning. Our rear guard was again assaulted near Clinton, but the rebels were again repulsed and the ground strewn with their dead and wounded. Our total loss was less than 100 and killed 50 wounded. We captured 30 or 40 prisoners.

From Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—There is the best authority for contradicting the report, published this morning, of the rebel invasion of Kentucky through Pound Gap.

Gen. Morgan is at Abingdon. His command is said to be partially disorganized and poorly equipped, and not in a condition to attempt another raid.

General Burbridge has issued an order of retaliation upon guerillas for cruelties perpetrated upon the 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 guerillas, to be selected from the prisoners in the hands of the military authorities.

Later from Mexico.

Arrival of the Steamer Northern Light.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The steamer Northern Light from Aspinwall on the 10th has arrived. The sloop of war Cyane sailed from Panama on the 9th for Acapulco. The gunboat Saginaw is at Acapulco. The French occupy Acapulco, but the Mexicans occupy the outskirts preventing the French from obtaining supplies.

The Northern Light brought a quarter of a million dollars in treasure from California. She reports that she was chased by a schooner rigged propeller with the English flag flying, on the afternoon of the 17th, in lat 34 lon 64. The chase continued one hour and a quarter, when the propeller steered for the South accompanied by a schooner which seemed to be following the movements of the supposed pirate.

At the Indianapolis Democratic Convention a few days ago Vallandigham and his peace principles were snubbed outright. They were not willing to risk an election on a peace platform, but displayed as bold a "war foot" as possible.

THE VERY LATEST

The War in Georgia.

Reported Advance of Sherman.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—A special dispatch to the Bulletin from Washington says:—"The Government is in receipt this morning of glorious news from Sherman—not news of a battle, but something better. General Sherman announces that on yesterday, having previously crossed his whole army, he advanced five miles south of the river, and crossed Peach-tree creek. This advance was made without any resistance from General Johnston's army, except slight skirmishing with his rear as he retired. This movement necessarily forces Johnston into the defences of Atlanta, and places the city within the range of Sherman's guns."

Good News from Gen. Sherman—The Crossing of the Chattahoochie Officially Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A dispatch from an official source, confirms the statement in this morning's papers of General Sherman's forces, or a part of them, having crossed the Chattahoochie. Only a small cavalry force of the enemy was encountered. Gen. Sherman subsequently occupied his troops in tearing up the railroads of most use to the rebels. The distance of his forces from Atlanta is not mentioned.

Late Southern News.

FROM GEORGIA.

[From the Dispatch.]

An official dispatch from Gen. Johnston states that matters are comparatively quiet in front of Atlanta, the only hostilities that have lately transpired being some artillery practice at long range across the Chattahoochie. The enemy, doubtless, have possession of some of the fords on the river.

[From the Whig.]

The situation in Georgia is not so favorable as we could wish. Gen. Johnston is either unable to make up his mind to fight or unwilling to risk a general engagement which shall not certainly result in a victory more decisive than Lee, Beauregard or any other Confederate General has achieved. The Atlanta papers seem to be satisfied that Gen. Johnston will give up that important city without a struggle.

ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE OF YANKEE OFFICERS.

About two o'clock yesterday morning Major McClellan and Lieut. Aikings, of the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, two Yankee officers confined in the Libby Prison Hospital, effected a temporary escape from that building. Before discovered by the guard, they had succeeded in getting out of the prison, whereupon chase was given, which was kept up until reaching the corner of Twenty first and Cary streets, when they were recaptured and carried back to their old quarters. During the race two shots were fired at them, one of which passed through the skirt of the coat worn by Lieut. Aikings.—*Richmond Dispatch, July* 14.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM CHARLESTON.

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

The following official dispatch received at the War Department, comprises all the intelligence we have from Charleston:

Charleston, July 10, 1864.—To General S. Cooper, A. and I. General: Yesterday morning General Robinson attacked the enemy on John's Island, near Stono, and drove them from their first position, with a loss to us of over one hundred killed and wounded. Last night and this morning the enemy fell back to their transports, near Legareville, and passed over to James and Morris Islands. Two monitors and several gunboats are still in the Stono, but have been driven by our batteries beyond effective range. One monitor believed seriously damaged by shot from one of our Brooks guns. Movements this evening indicate a purpose of a change of point of attack.

From prisoners and a manuscript captured, it appears that the forces now operating against this place compose all the available force on the South Atlantic coast. The bombardment of Fort Sumter has been heavy for several days, and continues so.

(Signed) SAM JONES, Major Gen.

CHARLESTON, July 12, via PETERSBURG, July 13.—*To Gen G. T. Beauregard:*—The enemy attacked Battery Simmes last night, and were repulsed. We have driven them from John's Island. Their fleet dropped down last night below Battery Island. All the available force of the enemy from Jacksonville has been operating against this place since the 2d inst. Major Gen. Foster is commanding in person.

S. JONES, Major Gen.

A DASH ON REAM'S STATION, VA.

On Tuesday a small body of Yankee cavalry made a dash upon Reams' Station, and endeavored to surprise our troops stationed there. They were handsomely repulsed, however, with the loss of a number of killed and wounded. The copy of the Washington Chronicle of the 10th, from which we publish extracts this morning, was found upon the person of one of the prisoners captured.

THE NEWS AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND THE MILITARY HEADQUARTERS.

At 9 o'clock last night the War Department and the various military headquarters located in this city were without further news from Georgia, the Army of Northern Virginia, Mobile, or Mississippi. We therefore take it for granted that everything in all these quarters remains in *statu quo*.

FROM PETERSBURG.

[From the Petersburg Express, July 12th.]

If we except the usual picket-firing and occasional mortar shelling, it may be said with much truth that all has been quiet at the front since our last. There has not been so much shelling during the past day as on the several days preceding, and our people entertain a faint hope that Grant has at last come to the conclusion that the army now confronting it cannot be whipped by endeavoring to frighten the women and children who are unable to leave the city.

MORE RUMORS.

Rumors of the enemy's leaving were most industriously circulated at an early hour yesterday, and were repeated through the day. This is very far from being an ascertained fact. After diligent inquiry we are satisfied that these rumors have grown out of those "clouds of dust" about which we have of late heard so much. An officer of high position informed us yesterday that there were good reasons for believing that the enemy was moving a portion of his forces; but that he entertains the idea of abandoning entirely the position he now holds is quite a different matter. Grant is a most stubborn, pertinacious sort of a man, and has been baffled so often already since the campaign commenced that he will scarcely leave where he is now unless forced to do so. Besides, he now finds great protection in his gunboats—the first time he has enjoyed such protection since he left the West.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rebel Brig. Gen Hines to a brother officer in Ewell's corps, picked up at Silver Spring after the retreat of the Rebels:

"Gov. Vance speaks in Morgantown next Tuesday. I think he will be elected Governor. If Holden could be elected he would bring another war on us. We would then have to fight not only the Yankees, who threaten us on every side, but domestic traitors, who are only awaiting the signal to rise in open revolt against the Confederate Government. Gov. Vance has not backbone enough, and were it not for the free use of the military spur in his sides, the State of North Carolina would long ago have gone over to the Yankees by default. I am ashamed to own it, but the majority of North Carolinians not in the army are traitors to our cause."

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The steamer Constitution arrived last night.

A petition is being circulated for the removal of the Postmaster of San Francisco.

The Indian troubles in the Northern counties are about ended.

Vegetables for the Army.

BOSTON, July 19.—The schooner Charlotte, laden with ice, vegetables, and hospital stores, &c., for the Christian Commission in the Army of the Potomac, sailed hence today.

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Capture and Destruction of Blockade Runners.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Navy Department has received information of the following captures:—On the 8th instant the United States gunboat Sonoma, Lieut. Commander Matthews, captured a small side wheel steamer, the Ida, which left Topelo, S. C., the night before, bound to Nassau. She had 54 bales of Upland cotton on board. Also, the capture of the rebel schooner Pocahontas by the United States steamers Azalea and Sweetbriar, while attempting to pass out of Charleston harbor, bound to Nassau. She had on board 53 bales of cotton and 299 boxes of tobacco.

A communication has been received from Admiral Farragut, announcing the destruction of a blockade-runner, which was run on shore on the night of the 1st inst., by the U. S. steamer Glasgow.

The fire of our vessels having failed to destroy her, Flag Lieut. Watson offered to go in and set her on fire. For this purpose, he was given three of the Hartford's and one of the Brooklyn's boats, which were towed into position by the Metacomet and Kennebec.

The vessel was boarded and set on fire and rendered utterly useless. The boats then returned to the covering of the vessels and were towed off to the fleet. The whole affair was well managed and is very creditable to Lieut. Watson and assistants—Lieut. Tyson, Ensigns Whilding, Glidden, Dana, and Masters Mate Henrick, of the Hartford, and Ensign Pendleton of the Brooklyn.

Good Words From an English Journal.

The following article from the Newcastle (England) Chronicle, is a sharp rebuke of the British tories who persist in coloring events in the interest of the Rebels:

"It is a melancholy reflection, that on no question in our day has so much want of candor been displayed, or so much dishonest perversion been resorted to, as on this question of American revolt. The origin of the war, the object of the war, the progress of the war, the spirit in which the war is conducted, in spite of the clearest possible facts, have, one after the other, been disputed, denied, or perverted.

When Southern politicians, from Davis to Toombs, and from Stephens to Spratt, tell us that they design to establish a government based on the bondage of the laborer; when the Bishops of the Episcopal Church declare that the "abolition of slavery is hateful, infidel and pestilent," and the Rev. Dr. Palmer adds that "the providential trust of the South is to perpetuate the institution of domestic slavery now existing, with the freest scope for its natural development;" when the statesmen, journalists and divines of the South join in one chorus of admiration for slavery; people