Foreign.

AMERICA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

(Per the Asia, via Halifax and Crookhaven.)

New York, July 19, evening.—Secretary Fessenden has declined the terms offered by the banks for the loan of 50,000,000 dollars.

The Atlanta journals consider Atlanta in imminent danger.

Confederate despatches from Charleston assert that the Confederates have driven the Federals from John and James Island to Morris Island.

The Confederate batteries have driven the Federal gunboats in the Stone River out of range. One monitor has been seriously damaged.

New York, July 21, evening.—The situation at Petersburg is unchanged. Sherman's cavalry is operating to cut the railway communication between Atlanta and Augusta.

Severe encounters have taken place between Hunter's forces and the Confederates retreating from Maryland. The Federals captured four guns and a large amount of stores.

The *New York Times* and *Herald* puplish despatches purporting that Mr. Horace Greely and President Lincoln's secretary, Mr. Hay, as representatives of the President, have had several interviews with Southern politicians at the Niagara Falls in Canada, relative to peace negotiations.

It is reported that Mr. Stanton will shortly resign. Mr. Fessenden will offer a popular loan for seven-three-tenths of a percent, payable in gold in a year, the interest to be payable in currency, and the notes to be convertible at maturity in three years into bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable in gold.

The Damascus, America, and Europa have arrived here.

New York, July 21, evening.—President Lincoln has called for 500,000 volunteers. If they are not obtained before September, a draft for the deficiency will be made for one year's service.

General Sherman is south of Chattahoochie, within ten miles of Atlanta. Yesterday, the Confederates made three attacks upon his lines, but were repulsed each time.

Rumours of peace negotiations are current.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, July 21.—Money was tight. Gold, 238. Exchange on London, 281. Stocks were tending downwards. New York Central, 129; Illinois, 125; Erie, 98; United States Five-twenty Bonds 104. Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 160 to 162. Flour, wheat, corn, and provisions were declining. Coffee steady. Sugar dull. Molasses quiet. Petroleum, crude, 56c. to 60c.; refined, 85c. to 90c.

(Times' Telegram.)

New York, July 19.—No news of importance has been received from General Grant for several days. The Confederates are believed to have entirely evacuated Maryland. Their pursuit by the Federals has been abandoned.

The recent reports of General Sherman's proximity to Atlanta are contradicted upon both Confederate and Federal authority. At the last accounts on the 16th (Saturday) he was entrenched twenty miles south of that city.

A Louisville despatch of the 17th states that a Confederate force from 5000 to 15,000 strong, commanded by General Jones, had invaded Kentucky, and was marching northwards. Preparations for the defence of Louisville were actively progressing.

General Grant is reported to be fortifying Morganzia, Louisiana, for a base of supplies, in contemplation of combined operations in the Red River region. The Confederates, at heavy force, hold a strong position on Atchafalaya River, nine miles west of Morganzia.

Sherman's cavalry are reported in pursuit of the Florida had returned to port unsuccessful.

New York, July 21.—All remains quiet at Petersburg. Nothing further has been received from Sherman.

Sherman crossed the Chattahoochie on the 18th inst., when the Confederates retired to Atlanta. Forrest, with 4000 men, is marching upon Sherman's communication. He reached Huntsville on the 16th inst.

General A. J. Smith, sent from Memphis in pursuit of Forrest, had several encounters with the Confederates in Mississippi, in which he claims the advantage.

The Proclamation of New York city, under the President's last call, is 23,140—upwards of 5000 more than was demanded.

Richmond, August 1.—The Canadian mail steamer Persian, from Quebec on the 23rd ult., has arrived.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Hilton Head (18th) reports that a bombardment of Johnson's Island, on Sunday, which resulted in favour of the Federals. The Confederates, having been reinforced, renewed the attack, but were again repulsed. The Federal loss was 4 killed, wounded, and missing.

The *Herald's* correspondent reports that Gen. Wright pursued the rebels as far as Bunker's Ferry, capturing 62 of their waggons.

General Averell reports the defeat of Early at Winchester.

It is unofficially reported that Atlanta has been evacuated by the Confederates, and that the place has been occupied by Gen. Sherman's troops.

Gen. Grant, from Washington, received this morning, report that five miles of the railroad between Atlanta and Decatur have been destroyed.

Official advices from Gen. Sherman, received this morning, report that the work of investing Atlanta was just going on.

Mr. C. C. Clay and Mr. J. P. Holcomb, senior official representatives of the Southern Government, communed with Mr. Greely that they were willing to proceed to Washington for the discussion of peace proposals, or, although not accredited by the Confederate Government, for that purpose. The President replied, through Mr. Greely, that the Federal Government would receive and meet on liberal terms any proposition looking the restoration of peace, the integrity of the Union, and the abandonment of slavery, emanating from a authority controlling the rebel army. Messrs Clay and Holcomb emphatically declined visiting Washington, Mr. Lincoln's answer precluding negotiations by prescribing the conditions of peace. They said that if peace could not be secured by submission, they hoped and prayed the generation was yet unborn that would hesitate to make the reparation of peace.

Sherman has cut off all Hood's lines of retreat, with the exception of that by way of Macon.

Johnston's position has been superseded by Hood.

Gold, 234.

(Times' Telegram.)

New York, July 23 (evening).—The reports of the capture of Atlanta are reiterated, but no official information has been received. Semi-official accounts of the battle before Atlanta, which was fought on the 20th, state that Sherman defeated Hood, who fell back to his intrenchments, leaving his killed and wounded on the field. Sherman took 4,000 prisoners; the Federal loss is acknowledged to be 1,500.

A Confederate force, estimated at 5,000 men, is said to have crossed the Potomac 15 miles above Harper's Ferry.

It is rumoured that a conspiracy has been discovered, extending throughout the Mississippi Valley, to form a Northern Confederacy in the north-west. Several prominent Copperheads at St. Louis, who were implicated, have been arrested.

THE DANO-GERMAN WAR.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE.

Vienna, July 20.—To-day's sitting of the Conference resolved on the prolongation of the armistice to the 24 August.

Vienna, July 20, evening.—Earl Clarendon has left for Vienna.

The *Presse* of this evening announces, under reserve, that negotiations at Vienna have been successful, but an understanding respecting the basis for peace has not yet been fully established. The *Presse* has received nothing confirming this intelligence. It is said that Prussia has addressed notes to the Cabinets of Paris, London, and St. Petersburg, proposing to give explanations respecting the occupation of Rendsburg.

Vienna, July 31, morning.—It is positively stated that yesterday's sitting of the Conference, which lasted five hours, was devoted to a discussion of the Prussian proposals of the speedy conclusion of peace preliminaries, as well as of an armistice.

Vienna, July 31, afternoon.—A sitting of the Conference was held at one P.M. to-day. A preliminary treaty, or at least an armistice, will probably be signed today, or to-morrow.

Paris, July 31.—State Councillor Fenger, the former Danish Minister of Finance, arrived here from Copenhagen. He was to leave at five this afternoon for Vienna.

The Danish loan, 250.—The truce with Denmark will today be prolonged for a couple of days. It is almost certain that peace will be concluded within forty-eight hours.

Paris, 31, Noon.—The Conference sat five hours yesterday.

Vienna, 31, Noon.—The Conference sat five hours yesterday.

Advices from Copenhagen have received the expected instructions from Copenhagen, and the preliminaries of peace will be signed and an armistice concluded within twenty-four hours.

The truce was yesterday prolonged till 12 o'clock of to-morrow, 24 August.

Vienna, August 1.—The following are stated to be the bases of the proposed peace:—Lauenberg, Schleswig Holstein are to be ceded to the two great German Powers, Alsen, the Island of Alsen, and the Danish part of Schleswig, however, and the islands in the North Sea are to be ceded to Prussia.

Munich, August 1.—The Bavarian Government has instructed the representative at Frankfort to propose that the Federal Diet should demand the immediate withdrawal of the Prussian troops who recently occupied Rendsburg, and the restoration of the previous state of things in Holstein.

Dresden, August 1.—At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Baron von Beust, in reply to a question with respect to what steps the Saxon Government had taken in consequence of the recent events in Rendsburg, read a statement of the Saxon representative at the last sitting of the Federal Diet. The Chamber thereupon passed the following resolution:—"That the occupation of Rendsburg by Prussian troops, which has taken place without the entrance of an overwhelming force, is a flagrant violation of the rights of the German Confederation, and calls upon the honour of the German Federal Diet, and on