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THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864.

TAT We can take no notice of anonymous commu s. We do not return rejected manuscripts. AT Voluptary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it Will be paid for.

The Call to Arms.

To-day the enemy and robber is upon our border again. The proclamation of Governor CURTIN announcing this fact calls for twelve thousand more men from the people of a Commonwealth on whom the nation and the State never called in vain. At this hour, which promises the grand triumph of the nation before Richmond, the honor of our noble. State is concerned even in advance of its safety. Will our young men be less chivalrous for the one than the other? There is urgent need, then, of defenders for both. The old invaders have made their, appearance again, and there is opportunity to blot out a portion of the record they have so cheaply won in time past. Whether they again imagine it possible that a freebooting invasion of the North may once more agitate our politics, and foment disturbance among our people, or whether the raid is a neck-or-nothing venture to relieve a half-provided garrison, it is not our business to studiously inquire. Every man with that wholesome State pride so becoming to those whose heroic kindred have made themselves names in the history of the war, should be ready to go forward pend much feeling. to the defence of the border. Our military organizations have need to be brisk and prompt. .It will be a misfortune, perhaps a fault, if any considerable number of the rebels will have been suffered to quietly pass the theshold of the Commonwealth. We cannot think it else than a shame to the manhood of our people if we allow them to depart without some serious effort upon our part to give them warm chastisement for the past, as well as for the present. We must sweep them from our soil, if possible. There are odds of victory to-day which should make one militiaman equal, at least, to one rebel who boastfully proclaims the impunity of treason and robbery upon the free and sacred soil of Pennsylvania. Here Gettysburg was fought, we remember, and we are but a day or two older than its first anniversary. Our militia have again the time and the occasion to achieve lasting credit by rallying to the defence of be asked to end his visit, to prevent a disthe State, and they may yet have the opagreeable discussion with Mr. SEWARD. portunity of driving the invader back upon our forces in Virginia, whipped by the yeomen of Pennsylvania.

Yesterday we urgently wrote to call the cannot be easily ignored by any nationat least not with impunity. Yet a singular attention of the people to the imminent possibility of another raid upon the State or misrepresentation has just been made by advance upon the National Capital. Upon Austria, full in the eyes of the world, which this thought came the Governor's proclaalready has excited a great deal of observamation calling for twelve thousand men for service at Washington. To-day an-other call is made for twelve thousand men there be one historical fact of modern times to defend the State. Both calls are wise. and dictated by a necessity not more appreciable at Washington or Harrisburg than at Petersburg.

By our latest telegrams, the rebels have reached Hagerstown, and are threatening reencastle, while the town of Frederic

SHERMAN, Therefore, anything which Spain and Peru. looks or sounds like an invasion of the It is evident by the late news from South loyal States should be hailed as auspicious America that the Hispano-Peruvian questo our cause." The argument is sound, if tion is not to be settled by the submission the rebel invasion is well opposed by the of the Peruvian Government to the insult offered it by Spain. On the contrary, a militia. If the twenty-four thousand men Spanish gunboat which appeared in Callao called out by the Governor do not answer Bay on the third of June, with despatches promptly, the result will be that the raid will give valuable assistance to LEE. to the ministers of England, France, and

The Kearsarge and Alabama. It seems impossible to doubt the positive-

History Falsified.

The truth of history, one would think,

ion, and no small merriment, in Europe. If

mander, that he was authorized to treat ness of the sympathy shown by the large with the Peruvian Government in relation to and influential Anglo-rebel party for the suspension of hostilities, he was informed special cause of the Alabama. In London that hostilities would not be suspended, a fund has been opened for a sword to reand that further communications were forplace that which Captain SEMMES lost off bidden. In further proof of the resolution Cherbourg. The English yacht Deerhound of the Peruvians to exact reparation from appears to have been a witness of the naval Spain, it is stated that subscriptions for the duel on purpose to render aid and sympadefence of the coast are being successfully thy to the rebel. Much effort is wasted by made throughout the country, and its the Southern portion of the English press reparations for war seem to be proporto make its hero still more a hero by the onale to its resources. Chili is fortifying addition of odds on the side of his oppoher principal scaports, and all the South nent. But the battle seems to have been American Republics, Ecuador alone exan eminently fair one. In guns and armacepted, are equally resolved to resist the ment there was little actual disparity bepanish arms. Against this league Spain tween the two vessels; but one hundred annot successfully wage war, and if the and fifty rounds were fired by the Alabama jealousies, intrigues, and rivalries of the to one hundred by the Kearsarge. The States do not in time disturb the alliance. son of Minister DAYTON, who was a witthe Spanish claim upon the Chincha Islands ness of the fight on board the Kearsarge, is not worth a straw. The South American testifies that at no part of the fight had the Republics are a strong power if united; if Alabama the advantage, nor was the most divided they are at the mercy of any foe. remote attempt made to board the Kear-

-sarge, according to the boast of some of THE NAME KEARSARCE .- This name, which has the British journals. We have a report low become a household word, deserves a proper cradling, as regards its pronunciation and spelling that Minister DAYTON has advised the renno it passes into the vornacular. As correctly given dition of the prisoners carried into Southin the editorial and news columns of THE PRESS ampton, and this opens a new question, on several eccasions, it is Kearsar-ge, and not Kear sage, as it is so frequently mis-syllableized and misupon the issue of which we need not expolt. Evidently it is an Indian name, taken from

the well-known mountain in New Hampshire, It has It is stated that immediately after the debeen called rough, ugly, and incuphonious, but it should be a not unmusical name if we respect its Indian pronunciation. This is Kear-sar-geo, the struction of the Alabama, when SEMMES landed at Southampton, "arrangements ccentuation being light, and the emphasis on the were made for furnishing him another ship, oft second syllable, the last syllable given with the more swift and powerful than the Alabahard g. The name is, therefore, almost as meloma. A gentleman told me yesterday he had dious as those of many Italian singers, and we suppose it is so pronounced by the crew of the Hearseen the steamer that was now fitting out sarge and the educated people of New England. for Captain SEMMES here in the Thames."

The Late George P. Morris. The death of George P. Morris will be regretted These are the words of a correspondent of a morning journal, but we doubt the statewherever the English language is spoken, for with one or two songs which have been sung over all the world his name is tenderly connected. Mr. Morris' ment. England would not dare to permit another pirate to leave her ports. The defame will rest solely upon a few beautiful ballads, cision in the case of the rebel rams in the and certainly the author of "Woodman, Spare that Mersey has been emphasized by this vic-Irce," deserves to be remembered. For many tory. That SEMMES will be delivered up to years Mr. Morris has been one of the editors and proprietors of the Home Journal, but, except by his contributions to that well-known paper, and the the United States is another improbability. If any demand is made for his rendition publication of new cilitons of his poons, has taken no active part in the literary world. His fame properly belongs to the generation before this-the upon the British Government, he will no doubt be sent to France. GARIBALDI Was ime when Percival, Halleck, and Pinckney, were pushed out of England to avoid trouble our poets, and Morris the Tom Moore of America. with the French Emperor ; SEMMES may

## Proclamation by the Governor-Anothe Call for 12,000 Men.

HARRISBURG, July 6-9.30 P. M.-The following proclamation has just been issned by the Governor :

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. Pennsulvania. 88.: In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Common-

better established than another, it is that wealth, a proclamation : on June 4th, 1859, was fought the battle of It is now ascertained that a large rebel Magenta, in which the Austrians were force has been detached from Richmond; routed by the Italians and the French, the and is advancing on the North. Ticino frontier was abandoned. Milan fell So large a portion of our army is at re-

to the allied troops, and Lombardy was mote points that it becomes necessary to lost to the Austrian Emperor. Every raise immediately a sufficient body to repel schoolboy knows the fact that Austria lost them. They are already within the borders the battle, and that the results were pre- of the Commonwealth. eisely as we have stated. But on the You have always heretofore been ready 4th of June just past, the Austrians had | to answer the call of your country; you the wondrous audacity, in the city of Ve- will not be less ready to come forward nice, to celebrate the battle of Magenta as a when your homes and firesides are to be

## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864

THE WAR.

Pennsylvania.

THE INVADING FORCE REPORTED TO BE

OVER TWENTY THOUSAND.

and reached Harper's Ferry on the morning of the 4th of July. Owing to the excitoment in that vicinity the boat was turned for home. When a mile from Point of Rocks they were fired on by a 12-pound gun on the north side of the Poto mac, the first shell falling short, and the next two passing over the boat, which was run ashore. The The Raid into Maryland and excursionists jumped to the land and ran away over the hills and down the railroad track. Of seventeen persons only twelve have returned GENERAL ALARM ALONG OUR STATE BORDER. The robels destroyed the boat. CAPTAIN WINSLOW TO, BE RECOMMENDED Chili, was not allowed to deliver them. In

AS A COMMODORE reply to the announcement of its com-Captain WINSLOW will undoubtedly be recom nended for promotion as commodore, to date from the time of the destruction of the Alabama; but the confirmation of the Senate is necessary to give full effect to the appointment.

Hunter's Forces Advancing to Confront Them. THE NEW EXCISE LAW ON CIGARS. The law requires all persons making cigars to btain a permit to manufacture, and no one SKIRMISHING AT HARPER'S FERRY. allowed to work at his trade without license. All persons making elgars are required to keep a accurate account of the number made. Should any Sigel Entrenched on Maryland Heights. ersons make cigars without a permit, they become lable to a fine of \$5 per day while so manufac uring, or imprisonment. THE REBEL RAID.

Our Troops Driven out of Hagerstown. Panic-strickon boatmen at Georgetown, adjoin ing this city, bring greatly exaggerated accounts of the rebels crossing the Potomac. The river is unusually low, and fordable at almost all points, and ECCUPATION OF THE PLACE BY THE REBELS. it is not improbable that squads of rebels hav rossed in different places on horse-stealing expedianother Call from the Governor for

One-Hundred-Days Men. PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRY DOCK.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks has, in accord THE LATEST CONCERNING THE RAID. ance with the law of Congress, advertised for the HUNTER'S TROOPS ABRIVING RAPIDLY-TH reception of proposals for the construction of a floating dry dock for use at or near the navy yard at New York, and one for use at the navy yard at REBELS REPORTED TO BE FALLING BACK. BALTIMORE, July 6, 2.15 P. M.-The America ublishes the following view of the situation of af Philadelphia, to be of full and sufficient capacity fairs in the vicinity of Harper's Forry : . and power to receive, raise, and sustain in safety a An intelligent gentleman who arrived this mornvessel of at least 230 feet in length, 46 feet in breadth, and 16 feet draft, of 2,200 tons displace ing from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, states that it is now definitely known that the whole force of the enemy does not exceed 5,000, of whom less than FORT CHARGES AT CRONSTADT. one-fourth are cavalry, and the balance infantry. The Russian Minister has officially communicate They are concentrating around Harper's Ferry. o the State Department a notice of his Govern-

and are sending out parties to forage on the people, ment requiring all merchant vossels, as well masted robbing them of even their watches and money. or scagoing as coasters and without masts, arriving There was some skirmishing going on between at the port of Oronstadt, to pay to the bonofit of our troops and the rebels across the river, and occathe municipal revonues a special tax for their sionally shot and shell were being thrown at them cleansing, and for the removal of their filth. from Maryland Heights. A NEW CALL FOR TROOPS. The fight of Colonel Mulligan with their advance We are informed that the President will imme at Lectown is spoken of as most gallant, success

liately issue a proclamation for 300,000 additional fully repuising them several times. men to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. The General Sigol moved towards Sheppardstow with his immense wagon train in front, the protec hundred-days men raised in several of the States will not be credited to them under the new call. tion of which was deemed of more importance than the seeking of a general engagement. Not a wagon fell into the enemy's hands, and nothing was left behind at Martinsburg except some onts, which was set on fire before we left. The proclamation will probably appear to-morrow THE ACT GALLING OUT THE NATIONAL FORCES No official action has yet been taken by the War Department with regard to the act recently passed The impression was, when our informant left, that the rebel force will retire before to-morrow night, as General Hunter will be in their rear by that time with an ample force to overwhelm them if they remain longer. The principal object of this raid has proved unsue cessful, unless it be the damage they have done to the railrond and canal, the collection of conscripts, and plundering of the inhabitants. They have not attempted to leave the line of the Potomac, except to rob stores at Point of Rocks, and

to destroy some canal boats near Hancock. What damage has been done to the railroad is no yet ascertained, though it is understood that they have not retreated far beyond Martinsburg. Officers from the Ferry think that all will be right to-morrow. General Wallace is co-operating with General Sigel, and has secured the entire protection of the road as far as Frederick, which is nor safe from any fear of another rebel visit. There is an ample force at Point of Rocks, and also at th lower fords, and a sufficient force has been organized at Frederich to prevent any invasion of that place Mr. John Stanb, of Martinsburg, arrived in this city last evening, having left his home to avoid the

conscription. He accompanied General Sigel's wagon trains from Sheppardstown to Frederick, where they arrived in safety yesterday morning, not a wagon or horse having fallen into the hands of the enemy. There were over three hundred wagons In the train, all heavily laden. BALTIMORE, July 6.—Two-citizens, skedaddlers from Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, arrived here

to-day. They state that the rebels have visited these places in force, but cannot estimate their numbers. Their sharpshooters have been amusing themselves

. [, 1004.		
innals and maliad for the	trolo which as me down	
track, and waited for the in about fifteen minutes.	The engineer. seeing the	
smoke and steam from th	to burning boat, gave the	
whistle to down brakes, and quick, but not before it v	nd stopped the train very	ABBIYA
tery, which fired four she	alls at it and one volley.	
which wounded the firema	n in the arm. While the	
train stopped, the passes	ngers, supposing it was	The C
captured, jumped off, and when it backed. Some of	them fell into the hands	
of the rebs, and were pl	undered of their money,	
hats, &c., while some got	away up the mountain.	ANOT
While this was going on dashed down to the town	and though they had to	P
dashed down to the town dismount to close the	bridge, they were not	
opposed by a single sho	t, though the place was	
garrisoned by two com two of infantry, in	all over one hundred	A New I
and fifty men, who were di	nwn un in line of battle,	
but left without firing a	shot. These brave men	Englar
were Smead's cavalry, w	nd Home Brigade. They	
sought protection in the	mountains, where we met	· . ·
cavalrymen with their hor		THE LO
infantry soldiers, who had even to their jackets. Wh	en asked why they ran	
they said it was their office	ars' fault. The officer of	PREPA
the day said, at Frederick t	his morning, when spoken'	
to about their conduct, the whole rebel army, and wa	at he could not light the	
men cut up by shell and ca	innister. When told their	HALT
gnns could not reach him,	he retorted that he be-	Moodie,
lieved we were damned rel	bels. on on the excursion, twelve	Queens
of whom liave returned.	Most of the latter are	morning
known to have gone into	o the mountains, and may	ton pass
not yet have reached Frede	arick. x privates and one officer,	The st exchange
and shot a soldier after	he had surrendered, they	bound in

and sho having plundered him of his money. The wounded man they left. The other prisoner they took with them across the river. RUMORS ABOUT THE RAID. BALTINOBE, July 6-Midnight.-Reports have reached the railroad depot to-night that the enemy

are in large force on this side of the Potomac, some estimates placing their number at thirty thousand. These reports are considered very doubtful here.

Important Movements on Foot at Memphis-Arkansas News.

will take possession of

place that which Captain Semmics sunk with hi

MEMPHIS, July 4 .- An important movement i coing on here, the details of which are contraband. There is no news from Arkansas since General Carr's fight, some days since, and we have had no arrival from the White or Arkansas river for the last two days, but General Steele has ample supplies, and no anxiety is felt for him or his position. The Memphis city government appointed by Gen. Washburne is moving along smoothly, and gives satisfaction to the entire loyal portion of the people, and many semi-secesh have expressed their satisfaction with General Washburne's action. Colonel Harris is known as an earnest patriot, who devotes his whole energies to the proper discharge of his duties as military mayor. General Hatch has reported to Gen. Washburn

Lt is reported that a considerable sum has also been raised in Liverpool for the same object. for duty. ADVICES FROM ARKANSAS. THE "DEERHOUND" A TENDER TO THE ALABAMA. THE "DEPENDOUND" A TENDER TO THE ALARAMA. The London Daily News publishes an account of the Kearsarge and Alabama affair, correcting false statements in regard to the course pursued by the former. It charges that the Deerhound acted as a sort of tender to lie Alabama; that Captain Wins-low would have secured the whole of the officers and crew of the Alabama had he not placed too much confidence in the honor of the owner of the yacht; that he considered Captain Senumes and others who secaped, as bound in honor to give themseives up, and that he did net pursue and fire upon the Deer-hound because he did not believe any one carrying the flag of the Royal Yacht Squadron would act so dishonorably. The Daily News also publishes a letter from Mr. Stoddart, master of the Kearsarge, complaining that the Deerhound was the consort of the Ala-bams. ST. LOUIS, July 5 .- Unwards of 300 rebel prise ners arrived yesterday on the steamer Gladiator, from Little Rock, in charge of a battalion of Mer ril's horse veterans, on furlough. They left for Rock Island last night. Officers from Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, on the soth of June, say that Shelby, had not returned to Charendon, but it was thought he would do so. General Carr reached Duvall's Bluff on the 30th. Marmaduke is still south of the Arkansas river, 10 miles below Napoleon. His force consists of his own men and those of Bridge, Dockery and Cabell with six or eight pieces of artillery. There is no rebel artillery force between the Arbams. The Paris Temps and the Siecle denounce the ex-aggerated and pro-Southern accounts given by the semi-official papers of Paris of the destruction of the Alabama. Thirty-seven of the crews of the ships Rocking-ham and Tyccon, destroyed by the Alabama, have been landed at Havre by a Franch steamer. THE NAVAL ACTION DISCUSSED IN FARLIAMENT. In the House of Commons on the Ord Siz Laba kansas and White rivers, and only three companies of guerillas. The apprehensions of a siege of Little Rock are much diminished, and there is but one brigade of rebels on Saline river

The rebel design is evidently to cut Steele's White river communication, which, however, will be very difficult ; but, if it should be done, there are three THE NAVAL ACTION DISCUSSION IN FRANKARA, In the House of Commons, on the 23d, Sir John Hay asked if the attention of the Government had been called to the action between the Kearsurge and the Alabama. He also inquired whether, in view of the experience gained by that action, the Go-vernment would continue building ships which would not an solution mosths' provisions in Little Rock and at Duvall's Bluff. The White river is patroled by "tin-clads," sup-

ported by a land force. The saw mill at Marshall wus burned last night. Loss, \$10,000. A VICTORY ON THE WHITE RIVER.

The Memphis Argus of July 2d prints the fol-

vernment would continue building ships which would neither fight nor swim. Lord C. Paget said the attention of the Admi-rafly had been drawn to the fight in question, but it had nothing to do with the question of the vessels to which the inquiry referred. On the following evening Lord Paget, in reply to an inquiry, said that the Admiralty did not think it necessary to send an officer to Cherbourg, to exa-mine the mode adopted to strengthen the sides of the Kearsarge in order to resist shell, that informa-tion having been obtained when the vessel was in dock in England. At the lettee held by the Prince of Wales, in the name of the Queen, Mr. Adams presented Mr. The Gladlator, from White river, arrived in port on Thursday nights. From her officers we learn the following items of news, which put a different coloring upon the state of affairs upon and in the neighborhood of that stream: As soon as General Steele heard of the movement of the notorious Shelby, he ordered forward to the scene of that General's operations a column comprised of the 18th. Illinois, 9th Jowa, 3d Minnesota, and 3d regular exvalry, under command of Brigadier Gene-ral Carr. This force confronted the rebels on the 27th ult., between Sheridan and St. Charles, and a fight ensued, resulting in the capture of 200 prison-ers, the guns of the capture of guns Que of the down mountain howitzers. The loss in killed and wounded will not exceed over 200, while that of the Confederates will reach quite 500. During the night The Gladiator, from White river, arrived in port nome of the Queen, Mr. Adams presented Mr Charles Hale, of the Boston Advertiser, Consu Seneral to Egypt. The first English turret ship, the Royal Sovereign, as been officially tried, and proved to be a great success. She is claimed to be the most formidable success. She is ron-clad affoat.

THE DANO-GEBMAN QUESTION with such facts as these before us to judge from, In the English Parliament, on the 23d, inquirie seems a safe conclusion that if onions can save were made of Ministers as to the proceedings of the Conference, but Earl Russell and Lord Palmerston gave no information beyond the fact that the last sitting of the Conference would take place on the Zöth, and that on the 27th they would present to Parliament all documents relating to the Con-ference, and make a statement on the subject. Earl Russell admitted that negociations would probably be broken off, and hostilifies resumed. The London journals generally argue that it will be necessary for England to act in bohalf of Den-mark. will reach quite following the engagement, General Carr having been informed of the approach of a heavy rein-forcing column under Marmaduke, preparations were made to fall back on Clarendon, twenty miles below Duvall's Bluff. At last accounts this move-ment had taken place successfully. Baip forcements country its salvation will be secured. THE POLITICAL KALEIDOSCOP does not whirl about as rapidly in the hands of resent possessors as it has sometimes dor what reason I know not, unless it may be that the below Davar's Blue. At last laceouties this more-ment had taken place successfully. Reinforcements have been sent forward to the assistance of General Carr. White river will be kept open. The joint forces of Gens. Shelby and Marmaduke were said to be on the retreat. "The source of another of the Vote Mart proves to ere so much delighted with the combination it no exhibits that they dread a change. However this may really be, certain it is that political matter are dull, and do not seem to thrive at all; but i mark. The Morning Post emphatically tells the Gorman Powers that if they are under the impression that Great Britain will content herself with the uter-The reported capture of the Kate Hart proves to e a canard. She is all right, and will soon be at is, perhaps, only the full before the storm; we are, possibly, upon the eve of great and startling changes. In the dearth of news, I could almost he levec. The 3d Missouri Cavalry, going home on furlough ance of a protest, they will probably find themselve wish it might be so, if the changes should only be for the better, so that I might have something else came down on the Gladiator, in charge of the 200 prisoners captured in the engagement of the 27th rievously in error. The same journal gives the report that all ab sentees from the Channel fleet have been ordered to The White river is now open, and boats are ply o communicate on the subject heade that which rejoin their ships forthwith. The Morning Star says that Denmark decided! ing it under convoy. as now become " flat, stale, and unprofitable." THEATRICAL MATTERS repelled with indignation England's last proposi-tion in the interests of peace, and considers tha this absolves England from acting as the armed Call for Massachusetts Volunteers to Garrison Washington. Boston, July 6.-A call has been published for are likewise uninteresting to a degree scarcely con elvable by those not familiar with the "seasons. champion of Denmark. A semi-official Borlin paper represents that Eng and has declared that on the renewal of hostillitie the will place herself, with her fleet, at the side o Nearly all the regular seasons closed last week's that the performances at present progressing at th various theatres are those irregular, not-to-be-class Denmark. The Austro-Prussian squadron left Arxhaven of the 23th, and it was believed their destination was Promotion and the state of t fied representations, which are as sudden and #3 inaccountable as the motions of a comet. Yeste the 23th, and it was believed their destination was Bremerhaven. A Vienna telegram says that at the final meeting of the Conference on the 25th, Austria and Prussia will still be willing to accept of an armistice for not less than two months. It is reported from Schleswig that the German troops had already commenced moving northward to take up positions. It is also reported that immediate attacks will be made on Funen and Alsen when the armistice is over. day, as usual, all the programmes were grand, and the attractions wonderful, both in themselves and in their effects, for the attendance was, as usual, 200d. THE SUMMER FLITTING Wheat dull, and low grades easier. Corn firm and active: Oats declined. Business generally very has now taken place in good carnest. Everybody who wanted to go, and could, has gone into the country to have a nice old-fashioned romp through the woods and the fields, and Broadway seems really over. The Oldenburg claim to the Duchles was being pressed in the German Diet against that of Augustguite deserted. As a distinguished clergyman, not a thousand miles from our city, once said, "the elite (accent on the last e!) of the town" are all absent, nburg. The Danish Government has officially announced and the few wretched, be-draggled females who rethat if hostilities recommence, the blockade of the German ports will be immediately ro-established, but that neutral slips will be permitted to enter the ports\_unless they have received notice of the re-establishment of the blockade. The London Hcrade contends that the failure of the Conference output, nonestionable, to involve main, as penance for their manifold sins, sleep in the back rooms up stairs, and try to make believe all is well with them. The watering-places have received their usual quota from among us, and per-haps more than that, through the accessions of the CHICAGO, July 6 .- The cooperage establishmen the Conference ought, unquestionably, to involve the resignation of the British ministry. Shoddyocracy. THE RECENT HEATED TERM FRANCE. seems about to be repeated, judging from the tem-perature to-day. The weather is cloudless, calm, and rapidly growing intolerable again, and the dust, The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash on hand of eight and a half militons of frames. The Paris Bourse was dull and declining, and ust laid by the last showers, is already chokingly the Rentes were quoted at 65f. 70c. SPAIN. hick, fine, and penetrating. Everybody in our city SPAIN. In the Spanish Congress the ministers stated, in reply to an inquiry, that the squadron in the Pacific occan will be reinforced, and the Chincha Islands be occupied until the assassins of Jalambo are punished, and it is proved that the Peruvian Government was ignorant of the attempt to take the life of Mazarido, ex-Spanish Minister at Peru. s, no doubt, sending up at this moment a derout prayer that the heat-fiend may be stayed in his horble progress, for the thought of such another spell of weather" as we have had is unbearable. NEW YORK, July 6, 1864.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Dano-German question. The demand for discount was active at six per cent., which is the lowest rate

EUROPE. ally advanced 21s 6d. Bacon firm advanced 11s. Lard firmer. Buttor-mosales low firmer at 388@11s 6d. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET. As steady; Sugar quiet and steady; Coffee Inact Rice steady; Cod Oll, no sales; Sperm Oll Rosin steady; Spirits Turpentine dull. Bould, English, & Brandon, report; Petrole dull; refined 2s 1d@2s 2d. LONDON MARKETS.-Breadstuffs firmer, a slight advance. Iron dull, Sugar dull and clined 6d@1s. Coffee cneier; Tea firm; Spir Turpentine steady; Petroleum inactive, at 2s 2d refined; Linsced Oll declining, quoted 38s 3d; f low firmer. Grover & Todd quote: Provisions firm; Ec buoyant; Lard active. LONDON, Friday Evening.-Consols closed at 82 @53% for money. The weekly roturn of the Las of England shows an increase of builton to th amount of £15,000. AL OF THE ASIA-TWO DAYS LATER NEWS. Captured Crew of the Alabams Liberated on Parole. THER MARK OF ENGLISH SYM-PATHY WITH REBELLION. Ship and a New Sword for Captain Semme nd's Policy on the Danish Question amount of £15,000. A mentioned of burners it AMERICAN STOCKS.—Baring Brothers it the market for American securities is dull and minal, with no sales. ONDON CONFERENCE ADJOURNED SINE DIE. LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL. LAVERPOOL, June 25, P. M.-Cotton-Sals i day 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculito and exporters. The market closes quiet and w ARATIONS FOR WAR IN ENGLAND. hanged. BREADSTUFFS.—The market is quiet but fra. IFAX, July 6 .- The steamship Asia, Captain PROVISIONS.—The market is first and active. PRODUCE.—The market is quiet and steady. LONDON, June 25th, P. 21.—Consols close at e, from Liverpool, noon, June 25th, and stown 26th, arrived at this port at 2.30 this g. She has on board 26 Halifax and 63 Bos-90% for money. AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales wer Illinois Central Railroad 38@36 discount, Erie Ra szengers. steamship Asia reports : June 25, off Tusker. The steamship Asia reports: June 25, off Tasker, exchanged signals with the steamship Kangaroo, bound into Liverpool. The Asia satied at half past eight o'clock this morning for Boston, where she will be due to-mor-row (Thursday) alternoon. The steamship Toutonia arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 23d, and the Australasian at Queenstown at 8 A. M. by the 25th. Tho U.S. frighte Constitution Waard, Alexadria the middle of June. road 50@52. VIA QUEENSTOWN. HAVRE, June 25.—Cotton sales of the week bales. Orleans tres ordinaire 367f, bis 360f. market is firm. Stock in port 60,000 bales. [Per Asia.] Arrived from New York-June 25th, steams ondon, at London. Arrived from Philadelphia-June 25th, Tuscaro Artiverpool. Arrived from New York-June 14th, J. Eaton, Barcelona; 21st, Nord Amerika, at Bremen; 2 Para, at Jersey: 23d, Lorenzo, Minona, and Prir Oscar, at Flushing; Sootia, at Gravesend; 24 Henrietta, at Greenock; Empire State, at Li CAPTURED FIRATES FROM THE ALABAMA LIBE-RATED ON PAROLE. The officers and scamen of the Alabama, captured by the Kearsarge, had been liberated on parole at by the Kearsarge, had been liberated on parole at Cherbourg. A letter in the Paris Palrie states that Captain Semmes has announced that on the 15th of August he will again embark on a new Alabama, which will at that date be completed. The seamen of the old Alabama will continue to receive pay, and form part of the crew of the new Confederate cruiser. Rumor points to the steamer Rappahannock, the ex-British war vessel which stole away from Sheer-ness to Calais, as the likely vessel which Semmes will take nossession of. Arrived from Callao-June 23, Nimble, at nouth. Salled from New York-June 21st, Pride, fr Newport; 11th, A. M., Lovett, from Gibraltar; 13 Ohristian, from do; 23d, Marietta Nattebohn, fr Lirerpool; 24th, Evening Star, from Greenock. Sailed for Boston-June 24th, Emily, from Gre The ship Union, at Montevidee, leaky, is THE LATEST. ENGLAND. ENGLISH SYMPATHY WITH REBELLION. A committee headed by Admiral Anson has been formed in London to raise, by guinea subscriptions, a fund for the purchase of a handsome sword to re-

THE LATEST. QUEENSTOWS, June 23.—Arrived from N York, Harpswell, at Havre; Prince Oscar, Loren and Minona, at Antwerp; Henrietta, Mitch Copenhagen; Dodds at Beachy Head. Arrived from Callao, Frank Flint, at Bristol.

NEW YORK CITY.

Special Correspondence of The Press, 1 NEW YORK, July 5, 1864

INDEPENDENCE DAY has come and gone; the people have had their i the holiday, and are satisfied; all those innoce amusements, which consist mainly in jeopardiz everybody's life, have had their day; and all the millions of dollars which were yesterday, to-day a not, and the pockets that knew them once s know them no more forever. Oh! that this pe pen were capable of describing the horrors of a m tropolitan existence when, in due course of ti nes round the great national birthday! I won who the terrestrial Lucifer could have been w first conceived the fiendish idea of celebrating t great event in such a way! I do not believe ! would be safe a moment from the just and righted wrath of our suffering citizens. Fires, fearful ac dents, fights, and all manner of lawlessness a "riotous living" are always the concomitant pa of the miserable whole, and every Gothamite i utarily thanks Heaven when he is released fro the inevitable anxiety and annoyance consequen upon this state of things. Yesterday was not unlike

all its predecessors, nor was it more noisy or mor disagreenble than they; it was simply the great Fourth of July, and to-day is simply its reaction The city is comparatively silent, in the silence exhaustion, and the "wounds of sound" are infair way to be healed. To be sure, now and the one hears a debilitated fire-cracker or two, or a fe ble pistol, but they are only the stragglers in t great rout, and soon we shall have only the dead lo lying on the field. Let us be proportionately than ful for the blessed three hundred and sixty-five day that must intervene before a possible repetition

yesterday! THE ONION PURORE

still maintains its hold upon the public, and the "onion fund" grows more and more plethoric every day. "All the world and his wife" send all their available pin money to swell the sum, and he is in deed behind the age who has not yet subscribed

something for the benefit of the poor soldier. At

The tax on passports has been raised from three to THE ARGUELLES CASE-LETTER FROM REV ERDY JOHNSON. Senator JOHNSON has addressed the following Senator JOHNSON has addressed the following note to the Washington Intelligencer: SENATE CHAMBER, JUNG 30, 1864. To the Editors of the National Intelligencer: GENTLEMEN IN Wy attention has been called to the following editorial in your paper of yesterday: "THE ARGUELES GASE — It is stated the Senate Com-mittlee on Foreign Affairs bad a protracted discussion on Tuesday over the Armelles case. Mr. Secretary Seward has sent to the committee a very elaborate report upon the subject, in which the action of the Government in handing Affacules cover to the Senatish anthorities is not only sustained, but fully justified. The committee a journed without combra to any decision in the matter. It is expected to go over until next session." Your Known accuracy is so well calculated to give authenticity to your statements that I deem it my duty, because of the public interest of the subject, to correct the error into which, in this instance, you have been led." Unless corrocted your readers would ruppeds that the paper of Mr. Secretary Seward, to which you refer, was considered by tho Senate Committee on Foreign Relations as sustain-ing and juetifying the seurendor of Arguelles. Without stating what will be the orport of the committee, it is due to them and to truth to say that upon the members who foad the paperino such im-pression was made as your paragraph implies. What the opinion of the committee is will not be made known at this time, because of the pondency of triminal proceedings against some of the parties who were concerned in the surrender; but when it shall be made known, the public will be informed whether the surronder is considered by the commit-tee as either "sustained" or " justified." With regard, your obedient servant, KEYERDY JOHNSON. note to the Washington Intelligencer : TO ARMS!

for calling out the national forces.

THE TAX ON PASSPORTS.

lions

nent.

is in momentary dread of its old unwelcome visitors. Danger has sped fast, and the demand with it. Whatever degree of peril is involved in the new incursion, it is of lasting importance to the honor of the State that our yeomen should rally to its defence.

The Naval Victory Over England. That the nation makes no disguise of reone might think, where it would be most foolish to act such a falsehood. For, in joicing, over its honest sea triumphs off Cherbourg, in the English Channel, is not, June, five years ago, when the news of course, due to the mere assurance that the rebel pirate Alabama has at last rehad been defeated at Magenta, and Lomceived an iron castigation for its career of bardy thereby liberated, great hope arose crime, and has been sunk without shriving. The Alabama has been a terror for years to our unarmed merchantmen, much as a tyranny was near; that for them, too, was the hope of becoming part of that united wolf is to a flock of sheep, and has celebrated its cheaply-gained but valuable vicand independent Italy which VICTOR EMtories by scores of bonfires on mid-ocean, MANUEL was to govern-a sovereign of the to the min of merchants and the dispeople's choice. The attempt to humbug them, at this time of day, by rejoicing on traction of commerce. It is a satisthe anniversary of a great defeat, as if it faction in itself that this monster. whose avocation has been little else had been a glorious victory, is too transpathan piratical cowardice-a fight having rent to deceive any one. The Venetians know-none better-how their tyrants been no part of its profession, and valor no constituent of its destructive qualities, even were routed at Magenta, and might have puzzled the Austrians by inquiring why according to the claims of Englishmen-has at last been quietly settled at the bottom of the glorification did not take place in Vienna the deep. But had we sunk the Alabama as well as in Venice. in our own waters there would have been Should nations be thus allowed, after the lapse of a few years, to falsify history, no such enthusiasm over the event; for along our own coast and about our rivers, some singular celebrations may be exour salt Vikings have exploited better things pected. For example, though Marshal DE than scuttling a slave-driver's pirate-ship. SAXE thoroughly beat the Duke of Cumberland and the British army, at Fontenoy, FARRAGUT, PORTER, and FOOTE have made glory with harder knocks and more in 1745, we may hear of the Tower guns peeling forth their thunder on the last day iron and adamant in it, in running for of next April, in celebration of a British years the gnuntlet of the Mississippi, and passing through the blazing ordeal of the triumph there; and, coming a little later patteries of New Orleans. At last, howdown, perhaps John Bull may take in his head to celebrate the British victories at ever, we have a victory on the high seasa battle that old PAUL JONES, of glorious Bunker Hill and Saratoga, and claim Cornmemory, might have envied, if possible-WALLIS'S surrender at Yorktown as a trifor it was fought within hearing of Euumph too. On this new plan we may have it asserted that Captain PEARSON, in the rope, and the famous Commodore's ancient Scrapis, defeated PAUL JONES, in Le Bon enemy, England. This fact completes the victory, and in a moral sense is the chief Homme Richard-though general belief, part of it. In open fight, Yankee tars and PEARSON'S own acknowledgment, has might sink a hundred Alabamas, | ran in a contrary groove. If the Austrian manned with British sailors, just as plan be followed up, France may go back a in former days they mastered the few centuries to celebrate her triumphs at Crecy and Agincourt, at Blenheim and old dowager mistress of the seas. But one Alabama found and caught, and sunk | Ramillies, may have a grand holiday on the anniversary of Trafalgar, and may at last, in plain view of our blustering critics over the water, is the one lesson neceslight up the Hotel des Invalides on account Bary. As a battle and a victory, it is of far of Waterloo. So, the CZAR, next September, may have general rejoicings, because more sensational consequence to the Engit is the anniversary of the fall of Sebaslish than to ourselves. It must give them topol-and so, indeed, every nation, inmore vital appreciation of the stern nature structed by the happy device which Ausof the war we are carrying on, although it is only one small shot, comparatively, tria has invented, may convert her shame into her glory. It is not at all impossible, heard by British ears across the Channel. But that one shot whips and lashes the on this principle, that while we celebrate the ensuing Fourth of July, as the glorious petty prejudice of our transatlantic relation, anniversary of our Declaration of Indewho thinks that one Southern privateer, swaggering with British braggadocio-an pendence, the rebels may celebrate it also, English cock-champion, pitted by the sportwith great enthusiasm, because on that day, ing party of England-is a match for all precisely one year ago, Vicksburg surrendered to Gen. GRANT. Surely, if Austria Yankeedom. One-half of England hapclaim Magenta as a victory, Rebeldom has pens to be against us, but this is unfortuequal right to do the same by Vicksburg. nately its representative part; and so w There are such awkward things, however, must accept the challenge of the Alabama as coming in a measure from England-or as newspapers, and such impracticable per sons as historians, who may be disinclined rather, when our doughty Captain WINSto endorse the fabrication-to affirm that Low threw down his gage he did it in the defeat is to be honored as if it were victory. face of British prejudice. A victory is won over the sneers of our critics, and those THE London Times, in spite of its genewhio have stood fast in faith by Northral animosity toward the North, renders at ern courage and ability have their wise length reluctant credit to the iron enduinstincts vindicated. Respect for Northern rance and indomitable persistence of the valor rose in England when the Ala-Northern soldier. This is a tribute paid to bama went down, and respect for Northern SUCCESS: "It must be acknowledged that both parties in this tremendons and doubtful struggle display very high military qualities. Whichever of the contending generals is successful, they have both shown the qualities which deserve success. The Northern army must contain splondid ma-terials to be capable of being handled with such absolute indifference to loss, and such hard, unbending purpose as General Grant displays. It is sufficiently astonishing that the tremen-dous losses of the army do not affect the in-habitants of New York and Washington with more crief, or, at least, hesitation: but it is combined to the sufficient of the structure of the sufficient of the sufficient habitants of New York and Washington with rights became deeper, possibly, as the Ala-SILCCESS : bama touched bottom. What if a moral . shot from the locker of the Kearsarge landed somewhere among the British Admiralty? We had some reason to expect

downright fair dealing from the Government of England ; we have no occasion to feel flattered at its tardy praise. The London Times will at last give hardy countenance Times will at last give hardy countenance to the praise of our sincere friends in Eng-land that the North is a brave and devoted

victory ! We cannot learn that this cele- defended against a profligate horde of plunbration took place, by imperial order, anyderers. where but in Venice-precisely the spot, I am authorized by the President of the United States to call for twelve thousand volunteers, in addition to those required by my proclamation of yesterday, to serve for reached the City of the Sea that Austria one hundred days in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Washington and its vicinity. I appeal to the freemen of Pennsylvania among the Venetians that the happy time to rouse themselves for the necessary effort. of their own emancipation from foreign and come promptly to sweep the invaders from her soil.

I refer to the General Orders from the Headquarters of the Pennsylvania Militia, No. 50, dated July 5th, 1864, published. with this proclamation, for the details of the arrangements.

I do most earnestly require the good and loval men of the Commonwealth, and especially the veteran soldiers in all her borders, to show themselves to be worthy of her in this emergency.

Her sons have established for themselves on many a bloody field a reputation for the martial virtues which they will not now forfeit, when both their well-earned

fame and the safety of their homes and families are at stake. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the 6th day of' July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the

Commonwealth the eighty-ninth. By the Governor: ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. WASHINGTON.

OFFICIAL REPORT FROM THE CAPTAL OF THE KEARSARGE.

300,000 MORE MEN TO BE CALLED FOR

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1864. OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE GREAT NAVAL

COMBAT. The Navy Department has received the following espatches:

U.S. STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, June 19, 1864, P. M.-SIR : I have the honor to inform the Department that the day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsarge off this port, on the 14th inst., I reived a note from Capt. SEMMES, begging that the Kearsarge would not depart, as he lute fight her, and would not delay her but a day or two. According to this notice the Alabama left the port of Cherbourg this morning at about 9.30

o'clock. At 10.20 A. M., we discovered her steering towards us, and fearing the question of jurisdiction might arise, we steamed to sea until a distance of six or seven miles was obtained from the Uherbo breakwater, when we rounded to and commence steering for the Alabama. As we approached her within about 1200 vards she

opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making a circle around and around, at a distance of about 900 yards from each other. At the expiration of an hour the Alabama struck.

going down in about twenty minutes afterwards, and carrying many persons with her. It affords me great gratification to announce t the Department that every officer and man did their duty, exhibiting a degree of coolness and fortitude which gave promise at the outeet of certain victory. I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your bedient servant,

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain. Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Sec. of the Navy. UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHER-BOURG. France, June 20, 1864 .- SIR : I enclose herewith the surgeon's report of the casualties on board this vessel in the late detion with the Alabama. Although we received some twenty-five or thirty shots, twelve or thirteen taking effect in the hull, by the mercy of God we have been spared the loss of

any one life, whereas in the case of the Alabama the carnage, I learn, was dreadful. The ships were about equal in match, the tonnage being the same. The Alabama carried a 100-pound rifle, with one

heavy 68-pounder and six broadside 32-pounders. The Kearsarge carried four broadside 32-pounders, two 11-inch, and one 28-pound rifle, being one gun ess than the Alabama.

The only shot which I fear will give us any trouble is a 100-pound rifle shell, which entered our sternpost and remains at present unexploded.

evening, and firing at such citizens as may have ex-ACTS OF CONGRESS APPROVED BY THE cited their enmity. PRESIDENT.

The rebels are reported to be in the vicinity of The President has signed the following-name Frederick to-day. A train will start for that place bills, which have thereby become laws:

An act io correct a clerical error in the law of June 30th, 1805, relating to the Post Office Department. A joint resolution imposter a precisi norme duty. An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Gourt of Claime, and to provide for the payment of certain de-mands for quartermasters' stores and aubistence sup-plies furnished to the United States.

plies furnished to the United States. An act making an appropriation to carry into effect an act to prevent samigeling. A joint resolution explanatory of the joint resolu-tion in relation to the pay of statt officers of the Lieu-tenant General. An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to grant pensions, approved July 14, 1862 An act further to regulat; the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to pro-vide for the education of naval constructors and steam engineers, and for other purposes.

engineers, and for other purposes. An act further to regulate and provide for the encil-ing and calling out of the national forces, and for other ourposes. An act to encourage emigration. An act to pay in part for publishing the debates in Con ress, and for other purposes.

gress, and for other purposes. An act to repeal a joint resolution entitled "A joint resolution to grant additional rooms for the Agricultural Department," and sky other parposes. An act making a appropriation for testing snb-marine inventions.

An act for the supervision, repairs, liabilities, and ompletion of the Washington Aqueduct

completion of the Washington Aquieduct Joint resolution in relation to the professors of the Milliary Academy, of, West Point. An act to requisite the proceedings in cases between landlord and tenant in the District of Columbia. An act to establish a branch of the mint at Dállas City, Orecon Oregon. An act in addition to the several acts concerning com-mercial intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States, and to provide for the collection of cubtured and abandoned poperty, and the prevention of frauds in State declared in insurrection. States nectared in insurrection. An act for the relief of scannen and others, not officers, borne or the books of vessels wrecked or lost in the naval service. An act for increased facilities of telegraph communi-tation between the Atlantic and Pacific States and the Ferritories.

cation between the Atlantic and Pacific States and the Territories. One for ti e relief of Major U. G. Brenlón, a paymaster in the United States arnoy. The President had previously signed the act to cu-courage and facilitate telegraphic communication be-tween the Eastern and Western Continents. The act to repeat all layes and parts of laws providing for the rendition of functive slaves, and in the civil ap-propriation bill aves and parts of laws regulating the coal twise dave trade. All the bills presed by both houses and presented to the ventions for a government. For States over-thrown or neurped by robellion. This bill anthorized temporary governors to be appointed until a antority of the people could take measures for restoring dividing the conding excitate classes of persons who have given aid and comfort to the enary, and making one of the conditions of readmission the abuiltion of slavery. SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS. The President has appointed and the Senate couffrme JAMES BOWNE, of New York, by he Coumissioner, an JOEN F. CUMMING of New York, Superintendent of Im migration, under the act to encourage immigration the United States.

The following appointments wore also confirmed: The following appointments wore also confirmed: Charles Dummer, of Maine, to be supervising inspec-tor of steambots, ander the act of June 5, 1364. Colonel Charles J. Paine, 2d Louislana Volunteers, to be brigadier general; Brig. General Stophen G. Bur-bridge to he major general. John G. Barnard to be major general by brovet. "Alco, the following as officers in the revenue cutter service:

"Alco, the following as 'officers in the revenue culter service: To be Captains.-Wm. C. Pease, Benjamin F. Kel-lam, Jame SD. Usher, James H. Merriman, Nickard A. Merell, Joseph Amogene, John W. White, Alfred B. Davie, A. A. Fenger, Trinothy Fenwar, To be First Licutenduits.-Daniel D. Thompkins, Theodoro N. Spences, Samuel C. Colesbury, Samuel S. Warner, John G. Baker, Edward A. Freeman, James M. Sciden, John G. Baker, Edward A. Freeman, James M. Sciden, John G. Baker, Edward A. Freeman, James M. Sciden, John G. Baker, Edward A. Freeman, James M. Sciden, John G. Baker, Edward A. Freeman, James M. Sciden, John G. Baker, Edward A. Freeman, James M. Sciden, John A. Henriques, David Ritcale. To be Scoond Luceincants.-William E. Hollowar, Thomas W. Lay, William C. Piggot, William C. De-hart, Howard L. Briggs, Joseph Irleh, Edward G. Gardner, and Wentworth S. S. Simons. + Tobe Third Licutenands.-Henry R. Itamin, Robert H. Woode, James H. Wicks, James R. Malcolm, F. W. Sparrell, S. Allen Abrian, Charles H. Dixon, George M. Huuter.

Sparrell, S. Alion Abina, Source, Standard Reverses, Walter To be Chief Engineers-A. M. Cummings, Walter Scolt, Samuel Hambiton, J. E. Cooper, A. D. Donglass, Frank Pulsifier, George H. Clarke, George W. Sim-mons, J. J. Roberts, James Coy, Henry Smith, and Engene Vallettee.

THE TAX ON INCOMES.

THE TAX ON INCOMES. The following is an exact copy of the joint resolution marcesing a special tax on incomes, as approved by the President of the United States: Resolved, dc. That, in addition to an income duty already imposed by law, there shall be levied, assessed, and collected, on the first say of October, ISSI, a special income duty upon the gains, profits of in-comes for the year ending the thirty flast day of De-cember next preceding the thirty flast flast day of the United States, or of levying, assessing, and the outled States, or of chicans of the United States residing abroad, at this rate of five (6) per catum on all same exceeding (\$F600 dollars, and the same shall be levied, assessed, estimated, and collected, except as to the rate according to in acome duty affiniting laws for the collection of an income duty affiniting laws for the collection of to make each rules and regulations, as burborized to make each rules and regulations, as burborized or other matters, to enforce the collection of the special income duty the first provided for, as may be necessary; provided that in estimating the annual gains, profits, or ingener, as aforeasid, for the forgening special la-come duty, no deductions shall be made for dividends or interest received from any association, corporation, or company, nor shall any dedaction be made for any salary or pay received.

The Union State Central Committee. HARRISBURG, July 6 .- The Union State Central Jommittee assembled at the residence of General . mon Cameron this afternoon. There was almost a full attendance.

The committee transacted no other business but hat relating to its own organization and empowerng the chairman to appoint a secretary and th Executive Committee to conduct the working opeations of the coming campaign.

Gen. Cameron submitted an eloquent and logical ddress on the subject of the vote on the constitu ional amendments, to be submitted to the people it the election on the 2d day of August next. After he reading and adoption of this address the comittee adjourned.

Funeral of Ex-Governor Reeder. EASTON, Pa., July 6.- The funeral of ex-Governor Reeder will take place on Friday afternoon, at four

this evening, and will proceed there unless interrupted. BALTINORS, July 6, 2 P. M. -The latest information from Harper's Ferry this morning indicates that the Confederates are about falling back, with out attempting any assault upon the works of Gen Sigel. In fact, it is now stated that the force only amounts to five hundred men, under Gen. Imboden, and that all the excitement of the past few days has

seen occasioned by the movements of these men. ADVICES FROM HARRISBURG. HARRISBURG, July 6 .- General Couch has jus received a despatch which leads us to believe that ir cavalry were forced out of Hagerstown to-da

This despatch is dated one o'clock this P. M. I believed the rebels have only cavalry. Ou troops are concentrating at Chambersburg and be The Governor will issue a call immediately for more troops, in addition to the twelve thousand

yesterday, so that the old troops in the department may be sent to the front. The old Pennsylvania Reserves are flocking t the rescue. General Couch is here for the present in constant ommunication with Governor Curtin. dull. The lieutenant and two men captured vesterday

Hagerstown arrived here to-day. The former, a blustering fellow, belongs to a Maryland rebel reg ment, and boasts that they have forty thousand men, which, of course, is not believed. EXCITEMENT IN FREDERICK-INHABIT ANTS PREPARING TO LEAVE. Special Despatch to The Press. 7 FREDERICK, July 6-9 P. M.-Everything is quiet

here, though some fears are expressed that the re bels, who are said to be in the vicinity, may drop i this evening. A cavalry force sent out this morn ing has not yet returned. It is rumored that they

fighting, but I have heard no report of musketry The cavalry sent out met the enemy some three miles distant from here, and preport the loss of two of their number, who were captured by the enemy A general alarm has prevailed here to-day. Stores were closed, stocks packed and get ready for shin ment. The inhabitants have prepared to leave.

The excitement has abated, and it is to be hoped that many of the rumors will prove groundless. As isual, there are hundreds of stories afloat, but non of them can be traced to an authoritative source large wagon train passed down the pike this evening, wending their way to Baltimore in safety. The rebels were reported to be at Point of Rocks this morning. Parties in town state that they saw

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY. BALTINORE, July 6-10.15 P. M.-Despatches reeived by the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio failroad, up to 9.30 this evening, say that the rebels ad not yet made any attack on our forces at Mary Cars are running safely as far as Sandy Hook, and is reported that a small body of rebels are at Midlletown, about eight miles from Frederick, and near South Mountain. LATER-THE REBELS AT HAGERSTOWN-OUR FORCES DRIVEN OUT.

them ther

HARRISBURG, July 6-10.30 P. M .- Despatcho om Chambersburg state that a rebel force, suped to be Bradley Johnson's brigade, entered Ingerstown this afternoon.

that the Thinns contended with the demons of the still held telegraphic communication at 9 P. M. EXCITEMENT AT FREDERIOK-A FOOLISH SCARE. BALTIMORE, July 6-9 P.M.—The following is all that has been received from the Upper Potomac region up to this hour:

Some excitement was caused at Frederick this morning by the fact that a slight skirmish had oc-curred between our pickets and a small squad of chel scouts, about halfway between Frederick and Point of Rocks, resulting in the rebels retiring to he Point. Just as the regular train from this city arrived in rederick a body of our cavalry came dashing into the town, covered with dust, which induced many suppose they were rebels. A great scare ensued, and the train put back to Monocacy Junction. and the mistake was not ascertained until the cars reached that place, when they returned, but were again frightened back by another scare as foolish.

-day, it was supposed that Hunter's forces wer actively pressing them in the rear. Nothing definite could be ascertained, but there is every reason o believe that Hunter will be heard from to some parpose before long. Every possible precaution has been taken by Gen. Wallace to guard against the robability of any surprise movement by the enemy n this direction.

will meet with an uncomfortable reception. Last night Airs. Dixon, an estimable Union lady

ing with his demand.

her. There are some exciting reports to night as to the

0 Massachusetts volunteers for garrison duty near Washington; non-commissioned officers and privates to receive \$20 per month from the State Treasury while in the service.

Business at Cairo. CATRO, July 5 - At the Government sale of cot on, yesterday, 590 bales sold at \$1.37@1.43-average \$1.40%. Flour dull, and sales confined to low grade

The Nevada Constitutional Convention Canson, July 5.-The Nevada Constitutional. Convention met to-day, and was organized by the election of J. Neely Johnson, ex-Governor of Cali-

fornia, as president, and Hon. M. Gillespie a ecretary. The session will be short, and the probabilities are that the Constitution will be adopted.

Fire in Chiengo.

of Jones & Chapin was burned last night. The loss \$ \$25,000.

The Cricket Match. BOSTON, July 6.-The cricket match between the New York Club and Massachusetts, was won to-day by the latter.

Battle of Kenesaw Mountain-Details o the Repuise of our Troops. The following graphic description of the previously reported unsuccessful assault on the main rebel position-the summit of Kenesaw Mountain-

is given by a Cincinnati Gazette correspondent After detailing the operations on other positions of the line, he writes :

After detailing the operations on other positions of the line, he write: "At 8A. M. General Logan with three brigades advanced three fourths of a mile, driving the rebel pickets. They soon reached the abattis and pali-sades which the rebels had constructed along nearly their entire front. We suffered some loss at theso, but our men went gailantly through and attacked the first line of rific pils. Here the fighting was severe, but the rebels were at length dislodged, and the works occupied. The retreating eneny at-tempted to make his way into a gorge which runs down the side of Kenesaw. Our troops followed up the foe so closely that more than a hundred prison-ers fell into our hands. Up the side of the moun-tain, and along the slopes of the gorge, our soldiers continued to skirmish, driving the rebels slowly before them. fore them.

before them. "The scone now became one of exciting and solemn grandeur. The dozen pieces of artillery which the enemy had upon the top of the mountain thundered so incossantly, shooting forth in every direction fierce gristics of flame and smoke, that Konesaw seemed to have revived its long-extinguished fires. Our batteries replied with treless vigor. Thunder above was answered by thunder from the plain be-low, and underneath that 'suphracous canony' ane McLean; after a spirited resistance, were compelled to fall back on Greencastle, with which place we still held telegraphic communication at 9 P. M. EXCITEMENT AT TREMPERSON

This added to the novel and await character of the scene. "Our troops had now pushed their way until they found themselves at the foot of a perpendicular. Cliff, some thirty feet in height. Here they waited for Colonel Barnhill to bring up the two regiments in have named. Along the crest of the cliff the robels formed in order of battle, and, in addition to a de-structive fire of musketry which was poured upon us, they rolled down huge stones and trunks of trees. Colonel Barnhill was killed at the foot of the cliff. Of course it was impossible for the troops to trees. Colonel Barnhill was killed at the foot of the cliff. Of course, it was impossible for the troops to go further. It had taken them just one hour and a quarter's continued fighting to reach the ellif, and they heard gially the word to retire a short distance, and throw up such works of earth and stones as might be necessary to protect them from the robel missiles. The 83d Indiana had two color beares killed while ascending the hill. Sixty officers fell in the fight, seven of them commanding regiments. Of rank and file, probably 500 were killed and wounded. The London Globe says that the Ministry is per-fectly united on the Dano-German question. Loxnon, June 26-Noon.—The Conference met yesterday afternoon, at one o'clock. All the repre-sentatives were present. It is not known what result were articled at.

was arrived at. The United Service Gazette, says that orders have been issued to prepare and hold in readiness for immediate use the necessary warlike equipments for 0 for the second second second second second second 0 for the second second second second second second second 0 for the second s wounded. "Thus ended what I shall call the battle of Kene-saw Mountain. Everywhere had we carried the first line of the enemy's works; nowhere had we made an impression upon the second. Never had men fought more bravely than ours; and he who, in any quarter of the world, admires courage, must regret that such courage was unwailing. Our loss was about 3,000." 0,000 troops. The Globe asserts that the decision of the Govern-

The Pirate Florida-A Machias Brig De stroyed by Her.

servatives is to be held at Lord Sulisbury's on Mon-day, to consider the expediency of offering a non-confidence motion. stroyed by Her. The New York Commercial Advertiser of last evoning learns from a private source that one of the vessels recently captured and destroyed by the pirate Florida was the brig William O. Clark. This vessel was from Minchiss, and was bound to Matan-zas, with a cargo on Spanish account. A letter from her captain, dated Bernuda, June 19th, states that his vessel was captured June 17th, when in lat. 20 deg., and lon. 63 deg. The pirates took out her nutical instruments, her light rails, together with what provisions they wanted, and then set fire to her. The crew were allowed but filteen minutes to pack up their clothes. onfidence motion. LONDON, June 26-1 P. M.-Various rumors fa vorable to peace caused a general improvement in the stock market yesterday afternoon. Consols advanced a half per cent., and railway stocks about a half per cant. Consols closed at 901/@9034. Prince Alfred has joined his ship, the Eaccoon, which is ordered to the const of Norway. LONDON, June 26-3.30 P. M.-Nothing has trans pired respecting the policy agreed upon at the Cabl-net council of Friday and yesterday, and which will

DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE P. MORRIS. General George P. Morris died in this city this afernoon.

CALCUTTA, May 30.—Shirting firm, Twist im-roving. Exchange 2s. 1d. Freights dull, BOMBAT, May 30.—Exchange 2s. 1%d. Freights nu Arrived-Ship Ocean Traveller, from Bordeaux. dull. CANTON, May 13.—Cotton unchanged. Tea dear-er. Exchange 4a. 9/3d. SHANGHAP, May 17.—Shirtings firm. Congou Tea tending downward. Silk active at unchanged prices. Preights firm. Exchange 6a. 4/3d. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The funds were deproceed and unsettled, pending a ministerial ex-planation as to the result of the Conference and the Dano-German question. The demand for discount was active at sy nor cost which is the lowset rate

ternoon. MARINE. Arrived—Ship Ocean Traveller, from Bordeaux. Arrived—Ship Ocean Traveller, from Bordeaux. Must the Parisian journals to-day contain news about the mexpected end of the famous Southern cruiser, the Alabama. The Monieur records the fact, but without details. Southern argents had visited the Alabama from Paris whilst at Cherbourg, and she was supposed to be quite a match for her opponent, though inferior in weight and number of gauss But as Captain Semmes is in England, you will get better accounts of the combat than reach us in Paris. A French account says that, before leaving Cherbourg, he called his men, and, addressing them, exclaimed, "We must conquer or die?" To which file crew replied (I give the works in Trench): "Hurnh pour le Sud! Vive Lee! Vive son armeet yive la France! Is antion genercuse qui scute pro-tique d'une manière impartiale la neutralite?" I shall confine myself to relating the effect produced in Paris when the news appeared in the jour-nals of this morning. I have previously informed for the majority in the country is decidenty in favor of the Southern - cause, and I am paries used in the gallant Alabama's ca-manie that, though an encounter was not desired, if regret prevailed that the gallant Alabama's ca-manie such, there be declined by Captain Semmos, it is reported that, while the Alabama was avait-ing the euthorization to make the repairs, of which she stood urgently in ourd the Alabama, a manoeuvre which is universally recognized as a challenge and a taunt. The Onfederate navia authorities do not consider the disparity of force between the two vessels so great as to have an anthor is a siled round the Alabama, a manoeuvre which is universally recognized so the Alabama had triumphanely couple with fully agreat odd, as is evidentifrom her sinking the Hattheor and a siled round the fullement in the transment of the Kearsarge is to that of the Alabama as do to S. The even of the fullement in the transment of the Kearsarge is t LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL. LIVENPOOL, June 25.—The steamship Peruvian om Londonderry yesterday for Quebec, returned there this morning with her screw broken. The Nova Scotian will leave Liverpeol on the 27th to take on board her passengers, mails, kc., and con-vey them to their destination. The new steamer Yeddo, believed to have been built for the Confederates, at Bordeeux, has left lerates, at Bordeeux, has left hat port for Amsterdam. Everything about the Yeddo was perfectly corect, but there was an unexplained mystery in the roceedings concerning her. More confidence was felt in London to-day for the preservation of peace, at least so far as England is oncerned, and consols have advanced. A tolegram from Frankford asserts that at to day's Conference the German Powers will still be prepared to treat upon a line of demarcation, and to conclude an armistice for two months. Should Demark acept these terms, peace may yot be preserved. LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. LIVENPOOL, June 26 .- The steamship Kangaroo, om New York, arrived at Queenstown to-day. from New York, arrived at Queenstown to-day. PARIS, June 25, P. M.—The Bourse closed firm at 651, 70c, for the Rentes. LONDON, June 26, 10 A. M.—The King of Wur-temburg is dead. The Conference closed yesterday. Nothing has transpired as to the result of its deliberations. A Cabinet Council was held immediately after the adjournment of the Conference, and the policy of the Government will, it is said, be announced to-morrow.

vert. The testimony of the spectators on shore namimous that the fight was a gallant one; at ficers and crews of both vessels must have do

Incerts and dreads of both version index makes much here been here are number by the Alabama. In the la orty minutes of the light, which lasted about to nours, she was disabled from mancurring, a The Giole asserts that the decision of the Giovern-ment, which Lord Palmerston will announce on Monday evening, will be that of the united Gabinot, and the public may rest assured that the decision will not be a faltering one, or one unmindful of the national honor and interests. It is reported that a great meeting of the Con-servatives is to be held at Lord Salisbury's on Mon-der, to consider the aspectimery of offering a ponarently by a shot exploding her boiler. She was ank, poop foremost.

AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. -The early attention of buyers is called to the large ind attractive sale of 1,000 cases prime boots, shoes rogans, balmorals, cavalry boots, &c. Also, 1,000 mirs army boots and bootces, to be sold by catalogue, his Thursday morning, July 7th, commencing a 0 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioners, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and 522 Com-

nerce streets.

Public Entertainments. MISS OBCILE RUSH has been successfully perform-

d groundless as the first. From movements among the enemy at the Ferry

Should they come within this Department, they

living at Point of Rocks, was killed whilst sitting at her own door, near the post office, by a shot fired y the rebels from the opposite side of the Potomae. To-day a cilizen of Sharpsburg was shot for rofusing to deliver up his watch to a rebel who demanded it. The scoundrel placed his pistol at the man's head and blew his brains out for not comply-

TUNUT DIATA AND PLOTER D & PLUT P WHEN HOLOTON	reckless misrepresentations which dishonor the New	It would seem almost invidious to particularize	Rection will cano place on Linday dustad at his wast	There are some exciting reports to might us to end	pack up their clothes.	be announced in Parliament to-morrow evening.	ing during the last week at the Arch-street Theatre.
people-the more brave and devoted even	York papers, is yet a real and deep-rooted quality in	It would seem almost invinious to particularize	o'clock. The services will be conducted at his resi-	presence of a very large force of rebels near Har-		The Conference, which met at one o'clock yester-	Tragedy, and especially that of Fazio, which, by the
because it is in the attitude of the stronger	I the people. We think it a miserable delusion which it	the conduct of any one man or officer in an affair	dence, in this place.	per's Ferry, but they are not deemed rollable.	AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF THE WIL- DERNESS A wounded soldier of the 36th Massa-	day afternoon, sat till a guarter past four o'clock,	by is an appropriate alot, and a monstrous pice of
against the weaker, all the circumstances		in which all have done their duty with a fortitude	Funeral of Josiah Anincy.	RAID ON THE POINT OF ROCKS-FARTICULARS DY	chusette Regiment states that at the above battle	and then broke up not to nicet again.	netion) is a proming affliction for a hot midsunmer
	and hundreds of millions of dollars for the sake of an	and coolness which cannot be too highly praised, but	Bosron, July 6 The funeral of Joelah Quincy	AN ETE-WITNESS.	1 his briggete became broken, when that splendid re-	Commercial Intelligence.	night - but Aliss Rush succeeded in withing the re-
of our position being allowed. This tri-	that it is a great display of fortitude which carries	I feel it due to my executive officer, Lleutenant Com- mander THORNTON, who superintended the working	took place to-day in Arlington-street Church, Rev.	The Washington Chronicle of yesterday contains-	giment, the 45th Penusylvania, commenced singing "Rally Round the Flag, Boys." The time, the	TITTPPOOT. COTTON MARKERTHE SHIPS	neated applause of a very large and intelligent au-
bute, however, will be the cold compliment		of the battory, to particularly mention him for an	Dr. Gannett officiating. The attendance, which	I the following .	place and spirit, all conspired to make it one of the	1 of Clatton for the month here been 45,000 DB105, 10-	diance Right is a character rarely sufferable to
paid to success, and weighed in the scales	i mensure vicarious, but they must come home to the	example of coolness and encouragement of the men	was very large, included members of the State and	A gentleman just from Point of Rocks makes the following statement of the raid on that place, being		cluding 3,000 bales to speculators and 11,000 bales to exporters. The market has been irregular, with a	the critic even from a woman of genius; for baceds
of the usurer. We have asked no more	multies at the bottom of a resolution capable or i	while fighting, which contributed much towards	city governments, the officers and faculty of Har-	one of a party from the treasury on a pleasure trip.	"regiment did at once " rally round their flags." both	Lachter of rel. but American descriptions pave.	an amount of creative power and carnest selflorget-
. Of the usurer, we have asked no more	I ANDERING WILL EAGH LCHACKY LV DINCIDES WAIGH I	the success of the action.	vard University, and many persons distinguished	to Harper's Ferry :	in spirit and in action Boston Journal.	gonorally ramained stordy. 110 Shies to day (Fri-	comments difficult to employ, and only to be
than our due; and would not have com-	have hitherto exhibited such disastrous results,	I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your	in science, letters, and mercantile life. The flags	They left Georgetown on Saturday evening, on	ALMOST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO SECRETARY	day) were 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to specu- lators and exporters. The market closed quiet and	ham-land thanklessly. Cecile Rush's charaderiza-
plained had our usurer only sweated the	The confidence which the North continues to ropose in Mr. Lincoln after all his extraordinary misman-	obedient servant,	on all the buildings were displayed at half mast	the canal packet Flying Cloud, and reached Har-	Sew And -As Secretary Seward was riding in his		then then exactions dramatic Dericelions, Without De-
money. We have no reason to desire a	agament is agaily graditable and it deserves at	JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.	during the obscquies.	at which time the people were leaving, and the bat-	carriage, on the Avonue, about dusk on Monday.	Fair. Blidding.	the a thoronghly sustained performance. We should
war with our foreign kindred, for the	I LOAST & MATTAT LADION. THE CONTRACTS DIRVING LINE I	Hon. G. WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.	- 2014년 1월 2014년 1월 <del>2014년 1월 2014년 1월 2014년 1</del> 월 2014년 1월 2	tory on Maryland licights was firing in the direction	evening, he was struck over the right eye by a rocket	Orleans	- shows this lady to our regular stage, where nor
war with our loteign kindlog, for the	same qualities, heightened by the ennobling force	Surgeon BROWN reports JNO. W. DEMPSEY, quar-		of Bolivar Heights, and the trains were being moved to Sandy Hock. At 11 o'clock the beat turned for	sent off in erratic style by some carcless boy. Fortu- nately no great harm was done, but had the rocket	Mobile	i the same talents in a sphere of tragi-comedy inght be
question between us is moral and not mili-	of suffering and by the sebering consciousness of constant peril. The army of General Lee appears,	termaster-gunner, has an arm amputated, owing to	Tristam Shandy was sold at auction to day at the	home. When one mile from Point of Rocks, the		Upland	a summer antiv recognized. The present tenuncy of
tary. We have too much to do for justice,	in the resolution of its soldiers and the character of	fracture, and WILLIAM GORVIN and JAMES MAC-	following prices : 137 bales Uplands cotton, in lots of	nerty being at dinner, they were opened on by a 12-	seriousWashington Star.	wore American.	I The theatra is to put all its votaries to servic in the
to find time even in the future for revenge.	its leaders, to be a still more admirable instrument	BETH, ordinary seamen, severely wounded.	20 bales and under, at \$1.63 /2@1.65@1.69; 192 bales	pound gun from the south side of the Potomac,		MANCHESTER TRADE REPORT The ad-	regular and popular work of the hour. This plieves
England has undoubted right to its public	than General Grant's ; and we cannot witness the	GOVERNMENT ACTION IN REFERENCE TO	good ordinary Uplands, \$1.57@1.55%; 61 bales ordi-	the first shell falling short, the next two passing over the boat. Being about fifty yards from the	THE CONFLAGRATION AT SPRINGFIELD.—The Springfield Republican says that the cause of the	vices from Manchester report a dull market for	the public of many stars; but it also relieves the
	struggle of two such enemies without respect."		nary Uplands, \$1.45%; 77 balos damaged Uplands,	Look and spaine no one to open it. We made to the	fire at the armory was undoubtedly spontaneous	goods and yarns, with a downward tendency. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET	profession, and, probably, inraisnes a petter estitor
opinion. But, for praise or blame, we owe	CONTRIBUTIONS OF STHE CARPET MERCHANTS		\$1.20; 63 bales Uplands, \$1.45; 8 bags pickers, \$1.51)4.	west side of the canal and jumped ashore. Some	combustion. The dust from the emery wheels used	The Breadstuffs market was firmer, and all quali-	the trial of merit:
it no subscription.	TO THE SANITARY FAIRIn another column of	Gentlemen of prominence assume that, beyond	Also, 68 bales of cotton, Ficked up at sea by the	took to the hills, others ran down the rall track,	in the polishing room, which was in the second story, is almost as ignitable as powder, and a small	titles have slightly advanced. Richardson, Spence,	I nry Barton Hill gave a good, sensible periodiance
	our paper, this morning, the reader will find a state-	the act of humanity in rescuing SEMMES from	steamer Vicksburg, \$1.13 ; 4 balos of ootton, picked	tried to open the lock. The rabels had now reached	fro in the same attie was discovered two months	& Co and others report : Flour firm and upward,	of Fazio, which we are the more disposed to raise,
IT is not hadly argued by the Evening	The state in the second state is a second state of the second stat	drowning, the course of the Deerhound was in con-	up at sea by the steamer Keystone State, \$1.23.	the townally and were firing on us with guns and re-	and in season to put it out with a pail of water. The	with an advance of 6d F bbl, extra State 20s@20s 6d.	as Mr. Hill does not contemplate an exhibiton of
Post, that "Whatever force LEE may send"	to the late Sanitary Fair by the carpot manufac-	travention of the law of nations, which, they say,	A quantity of Navy tobacco, ordinary, brought	walvers and finding it ustless to try to save the	. I dust rose to the attic through cracks in the noor.	Wheat firm and advanced 2d 7 cental, red Western Sc@8s Sd. red Southern 8s 5d@8s 8d, white Western	Hamlet.
North, whether into Kentucky or into Ma-	turors and dealers, both here and abroad. The ag-	justifies a demand for his rendition.	38@63c. W fb., and 5 casks of turpentine sold at	boat, we jumped for the hills, where we saw the boat fired, after they had taken werything of value out	and there was not more than the depth of a sixteenth of an inch upon the floor at that time. The scuttles	Ss ud@9s, white Southern Ss ud@9s Sd. Corn active	
ryland and Pennsylvania, it can be opposed	gregate of these donations amounts to the hand.		63.3214 H gallon.	I fired, after they had taken wurything of value out	in the roof were open Saturday night, to let ventila-	at an advance of 6d mixed 208.	inferior account, perhaps, as an actress of egular
ryand and I chinsylvana, ho cand lossed		AN EXCURSION PARTY BROKEN UP BY THE		the boat, and, as he has not yet reached the city,	tion in for the workmen, and the condition of the	LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKETThe	comedy, has been delighting the houses at te Arch
by the militia; and the more he and JOHN-	proportion, we are pleased to acknowledge, is due	REBELS.	Canal Break Repaired.	fanry are entertained for his safety. From our	atmosphere was particularly favorable to sponta-	Provision market is firm, with an upward tendency. Bigland, Athya & Co., Gordon, Bruce, & Co., and	with a peculiar gift of voice, and a new ait mad-
- BTON detach from their main armies the	to the liberality of firms doing business in England	A pleasure party from the Treasury felt troorge-	ALBANY, July 6 The break in the Erie Oanal,	hiding place we could see all their actions. They	neous combustion, as the onery "goes off" at no	othors report : Beef firmer. Pork upward and par-	
better opportunity they give to GRANT and	and Scotland.	town on Saturday, on the canal boat Flying Cloud,	at Frankfort, will be repaired by Saturday.	cut the tolegraph, and threw logs across the rail-	· I mmo so casità its autor a more damfanger		
there oblighter into and Brighter and	1 were vir Anternan.	그 전 17 2 2007년 2017년	그는 것이 아파 가지 않는 것 같아요. 가지 않는 것 같아요.	에 가장 가장 가 있는 것을 해야 했다. 등 등 것이 가 있는 것을 가지 않는 것이 있는 것을 했다. 같은 것은 것을 했다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 했다.	이에 해외에서 이렇게 있는 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 같은 사람에 있는 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같이 있다.	안 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같다.	
그는 것 같은 것 같	그는 그는 그는 것은 것을 모양을 만들었다.	승규는 승규는 승규는 것이 같아요. 승규는 것을 가지 않는 것이 없는 것 않이	승객님은 동네는 일을 가지 않고 있다. 영화 등 감독을 받는 것이 없다.	방법, 동안은 것을 하는 것 같아요. 그 같아요. 같은 것이다.	동안의 사장은 소리할 수 있는 것 것 같아요. 문헌적		
		가는 잘 알려요 원만만한 것은 것이 같은 것 같은 것 같아.				(a) State of the state of th	
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