



VOL. 7.—NO. 289. PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864.

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magnificent stock of FINE CLOTH-IMO; got up in superior style, by taste-ful and experienced artists, and offered LOW PRICES.

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WILLIAM S. JONES, SUCCESSOR TO ROBERT H. ADAMS.

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The subscribers would invite attention to their MIPROVED GUT OF SHIRTS, which they make a specialty in their business. Also constantly receiving NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT & CO., GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
Four doors below the Continents

CEMENT. GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY! HILTON'S

Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is insoluble in water or oli.

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DERFUMED PARLOR MATCHES .-Just received 25 additional cases of these celebrated (Alexander's) Matches, for sale to the trade only ap77-60 BOWE & BUSTON, 157 & 159 N. THIRD St.

INSOLUBLE CEMENT! SUPERIOR TO ANY Adhesive Preparation known HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT A New Thing.

years of study; its combination is ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, And under no circumstances or change of temperature will it be-come corrupt or emit any offensive BOOT AND SHOE Mannfacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay is not affected by any change of temperature.

JEWELERS Jewelers IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER, Families IT IS THE ONLY

LIQUID CEMENT TOYS, BONK, IVORY, And articles of Household use. REMEMBER, Hilton's Insoluble Cement

Supplied in Family or Manufactu-rers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100 HILTON BROS. & CO., PROVIDENCE, R. L. Finis. AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA-LAING & MAGINNIS, No. 30 North THIRD St. TIE BEAUTIFUL ART OF ENAMEL ING THE SNIN. - Pitte de Toilet Francatse (French Toil Paste), for enamelling the skin, hiding smail por mark, wrinkles, burns, scare, sc., without injury to the bot delicate complexion. Its effects are truly majors Sold in jars, price one dullar, with directions for mas. HUNT & CO., Propriators, 41 South EIGHTE Birts, two doors above Chestrut, and 133 S. EVVENTH State. JOSEPH GODFREY & CO., No. 38 North FOURTH St.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1864. English and American Booksellers. A pretty little libel on the American book publishers has appeared in a London periodical called The Bookseller, and it may be worth while to notice and refute it. Miss Braddon, as all novel readers know, is a writer of "sensation" romances, such as "Lady Audley's Secret," 'Aurora Floyd,'' John Marchmont's Legacy, and others, in each of which crime is strongly and skilfully depicted, leading to the suspicion that the lady had received her education with "The Newgate Calendar" as a text book, and it curiously happens that in all her novels the clever folks are gifted rogues, and the well-conducted people, their victims, are fools or greenhorns. Miss Braddon is now the leading sensation novelist of the day. A few years ago, however, she was unknown, unhonored, and uncared foran actress at a provincial theatre in Eng-Land, not excelling in that capacity, and endeavoring to add to her income by writing novels and novelettes for penny iournals. By degrees, she became popular, and "Lady Audley's Secret," when published in book form, was so fortunate as to please the critics. From that mo-

ment, everything she wrote was welcomed, and the London magazine called Temple Bar was considered to have made a great hit when it secured her as a contributorher first serial there being the well-known 'Aurora Floyd," which has had a great ale in this country. Among Miss BRADDON's early failures was a novel entitled "The Outcast," which appeared in a cheap weekly paper, where it drew little attention. In fulness of times, when enterprising publishers here found it worth while to seek out, collect, and reprint Miss Braddon's early productions, "The Outcast" was reproduced—first, in a newspaper "down South" (either New Orleans or San Francisco), and, only a few months ago, Dick & Fitzgerald, New York publishers, who have reissued several of Miss Braddon's stories, brought out "The Outcast" in book form. We remember having noticed it at the time, our opinion being that it was at once crude and clever, but overlaid with improbable characters and

incidents. Miss Braddon, naturally enough, wished to make the most of her wares, and Mr. JOHN MAXWELL, her publisher, (who is also her husband,) was at hand to help her. Accordingly, "The Outcast" was newly printed in three volumes at a guines and a half, and largely advertised as "Miss BRADDON'S new novel." In due time it. came before the public, introduced by the 'puff preliminary," inserted in newspapers as an item of literary news, that the first edition was completely exhausted on the first day of publication; that it appeared simultaneously in French, German, and English; that the great leading libraries had purchased "unprecedentedly large numbers of the book, the public inquiry for early copies of which has had no parallel amongst recent works of fiction." This last was rather a bold assertion, seeing that, of a story by Dickens, 40,000 copies had been sold in two days. The old novel, to which the new name of "Henry Dunbar" was given, was sent for review to the Athenaum, a London literary journal of great circulation. On the 21st May, reviewing the book, the Athenaum said, Publication of a new novel by Miss BRADDON seems to bring, as a matter of course, a renewal of the old puffing. We shall take the liberty of telling all the parties concerned that the thing is overdone. People are growing suspicious of books which begin—as far as they can see—with. a second edition." In fact, except the

original appearance in the penny paper, here seems to have been no first edition whatever. The publisher boldly started, we suspect, with a second edition! The Athenaum, with all its sharpness, was some time before it discovered that the new 'Henry Dunbar" was the old "Outcast." The story was that of a convicted forger, who had served out his penal time in the Antipodes, coming home; meeting his old master just come back from India; murdering him; taking possession of his wardrobe, jewelry, and papers; passing himself off as the dead millionaire; finally detected, and escaping, to die, at last, in a charming village on the English coast, a respectable gray-haired man and constant churchgoer, "yery sorry for what he had done." The moral, that simple sorrow for murder and robbery atoned for both, is worthy of the other improbabilities of the tale.

Of course, this is an English example. But the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; it appears to have had its origin in America, and the infection has been caught by those who have had much to do with American

novels.11 It is on this point that we join issue with The Bookseller. The system of book-puffing originated, more than forty years ago, with HENRY COLDURN, a noted London publisher of 'fashionable novels" and other flashy works. As far back as May, 1828, Blackwood's Magazine freely and strongly denounced the practice, treated it, with no measured words, in the "Noctes," and again [From the Richmond Dispatch, June 28.] condemned it, in 1836 and 1841: Consideing that, in 1822, when Colburn commenced the puff-system, the only American novels then publishing were Coopen's, Paul-DING'S, and JOHN NEAL'S, who certainly were not puffed by booksellers or critics, we cannot admit that the puff-system "had its origin in America." Mr. Colburn made himself so notorious by his announcements of the rank of his writers, the immense sums he paid them, the extraordinary sale of their books, that there actually was published, in London, when his sys tem was in full operation, a satirical poem, entitled "The Puffiad," in which COLBURN

figured as the hero. At the same time, let us confess that, in later times, some American publishers have out-Colburned Colburn. Many recent book announcements, particularly of works of fiction, are outrageous puffs, and "lying like an advertisement" may safely be substituted in such cases for "lying like a bulletin." There is small excuse for it here, seeing that the honest demand for books, and especially for works of imagination, is very much greater than have out-Colburned Colburn. Many of imagination, is very much greater than and one wounded.

in England. This is easily accounted for -our books are considerably cheaper, and the number of readers is immensely larger than in England.

The Battle of Pine Knob [Special Correspondence of the Press.]
COMPLETE LIST OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY TROOPS KILLED AND WOUNDED IN GEARY'S:
DIVISION, HOOKER'S CORPS, IN THE BATTLE OF
FINE KNON, GEORGIA, JUNE 15, 1894.
Capt. M. Veale, mustering officer, Gen. Genry's staff,
wounded seriously through chest and lung.
20TH PENNSYLVANIA VETERAN YOLUNTERS.

Jas Kellman, A Chas Pomeroy, Enges Smith, I Win Danell, K Wind Danell, K.
WOUNDED,

I Win Danell, K.
WOUNDED,

Win M Peak, D

Repi Smith, D

H Bowers, D

Robt Calinhan, E

Joseph Hudson, E

Robt McConnell, E

Chas Weiland, E

Timothy Whealin, E

Jacob Bummer, F

Alex Major, F

Geo Tompson, G

Win McSiwee, G

Geo Mathers, G

Jacob Sniman, G

Wm Morgan, H

SSING. L H Costa, H | William Roper, H 111TH PENNSYLVANIA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS James Aird, A Lorenzo Moyer, I

d Zimmerman, Fred'k Meisher,

WOUNDED:

| John Mires, D |
| Fred | E. White, E |
| Kichard Kline, E |
| John Ellis, G |
| Geo D Thompson, H leuben Mone Drain 1Geo D Thompson, 28TH PENNSULVANIA VOLUNTEERS. W Haghbuch, E
WOUNDED.

P. McPhillips, F.
Thes Ber, F.
Corp James Hard, G
James Loyd, G
B. Connelly, G
A Person, G
P. Schnittzenberg, G
Chas Smith, G
D Calmus, H
John Clough, D
B F Bisenberger, (died)
Sergt F Burke, K
Jas Hazzard, K
S King, K
G Horn, K
Evan Edwards, K
J H Wright, K
H Zeline, K
A Seibert, B
W Dirney, K
Corp John Ashton, D
M Kennedy, D
Robert Scott, E
Charles Sickels, F

A Lance, F uke Behe, F J Shupe, F Charles Sickels, F John Renner, F 147TH PENNSYLVANIA YOLUNTEERS. KILLED. Capt J Q Mercer, E Lieut M Ewing, A C A Creigor, A G Lutz, A E M Bez nett, C Capt John Sowers, C Capt John Sowers, C Capt Thos Flinch, D J C Hass, G D H Eshrhart, G C Lyman, H W Beemem, D C E Broce, A -100TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. KILLED.

Capt F L Gimber, Com Regt. 1st Sergt John S Kessler, E
Capit Alfred McGittingan, D Richard Brooks, E
1st Li Wm Mathers, D
1st Sergt Wm McNally, H
2samuel McGlanghay, H
2samuel McGlanghay, H
2samuel McMally, H
2samuel McMally, H
2samuel Martin, H
2samuel McMally, H
2samu WOUNDED.

330 NEW JERSET VOLUNTEERS. Corebbs, F.
E. Boylan, F.
E. Boylan, F.
E. Boylan, F.
E. Conway, G.
Corp F. Burns, G.
W. Dutchen, H.
L. Letts, H.
Corp J. M. McLaughlin,
J. W. Cooper, H.
E. Berg, J. C. Shith, J.
F. McLanns, I.
C. De Can, J.
Serg, W. B. Frazer, I.
H. Stanleton, K.
M. Guthrie, G.
SING.

li McGinnis, D J McCormick, E M Ditter, E G Abos, E Sergt J L Herman, F Corp J Donnelly, F Corp McDonald, F J Lawton, II 73D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS A Gallagher, B Corn Patrick McCrystal, F | Corp Hugh Murphy, H WOUNDED.

David Deunis, D

| David Deunis, D
| Henry Kirschener, D
| Sorgt Jacob Mull, D
| Sorgt Jacob Mull, D
| Sorgt Ym Hendricke, 1
| Sergt Fred Smith, E
| John Foster, E
| John Kichardson, E
| John Richardson, E
| George Goetz, G
| Sergt Jas Murren, H
| Courad Wagner, H
| Courad Wagner, H
| Chas Fry burger, I
| Amps Richards, I
| John Hager, I
| Sohn Hugart, I
| Sohn Hugart, K Wm Barkhait, A
George Heckart, A
George Exeritt, B
David Gandy, B
John Pearson, B
John Sceley, B
Galvin J Love, B
Henry Rettu, B
George Cook, B
Serge Chas Bauer, C
Fred Hengiser, C
Chas Osborne, C
Corp J Montgomery, D Rebel Account of Wilson and Kantz's Movement. The Potersburg Express of June 27 contains the As the raiders advance upon their line of con-templated operations, and become hourly further removed from us, we hear less of their movements. There is no doubt that they contemplated the effectual destruction of the Danville railroad, and

tered from Green Bay to the Beherrin. The latter leads of the other improbabilities of the tale.

Ten days after the first notice in the Albemeum, the fourth edition of "Henry Dunbar" was advertised in the London papers, and we believe that a sixth edition is now announced. But a good deal depends upon the number in each issue. Of Miss Evans's "Mill on the Ploss," the first edition consisted of 5,000 copies. We believe that of "The Caxtons," "My Novel;" and "What Will He do with It," although each had previously appeared, piecemeal, in Blackwood, the first edition consisted of 4,000 copies, and DICKEN'S new serial had a sale, to start with, of 40,000. Such things have been done as printing a thousand copies, putting a new title page to every hundred of them, and thus making the last hundred count as the tenth edition.

The Dookseller, commenting on the puff preliminary by which it was sought to draw special attention to "Henry Dunbar," declared that the practice dates from an earlier period than the present; "an instance of the 'edition' puff will be readily called to mind on the publication of a celebrated letter by a bishop of controversial fame, when the sixth edition was sold half-an-hour after the publication of the first." Of course, this is an English example. But the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the writer adds "The practice is a bad one; the reading the wr and the former a station on the Danville road, dis-

The enemy, we hear, made diligent search for Thomas H. Campbell, Eq., the receiver for this district, who resides near the court house, but failed to find him. district, who resides near the court house, but tailed to find him.

The raiders stole a large quantity of bacon in their route. One of their wagons was filled to overflowing, and a gentleman residing in the vicinity of Ford's depot picked up fourteen hams after the vandals passed, which had jostled out.

We understand from a gentleman who came down from Nottoway last evening that the enemy select about twenty-five hundred of their best men, who remain behind to do the fighting, while the remainder go ahead to do the stealing, burning, and other pushlanimous work, in which they so much delight. For the first time, they have killed all the horses which gave out-from exhaustion. Our informant states that the entire route of the enemy is strowed with dead horses. They have also abolished the practice of shooting the poor animals, but cut their throats.

throats.
All are found with ghastly gashes, severing the jugular vein, and producing in every case a speedy death. At an early hour yesterday morning it was reported that the raiders on the Danville Railroad had suffered a defeat, and this was soon confirmed by the following official despatch from General Lee: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VINGINIA June 20, 1864. Headquarters Army of Northern Vinginia,
June 26, 1864.

Honorable Secretary of War:
Sir: The enemy has been quiet to-day in our front. A despatch, dated 25th, was received this morning from Captain Farrinhall, commanding at Staunton river bridge, expressing his confidence in being able to protect it.
This afternoon General W. H. F. Dee reports that he atlacked the enemy near Staunton river bridge yesterday afternoon, and drove him until dark. He also states that the enemy was signally repulsed at the bridge the same evoning, and retreated this morning, leaving about thirty of his dead on the field. Very respectfully, &c.,
R. E. Lee, General.
The following despatch, received subsequent to the foregoing, gives some additional particulars of Captain Farrinhalty achievement:
CLOVEN DEPOT, VIA DENNIS HILL, June 27.—Captain Farrinhalty achievement:
CLOVEN DEPOT, VIA DENNIS HILL, June 27.—Captain Farrinhalty achievements this point, repuised Gen. Kautz handsomely yesterday evening, silling and wounding at least 250. Eight killed and 24 wounded of ours. J. Withers, A. A. G.
A PIGHT WITH WILSON'S CAVALEY.
A telegram from Richmond, sixteen hours old,

THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE. American Accounts from Paris London-Testimony of Minister Dayton's Son, on Board the Kearsarge-Another VessekFliting Out for Semme The Question of Prisoners—Minister Dayton's Part in the Victory.

Another Vessel-Hitting Out for Semmes—The Question of Prisoners—Minister
Dayton's Part in the Victory.

(Correspondence of the New York Times.]
Parts, Tuosday, June 21.—This time we have a bit of exciting war news to send you from this side of the water. The sinking of the Alabama by the Kearsarge, off the port of Oherbours, occupies, for the moment, the thoughts and the conversation of everybody, for its far that so many circumstances combine to give interest to any one event. The joy of our loyal neople here is, as might be expected; counching beyond description.

In one of the many conversations the American Minister has been obliged to hold with the French Government on the subject of the asymum which is irrelated to the victorial the French naval ports, Mr. Dayton, Lantyfold, said to the Foreign Minister that all that was youting to complete the hospitality of France toward the rebels was to give refuge to the Alabama; that then they would have given aid and protection to the whole. Confedente may; and het chaffanted by saying that this vessel, knowing howitg matterials been received in France, would not only sole after a French port to demand the hospitality which had been accorded the others. To this, the Foreign-Minister is said to have replied with great energy that it would not be permitted, that he would not affect he say and had a hope of common resort for this of which had a babama to come in, and that their portschould not be made a place of common resort for these vessels.

This was three months ago. At that time, all though watchings with sinteres the course, of the Alabama, we did not anticipate so early my sist from her. Only a fortnightage of the propess of New York, arrived from Shanghae and gratified us all by assuring with at we would appressed to the resort the foreign selection and the fact that the maritime interdictions against her in the East had been made very sever, she would provide the propession of the ports. This was the Foreign selection of the port of the prist of the prist of

they were fast learning to make it their only rendervous.

The result of this project was that Semmes, after the thing had gone thereby the "circumbention office," received a notice from the Maritime Prefect to leave as soon as he. Had provisioned and coaled, and not to wait for Apairs, as he had expected to do. As soon as this strict was sent to Semmes Mr. Dayton sent his son, Mr. William Dayton, Jr., with instructions to Capt. Winsjoy to make preparations for a fight, for that Semmes and been ordered out, and would be obliged to go.

Capt. Semmes, finding that he had no alternative, determined to put the test, face on the matter, and to make as much capital for himself as possible. He therefore wroteld letter to the Maritime Prefect, requesting him to inforce Capt. Winslow that he considered the latter's conduct in pretending to lice fi and blockade thim in a neutral port as an insult (1) and that he intended to come out and drive thin for. Winslow replied, "Let him come out and try it." Both parties made their preparations accordingly. Semmes whose business it was to run and not to fight, was so badgered and worried by the taunts of our side; by the pats on the back of his friends and sympathizers, and by the restrictions of the French authorities, that a less brave man than he would have been driven by desperation to fight, and Capt. Winslow, who, properly estimated at

the traints of our side by the parts on the back of his friends and sympathizers, and by the restrictions of the French authorities, that a less brave man than he would have been driven by desperation to fight; and Capt. Winslow, who properly estimated all these circumstances, fortperfectly sure that Semmes was going to fight. Semmes left all his valuables in the hands of the Brazilian consular agent on shore, and after intriting his friends to come out and see the fight, went to sea.

You will see somany accounts of the fight that I need not dwell at a gift in that part of the affair, his would have not deal at a gift in that part of the affair has been a very bitter pill. According to Mir. Dayton, Jr.; and Antoine, the well-from the one-sided accounts of the Moniteur and the other Secession prints, to whom the affair has been a very bitter pill. According to Mir. Dayton, Jr.; and of the Kearsarge although hit in several places, received no vital shot, The kearsarge had but three men touched, and these not mortally. It is not true that at any part of the fight the Alabama had the advantage; the manchyring and firing of the Kearsarge, as the Secession prints say. Toward the end of the fight the Alabama and the other converging—froadisde, whigh to application of the Hatters, jured by the display of false colors within range of the fight the Alabama Side and the other converging—froadisde, whigh to the same of the fight the Alabama Side and the other of the fight the Alabama Side and the other converging—froadisde, whigh to the part of the fight the Alabama Side and the other of the fight the Alabama Side and the other of the fight the Alabama Side and the other of the fight the Alabama Side and the other of the fight the Alabama Side and the other of the fight of the Alabama Side and the other of the fight of the Alabama Side and the other of the fight of the Alabama Side and the other of the fight of the Alabama Side and the other of the fight of the Alabama Side and the other of the fight of the Alabama Side a

steamed at once into the port of choice and an envisions.

And now here arise two important questions. One relates to the prisoners brought into Cherbourg, and the other to stuose carried into Southampton. The prisoners brought into Cherbourg, many of whom are Frenchmen, demanded to be paroled, and Captain Winslow, who was crowded for room, also desired to know of the American Minister if he could not parole them. Mr. Dayton, degeraphal to his son and to Captain Winslow that the prisoners could not be paroled, and that they must be held till the St. Louis arrived, and then conveyed to the United States. prisoners carried into Sotthampton, Captain Winslow claims them as his prisoners, and Mr. Dayton has advised Mr. Adams to demand their rendition. Captain Winslow had ample-time and means to pick up all the officers and men of the Alabama, but the beats of the English yacht ran in and actually stole them away, as if acting upon a prearranged plan; thus constituting it a clear, case of interrencion. Captain Sommes and party did not therefore except. They were stolen away by a party who was indirectly interiering in the fight. There was no wish on the part of Captain Winslow to see Captain Semmes drowned. On the contrary, he would have soon taken up Semmes' boat-load himself.

Here let me place a reflection. Is it not strange that at her birth and her death, and all through the course of her short existence, whenever the Alabama needed help there was always an Englishman there to render it? Sho was constructed by Englishmen in an English port; she was taken to Sea, armed, equipped, and started on her carser of pillage and devastation by Englishmen; she was fed, harbored, petted, and protected in English ports; and finally, when she arrives at the last tragic scene in her destructive existence, there steps in an Englishman to steal away her captain and officers?

The Moniferr and other secosion sheets say that the contest was an unequal one, and this in the face of the boast of Laird and other bombastic English ship-builders, that the Alabama could either whip or outrun the Kearsarge, and that Captain Semmes demanded nothing better than a trial of the qualities of the two boats. The facts are, that the Kearsarge could both outrup her and whip her. An officer of the Kearsarge, and that Captain Semmes demanded nothing better than a trial of the qualities of the two boats. The facts are, that the Kearsarge could be carried. About he, was sure that they could get sight of the Alabama in the morning, no matter at while for the chere and the first sunners in the world. The officers of the Linder and eight with 160 as wit

death.

Dr. Galt, of Norfolk, Va., the surgeon of the Alapama, and a gentleman who seems to flave been much beloved and respected on board the vessol, was drowned. So at least it is reported.

The Yeddo, new Confederate ship at Bordeaux, was was represented as a surger passing on the respective of t

west a speedy would like horses to the Times. On pair Series as speedy it is a sinking side applied an observation of life, and despitched a load to the rest in the was a speedy it is a speed with has been series. The coopting of the observation of life, and despitched a load to the rest in the last of the speed of Decrhound, together with about forty others.

GREAT BRITAIN DISOWNS TREFERIVATEER.

From the Lendon Pott (Government organ), June 21.]

\* \* \* Now that the great Confederate gruiser is among the things of the past, we are aware the very different judgments will-be pronounced upon the character of her caroor. By some she will be denounced as a lawless pirate, whose sole object was to destroy all property whicheshe had any reason to think belonged to the citizens of the Northorn Republic; by others she will be regarded as an effective craft, manned by a resolute grow, satting and recognized flag, and doing as much damage as possible to an opponent by whom she was wastly overmatched. Built in an English dook, and equipped in neutral, though not English waters, put in commission while still on the high sans, and here moored in a Confederate port, there are those who will maintain that she never acquired that national character which qualified her to war, in the name of the Southorn Confederacy, on the Republic of the United States, and that she was in truth a privater without a legitimate commission. These ere the questions which have already been warmly canvassed, and which will, now that the Alabama's crigin or her subsequent career, there is, however, but one opinion hich unbiased and impartial inquirers can over a serior of the form. And the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper to be sent out of the report indirect in the care are water that the filling paper to the sent out of the remy. A gentleman of Boston, when had any reason to the filling paper to the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper to the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper to the tour serious or are water of the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper to the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper to the tour tour of the culture of the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper to the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper

entertain. That this country is not responsible for her departure from our ports is evidenced by the fact that in the similar case of the Alexandra the Government failed to cetablish their right to detain the vessel, and, therefore, the seizure of the Alabama, had it taken place, would have been an illegal act.

A NEW PRIVATEUR FITTING OUT FOR THE REBEL CALTAIN IN THE THAMES.

[London Correspondence of the Herald.]

THE ENGLISH ARRANGEMENT TO RESCUE SEMMES.

A gentleman of my acquaintance had a long conversation with the second officer of the Alabama, and he gave him these particulars: The arrangement was made at Cherbourg with the captain of the yockt-Deerhound togo out and witness the fight, and rescue Semmes if he were defeated. The officer also said they had only four or five days provisions on board, and the French Government had forbidden them a supply; so they had to go out and meet the Kearsarge or have the ship soid and the crew disbanded. Trusting in that luck which had ever attended his craft, the bold baccancer sailed out—to meet more than his match.

If Captain Wilkes exceeded his duty in taking Mason and Slidell from the Trent, then Captain Winslow is somewhat to blame in allowing Semmes to escape. But one of his apologists may reply that he inquired after Captain Semmes of the first boatlead of wounded and prisoners that came on board, and was told he was drowned.

In a few days a new Alabama, and part of a new and part of the old crew, will be cutting the salt sea foam at a speed of sixteen knots an hour, shiking and burning what few merchant vessels "yetremain under the stripes and stars," and fitted out as before with British gold; mounted with British guns. THE ENGLISH ADBANGEMENT TO RESCUE SEMMES

under the stripes and stars," and fitted out as he-fore with British gold, mounted with British guns, and supplied with British shell, and accompanied by the malignant joy of ninety-nine hundredths of Britishman THE CREW OF THE ALABAMA. Four American sallors who were captured by the Alabama on one of the last ships that she burned have lately arrived in England. They describe the Alabama as a "perfect hell on earth," They say there was not a particle of discipline on board; that they considered their lives in jeopardy every hour, and that they did not believe Semmes himself felt any personal security against his lawless myrmidens.

MENISTER.

Captain Winslow, giving as a reason that he had no room to keep, them in immediately paroled the prisoners—nyo officers and sixty-two men—and they went on shore?

The officers with the captain of the control of the United States navy, Third Licutenant Wilson, Third Lingineer, Pundt, Chief Engineer Freeman, and the boatswain. Several other officers, whose names have not yet been able to ascertain, were picked up by Fronch bonts.

It is doubtful whether, the action of Capt, Winslow in parolling the prisoners will meet with the approbation of the Government. It is equivalent, so iar as its act cap make it, to a recognition of the "belligerent rights" of this British pirate, who has never-yet catered a rebel port. It may have the effect to seriously complicate the question of claims which our Government will make upon Great Britain for property destroyed by this vessel, built, atmied, equipped, and manned in an English port. It was certainly in opposition to the instructions of Mr. Dayton, to whom Capt. Winslow applied as to whether or not he should parole the prisoners. Mr. Dayton, to whom Capt. Winslow applied as rive and if the matter of room, Mr. Dayton in opposition to the feelings and wishes of his officers. As to the matter of room, Mr. Dayton in formed me before I loft Paris that he had telegraphed to Capt. Winslow that the St. Louis would arrive at Cherbour in a few days, from the Medi-

formed me before I left Paris that he had tele-graphed to Capt. Winslow that the St. Louis would arrive at Cherbourg in a few days, from the Medi-terranean, and could take most of the prisoners on board. That Capt. Winslow believed he was acting for the best, of course, I firmly believe. Still I think he acted very unwisely and injudiciously. A DESCRIPTION OF THE ALABAMA.

A short description of the Alabama may not be senses, therefore I will give it: The Alabama, or

HAVANA AND MEXICO.

quest-Exodus from Havana. HAVANA, July 2.—By the steamer Hayti we have papers from the city of Mexico to the 18th, and from Vera Cruz to the 28d of June. The Emperor Maximilian and suite arrived in the city of Mexico, and is said to have had a grand and enthusiastic reception, but the same thing was said ratorem chanted by the Archbishop Sabastida, and a grand hall given to wind up the occasion. The getters-up of the ball, remembering the lack of ladies at the reception at Vera Craz, determined them to go, and in this way only were they enabled to get up a dance. However, the only ladies men-tioned as being present-are Mrs. Almonte, Miss Almonte, Mrs. General-Mansison, Mrs. Adali, Mrs. Colonel Garnier is reported to have defeated Rurcon Gallardo at the Corro de San Gregoria, and the latter is said to have fled to the Predra Gorda, and latter is said to have fied to the Predra Gorda, and to have forty men killed, while Garnier had, only the general tenor of the stock market continues five wounded. General Doual, on the 25th of May, reports that about previous rates; 105 for the 5-20s; 105@106 for the 5 captured 200 hores belonging to the advance of Uraga at Santa Ana Acatlan.

The T-20s, and 101% for the 51 loan. There was nothing doing in State stocks. New City 6s sold at Monte Christi, with 120 sick soldiers, and one officer. The steamer Mulatica left Monte Christi on the 26th, and arrived here on the 30th. She reports

the steamers leaving being crowded with passen-SOUTH AMERICA. Warlike Preparations in Chili, Spain, and Peru. from Aspinwall on the 27th ult., has arrived with

Panama advices of the 27th of June state that Chili is taking steps to fortify Valparaiso, to purchase war steamers, etc. A Spanish gunboat visited Callao under a flag o ruce on the 2d ult., to treat with Poru, in order tha in the event of a scarcity of provisions on board the Spanish squadron hostilities might be suspended ng enough to obtain them without resort to comulsion. Poru has refused to hold further commuleation with the Spaniards. A revolution had broken out in Santa Martha, and the Governor of Magdalana is arrested.

be your obedient-servant, D.S. Dickinson, To Hon, William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Gen. Meade at the Battle of the Wilderness.—A story has been widely prevalent that after the battle of the Wilderness Gen. Meade advised falling back across the Rapidan. It was for intimating something of this kind that Gen. Meade or dered the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper to be sent out of the army. A gentleman of Boston, who had heard the report indirectly from an army officer, wrote a lotter of inquiry to Gen. Grant, and has just received a reply from Lieut. Col. Theodoro. Lynnan, Vol. A. D. C., who states that the letter "asking about the truth or faisity of the calumnious report" was duly received, and has been forwarded to Major General Meade, with an endorsement of which the following is a copy:

"Gen. Meade on no occasion advised or counselled falling back toward, much loss across, the Rapidan. There has been no word or act of his from the beginning of this campaign which indicated even a belief on his part that such a step would ever become necessary. Such rumors as you speak of are enlirely idle and without the shadow of foundation.

"U.S. Grany, Lieut. Gen.

"U.S. Grany, Lieut. Gen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 6. BEFORE BOARDS. 00 Reading R..... 69 St-1(0) 200 Densmore Oil... 00 do ...... 310wn 693 Cagarain in the thames.

(London Correspondence of the Herald.)

The sinking of the Alabama has been the theme of every tongue and the gossip of every coterie. Captain Semmes is the hero of the hour. As one of the dilly papers expressed it, "he is the guest of England." And before he had been on shore forty-eight hours arrangements were made for furnishing him enother ship, more swift and powerful than the ill-fated craft that has just met such a rightoous retribution in Cherbourg bay. A gentleman told me yesterday he had seen the sleamer that was now fitting out for Captain Semmes here, in the Thames; and he added that she would be put under his command in such a way that the Government could not possibly interfere. I believe every word of this is true.

There is a malignant spite in this English metropolis, coupled with alove of gain, that would rig out and agm a hundred Alabamas, utterly regardless of public morality, national right, or public policy. I Man & Mech Bk... 28 100 Phila & Erie R... 15 55 0 Northern Central. 584 100 do... 15 15 0 Maple Shade ... 103 1 12.1 8 38 54 R. ... 732 1 Morris Cl eth prefise 1 600 U S coupon 68; 'Sl.104 do... 104 1000 do... 104 1000 do... 104 SECOND DOARD.

| 100 | do. R | 1634 | 100 | Big Mount | District | 1500 U S 6s 1881 | 1041 | 300 | do. | 1030 | 6 | 200 Cata R. b50 Pref | 41% | 100 Green M | 55. | 6 | 200 | do. | Pref | 41% | 200 McClintock | 3dys | 100 Snsquengnan C | 200 | 6 | Orbila & Erie Sat. | 3 | 100 Pulsal | 200 Pressore | 1 | 100 Pulsal | 200 Pulsa | 200 ....2dys.1041 CLOSING PRICES.

THREE CENTS.

The following statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the banks of this city for the past and the previous week:

82488828282882 

840,989,400 13 \$2,510,775 20 banks of Philadelphia at various times during 1863 and 1854: Loans. | Specie. [Circul'n| Deposits

move with extreme caution. Monetary affairs have unwillingness to assume new risks or undertaking

i Uraga at Santa and Acatlan.

From St. Domingo several vessels have arrived 106%—no change. The share list showed some improvement. Pennsylvania Railroad, Minehill Railfirm at 195; Northern Central sold at 59%, and of bonds was of Philadelphia and Erie at 112. In Canals there were no material changes except in Havanese to the United States and Europe, all Wyoming Valley, which advanced to 85%; Morris Canal preferred was steady at 139. Goal stocks were Middle; 8 for Big Mountain, and 514 for Green at 101, and Manufacturers' and Mechanics' at 23 Race and Vine streets Passenger Railway sold at 11; Green and Coates at 39, and Second and Third rect at 7314. Oil stocks were without materia change; McClintock at 4%; Maple Shade at 11 densmore at 41/4; Oil Oreek at 51/4.

The Rock Oil Company yesterday declared a di vidend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock pavable July 20th. The report to the company shows quite flourishing condition. The Egbert Oil Company as declared a dividend of 214 per cent, on the capital stock, payable July 9. The following is the statement of coal transpor ver the Lohigh Canal, for the week and for the

Töldi.
Tous. Cwt.
114, 795 16
85, 238 19
90, 286 03
90, 286 03
90, 287 04
10, 587 04
11, 587 04
12, 587 07
76, 386 116
77, 508 06
23, 587 16
78, 588 119
23, 788 12
23, 344 03
35, 588 (9)
25, 123 13
35, 588 (9)
25, 123 13 Tons. Cwt
111, 487 19
80, 322 15
87, 788 09
21, 518 19
66, 481 14
15, 621 14
15, 621 17
3, 173 07
7, 165 00
27, 831 10
80, 931 10
28, 268 10
31, 408 10
32, 123 12
34, 123 13
34, 123 13
34, 123 13 

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PERS Will be sent to subscribers by

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, \$1.50 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as then aford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for Ag- To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, and are copy of the Paper will be given.

public credit would be damaged by the failure of an fort to put out a moderate amount of bonds.
The New York Post of yesterday says: Gold opened at 243, and gradually rose to 249%.

Exchange is in limited domand, and sells below the gold price. A few transactions have taken place at 270272.

The loan market is more active, and the prevailing suspense is inducing the banks and lending institutions to call in their loans and to take other measures to strengthen their position. The current rate is 7 per coat. but there is somewhat more difficulty in obtaining money than for some days past, while an extra commission has in some cases been obtained. Towards the close of business we observed some indications of an improvement.

The news of General Hunter's operations at Harper's Ferry on the rear of the rebel inyading forces tended to give facensed confidence.

The stock market is heavy. Governments are dull, State stocks quiet, coal stocks lower, bank shares steady, railroad bonds firm, and railroad shares drooping.

Before the first session the market was quiet, without much change in prices.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements this morning compared with the latest prices of yesterday: Gold opened at 249, and gradually rose to 249 1/2

Philadelphia Markets. Holders of Flour are firmer in their views, and prices are rather better; sales comprise about 1,200 bbls at \$9.50 for extra, and \$10.25@10.50 \$\partial{20}\$pbl for extra family; the retailers and bakers are buying at from \$5.50@1 for superfine; \$9.50@10 for extra, \$10.25 @11 for extra family, and \$11.50@12 \$\partial{2}\$pbl for fancy are to graph of the property o GII for extra family, and \$11.50@12 \( \frac{1}{2} \) bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is scarce at \$5 \) bbl. There is nothing doing in Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—There is not much demand for Wheat, but prices are rather better; about 3.000 bus solid at 230@235c for reds, and white at 240@250c \( \frac{1}{2} \) but by ices are rather better; about 3.000 bus solid at 250.0235c for reds, and white at 240@250c \( \frac{1}{2} \) but by ices are making at \$160@165c \( \frac{1}{2} \) but by ices are making at \$160@165c \( \frac{1}{2} \) but by it sather scarce; small sales are making at \$160@165c \( \frac{1}{2} \) but.

BARK.—First No. 1 Quercitron is scarce and in demand; a small sale was made at \$47 \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton.

COTTON.—The market is very firm, but the sales are limited; small -lots of middlings have been disposed of at 164c \( \frac{1}{2} \) big as in the re is very little doing.

GROCERIES.—Sugars are very firm at full prices; 100 hhds Chba sold at 21c, and small olds of Porto Rice at 22c \( \frac{1}{2} \) b. Coffee is firmly held, but there is very little doing.

PETROLEUM.—The market continues firm; with sales of 1,800 bbls refined at \$90@56c, in bond, and \$90@56c \( \frac{1}{2} \) gallon, free, as to quality. Crude is scarce, and quoted at 50c \( \frac{2}{2} \) gallon.

SEEDS.—Timothy has advanced, with sales of 100 bush at \$3.40 \( \frac{2}{2} \) bush. Flaxseed sells on arrival at \$5.40 \( \frac{2}{2} \) bush. Flaxseed sells on arrival at \$5.40 \( \frac{2}{2} \) bush. Clover is scarce and in demand at \$8.00@7 \( \frac{2}{2} \) big of the sales of 1.00.—There is a firmer feeling in the market, and prices are well maintained... Small sales of Anthracite are making at \$53.00 \( \frac{2}{2} \) from for the three numbers.

thracite are making at \$55005 \$\overline{a}\$ ton for the three numbers.

NAVAL STORES—The market continues very firm at the advance: Small sales of Rosin are making at \$45048 \$\overline{a}\$ bld, and Spirits of Turpontine at from \$3.7003.75 \$\overline{a}\$ collon.

HAY is selling at firm \$25028 \$\overline{a}\$ ton provide a time at from \$5.7003.75 \$\overline{a}\$ collon.

HAY is selling at firm \$25028 \$\overline{a}\$ ton PROVISIONS. The difference in the ylews of it haves and there is yery little difficient the ylews of sales. Ness Fork is broaded at \$55 \$\overline{a}\$ bld. Lard is firmly held; small sales of primettered \$\overline{a}\$ to making at 180 \$\overline{a}\$ \$\overline{a}\$ bld. Lard is firmly held; small sales are making at 1800 \$\overline{a}\$ \$\overline{a}\$ bld. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:

400 bbis. Flour 1,400 bbis
Wheat 4,600 bus
Corn 2,400 bus
Cats 2,000 bus

New York Markets, July 6. ASHES are quiet and steady at \$13 for Pois, and \$15 for Pearls.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is 15@25c better. Safes 15,000 bbls at \$10@10.50 for superfine State; \$10.00@11.25 for common to restra State; \$11.35@11.40 for choice do; \$10@10.50 for superfine Western; \$30.75@11.75 for common to medium extra Western; \$31.25@11.65 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio; and \$11.70@12.25 for trade brands. Southern Flour is firmer; \$2488 1,800 bbls at \$11.25@11.69 for common, and \$11.65@13 for fandy and extra Canadian Flour is 15@25c better; sales \$900 bbls at \$10.00@11.20 for common, and \$11.25@12 for good to choice extra. Rye Flour 1s quiet and steady. Corn Meal is scarce and firm. Wheat is active, and 3@5c higher. Sales 120.00 bus at \$2.25@2.50 for winter red Western; \$2.50@2.35 for Milwantee Glub, \$2.36@2.45 for more Thirvanker, \$2.50@2.50 for winter red Western; \$2.50@2.50 for anyber Michigan, and \$2.75 for prime white Canada. Rye is quiet. Barley and Barley Mall & edulf: 043 are a little firmer at \$7@88 for Canada, \$7@88 for State, and \$9.000 for Western. uet and steady at \$13 for Pots, and

or whiter red western; 2,602.55 for gubbs. Michigan, and \$2.75 for prime white Canada. Rye is quict. Barley and Barley Mall are dult! Odts are a little firmer at 97.685 for Canada, \$1.005 for State, and \$2.600 for Western.

The Corn market is 1.02c better. Sides 50.000 bus at \$1.500 1.50 for new mixed. Western.

Reassare. In new mixed western.

Reassare. In new discovery firm at \$1.50.20.250 for neading and \$2.500.250 for neading and \$2.500 for neading and \$2.500 for new do, \$2.500.250 for old and new prime.

The Beef market is quiet and firm; sales 500 bblz at about previous prices. Prime mess Beef is quiet and unchanged. Beef hams are dull and nominal. Cut meads are firmer; sales 170 packages at 15% for shoulders, and \$1.500 for firms.

Bacon is dulland nominally unchanged.

The Lard market is firmer and more active; sales 2,500 bbls at 15% (100 for nead and 20% c.

Hors are quiet and steady, with small sales at 100.28 for middling to prime.

100.28 for middling to prime.

100.10 (Akke is hardly so firm, with sales at \$63 and western.

Out Oakse is hardly so firm, with sales at \$63 Oil Cake is hardly so firm, with sales at \$63 @64.
Oils are firm, with a moderate demand. Linseed \$1.70@1.71; Lard \$1.50@1.55; Crude Whale \$1.33@1.36; Crude Sperm \$2.15@2.20; Olive \$7 for quarts and \$8 for pints.

TO ARRIVE TO DEPART. Britannia. New York
City of London New York
Rawaria. New York
New York
New York
New York
Mexico. New York
Arabia New York
Melbourne New York PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMUTTEE OF THE MONTH. AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA. ark John Boulton, Cocksey...... Laguayra, 500m. Bark Indian Belle, Trimble....... Barbados, 500m.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1864. SUN RISES....4 38 | SUN SETS.... 7 21 | HIGH WATER.. 4 2 ARRIVED.
Bark Pembreke (Br), Senley, 9 days from Windsor, ith mdze to R a Sonder & Co.
Big Forto Plata (Rus', De Hann, 61 days from Bregon, with mdze to Harges Bros.
Brig Vincennes, Hodgdon, 15-days from Newbury-iort, in ballast to Baugh & Sons.
Brig Reporter, Gilkey, 4 days from Fort Monroe, in sallast to explain. chr Sea Nymph, Connelly, 5 days from Providence. Schr J.G. F. Wherees, and J. Schr J. G. Schr Boston, with mdsq. allast of Chas C. Van Horn.
Schr Broadfield, Fisk, 5 days from Boston, with mdsq. of Crowell & Collins.
Schr J. B. Mather, Willard, 5 days from Portland, with

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Pharo, from Newbern, in balset to captain. Schr. N. E. Clark, from Fort Monroe, in ballast. to cartelin.

Schr Resdess. Vangant, from Port Royal, in ballast to
Blaktston. Graff. & Co.

Schr A M Ilines. Blackman, from Egg Harbor, in ballast to L'Addebried & Co.

Echr Hearlette. English, 5 daylaftom Alexandria, in
Ballast to Thos Webster.

Schr E Cornelius, Marshall, 3 days from New York,
in ballest to captain. rowell & Collins. rrie Wells, Brown, 4 days from New Bedford. st to captain. C Roker, Jones, 10 days from Saco, with head-ladeira & Capada. A M Edwards, Ilinson, 6 days from Newbern, in la. Young, 4 days from Washington, in captain. Sebr Samaritan, Lewis, from Baltimore, in ballast to Schr R L. Tay, Freeman, from Boston, in ballast to captain
Schr Lancet, Bayard, I day from Christiana, Del, with
grain to Christian & Co.
St'r Liberty, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with
mdee to W P Clyde.
St'r Novalty, Shaw, 24 hours from New York, with indee
to Wm M Baird & Co.

se to W P Urvae.

"t'r Noveity, Shaw, 24 hours from

"Win M Baird & Co.

"Win M Baird & Co.

"CLEARED.

Bark Minnesota, Smith, New Orlears.

Brig New bury, Howes, Boston.

Brig C Colson, Etimpson, Boston.

Brig C Colson, Etimpson, Boston.

Schr C Merrick, Montgomery, Wanthrop, Mass.

Schr Lizzie Maul, Willets, Hoston.

Schr Lizzie Maul, Willets, Hoston.

Cloudester. Schr & M. Hines, Blackman, Norwich.
Schr A M. Hines, Blackman, Norwich.
Schr D. Jones, Tatem, Dighton.
Schr W. Sanlsbury. Nickerson, Boston.
Schr West Wind, Hitchene, Hampton Roads.
Schr R M. Demill, Hendrickson, Port Boyal.
Schr Sarah A Hammond, Paine, Boston.
Schr Kestless, Vanzant, Boston.
Schr C F Young, Rütchinson, Eangor.

MEMORANDA. Ship Tonawanda, Julius, hence ith ult, at Liverpool 20th.

Ship Invincible, Leman, from Boston 18th May for San Francisco, was spoken 1st ult, lat 22 10 N, lon 88 15.

Ship Grace Darling, Hotchkiss, from Boston 31st May for San Francisco, was apoken 7th ult, lat 35 10 N, lon 47 10.