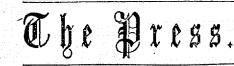
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 18, 1864.



MONDAY, JULY 18, 1864.

A We can take no notice of anonymous commupleations. We do not return rejected manuscrip ** Voluntary 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 Strength of the Invasion.

At first the strength of the invasion was exaggerated; now it is underrated. Sixty he world. thousand men crossed the Potomac; it is recrossed by only eight thousand. Where. then, have the fifty-two thousand vanished ? It has been our belief from the moment it became known that the enemy had passed from Baltimore and moved to the front of Washington, that it was not by a contemptible hand of raiders that we were troubled, but by a respectable army that we were invaded. Not an army so great that great alarm should have been felt, for it is reasonable to suppose that LEE could not dare. to withdraw a very strong force from Richmond ; not so small that it should now make all our anxiety appear absurd, for the defeat of WALLACE, the boldness of the advance, the probable escape of the enemy, combine to indicate the nurposes and strength of the invaders. We think it probable that Gen. EARLY dommanded thirty thousand men. Again, it is not a plausible supposition that the Government has been ignorant of the enemy's numbers, and absolutely ridiculous to suppose that, with the veterans in Washington and Baltimore, with HUNTER | its inmates? Are not the pupils less and SIGEL, and the reinforcements from the North, it would not have attempted the capture of eight, or ten, or fifteen thousand men. The defensive attitude of our army is evidence of the strength of the foe, and the danger we have escaped. If those who complain that the rebels were not swept into the Potomac, captured, or destroyed, will reflect a little, they will find in these facts some explanation of their unmolested retreat. Unmolested, we say, because it does not appear that any fighting has been done, save skirmishing with the rear guard of the enemy, or that we made any opposition to their passage of the Potomac. We have respected the Napoleonic maxim-"Bridge the path of a flying foe with gold."

The Relations of American Freedom and African Civilization.

In 1857 Captain J. H. SPEKE, the discoverer of the sources of the Nile, made one of his most interesting, and, in its results, most important explorations of the interior of Africa. His "Journal of a cruise on the Tanganyika Lake, Central Africa," was published in Blackwood's Magazine, of September, 1859, and contains one passage to which recent events have given new emphasis and suggestive-

It needs no argument to show that the present war will have immense influence upon the future of the world, and that modern civilization must necessarily receive from it a new impulse and direction. So great a storm must disturb the whole atmosphere. But almost every day reveals new evidence of how thoroughly the world is shaken by the spirit of this war, and how various and many are the interests it affects. We know its influence upon European manufactures and comm and may

should be the apology of the Portu-WASHINGTON. guese, and open violence the act of the African slave-hunter himself, when WASHINGTON, July 172 ACT FOR THE PREVENTION OF COLLISIONS the clergy of Christian America assert The provisions of the Act of Congress fixing cerslavery to be a divine institution, and the tain rules and regulations for preventing collisions leaders of the South would make it the baon the water are to take effect in the navy on the sis of a new empire ? It is a subtle, strong, first of September next, and preliminary instructions have been issued by the Navy Department. They have already been adopted for the marine serand far-reaching influence that America possesses, and now, in fighting the worst vice of the Quarternaster's Department, and a fail-ure to comply with them on the part of the master of form of tyranny, we defend, not only our own, but universal liberty. If no other a transport, owned by the United States, will sub ject him to immediate dismissal, and if the vessel be chartered, such failure will subject her to a fine good comes out of this war it will be sufficient compensation for its cyils, that by it. equal to one day's charter for every offence. in relation to human slavery, America APPROPRIATIONS FOR FORTIFICATIONS. ceases to be the example and the excuse of The President having approved the act of Congress making appropriations for fortifications in lifterent parts of the country, the following appor Girard College. lonments for the year ending June 30, 1805, ar

For the sake of public pride and a noble official : Fort Montgomery, at outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, \$60,000. Fort Knox, at nurrows of Penobscot river, Maine, charity we should be glad if the intelligent members of Councils looked for an instant \$100,000. Fort at entrance of Kennebec river (Fort Popinto the condition of affairs at Girard Col-Fort at entrance of Kennebec river (Fort Pop-ham), Maine, \$100,000. Fort on Hog Island ledge (Fort Georges), Port-land, Maine, \$50,000. Fort Proble. Portland harber, Maine, \$150,000. Fort Scammel, Portland harber, Maine, \$100,000. New Fort Constitution, Portsmonth harber, New Hampshire, \$100,000. Fort McClary, Portsmonth harber, New Hamp-shire, \$50,000. lege. The election of a politician like Mr. VAUX to the presidency of so important a trust need bear no comment, but we have an apprehension that the College has been seriously misgoverned for some time past. Fort McClary, Portsmouth Enroor, New Hamp-shire, \$50,000. Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston har-bor, Massachusetts, \$50,000. Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, \$20,000. Permanent forts at New Bedford harbor, Massa-busette 1100 non Mr. VAUX's election will furnish no relief to the institution, for we believe that since it was rendered disagreeable for so accomplished agentleman as Professor ALLEN to Permanent forts at Now Bedford harbor, Massa-phusetts, \$100,000. Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, \$25,000. Fort at Willett's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, New York, \$150,000. Repairs of Fort Columbus, Castle William, South Battery, Fort Wood, and Fort Glusson, New York harbor, \$100,000. New battery near Fort Hamilton, at the Nar-rows, New York, \$75,000. Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York, \$20.000. remain longer its president, he has been its actual governor. The public has heard that several reforms have been in progress; but we beg that Councils will studiously inquire into the nature of these reforms. Has not the system of the College vastly deteriorated ? Is it not in an overcrowded t on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island. condition, endangering the resources of fork, \$150,000. amated battery on Staten Island, New York, 'Mr. GINARD's estate, and discomforting (5.000. Fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, \$125,000. Fort Millin, near Philadelphia, Pa., \$20,000. Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Mid., \$100,000. Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads, Va., \$50,000. Fort Wood, Hampton Roads, Va., \$200,000. developed, less cared for, less happy, than ever heretofore ? Has there been any prefort Clinch, entranco to Cum siding moral influence in the direction of 100,000. Fort at Ship Island, coast of Miss., \$100,000. Fort at Fort Point, Sun Francisco Bay, Cal. the College ? Is not the changed nature of its education, under a foolish supervision, a great failure, cost, and sham ? Is not its Fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, Oal. \$90,000. Land defences at San Francisco, \$177,000: pro-vided that no portion of the same shall be exponded on other fortifications now in progress there. Defences in Oregon and Washington Territory, at or near the mouth of Columbia river, \$100,000. whole living pinched to meet the new demands? We hope that it will not prove that it was necessary to make this noble school an almshouse before Mr. VAUX could be elected its president, and we sug-It will be seen that the appropriations for forts n New York harbor amount, in the aggregate, to gest these questions from a public spirit \$545.000.

which our Councils should have exercised WOUNDED OFFICERS. long ago in their choice of directors for the The following wounded officers have reported College. The management of the present Surgeon ANTISELL'S office for treatment William A. Hubbard, I, 102d Pennsylvania, William J. Glenn, 61st Pennsylvania. Lieut. John B. Faussett, C, 11th New Jorsey. Board appears to be both imbecile and arbitrary, and entirely controlled by Mr. VAUX, who is now actually president of the Board BURIALS OF SOLDIERS. as well as of the College. It cannot be told The following burials of Pennsylvania and New Jersey soldiers, from the hospitals, have been re how far a reckless and incapable administraported at Capt. MOORE's office :

tion may go toward the ruin of a public trust, JULY 14.-Syrenus Pierson, G, 145th Pennsyl and it will be a painful misfortune to the rania. Samuel B. Ruhe, O, 57th Pennsylvania. James W. Lewis, D, 140th Pennsylvania. Carl Truxall, K, 624l Pennsylvania. Wm. T. Knowles, G, 50th Pennsylvania. Richard Fairbanks, A, 61st Pennsylvania. James Bells, D, 5th New Jersoy. JULY 15.—James Dougherty, C, 2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery: cause of education, we fear, if the Board of Directors of Girard College is to be hereafter recruited from the inferior class of men in public life. Councils must send better JULY 13-James Doughtty, of at Longytraina Heavy Artillery: Isaac Doughenhaugh, F. 67th Pennsylvania. Jackson Merriam, E. 155th Pennsylvania Abner Johnson, E. 2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artilmen to direct Girard College, or we must send better men to Councils. Whether Democrats or Republicans, provided they Franklin Baringer, E, 140th Pennsylvania. will be intelligent and faithful, we have no fear; but we should prefer, at a time

MAINE.

ruled by patriotic men, instead of those in The Supposed Pirate Fung-Suev. PORTLAND, July 16.-Governor Cony has received information that the steamer Fung-Suey, which sympathy with the rebellion. That a man who can make no pretence to being an educasailed from St. Johns on Wednesday last, purporttor, in any sense, should now become presiing to be bound for Ohina, put into the port of Outdent of one of our most important colleges, ler, in this State, on Thursday night. is greatly to be regretted; and we can only The Custom House officers boarded her, and foun she had a regular clearance for China. She was hope that he will not remain long in a condeeply laden, and pierced for six guns. The next morning at 5 o'clock she sailed.

MEXICO.

nection which he can only make laughable or contemptible. Judge if such empty ver-This information has been communicated by Gobiage as this-worse than any junior's at. vernor Cony to Secretary Welles. It is doubtless she intended to run the blockade, take on bo armament, and onter upon the career of a rebel THE RUMORED INVASION OF MAINE.

ind, Fla

passes.

THE WAR. THE RETREAT OF THE REBELS. THEIR ENTIRE FORCE IN LOUDON VALLEY.

The Union Forces in Pursuit.

CAPTURE AND RESCUE OF GENERAL BRADLEY JOHNSON.

Guerilla Outrages in the South and West. SLOCUM'S EXPEDITION. INTO MISSISSIPPI

REPORTS FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

SUPPOSED FIGHT WITH THE FLORIDA.

A REBEL RAID INTO KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

CONTINUED RETREAT OF THE REBELS.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Beyond the steady ad vance of our columns in the direction of Edwards' Ferry, some thirty miles from Washington, at which point the rebels crossed into Virginia, nothing is to be observed worth recording. Through the country between that point and this

city, at the present time, everything is quiet. On the Rockvillo road, so recently the scene of active operations, nothing is to be observed, except the oc casional passage of a wagon, and here and there a straggling soldior. We have the country still picketed about three

miles beyond Tenallytown. During the fighting through the streets of Rockville, on Wednesday last, the citizens took refuge for safety in the cellars of the houses. The town was uninjured, with the exception that a few houses were struck by bullets. General Ord was at Tenallytown yesterday a ernoon, and General Wright was said to be at Poolesville. During the fight at Rockville we lost two killed and thirty wounded. No doubt seems to exist that the rebels passed through Aldie, and have effected their escape through Ashby's Gap.

The last of the rebels crossed the river about day light yesterday morning, consisting of a rear guard of fifteen hundred cavalry. Their rear had had a smart skirmish with our advance. Before 10 o'clock yesterday morning we occupied Edwards' Ferry in considerable force, and troops pouring in in that di-rection. The latest from the front indicates that the invaders have succeeded in gaining the mountain THE REBEL RETREAT FROM MARYLAND.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Star extra says a force of rebel raiders, numbering between 250 and 300 men, passed through Little Washington, Sperryville, and Creighersville, on Thursday night, on their way towards Madison Court House and Gordonsville. They had with them 150 horses and 25 prison

who were mounted on the captured animals. Affect, passed Creighersville about 1 o'clock, and half an hour afterwards a small force of Union cavalry, from the West, who crossed the Shenandoah about Conrad's store, made their appearance at the same place, and pursued the rebels.

The latter gave out that they were making their way to Gordonsville, and thence to Richmond. They scemed to be in a hurry, having received informa-tion that Sheridan, with a large cavalry force, was between them and Richmond, and was smashing things generally. This rebel gang was doubless part of the rebel force lately operating in Maryland. Gen. McCook, Gen. Payne, and Gen. Doubleday have been relieved from duty in this department McCook reports to the Adjutant General for in structions, and Gens. Doubleday and Payne will resume their positions on general court martial. Gen. Harnden has been ordered to resume the command of his division, garrisoning the defences of Washington north of the Potomac.

OUR FORCES ORDERED TO CROSS THE POTOMAC-REBEL SPY HUNG AT POOLESVILLE. WASHINGTON, July 16-2 o'clock P. M .-- Up to

the present time I am enabled to forward the following as the only news of consequence up to the pre-Up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon, none of our forces had crossed the Potomac, but it is understood that a small force had been ordered over.

Jury 13, 5 1. M., the light-ship on New South Sugar (helsted the stars and stripes on the Fourth of July (bearing northwest from me, distant thirty miles, heard heavy firing north-northwest; heard twonty guns. By the sound we judged the firing to b twenty-nine miles west from the light-ship. July 14th, 1.15 P. M., was spoken by the United States steamer Ticonderoga, and reported the above | Holt, Andrew, Notoway, Harrison, Atchison, Putto her. She steered in the direction of the firing, latitude 39 degrees 2 minutes, longitude 43 degrees 22 minutes. There is no news from City Point. DEATH OF AN OFFICER. Lieut. Col. Chambers, of the 23d Massa died here to-day from wounds. DEATHS IN HAMPTON HOSPITAL. Cvrus Anthony. 55th Penna.; John Shuit, 97th "enna.; John Kuhn, 2d Penna, Artillery; Jacob Lay, 2d Ponna. Artillery. THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. GENERAL SLOCUM'S EXPEDITION. VICKSBURG, July 12 .- Our forces moved from Black river on the morning of the 3d, in command of Gen. Deans. General Slocum joined the expedition at Champion Hills, the whole force number ing less than 3,000 men. The enemy were not encountered in any consider has arrived. rable force until the 5th, when they were found strongly posted on the east bank of a creek, three miles this side of Jackson, and flanking a force under Col. Couns, 11th Illinois, compolling them to bandon the position. Our forces occupied Jackson that night. The fol lowing day, as our troops were leaving the town, a citizen climbed to the top of the State House, an signalled the rebel cavalry, which were drawn up in line of battle north of the town. The citizen was guaranteed. taken down and shot immediately. Mr. Kinglake's amendment that England's policy The enemy advanced in strong force, but they were driven back. Next morning our rear guard were again assaulted near Clinton, but the rebels were again repulsed, leaving the ground strewn with their dead and wounded. Our total loss was less olution in the House of Lords. than 100 killed and 50 wounded. We captured 30 or 40 prisoners, but no cotton wa The railroad from Jackson to Vicksburg is being apidly repaired, and communication will soon be had with the interior of the State. NEW ORLEANS, VICESBURG, AND MEMPHIS. CAIRO, July 15 .- The steamer Magenta, from New Orleans on the 10th, Vicksburg on the 12th, and Memphis on the 14th of July, arrived this evening. She made the trip from New Orleans to Memphi two days and seventeen hours. Quite a number of discharged soldiers came up on her. The steamer Evening Star left New Orleans fo New York on the 9th, with the mails, 1,194 bales of cotton, and \$115,000 in specie. The Picayune, which has been suspended for som time, has resumed publication. Its publishers an nounce their intention of supporting the Government of the United States, and of steadily advocating all measures for the re-establishment of its authority in all parts of the country

The cotton market is nearly at a stand still, notwithstanding the liberal recoipts. Ordinary, \$1.10; good ordinary, \$1.31. There is some inquiry for sugar and molasses, but little is offering, and that at very high prices. Western produce is firm and steady. Flour, 89 for superfine, and \$11@11.25 for choice brands. Brigadier General E. A. Payne has been assigned to the command of this district, and his headquar ters will probably be at Paducah. Adjutant General Thomas is here.

EFORTS FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY-OUERILLA OUT RAGES IN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

LOUISVILLE, July 16 .- A Nashville despatch says that last evening a small party of guerilias, representing themselves to be of Forrest's command

came within five miles of the city on the Nashvill road, and proceeded to the house of an old lady named Bottles. They were pursued by a party of Federals, who, after ordering the inmates of the house to vacate it, set fire to and destroyed it, with all its contents. To-day's Nushville Times says at the last account our forces were still strongly entrenched at the Chattahoochie. There has been no pursuit of the refiels and no advance from the banks of the river towards Atlanta. Passengers on the evening train state that ru mors prevailed at Nashville that Sherman has captured 6.000 prisoners, but the time and locality are not stated. It is reported that Sherman has ordered the correspondent of the New York Times out of his lines. The Friday morning train from Nashville for ville, when six miles, out was warned to re

turn. A guard was obtained and the cars proceeded to Waverly, where a party of twenty laborers had been attacked by a band of guerillas that morning. Three of the laborers were killed and the rest were aided by several others which had come

and competency in astisting Mr. Miller in fire-This is no new offence in rebel eyes. They got the oom; first-class Firemen Jerry Young, William mith, Benjamin II. Blaisdell, Wm. H. Donnelly flag and trailed it along the road as they left town. n assisting Mr. Badlam in charge of the engines and first-class Fireman True W. Priest for quick It is shown conclusively that the guerillas thrive only in the counties were the conservatives polled the es and atten ring the alarm of fire in the action. largest majorities. In the northwest the counties of Vory respectively, War. H. Coshinan, Chief Engineer U. S. N. apt. John A. Winslow, U. S. N., Commanding Forwarded. John A. Winslow, Captain. nam, and Grundy, which gave an aggregate of fou thousand majority for the radicals, are quiet, while a half dozen adjoining counties, which gave an equa THE GUNNER'S REPORT. majority for the conservatives, are overrun by bush

EUROPE.

Alabama on the 19th Inst: 55 15 pounds service, charges, 55 11-inch 5-seconds shell, 60 t-pounds service charges, 18 32-pounders seconds thell, 42 32-pounds solid shot, 48 232-pounds fervice charges rille, 48 rille-percussion shell, 100 friction primers, 240 percussion primers. Fixed Ammuniton for Boat Howitzer—9 schrap-nel, Bormann fused, 1 canister. ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA Debate on the Want-of-Confidence Resolution ANOTHER NAVAL FIGHT IN PROSPECT. Dutation of action, 65 minutos, Number of rounds, 11-luch..... Number of rounds, 32 pounder.... Number of rounds, 30-pound rifle, Number of rounds, 12-pound howit The Kearsarge and the Rappahannock New Yonk, July 17 .- The steamship America

RECAPITULATION.

EXTRACT FROM LOG-BOOK.

nemy. The English yacht, before-mentioned, coming with-

in bail, was requested by the captain to render as-sistance in saving the lives of the officers and crew

HARRISBURG.

NEW YORK CITY.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SHIPMENT OF GOLD.

MARINE INCRETICUNCE

RETURN OF THE TICONDEROGA.

Regattas to Come Off.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 17 .- The New England

College regatta will be held on Lake Quinsigamond

The Citizens' regatta, on the 30th, is onen to all

A Canard.

morning that the steamer New England, from Boston for St. Johns, N. B., had been captured by the

rebels. The steamer arrived at St. Johns this morn-

The Hall Arctic Expedition.

tion, arrived here yesterday, and to-day her tender,

Our citizens extended their warmest hospitality

to Mr. Hall and the gentlemen connected with the

Markets by Telegranh.

THE harvest has failed both in New South Wales and Victoria, and flour is in great domand there.

Publications Received.

expedition. Both vessels sailed this afternoon.

BOSTON, July 16 .- Reports were current this

sport Mississippi, from New Orleans.

heats with prizes amounting to \$500.

on the 29th.

ing, perfectly safe.

Henry Chappell, master.

State. Hamburg :

be mustered into the service.

om Southampton, with Liverpool dates of the 6th, The steamship Saxonia arrived at Cowes on the 6th, and the Belgian arrived out on the same day.

PARLIAMENTARY. Mr. Disraell moved his want of confidence reso EXTRACT FROM LOG-DOOK. Moderate breeze from the windward, weather b. c. At 10 inspected crew at quariers. At 10.20 dis-covered the Alabama steaming out from the port of Cherbourg, accompanied by a French iron-clad and a steamer throwing the white English ensign and a yacht flag. Beat to general quarters and cleared the ship for action, steamed ahead, standing off shore at 10 50, being distant from the land about two lengues; altered our course and approached the Ala-bama. At 10.57 the Alabama commenced the action with her starboard broadside at 1,000 yards range. At 11 we returned her fire and came fairly into ac-stion, which we continued until meridian, when, ob-serving signs of distress in the enemy, together with a cessaiton of her fire, our, fire was withheld. At 12.10 a boat with an offleer from the Alabama came alongside and surrendered his vessel, with the infor-mation that she was rapidly sinking, and a request for assistance. Sent the launch and second cut-ter, the other boats being disabled by the fire of the enemy. lution on the 4th in the House of Commons. Mr. Gladstone denied that England's influenc had been lowered. Mr. Newdgate moved an amendment declaring that the Independence of Denmark ought to be

was for peace, was also offered. On the 5:h, Mr. Cobden spoke at great length, and he debate was adjourned. On the Sth Lord Malmesbury will move a similar

THE DANISH WAR. The French papers state that the Prussian and Austrian troops in the Duchles have been increased,

and that Prussia intends possessing all the Danish slands and alterwards attack Copenhagen. The Presse says that King Christian personally equested Napoleon's protection in Convention. Jutland has been placed under the Prussian an

horities, who collect the revenues and custoins. Two Danish war vessels reconnoitring off Without ere fired on, and withdrew to Ancona. The Prussian despatches printed in the London

Post, on the Holy Alliance, are pronounced bogus. THE CZAR TO VISIT HOLLAND. The Czar of Russia intends visiting the King e

folland at the Hague. THE NEW PIRATE.

sistance in saving the lives of the officers and crew of the surrendered vessel. At 12.24 the Alabama went down in forty fathoms water, leaving most of her crew straggling in the water. Seventy persons were rescued by the boats. Two pilot boats and the yacht also assisted. One pilot-boat came alongside of us, but the other re-turned to the port. The English yacht staamed ra-pidly away to the northward, willout reporting the number of our priceners she had pieked up. Holsted up our boats and three of the enemy's cut-ters. Repaired the rigging temporally. Took a French pilot, and steamed away for Cherbourg. At 3.10 let go the port anchor in seven fathoms water, and vecred to thirty fathoms chain. Forwarded. JOWN A. WINSLOW, Captain SOUTHAMPTON, July 6 .- Pretty certain informa ion establishes the fact that the pirate Semmes with his officers and crew, have got the steame Rappahannock, and intend to sail soon from French port to attack the Kearsarge.

LONDON, July 6-Evening .- Consols closed a Difficulty in Mustering in the Militia. LONDON, July 6-Livening, -Consols closed at 90% (2009). LivenPool, July 5. - The sales of cotton for two days were 18,000 bales, including 6,000 to specula-tors and exporters. Americans are 140% d higher than last Friday. BREADSTUPPS.-Wheat is 2d higher. Flour is dearer, and corn has advanced 180d@2s. HARRISNURG, July 16.—The difficulty in regard to the mustering of the militia responding to the call for one hundred days' service still continues to

exist here. It has already created much heartburning and disappointment among the hardy yeomanry who are flocking to the defence of our border. That

the whole matter may be fully understood, it is only THE ALABAMA. necessary to state the order of the War Department

Official Reports-New Points Developed. "No fractions of companies can be mustered into The Navy Department has published the follow the service."

ing official reports concerning the fight between the Alabama and Kearsarge : THE DEERHOUND

THE DEERHOUND. UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERROURG (France), June 21, 1864. SIR: I have the honor to report that toward the close of the action between the Alabama and this vessel, all available sail was made on the former, for the purpose of again reaching Cherbourg. When the object was apparent the Kearsarge was steered across the bow of the Alabama for a raking fire, but before reaching this point the Alabama struck. Uncertain whether Captain Nemmes was not using some ruse, the Kearsarge was stopped. It was seen shorily alterward that the Alabama was lowering her boats; and an officer came alongside in one of them to say that they had sur-rendered, and were fast sinking, and begging that boats would be despatched immediately for saving of life. The two boats not disabled were at once lowered, and as it was apparent the Alabama was greenbacks, and not require the State banks to h made depositories of Government moneys. of life. The two boats not disabled were at once lowered, and as it was apparent the Alabama was settling, this officer was permitted to leave in his boat to afford assistance. An English yacht, the Deerhound, had approached near the Kearsargo at this time, when I hailed, and begged the comman-der to run down to the Alabama, as she was fast sinking, and we had but two boats, and assist in picking up the men. He answered affirmatively, and steamed toward the Alabama, but the latter sun& almost immediately. The Deerhound, how-ever, sent her boats, and was most actively en-gaged, aided by several others which had come ured.

The steamer City of Baltimore took out \$230,000. and the steamer New York \$6,700 in specie. ARRIVAL OF THE EVENING STAR. The steamship Evening Star has been signalled elow.

with them considerable plunder, particularly cattle and shoes, so that the freebooters were not upon an altogether bootless errand. While the rebs are ren in charge of the after-fire treating loyal men are advancing towards Richmond. and also towards the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. Both movements will mee he views of patriotic and sensible men. U.S. STEAMER KEARSARGE, U.S. STEAMER KEARSARGE, OURREQUE: June 20, 1864. SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of the expenditure of ordnance stores on board this ship during the engagement with the rebel steamor Alabama on the 10th inst: CAPE MAY, LONG BRANCH, ATLANTIC CITY .-

A fine assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's bath-ing dresses can be found at John C. Arrison's, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street.

THE REBEL RETREAT .- The rebels are in full

retreat from before Washington. They carry off

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

The Continental

rravis & wf. Newton, 1 Skope, Loui-ville) Peck, Baltimore Forrest & dankhier oewenthal, Washingtt 'hod-rhouch, US A henshaw, Baltimore Goff, Wheeling alrymple, st I kanl Gandon, Boston M Makepeace, & Mrs W Colb Pairy mple, st Paul
T G Gordon, Boston
M Jc.
T G Gordon, Boston
M J Gurson, Wash, D G Tr viten
A Hornow, Krightin
T A Modanguith, U S A
M Humrichouse, Baltimoren N I. Latson
J Mornow & 2 da, Naskrille
W W New-It, Pitter
T A Mcianguith, U S A
M H Bordon, U S A
W H H Bordon, U S A
W H H Bordon, U S A
V B Muller, New Jensey
W T Hough, Mait
T Morton, Key Jone, Contanti
V Borte, Cincinnati
V Force, Cincinnati
V Force, Cincinnati
C Howlett, N York
T Aldor, N J F Eddy, St Johns
V M K S A
W Nowlet, N York
T Aglor anchard, Bellefonte Arderson, St Louis Blawvett & wf Goodyear. New Haven Jones, Wash, D C Latson & la, New York Higgins, New York ringfield

Augua X son, Augurn Hent Shaw, U S A H Force, Cincinnati H J Ripe, Penna ss I, Force, Cincinnati H J Ripe, Vork J Russell, Jr, U S N Onfiled, U S A Hubbard, W Sahigara to W Taylor, U S N Mediath & S daus, Ky Mediath & S d Maj W L. J Whellock, Musser J J Brier, U S A IH Brownell, Chicago Hiver Hunt, Boston W M, Ba

The Girard.

The Girard. IS Watsen, New York V ACtoss, New York V Garratt, Harrisburg Ju Whituma, Harrisburg r Chas W Gumbes ala John Henderson, N York Capture M Combes ala John Henderson, N York Capture M Combes This order is rigidly adhered to by the command ing officer at this post, the result of which is that there are more than 2,000 troops here in companies of from twenty-five to seventy-five men, who cannot

 W Framere
 W Framere

 Js Sargent, Harrisburg
 W Carpenter, Lancester

 Jas Webb, Baltimere
 C H Planders, Boston

 Brester CJ Webb, Baltimere
 John H Sweney Harrisb'g

 Win B Sion, Baltimore
 John H Sweney Harrisb'g

 C P whlebberg, Wash'n
 P Side, Harrisburg

 J C Hall & wf, Chicago
 I & Seitzer & wf, Ieading

 J C Senith
 J & Senith

 E C Smith
 J & Brows, Edex-nworth

 Geo N Corson, Varistown
 Geo N Corson, Washington

 NEW YORK, July 16, 1864 Thompson, N O Cracraft, New Orle. Izard, Detroit Sprogen, Blanchard, Coulter, 1 Gold closed at 25614. The associated banks agre to take \$50,000,000 of the loan. They will pay in Soulter, Muscailae Andrews, Mutcailae Andrews, Mutcailae H Simou, Harrisburg L Beidar, Caba Koch, Washington Vere, New York G Goell, New York J Sherman, Titasville S Long, Dil City W Bantz, Carlisle hnston, Vincennes wards, Norfolk Brien, Norfolk ennett, Chicago ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM FORT LAFAYETTE. Report says that five prisoners escaped from Fort bnestock, Camden anklin, Middletown Lafayette on Thursday night by shooting the guard. by Barnard, Lonisville uderhil, Louisville Barr, Harrieburg Tail, Cartisle, Ky 5 E Tail, Cartisle, Ky 1 Blackmore, Penna Nine others who attempted to leave were recap-Maigs, USA H Stone & wf. USA apt Long, USN Hulina Naw York pt Long, U S N Haline, N-W York J May, Washington P Huatingdon, Wash Warden, Jr, Wash J Wells, Washington Lincoln, Washington ggoner, St Louis ones, Baltimore W Hobson, N Carolina Hamburg ; Jacob A. Stamler, Havre ; Allesandra R M Breekinridge, N Y Liet C B Cornish, Was Mrs R M Breekinridge, N Y Holtsander, Washingj J B Thompson, New york E T Peddicora. Baltimo Miss A Thompson, N Y C Chapia, Boston Mr Irwin, Eastport S Perkins, Boston A C Tenner, Washington Trieste ; A. and E. Lovett, Ardrossan ; U. S. tran-The United States steamer Ticonderoga has arrived from an unsuccessful search after the Florida

partially understand the changes it will make in European politics, and its possible interference with the development of Old World freedom. But its effect unon the social and political condition of Africa has barely been considered, and is, indeed, immeasurable in our ignorance of its end. It is certain, however, that a war which, to all human vision. seems sure to end in the destruction of the American slave system, must greatly helo in the creation of a new future for Africa, by the removal of one of the great obstacles to the civilization of that continent.

Cantain SPEKE is a man whose works prove his cosmopolitan spirit. Travel and experience seem to have taken from him the usual prejudices of the English islander. Upon the question of slavery he seldom speaks, and invariably with the coolness and impartiality of a practical observer. Thus he admits that the negro slaves of Arab merchants prefer their bondage to liberty, but philosophically explains this fact, which might seem to imply the natural unfitness of the negro for freedom, by the statement of another The negro by the Arab is invariably well treated-"during the slave-hunts, when they are caught, their country is devastated, their friends and relatives are either killed, or are scattered to the winds, and nothing but a wreck is left behind them." Besides this, if they escape from a kind master, they risk the danger of finding one who is cruel, and it is not strange that, in countries annually subjected to the raids of slave-hunters, the fortunate slave of a good master should consider his servitude as a liberation from future trouble. Under the French and Portuguese free-labor system, strongly condemned by Captain SPEKE as a mere disguise of the worst kind of forced labor, "the negro is transported against his will to a foreign land, where to live at all he must labor like a beast." From his entire statement of the condition of the negro in those districts whence the slave system derives its material, it is made perfectly plain that the slave, in preferring a kind WILKS was a prominent orator, greatly to master to the uncertain, brief, and miserable independence of a hunted man, merely chooses between two evils, and does not at all confess his unfitness for a permanent good. It is in reference to the free-labor system that Captain SPEKE thus argues. but no one can fail to see the applica-

tion of his argument to all phases and kinds of slave-trading and slave-holding : "Whet a market for free laborers is once opened, when the draining poultice is once applied to Afri-ca's exterior, then the interior will assuredly be drained of all its working mee, and become more a weste than ever. To supply the markets with those free cattle becomes so increative a means of guin that merchants would stick at no expedient in endeavor-ing to secure them. The country, so full, as we have it, of all the useful necessaries of life, able to supply our markets and relieve our people by chear ening all commodities, would, if slavery was only permitted to increase, sound in startery was only permitted to increase, soon be devastated for the very minor consideration of improving a few small lejands in the Indian Ocean. On the contrary, stavery has only to be suppressed entirely, and the country would soon yield one hundredfold more than ever it has "Sould soon yield one hundredfold more than ever it has done before. The merchants themselves are aware of this, for every Hindi on the coast with whom I ever spoke on the subject of slavery, seemed confi-dent that the free prosperity of Africa would only commence with the cessation of slavery. And they all say it would be fur better for them if slavery were put down altogether, than allowed to remain as it is, subject to limited re-striction; for by this limitation many inconve-miences arise. Those who were permitted to recain slaver by a great and distressing advantage over slaves have a great and distressing advantage over those who could not. They argue, and very pro-perly, that in consequence of these slave-hunts the country is kept in such a state of commotion that no ne thinks it worth his while to make accumulations o or control of the second secon nce of slavery on "African society that we have been kept so long ignorant of the vast re-sources of Eastern and Central Africa-a vast field full of resources, which would be of so much value to a, were it only pro

In this passage lies the philosophy of the question. Have we not always been told by the early apologists for slavery, and its present apostles, that the condition of Africa itself was a proof that Africans were unfit for freedom ? The very poverty and ignorance which slavery creates is cited in justification of slavery. The foot of the

tempt at mysticism-is fit to be spoken by one who desires the respect of man or child. We take it from a speech which, to the misfortune of common sense, was pubished in the last report of the college : little foundation in fact. "Impressive and Interesting to-day's ceremonies are for us, as they clothe themselves with the drapery of prophetic solemnity. The volces of the past come to us with the language of experience. Those from the future call on us in the living, ring-

like this that our institutions should be

past come to us with the language of experience. Those from the future call on us in the living, ring-ing cadence of hope and triumph. Our duties, like the columns before us, which ancient art has con-secrated, are emobled by the stoical sternness with which they are dedicated to their fuitiled purpose. We are to direct the accomplishment of a testa-mentary trust, imposed by confiding benevolence, resting on the faith of our honor and integrity. This is a double responsibility. One is to the purpose. The other, for the justification of this confidence reposed. Let us now, and here, consider these responsibilities. It is fitting these ceremonies. It is the inner-life of this demonstration of effort and object. It is elementary in the attestation of our determination to perform with fidelity this bliddated duty. Language does not always conceal motives. When words and acts harmonize, the true interpre-tation of each is attained by this co-fail. We propose now to speak, liable to such interpretation. Afr. Girard founded a 'College', or 'Orphan Establish-ment,' for the nental and moral training of a de-signated class of beneficiaries, to be not less than an average of three hundred pupils. For this purpose he devised certain funds. The city of Philadelphia is the trustee, and the directors of the College are its responsible agents in the management of this noble bequeet. Human designs, ever so crated, proposed, or declared, contain lurking somewhere within their unfolded results difficulties in accomplishment, or doubs as to their true intent. Such is the linuited scope and inherent not-enoughness in all human predirection. aded at his residence by the 17th Regimental Band. The General denies that he was pointed out by a woman, and says that half of the stories concerning his capture are humbugs. Juarez Invited to Consult with Maximilian-The Rumored Adhesion of Uraga not Confirmed. NEW YORK, July 16 .- By the steamer Havana at this port from Havana, we have Mexican dates to the 50th ult. The Emperor Maximilian has sent invitations to President Juarcz and the other leading Liberal safety.

cope and inherent not-enoughness in all human Only Mrs. Toppit's oration, beginning, we think, with "Mind and matter glide pultepec, a place about five miles distant from the swiftly into the vortex of immensity," capital. &c., &c., could be compared with a spasm represent his new Empire at the courts of Europe. Some of these are round gentlemen and scholars, and they will be followed by others of a similar of speech so baffling to the juvenile understanding. We presume, therefore, any stamp. Among those whom I have seen and with new system which is to be tried in Girard whom I have conversed I may mention : College will teach its pupils not to know. Señor Francisco S. Mora, Envoy Extraordinary instead of knowing. Still, there remains and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Governments of Russia, Sweden, and Denmark. for Mr. VAUX the charitable wish that he

of Washington.

tinent.

Sefor Arrangoiz, to London and Belgium.

HAYANA.

the Press-Ball to Russian Officers.

CALIFORNIA.

Senor Hidalgo, to Paris.

Senor Facio, to Spain,

Señor Aguilar, to Rome.

are :

will, in his novel task, seek to do his duty kindly and liberally to those under his care. At present (and we think the public should know it) there is much complaint against the administration of Girard College.

> Washington Wilks.

In the death of WASHINGTON WILKS the cause of English reform and American liberty has lost a most sincere and active friend among the intellectual workers of England. At one of the London meetings of the English Radicals, of which Mr. the consternation and sorrow of an audience of friends and admirers this lamented man fell at his post of duty, arrested by the hand of death. Mr. WILKS was eminently a man of the people, distinguished alike as a platform orator and a journalist. For some years he had been one of the editors of the London Morning Star, to which he contributed nearly all the able articles of

hesion to the Emperor, had not been confirmed up to that newspaper on the American question, the latest date, and the general opinion is that there many of which have been reprinted in this is no truth whatever in it. paper. How true a friend to our own cause was this upright and earnest Englishman, may be judged from a late oration at Arbitrary Proceedings of the Censor of Manchester, in which, referring to the presence of an American gentleman, he said : NEW YORK, July 16 .- The steamer Havana, from "Our friend says he is not exactly an Englishman. Havana, has arrived below, and is in quarantine.

sence of an American genuieman, no said: "Our friend says he is not exactly an Englishman. I can reply, I am not exactly an American—[hear]— but there is so little difference, except that of birth-place, between the Englishman and the American, that I count him a most stupid observer of human nature who does not recognize our unity—[hear]— and I count him the worst foe of human interests who would put enmity between them and us. [Cheren] Always, and at all times; the American is to me, whatever his race or color, whatever the State from which he may happen to come, some-thing more than a man or a friend—most truly, in all that is most essential to humanity, a brother. [Cheren] One with us in all that we most cherish, in all that we most boast of and most love; one with us in the glorious horitage our fathers have be-queathed to us; one with us in all the struggles of this present time, and one with us in all the struggles of the spresent time, and one with us in all the struggles of the sword ravages their people, and the angel of the Lord chastons them for their past sins, and goads them into a noble career, shall we not say to every American whom we may meet, Friend and thother, God be with you in this nery trial, and cause the flag of your liepublic to shine forth more glorious and beautiful than ever—the symbol of freedom, of unity, and of blessings for the human race ? [Loud cherts."] HAVANA, July 11.—An affair of great importance is discussed, though privately, in many circles. I refer to the proceedings of the censor, Don Apolinar del Rato, who is interested in the Diario de la Matorms continue.

Shipwreck-The Nevada Convention. A CORRESPONDENT of a contemporary journal inquires:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The ship E. Bulkley, from Puget Sound, with a load of lumber, has been present apostles, that the condition of Africa itself was a proof that Africans were unfit for freedom? The very poverty and ignorance which slavery creates is cited in justification of slavery. The foot of the world has been placed on the neck of

A rebel spy was hung yesterday afternoon at las set fire to the tents and destroyed the camp, af BOSTON, July 16 -The reports of a rebel invasion His name was Kauffmann Waltmeyer, | ter which they left for parts unknown. of Maine from New Brunswick appear to have formerly of the 67th New York. He descried, and was captured on the 3d of July, near Petereburg. ST. JOHN'S, N. B., July 16 .- The report of a raid on the frontier of Maine from New Brunswick is The hanging took place in the main street of the town, and was witnessed by the 4d Division of the ooked upon here as entirely unfounded. GENERAL FRANKLIN AT PORTLAND. 6th Corps. He was a young man, and met his fate PORTLAND, July 17.-General Franklin arrived without flinching. The rebel transportation trains were rattling here vesterday morning, and was last night sere

through the streets of Poolesville on Monday night and Tuesday morning in one unbroken stream. Every store in Poolesville, Rockville, and Dranes ville were robbed by the rebels, but as a general thing their behavior to the citizens was courteous and respectful.

Our forces hold Edwards' Ferry. The entire rebel force is now in Loudon Valley. An official report to the Post Office Department shows that the mails for twenty eight different cities were burned by the rebels at Gunpowder. Trains left Washington this morning direct fo Philadelphia.

GENERAL BRADLEY JOHNSON CAPTURED AND RESCUED.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- We learn that the rebels chiefs to come to the City of Mexico, and there to consult together on a plan for the restoration of in leaving this vicinity sent most of their spoils through Rockville on Tucsday, and in following they gobbled up any articles that had escaped them peace to the country, and the firm establishment o the Empire, guaranteeing them full protection and when coming through that place on Sunday. The It is said that they have all, to a man, refused to several stores of the place were completely guited. Our cavalry came upon their rear on Wednesday morning, and a brisk skirmish ensued, lasting four hold any communication, except by arms, with "the agent of Napoleon." The Emperor has taken up his residence at Chehours in which each side charged through the town, and a number were killed and wounded. During the morning Bradley Johnson's horse was shot in Maximilian has already sent several ministers to the leg and lamed, and he was captured by our men who, however, did not recognize him, although they knew him to be an officer ; he was being sent to our rear in charge of two men, when the rebels made a

desperate charge, and rescued him. The rebels, t evade immediate pursuit at the river fords, blocked up the road with brush, logs, and broken wagons. OPERATIONS OF THE REBELS IN VIRGINIA. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Additional alarm was occasioned on the Virginia side of the Potomac yester-Señor Gregorio Barandiaran, Envov Extraord day by reports that the rebels are running the rall-road up to Manassas. The truth of this report is nary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Courts of Italy and Switzerland. This gentleman was for many not yet established, but many persons, observant of military affairs, thick it not improbable, and the doyears Secretary to the Mexican Legation to Wash. ington, during the administration of Robles. He, sign of the robels is to hold the Gaps, and keep oper as well as Mora, speaks the English, French, and Spanish languages with great fluency and correctthe communication between Gordonsville and the ness. Mr. Barandiaran is accompanied by his wife. Valley. nn American lady, born somewhere in the vicinity

snys that five companies of militia, most of which belonged to Colonel Moss' old regiment, have AN UNCONFIRMED RUMOR-WASHINGTON OUTET. WASHINGTON, July 16-10 o'clock P. M .- There pretty much all gone over to the rebels under Some of these ministers, happening to be in is no confirmation of the truth of the report that The steamer Von Phul arrived from Cairo last Europe, were appointed before the Emperor left. the rebels are running trains up to Manassas. Our city has altogether resumed its usual quiet. Nobody has yet been named for the mission to the night with 200 hhds. of sugar and 200 bbls. molasses but there is evidently an increased watchfulness on for Cincinnati. United States, but it is extremely probable that one will be shortly despatched to Washington, as the Emperor and his advisors are very anxious to culthe part of the military. Interesting intelligence is daily expected from The steamer Magenta was fined \$500 by the military authorities for failing to report at Cairo on her tivate friendly relations with the United States, on General Grant's army. down trip. The Mobile papers are very despondent, and great If these men were mustered in they would be conwhose action entirely depends the establishment or the overthrow of the monarchical idea on this conapprehension existed there of raids by sea and land. A steamer, the name of which is suppressed, lately solidated into companies, after allowing their officers time to recruit them to the maximum strength, ran the blockade with an unusually valuable cargo, The other ministers whose names I have heard but under the present construction of the order quoted, their service is lost to the Government, and including a large amount of military stores. they are fast becoming demoralized. General Lovell, formerly commandant at New This statement is due to Gov. Ourtin, as many of Orleans, has been restored to the rebel service. the volunteers and their friends imagine he is re-sponsible for the present state of affairs. The con-Senor Thomas Murphy, to Austria and Germany. ST. LOUIS, July 14 .- In some parts of this State trary is the case, as he has exhausted every appeal bushwhacking is worse than ever. This remark ap-The rumor that General Uraga, who commands

and all the resources at his command to secure the plies especially in the northwestern counties, em the Liberal army of the centre, had given in his admustering of the troops now here, with a view to the. bracing Clay, Ray, Platte, Clinton, and Carroll encouragement of the volunteering of a still larger counties, and extending eastward into Chariton Howard, Boone, Montgomery, Calaway, Marion, MOSEBY'S GUERILLAS. Adrian, and Rollo. The greatest alarm exists in Kansas all along the

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- Moseby's guerillas made heir appearance about 100 strong on Friday mornthe head of Washington's old mill race, for self-defence ; and, as an evidence of what may be done, twenty rebels rode into Barnesville, on the ix miles from Alexandria The Alexandria Journal says that, with the above night of the 10th inst., when about twenty of the offizens ralled with shot guns and rifles and drove them off. Weston has been threatened by the rebels exception, the guerillas were never more quiet than hey have been during the past ten days.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. MANGUYRE IN ANTICIPATION OF REBEL FLANK MOVEMENT.

refer to the proceedings of the censor, bon Apolinar del Rato, who is interested in the Diario de la Ma-rina. He Intends to destroy all opposing newspapers owned by slave-dealers, and advocate to the extent he dares, the odious slave traffic. His next step was to confiscate and prohibit the circuition of news-papers coming from Spain that opposed the slave trade. This has been done with the last, two mails from the nother country, and only a few, and these sur-repititiously, of these newspapers have been re-ceived here. A well-known and talented young man, Mr. Daniel Bosquet, the agent of eight news-papers, has made a formal protest against the pro-ceedings of Mr. Rato, and in a formal exposition to General Dulce refused to have this Rato as censor for the newspapers confided to his (Rosquet's) charge, and petitions for his (Rato's) removal. On Saturday night a grand ball was given to the officers of the Russian frigate Novara, at Marianas. The yellow fever continues its ravages, and is rather on the increase. The heat is also on the increase, and the rain-storms continue. WASHINGTON, July 17 .-- A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated July 14, says the night preriously the 2d Corps was marched out to the works thrown up by the 6th Corps, near the Weldon Rall road. A flank movement on the part of the enemy was anticipated. General Hancock had his corps massed near the Williams House. No enemy showed himself. After we had awalted his coming for a day and a half our men strolled out from our incs and were surprised by a party of guerillas while gathering fruit. Two guerillas were cap ured, but the remainder made good their escape after receiving a load of buckshot in the rear. A first lieutenant in the army has been found guilty of cowardice, and condemned to severe and gnominious punishment, such as cutting from his niform the insigniz of rank, buttons, &c., breaking his sword, shaving his head, with a drummin out of camp. This officer has been two years in the service, and by artial dodging has managed to keep clear of every engagement in which his regiment ias fought. A severe example is to be made of all

such officers. FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 14.

WEGETARLES FOR THE ARMY-A STEAMER FIRED AT ON JAMES BIVER-EXPEDITION AGAINST GUE-RILLAS. Two steamers arrive weekly from New York, and

robbed and drawn up in line to be shot ing the wounded and others to the Kearsarge, whom we were trying to make as confortable as possible, when it was reported to me that the Deerhound was moving off. I could not believe that the commander of that vessel could be guilty of so guerilla chief liberated them because they were laborers and not soldiers, saying that if they had * been soldiers he would have shot them. The guerilisgraceful an act as taking our prisoners off, an A REBEL RAID INTO KENTUCKY.

disgraceful an act as taking our prisoners off, and therefore took no means to prevent it, but continued to keep our boats at work rescuing the men in the water. Iam sorry to say that I was mistaken. The Deerhound made off with Captain Semmes and others, and also the very officer who had came on board to surrender. I learned subsequently that the Deerhound was a consort of the Alabama, and that she received on board all the valuable personal energy energies. LOUISVILLE, July 17 .- A rebel force, variously estimated at from 5,000 to 15,000, entered Kentucky via Pound Gap, some two days since, and are now at Martindale, Floyd county-it is not known under whose command, or for what object. The military authorities are actively engaged in preparations for I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your giving them a warm reception. Onlite a number of refugees from the eastern see

KANSAS.

PLATTE CITY OCCUPIED BY REBEL BUSHWHACKEES.

LEAVENWORTH, July 14 .- Information reached

General Curtis, early this morning, that a force of

bushwhackers, numbering some five hundred, cntered Platte City yesterday, and took possession of

the town. Little or no opposition was manifested.

A portion of three companies of Paw-Paw mili-

tia joined them. All are under command of Thorn-

After the town was taken the American flag was

torn down and the stars and bars raised instead. We could not learn that anybody had been killed,

or that any stores had been robbed. The Union mer

Where is the commander of that district? Weston

morning a sufficient force to protect it.

is being threatened. General Curtis sent out this

MISSOURI.

Military Affairs in St. Louis-Advice

ST. LOUIS, July 16 .- By order of Gen. Rosecrans.

two tugs, one furnished by the underwriters and one by the Chief Quartermaster of the Department,

are hereafter to be kept in the harbor, with a full

head of steam on, day and night, to tow burning

boats into the river, and all steamers not receiving

or discharging freight are to anchor in the stream

also, all skiffs, yawls, and other small craft, ar

out proper authority.

ry harbor master.

prohibited from being employed in the harbor, with-

Captain George Ford has been appointed milita-

A despatch from a military man at St. Joseph

GUERILLAS IN MISSOURI.

der, and the citizens have convened and organized

for several days, and was reported at Leavenworth last Saturday to have been taken, but the report

was premature. A force of several hundred rebels

was near the town, and an assault was momentarily

expected when our last news left that place. Gen

assist the citizens in guarding Weston.

Curtis had sent a company from Leavenworth to

These incidents, and the circumstance of the Law

rence massacre, have roused the people of Kansas

from Mobile.

were driven out, and many of them are in this city.

obedient servant, JNO. A. WINSLOW, Captain. Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington. tion of the State are en route for Lexington and the more northerly parts of Kentucky. Arrangements or the defence of Louisville are actively progressing. THE ALABAMA'S WOUNDED.

THE ALABANA'S WOUNDED, UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERNOUG (France), June 21, 1864. Str.: I have the honor to report that the number of prisoners brought on board the Kearsarge be-longing to the Alabama was 70-60 foffcers and 64 men. One officer (carpenter) and two men dying, and seventeen wounded, are included in this num-her. As we have very contracted accommodations for our own crew without increase, it became indi-pensable to send these prisoners on shore, and their parole was taken. With the exception of the doctor, (non combatant, who was put on parole that he might attend to his wounded.) the officers were held as prisoners of war. I learn that three officers, with six neu, were carried on shore ast Oherbourg by pilot boats, but of the number who reached England in the Deerhound I have no trustworthy accounts. 1 have the honor to be, vory respectinily, your obedient servant. JNO. A. WINSLOW, Usptain. Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. DAMAGE TO THE KEARSARGE.

BALTINORE, July 16.—There is no grain in the market. Flour is very heavy; Howard super, \$11; Ohio extra, \$11.50. Provisions drooping. Whisky dull at 1.70@1.73. DAMAGE TO THE REARSARGE.

WOMEN FOR CLERRS.—The Salem (N. J.) Ga-zette says: "We have the authority of a leading dry-goods dealer for stating that an association of ladies has been formed in this city for the purpose of taking the places as clerks in the stores of such young men as called under the hundred days' call, holding the places for them till their return, and having the salaries paid over to them." DAMAGE TO THE REARSANCE. UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERNOURG, France, June 21, 1864. STR: I have the honor to enclose herewith reports of the executive officer, chief engineer, boatswain, and gunner of this vessel, with copy of log-book containing minutes of the action. I fully coincide in the recommendations of the executive officer, and such cases as deserve special reference to will be subject to future communica-tion. having the salaries paid over to them.

THE Levant Herald says the Circassian slave-trade has received of late an immense impetus. At Trebizond and Tamsoun boys and girls go off in large numbers at low prices. "Prime samples" bring about one hundred dollars each. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your bedient servant, JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain, Hon. GIDKON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, PORT OF CHERNOURG, June 21, 1864. SIR: I have the honor to forward to you the re ports of the damage sustained in the different de partments of this vessel during the recent actio with the Japanes with the Alabama.

From W. B. Zieber, the new number (New York ith the Alabama. In connection with this engagement I take great eprint) of the North British Review. There is a pleasure in informing you officially that the conduct of both men and officers equalled, in every respect, good notice of the late Lord Elgin, (who, it strikes us, is needlessly praised for his self-devotion in holding well-paid offices during nearly all the years my most sanguine expectations. In the gun division the utmost coolness prevailed In the grin division the details of the manual of exercise being as carefully attended to as if in ordi-nary exercise; and to this cause may be attributed the excellent condition of the guns and gear atter a rapid fring of an hour's duration. The powder division received my particular atten-tion of its important sources to pownelly and of his public life.) also a pleasant personal account which surely is not criticism, of a fortnight in Farse, a chatty paper upon sporting books, and an apology for Lord Russell's foreign policy. From Fowler & Moon, the July number of the The powder division received my particular atten-tion, and its important service was promptly and thoroughly rendered. The circumstances under which the battle was fought afforded no opportunity of diplaying special acts of individual heroism ; but, while every man and boy in the skip displayed the utmost coolness, zeal, and courage, there were some who, by their position and peculiar duties, attracted special at-tention, and deserve special montion. The marines fought the rifle gun upon the top-gullant forecastle, under the charge of Acting Mas-ter's Mate Charles H. Danforth. The action, on our part, was commenced by this gun, and its fire was rapid and effective throughout. The high reputation of their service was nobly sustained by the marine gurd of this ship. The boatswain, James C. Walton, was observably active and efficiently, and worit commondation. The carpentor's mate, Mark G. Hand, is well known to you, str, as a muthival and competent man. His American Exchange and Review. Surely, the papers here (from Chambers' Journal and the Edinburgh Review) on Edible Insects and Light. Heat. &c. are out of place in what ought to be simply a commercial work, like Hunt's Merchant's Magazine We notice, with a lively hope that it will not again appear, the discontinuance of the wearisome record colled "The Fourth Era of American History." There are good articles on Railway Economy, Brazil, and the Currency, and a very clear account of Petroleum and its Origin. It seems badly punctuated-we cannot understand what "black slate cannel-fat coal" means. From Deacon & Peterson, the August number of The Lady's Friend, edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson. The double fashion-plate, colored, will attract to you, sir, as a mithful and competent man. His conduct in the battle was distinguished by the cool the attention of the fair sex, and the frontispiece is

to you, sir, as a nutriul and competent min. His conduct in the battle was distinguished by the cool and intelligent performance of his duties. It is an-necessary for me to call your attention to the officers commanding the gun or master's division, as their duty was performed under your own eye. I am happy to commend Acting Master's Mate Ezra Bartlett, in charge of the shell supply, for his coolness and efficiency. In the surgeon's department every arrangement that experience or humanity could suggest was made for the comfort of the wounded. Fortu-nately we have but three of our own erew in that condition, but after the action the wounded of the enemy, numbering fifteen persons, were consigned to the care of Surgeon J. M. Browne, who was entirely without professional assistance. The du-ties of his department were thereby rondered ex-tremely arduous, but were coolly and successfully performed. William (howin (O. S.) was severely wounded very nearly a good engraving-spelled by the smirk on the face of the child on the extreme left. The letter-press of the ladies' magazines has never been very good, nor can it be when chiefly consisting of Improbable romances about the war, in which lovers enlist in a huff, and come back, badly wounded, to wed the lasses who jilte? them before. If the edi-

Armful of Wood" are considerably above par. The critical department of this magazine is good. On the whole. The Lady's Friend is almost a good maga

We not state that the second s Gha.

eroism. James McBeth, ordinary seaman, another of the rounded men, displayed both courage and patience. All the men on the sick list went to their quarters nd rendered such service as they were able to actors. erform. The engineer's division was admirably and effi-iently conducted under the command of Chief Engineer W. H. Cushman. Sidney L. Smith and Henry McConnell (third as sistant engineers) were stationed on dock, and thei conduct came immediately under my observation th was distinguished by coolness and vigilance. The other assistants, Mr. W. H. Badlam and Mr. F. L. Miller, were on duty in the engine and fire-room, and, judging from the prompt manner in which the orders from the deck were executed, I know that their duties were excelted by partorinad.

of the Army of the Potomac. orders from the deck were executed, I know that their duics were creditably performed. The ship is indebied to Paymaster J. A. Smith for efficient service during the action. His clerk, Mr. Ib. Sargent, performed his duty on deck in the 3d division. The orderly sergenat, T: C. Young, and the master-at-arms, Jason R. Watrows, deserve special mention for admirable performance of their duty. I will hand to you the inames of those men especially mentioned by the divisional officers soon as I receive them. In conclusion, sir, let me congratulate you on the success of your plan of hetile, and, compliment Please favor us with an acknowledgmont of the

The Merchants'.

The Merchants'. TH Bench, Penz H Eichelberger, Baltimore W Rosebergle, Fouter co, Pa H Hinters, Baltimore W A Seely, Jouter co, Pa H Hinters, Baltimore H C Hanter, Baltimore S Wintermetz, Baltimore S Wintermetz, Baltimore S Wintermetz, Baltimore S Wintermetz, Baltimore G H Beek, Saltimore, O H Manson 24 a. N J W Henson 24 a. N J W Hasson 24 a. N J H Hinter, Locknore, O J Magein & Writer, Hoomaburg J M Balt & Sun, Blairoo, Pa Jas H Wohanore, N Louis W Wess 2 Char Jas H Walker, Trenton, N J J N Simkins, Alex, N Y J N Simkins, Alex, N Y J M Simkins, Alex, N Y J M Simkins, Alex, N Y J M Simkins, Alex, N Y W Hagens, Baltimore Capte W Murchler, N J N STaylor, New York W H Leater, Penza Rey O H Newton, Del, O Major J Cresswell, Penna **The American** ST. JOHN'S, N. S., July 16.—The bark Monti-cello, Captain E. A. Chappell, bound for Hudson's Bay, and having on board the Hall Arctic expedi-

The American.

THO AND CHARACTERIAN. C McMurray, Baltimore H M Albright, Reading Bell, Baltimore Jennibels, N Jersey Multiple States Brown Mark Aj Warren, New York Jex Ferrie, New York Quickedel, Washington Jenkipe, Baltimore Peck, Washingto J A Peck, Washington Maj O Smith, Columb Capt A G Thomas, Blai D C Carrier H C Warden Denis Malone J Morfelt, Ballimore S Ross, Penna Lt H W Kirbey, Ohio Capt G S Davis, Ohio G H Thiel O Smith, Columbus, A & Thomas, Blairsy enkips, Baltimore n Smith, Penna Zindel, New York Maginnis Friek, Lewisburg W Smith & wf, N York H Edwards, New York W Davis, Pottsville Lockhart, St John, N B

The Unico.

The Union.J E MellarW W Hammond, BostonA J Wycom; PennaGhas CArnes, Hanorer, NAD L Miller, Jr, New JerseyGeo H Nesser, MassJ Cunnz, Bagoner, Akrop, OW Mahoner, MarylandB J Sonwake, Chambers rg K, Jarvis, MasillonJ Ladd & wt, OhioJ Chantz, Shanesville, OJavit, Shanesville, OJ K Sujder & La, EastonMr Lery, New YorkH F BrownT Reads, MinerevilleDr Jos T Rowand, KrW Sind, Chinat, MinerevilleJohn J KromerGeo C Sargent, CincinatiJohn J KromerBoston FT Haziewood. Boston

The States Union.

The States Union. P Sherman, Boston W H Whitehead, Panna J Burnham. M Chunk M H Whitehead, Panna J Burnham. M Chunk M H Synthese C M B Pisher, Brookfield, Gt J C Fulp, M War Salver W H Synthese J S Strickland, N York J S Strickland, N York J W Bonnelly, Concord J W M Spadder, Levis, Pan D P Basch, Perrysrille, Pa Barton Edwards, U S A J W W Har on, Perrysrille, Chas Wick, Portiand, Mo H C Bittlefield, Perrysrille Prauk Gozalez, Cincinnati J B Care, Danville J B Care, Danville J B Care, Danville J B Strickland, Berrylle J B Strickland, Berrylle J B Care, Danville J B Care, Danville J B Strickland, Berrylle J

The Commercial.

Jas Entriken, Huntingdon i H A Caster, Pottstown J W.Matterson, Huntingdn i N S Husser, Pottstown I J Clark Jos Wells, Pottstown B Gray, West Chester M S Heils, Vottsown J M.Jacksen, chester W S Weils, USA I J Clark B Gray, West Chester J M Jacksen, Chester Capt A TSweet, U S A Lient A M Seitzineer, US A W McCartr, U S A W P Fox, Bucks co C S Zeller, New Jersey Lient J N Bihandin C S Zeller, New Jersey C T Micchell, Penna M S Weand, Potistown M M Massiner, Pottstown

B H Sayder, Lehighton | H M l'arkin, Bethlehem Jos S Caaver, Leha'n co, Pa Myer, Allentown Beni Seillard, Bethlehem L H Lowall, Hagersville J K Krout, Hagersville Gabril, Allentown Jacob Karn, Lehigh co, Pe J H Knauss, Bethlehem James F Kline, Lehigh co, M G Fetter, Bethlehem W Wetherhold, Lehigh co

The Madison. M Ward Beverly, N J D S Newbold, New Jersoy J H Cavanaugh, Wash J H Diverty, Cape May C Beckworth, Cape May Dr T H D Knowles, Dels. E A Kaget, New Pork Dr T H D Knowles, Dels. E A Kaget, Newsport G H Armistronz, Wash Wey Monisto New Jarsey I Couper, Masse chucett Mrs M Opdyke, New Jørsey P A Hauley, Nicetown

The National. T Lindley, Chester Geo W Bisel, U S A J A L Tice, Washington F Sulter, Washington S G Williams, Clinton so Wm G Perry. W H Hibbs, Manch Chunk Lewis Sticker, Milton Mrs E Kutz & 3 children, R Winlack, Schnylkill co W B Johnson, Harrisbarg

The Black Bear. A G Saeger, Allentown C W Cooper, Allentown Alfred Roads, Southampton Indiana

The Barley Sheaf. D. J. Hunt, Now Jersey James M White, Chicago John Rich, Barks co

Clothiers, Philadelphia July 9, 1864.

CHAULES STOKES & Co.

victory by reason of overwhelming numbers. Near Centreville, in Clay county, on the 7th inst., a com-

by Captain Wagoner, were attacked and defeated by one hundred and twenty guerillas under the no torious Todd. Captain Wagoner was killed. "The rebels killed all the wounded, and heaped the

to a determined resistance. Fortifications were built at Topeka, Atchison, and other places, and the utmost vigilance is manifested to prevent a surprise. Several butternuts have been arrested on uspicion of being spies for Quantrel, and one of

them, who tried to run away, was shot and killed The excitement is represented as intense, greater even than last year. The guerillas in that region are not afraid to com-bine and attack our forces whenever they are sure of

pany of the 9th Blissouri Cavalry, commanded by Captain Kemper, was ambuscaded by rebels, and

twelve of our men, including the captain, killed and wounded. Another and worse affair occurred near Independence, near the Little Blue river, where forty men of the 2d Colorado Cavalry, commanded

bodies together upon the highway, where they were

found partially stripped of their clothing, and properly interred the next day. These fights and the

CORRESPONDENCE .---Major General GEORGE G. MEADE, United States Army, Commanding Army of the Potomaa: GENERAL: We take great pleasure on behalf of the donors, visitors to the Great Central Fair of the Sanitary Commission held in Philadelphia, in pre-senting you with this suit of clothing, made by us

and donated to the Fair, purchased for and voted by

the visitors of the Fair, to you in appreciation of your gallant and valuable services as Commande

receipt of the suit Very respectfully, on behalf of the domors,

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Messrs, CHARLES STOKES & Co., Philadelphia

zine. One merit it has, it does not weary its roaders PHILADELPHIA, July 4, 1864

with plans for sending missionaries to the gorillas in the Mountains of the Moon, and says never a word, like our ancient friend, the Mrs. Jellaby of Philadelphia, about the sweet savages of Berrioboola-CITY ITEMS.

trix of The Lady's Friend had exercised proper supervision, such an abomination as "there was to be a hop that night" could not have been printed. A story called "The Transformed Village," and an old incident, dressed up into a sketch, called "The

The Bald Eagle.

	World has been placed on the neek of	foundly anxious for peace;" but as this same paper	keep down. Gould & Curry oscillates between \$1,600	two from Baltimore, with vegetables for the Army	occupation of Platte City show that the rebels have	In conclusion, sir, let nie congratulate you on	messrs, UHARLES STOKES & Co., Poiladelpaia:	
	Africa, and it is proclaimed that the	in another leader says, "It is not pretended that		of the Potomac. The steamer Hunter Woodls is also	assumed the offensive, and feel strong enough to	the success of your plan of battle, and compliment you on the skill and judgment displayed in its	GENTLEMEN : I have the honor to acknowledge	SPECIAL NOTICES.
	swarthy Qucen, thus crushed to earth, has	there is a vestige of Union sentiment in the South," I incline to think that the Southern idea of peace	Arrived, ship Emerald, from New York; ship Al-	employed by the Government in collecting produce	offer light whenever it suits their convenience.	execution.	the receipt of your letter of the 5th ult., communi-	ta da anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-
	not the spirit to rise. But where the op-	involves a dissolution of the Union by force, a di-	bert Edward, from Sidney. Salled, U. S. ship Nar-	from various parts of the eastern shore of Virginia	This is ominous of still worse times along the bor-		cating "your donation to the Great Central Fair,	THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT
1		vieton of the Territorics by force, and a division line	ragansett, for Acapulco.	for the army.	der.	Vant, Lieut. Commander and Executive Officer.	for presentation to mo, of a suit of military clothing,	of Bathing Robes in the Unital States, for Ladies, Gen-
	pressor has more power than the oppressed	where they think it ought to be, or a fight for it.	THE COMANCHE-SHIPMENT OF TREASURE.	The steamer United States was fired upon last	The firing on steamboats has increased to such an	JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain Commanding United	and presenting the same on behalf of the donors,	tlemen, and Children at SLOAN'S, SOG MARKET
	revolution is impossible. Is not Hungary	A writer who could so clearly state a	SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The contractors of the	night, from a rebel battery opposite Windmill Point,	extent that the commerce of the stream between	States steamer Kenrsarge.	visitors to the Fair."	Street, Philadelphia, and 22 his store on Cape Island.
	fit to be free? Is there no development	그 김 부분은 영향학교에서 위한 가슴 집에 가지 않는 것은 것은 것을 했다. 것 같아?		on James river. Three shots struck her, but no one	Booneville and Kansas City has been entirely sus-	Approved and forwarded,	I feel greatly flattered by this substantial tokon	New Jersey. jy16-3t*
				was injured.	pended. Out of twenty-five or thirty steamboats	JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.	of regard on the part of my fellow-citizens of Phila-	HATE DYE! HALE DES!!
	possible, for the French? The argument		likelind by the preservers for salvage but the most-		regularly employed in the trade a fortnight ago,	THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.	delphia, and in accopting the gift thus generously	
	which attempts to prove that Africa can	which the South desires, and the Peace	will not i robably be interrupted.			U. S. STEAMER, KEARSARGE, CHERNOURG, JUNO 21, 1864.	tendered desire to return my most sincere thanks.	BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the Best in the World. The only Harmless, True, and Reliable
	have no worthy future, because, for centu-	Democrats of the North are willing to	The Custom House authorities have brought suit	torday, by one of the guards, for a violation of		Sin: I respectfully report that the only injury re-	To you, gentlemen, I am particularly indebted for the courtesy which prompted this handsome	Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect-
	rics, she has had a degraded past, would,		against nearly all the heavy importers of cigars.	orders.	section, and even these three make no landings.	esived in the engine dapartment during our engage-	compliment, and I foel satisfied that when I shall	changes Red. Rusty, or Gray Hair instantly to s
	if true, make all progress the dream and		charging them with undervaluing their invoices for	Col. Charles Diamond, 1st United States Volun-	The experience of the Live Oak at Waverly was sufficient to deter steamboatmen from encountering	ment with the Alabama, on the 19th inst., was to the smoke-pipe, which was performed through both	have the pleasure of wearing the suit that I shall	Glossy Black or Natural Excess, without injuring the
in the second				teers, with two squadrons of the 20th New York	similar risks. This boat was attacked while taking	sections by a 100-pound rifle shell, which exploded	be able to bear testimony to the high character for	Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and
	the delusion of the Utopian.	popular just at this time, when the new in-	over \$1,000,000.	Cavalry, left Portsmouth last Saturday, and ro- turned last evening, having, after repeated	in freight, and only escaped by casting of the ropes	as it was coming through, tearing out a ragged hole	taste and good workmanship which your celebrated	Beantiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring
	For years the importation of native	solence of the rebellion has put even the	The bark Lizzio, for Hong Kong, takes out nearly.		and floating into the river under the fire of fifty	of about three feet in diamater, carrying away three of the chain guys, and to the top of the engine-room	이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 한 것 같아요. 한 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아요.	its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad Dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAN A. BATCHELCE: all
	Africans into the United States has	plundered Copperheads of Maryland in a	half a million in treasure. The low price of green-	rebel cavalry raiders, and pickets from Nansemond	guerillas, losing her assistant clork and watchman.	hatch, which was out completely through and	With great respect, I remain your obedient ser-	others are more imitations, and should be avoided. Sold
	been limited. Virginia bred slaves cheaper	1. J Lumon	backs, and the lear that they may be offered in	county, across the Blackwater river. One man was		across by & shell.	vant, GRORGE G. MEADE, Major General,	by all Draggists, &c. FACTORY, 81 BARCLAY Street.
	they Africe could coll them Tt-t A		the settlement of accounts, have caused the mor-	captured by the enemy and murdered. Not being		I would further report that all the assistant engineers and the fremen and coalheavers behaved with	Com. Array of Potomae.	New York. Batchelor's new Toilet Gream for Dressing.
	rica has been the great slave Power of	Four years more of Mr. Lincoln's imbecile rule	chants to adopt the no-credit system.	able to arrest the murderer, the Colonel burned all		i perfect coolness, and were attentive to their duty	A second se	the Hair. jySl-ly
	rica has been the great slave Power of	would ruin the country irretrievably.	One of the stage and express robbers has been	the buildings in the neighborhood where the murder	Guerillas rabbed the stage bound from Cameron.	through the action ; and that by the solf-possession	A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of misses', children's, and boys' hats, at reduced prices, can be purchased	
	the world-doubly the protector of shavery,	We had thought that the worth believed	Rittou, and the others shart houndary in the others	was committed.	on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, to Lex-	and attention of Second Assistant Engineer Wm.	of Charles Oakford & Sons, 334 and 836 Chestnut	TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES, USE
	because of her advanced civilization and	the country already ruined. It has at least	to arrest them.	A NAVAL FIGHT REPORTED.	ington. They appropriated the horses and broke	Third Assistant Engineer Fred. L. Miller, in charge	of Unaries Oakiora & Sons, 354 and 556 Chestnut	Duicher's celebrated
	vast moral influence. The abolition of Ame-	predicted its min so often that it has reduced	Arrived, ship Borodino, from Philadelphia.	FORTRESS MONROE, July 45 The following in-		of the builers ; Third Assistant Engineer Sidney L.		LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER, a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheat will kill
	-isen players must thorefore destroy the	produced its full so orien mas rounds rounded	No Rebels Near York.			Smith, on dock, at the fire and hot water hose, and	THE HANDSOMEST ASSORTMENT OF STRAW,	a next, chest, article, easy to use. Every eneot will king
	rican slavery must, therefore, destroy the		YORK, Pa., July 16 The Baltimore rumors about-	has been encountered by some one of our gunboats"		Third Assistant Engineer, Henry McConnell at the	FELT, and other Hats can be purchased of Charles	FRENCH. RICHARDS. & CO., TENTH and MAR.
	chief barrier to African progress; for who	General FREMONT has entered the field it	rebel raiders being in this county are not true. We	sent in pursuit :	The rebels burned a house nGar Gentryville, in	wartment is to be attributed. I would also mention	Oakford & Sons, 834 and 836 Ohestnut street, Conti-	KET Streets, Philadelphia, wholesals aronta.
	can wonder that the sophism of free-labor	scems to have a little hope.	know of none near us.	The steamer United States, from Boston, reports,	Gentry county, last Wednesslay, because the owner	first-class Fireman Josoph Dugan, for his coolnors	nental Hotel.	my % wim2m
4	승규는 것 것 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것을 것을 것을 수 있다.	영화 이 철 영상 전통, 영웅은 방송 가슴을 다 가지?				요즘 그는 아이는 것 같이 같이 같이 같이 많을 수요. 것을	방법은 것이 있는 것은 가격을 가지 않는 것이라.	
	그는 사람은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다.		가려 물건 이 가슴 옷을 가지 않는 것이 가지 못했다. 이 것이 같이			승규는 승규가 다 가지 않는 것이 같은 것을 받았다.	말 물건 옷 물질 것이 물건 것이 주지않는 것 같아?	
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