

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, July 24, 1862.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN,
OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM S. ROSS,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE, will be held at the Court House, in Towanda, on Saturday, August 2, 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing Committees of Vigilance.

The following named persons compose said Committee:

H. L. SCOTT, Towanda; W. P. POWELL, Towanda; JOHN BEARDSLEE, Warren; J. B. HINES, Wysox; C. E. GLADDING, Columbia; J. H. GRANT, Troy; WM. CLAGGET, Standing Stone; ALEXANDER ELSPREE, Athens; ROBERT MCKEE, Orwell.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Gen. Pope has taken possession of the town of Gordonsville, Va., without opposition, and has destroyed all the railroad works at that point. As the greater portion of the supplies for the rebel army at Richmond passed through this place, which is the junction of the Orange, Alexandria and Virginia Central Railroad, this feat of Gen. Pope's is of considerable importance. The General has issued an order to the effect that the army is hereafter to subsist upon the country in which their operations are carried on, and that for the provisions so appropriated States vouchers will be given to the owners thereof, payable at the conclusion of the war, provided that the parties can prove themselves loyal citizens of the United States. Another order of General Pope holds the people residing within a certain distance of the railroads responsible for the damage done by guerrillas or other parties of marauders, and compelling such residents to repair the damages so done; and furthermore declaring that all persons detected in destroying railroads or telegraph lines shall be shot. No such acts, he says, can influence the result of the war, and they can only lead to heavy infliction for the people who practice them.

A complete exchange of prisoners has been agreed upon between the President and the concern represented by Jeff. Davis. Major-General Dix is the commissioner on the Union side, and Major-General D. H. Hill on the Rebel. They had one conference on Thursday, but did not effect their purpose. We learn from a Richmond paper that it has been agreed that each Government should report the number and names of all prisoners in durance, on parole, and wounded, and perform the exchange by giving man for man, and in relation to officers in such ratio as the usages of war have established as just. The movement was initiated by the Federal Government, whose special messenger reached Richmond a few days ago, by flag of truce, via City Point and Petersburg. Some weeks must elapse before the exchange is consummated.

Advices from Warrenton say that of the news that Gen. Hatch has reached Charlottesville and cut of the most important source of Rebel supplies, is the subject of great rejoicing in the army. If Gen. Hatch has really taken and holds Charlottesville, the fact is important. It is twenty-two miles beyond Gordonsville, at the intersection of railroad from Covington and Staunton with the road from Alexandria to Lynchburg. Lynchburg, on the great Southern railway line, is only sixty miles beyond Charlottesville.

The Grenada Appeal reports that the rebel gunboat Arkansas has just come down the Yazoo River, sunk three Union gunboats, and arrived safe under the batteries at Vicksburg, with a loss on the rebel side of ten killed and thirteen wounded. The story of sinking three boats is worthy of the paper that invented the stories of the recapture of Baton Rouge and the annihilation of Curtis's army.

By a steamer from Key West we have Pensacola news to the 11th. There were much suffering at Pensacola, provision were scarce, and no supplies come from the interior. The rebels are said to be in force at Bluff Springs, 45 miles from Pensacola. Wilson's Zouaves seem to be in good trim, and had won great popularity by sharing their rations with the indigent Union people of the city.

A dispatch in a Richmond paper announces the capture by Gen. Hindman of Gen. Curtis and his whole army of 8,000 men. This is about the fifth time that Hindman has taken Curtis, and still all the dispatches from Memphis, insists that Curtis arrived safely at Helena, on the Mississippi, on Saturday week.

Gen. Nelson is in command at Nashville with a heavy force. Morgan is still troublesome in Kentucky. The town of Henderson has been occupied by guerrillas, who were cheered by many citizens upon entering the town. Many of the inhabitants had gone to Evansville for safety.

Gen. Pope is seriously annoying the good rebels of Warrenton, and other Virginia towns by levying upon their houses and furniture for the use of sick and wounded troops. The Extra Billy Smiths, Tylers, and other first families, have been thus called upon.

RECRUITS FOR NINE MONTHS.—A dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated Harrisburg, July 19, says: "It was announced this morning that recruits to fill up the new requisition, would be accepted for nine months.

War Meeting in Troy.

In pursuance of a previous call, the citizens of Western Bradford assembled in the village of Troy, on Tuesday afternoon last, 15th inst., for the purpose of devising means for raising more volunteers to aid in putting down the rebellion. At 2 o'clock, P. M., the large procession, headed by the Springfield String Band, and the Canton Brass Band, repaired to Long's Hall, where the meeting was called to order by F. SMITH, Esq., in a few well timed and patriotic remarks, at the conclusion of which he nominated Hon. U. MERRICK, as President of the meeting; A. C. LUMBARD, of the Troy Times, and S. W. ALVORD, of the Bradford Argus, were chosen Secretaries.—After an eloquent and appropriate prayer by Rev. T. SHEARDOWN, Judge MERRICK was called upon and addressed the audience in his usual earnest and argumentative style. Although his speech was entirely impromptu, it was a brilliant effort, and was highly appreciated by the large and intelligent audience.

F. SMITH, Esq., offered the following resolution, which was responded to by C. L. WARD, Esq., in a neat and patriotic speech:

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in this hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and hands in earnest patriotic efforts for its maintenance against those who are in arms against it; to sustain, with determined resolution, our patriotic President and his Administration in their energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union against enemies at home and abroad; to punish traitors and treason with fitting severity, and to crush the present wicked and senseless rebellion, so that no flag of disunion shall ever again be raised over any portion of the Republic. That to this end we invite the co-operation of all men who love their country, in the endeavor to rekindle throughout all the States such a patriotic fire as will utterly consume all who strike at the Union of our Fathers, and all who sympathize with their treason or palliate their guilt.

F. SMITH, Esq., being called for, addressed the meeting in an earnest, impressive manner, urging determined effort on the part of our people in suppressing the rebellion. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. S. offered a resolution, that a committee of seven be appointed to solicit volunteers in the western part of the county. The Chair appointed the following persons said committee, Hon. V. M. LONG, F. SMITH, Col. IRAD WILSON, CHARLES H. CHASE, STEPHEN HARKNESS, DR. R. C. ROCKWELL, Hon. J. F. LONG.

Pending the appointment of the above committee, Mr. HERDA, of Elmira, N. Y., being present was called for and came forward and spoke for a few moments in a masterly and eloquent manner.

Mr. C. L. WARD, then offered a resolution that he (Mr. W.) be permitted to contribute one hundred dollars to be distributed among the first 20 volunteers who should be accepted of this county, under the new call, and that every body else be permitted to do the same thing.

The resolution was adopted with great enthusiasm. In response to the resolution, the following donations were made:

C. L. Ward, for the first 20 volunteers,	\$100
C. M. Kean, " next 10 "	50
Curtis Merritt, " " 5 "	25
Pomeroy Bros, " " 20 "	100
L. Rynyon, " " 5 "	25
G. C. Faine, " " 5 "	25
Gen. E. Case, " " 5 "	25
S. Drifus, " " 2 "	10
Andrus Soper, " " 5 "	25
I. A. Pierce, " " 5 "	25
A. W. Guernsey, " " 2 "	10
J. C. M. Kean, " " 5 "	25
Hon. U. Merrick, " " 20 "	100
B. L. Rockwell & Co., " " 5 "	25
E. B. Cass, " " 5 "	25
H. A. Case, " " 5 "	25
James Bullock, " " 5 "	25
L. Vanborn, " " 5 "	25
W. Nichols, " " 5 "	25
Making a total of	\$600

*Mr. Guernsey, in making his donation said, he would be one of twenty five to volunteer.

Col. J. F. MEANS, was then called for and made a few appropriate remarks, which were well received. Col. M. pledged himself to inaugurate a similar movement in Towanda, and the eastern part of the county.

W. H. Carnochan, Esq., Edward Redding, and Charles O. Dart, stepped forward and entered their names as volunteers, and were severally cheered, for this demonstration of their patriotism.

The proceedings were enlivened throughout with patriotic and soul stirring music, by the Bands and the Troy Glee Club.

Mr. A. W. GUERNSEY, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the Bands and Glee Club, and also to the President of the meeting, for their attendance, and that the proceedings be published in the Troy Times and Bradford Argus and Reporter.

After a prayer by Rev. W. HILKS, the meeting adjourned.

A. C. LUMBARD, } Secretaries.
S. W. ALVORD, }

A NEW GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.—The New York Tribune says it is now positively known that the President, under the advice of Gen. Scott and with the acquiescence of Gen. McClellan, has called Major-General Halleck to Washington to act as General-in-Chief of the armies of the United States. He will have control of the operations in the field, thus relieving Secretary Stanton of some of his official burden, the civil business of the War Department having come to be extensive and arduous for any one man. This change in the military command of the army explains more clearly the flying visits of the President to Gen. Scott and McClellan.

A Union man, escaped recently from Richmond, says the Rebels had about 230,000 men there before the late battles.—Beauregard was there, sick. Our Gens. McClellan and Reynolds were both wounded, but were in prison. Fort Darling was being strengthened by iron-plating the batteries; a whole division is there to protect it from assault. Jackson's forces had gone North, it was thought to make another raid in the Shenandoah Valley. All the guns captured from McClellan, 23 in number, and mostly light pieces, had been broken up to recast.—Not a single siege gun was taken.

People's State Convention.

HARRISBURG, July 17, 1862.

Agreeable to the published call of the State Central Committee, the delegates to the People's State Convention met in the Representative Chamber at the Capitol at 11 o'clock and were called to order by A. K. McCURE, Esq., Chairman of the State Central Committee.

On motion of Morton M. Michael, Esq., Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, of Allegheny county, was chosen as temporary Chairman of the Convention.

Messrs. E. Cowan, of Warren, Chas. Colgan, of Lancaster, Linn Bartholomew, of Schuylkill, and James M'Agee, of Westmoreland, were appointed temporary Secretaries of the Convention.

The list of counties was then read over by the Secretaries, and the delegates handed in their credentials, when it appeared, the following delegates were present:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

Philadelphia—Oscar Thompson, John W. Forney, W. S. Pierce, Edward Gratz.
Chester and Delaware—Townsend Haines, Montgomery—Geo. N. Curson.
Berks—E. G. Harrison.
Lehigh and Northampton—W. H. Ewing.
Berks—Aron Mull.
Schuylkill—L. Bartholomew.
Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan—Judson Bonham.
Luzerne—Lewis Pogue.
Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren—B. B. Strang.
Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Charles H. Schrier.
York—D. Wilson Grove.
Snyder, Moutour, Northumberland and Columbia—A. F. Russell.
Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—James M. Seiler.
Dauphin and Lebanon—Jno. A. Fisher.
Lancaster—Michael H. Shirk, Chas. Colgan.
York—D. Wilson Grove.
Adams, Franklin and Fulton—R. G. Harper.
Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—R. R. Marshall.
Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—Lewis W. Hall.
Indiana and Armstrong—John B. Findley.
Westmoreland and Fayette—Dr. Smith Fuller.
Washington and Green—Wm. McKean.
Allegheny—Thos. M. Marshall, Jas. M. Graham.
Beaver and Butler—T. E. Anderson.
Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—E. W. Davis.
Erie and Crawford—M. B. Lott.
Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Adams—Joseph Neale.
Allegheny—J. W. F. White, Samuel Riddle, James McCully, Jno. F. Dravo, Wm. C. Moreland.
Armstrong and Westmoreland—Gen. C. P. Markle, J. R. Alfie, Samuel W. Marshall, Jas. M. Graham.
Beaver and Lawrence—J. W. Blanchard, R. P. Roberts.
Bedford and Somerset—R. D. Barkley, Perry Walker.
Blair—Geo. M. Lauman, Dr. D. Luther, Isaac Ely.
Blair—Caleb Guyer.
Blair—Jno. Lupton, W. T. Davies.
Bucks—Henry Hough, Geo. T. Thorn, John C. Kneib, J. T. Jones, Frank M. Goodwin, James G. Brown, John M. Bowman.
Carbon and Lehigh—Samuel J. Kistler.
Chester—D. W. Hutchinson, Moses King, P. Frazer Smith.
Clarion and Forest—R. Thorne.
Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk and M'Kean—B. Hartsborn, Chas. Steward.
Clinton and Lycoming—Abraham Updegraff.
Columbia, Moutour, Wyoming and Sullivan—J. Monro, Wm. Comly.
Crawford and Warren—E. Cowan, R. Lyle White.
Cumberland and Perry—J. H. Shibley and M. B. Mearns.
Dauphin—Daniel Kaiser, Daniel Kendig.
Delaware—S. Morton.
Erie—S. E. Woodruff, S. B. Bannon.
Franklin—Jno. K. Ewing.
Franklin and Fulton—A. K. McCure, L. A. Bronson.
Green—Ezra M. Sawyers.
Huntingdon—Lewis W. Hall.
Indiana—John H. Lichtenberger.
Juniata, Snyder and Union—Samuel Alleman, Fred Smith.
Lancaster—R. W. Schenk, Dey Woods, John H. Zeller, Elwood Christ.
Lebanon—Chas. B. Forney.
Luzerne—S. P. Longstreet, D. H. Conklin, Theo. Strong.
Mercer and Venango—J. C. Brown, M. C. Beebe.
Mifflin—D. W. Woods.
Monroe and Adams—J. M. Ewing.
Montgomery—H. K. Weand, Jerome Yergler, Jos. Young, M. Auge.
Northampton—H. H. Armstrong, J. F. Freecraft.
Northumberland—John Youngman, John K. Clements.
Potter and Tioga—Hugh Young, H. C. Olmstead.
Philadelphia—Samuel S. Cavin, James M. Gibson.
John M. Butler, Nathan Hills, Geo. T. Thorn, John C. Kneib, J. T. Jones, Frank M. Goodwin, James G. Brown, Morton M. Michael, David M. Towand, C. S. Grover.
Thos. Harrier, Henry Davis, M. C. Dickerson, Jas. M. Mearns, Samuel Miller, E. W. Woodruff, J. H. Ewing.
Schuylkill—J. K. Boyer, D. B. Green, Thos. Zalick.
Susquehanna—E. P. Warner.
Washington—James B. Ruple, A. S. Ritchey.
Wayne—H. W. Woodruff.
York—Jacob Wirt, A. N. Eslinger.

When the City of Philadelphia was called, two separate list of delegates were handed in, which on motion were referred to a committee of five, consisting of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Smith Fuller, Linn, Bartholomew, Wm. Amey, W. C. Moreland, J. M. Sellers.

Mr. Lowry moved that a committee consisting of one delegate from each Senatorial District be appointed to report officers for the permanent organization.

Before the motion was put, Mr. McMichael moved that a similar committee of one from each Senatorial District be appointed to report a series of resolutions for the consideration of the Convention.

Both of the motions having been agreed to, and the following committees were appointed:

COMMITTEE TO REPORT OFFICERS FOR PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

John M. Butler,	Wm. S. Pearce,
M. H. Dickinson,	C. T. Jones,
S. Morton,	H. T. Weyan,
E. T. Ochs,	J. T. Freecraft,
Aron Mull,	Thomas E. Zalick,
H. A. Woodhouse,	D. D. Warner,
H. Hough,	D. J. Umstead,
Abraham Updegraff,	Samuel Owen,
A. F. Russell,	John T. Ewing,
J. Shibley,	E. M. Savers,
C. B. Forney,	J. T. Dravo,
M. H. Shertl,	Jas. S. Graham,
John H. Zeller,	R. P. Robinson,
Jacob Wirt,	M. C. Beebe,
R. S. Bronson,	M. B. Lowry,
R. T. Barkley,	Robert Thorn.
Caleb Guyer,	

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Morton M. Michael, John A. Fisher, John W. Forney, E. H. Shirk, Samuel Cavanaugh, R. W. Shorth, Townsend Haines, A. N. Eslinger, G. M. Courson, R. G. Harper, H. Hough, John W. Maters, W. H. Armstrong, John M. Bowman, G. H. Lauman, J. B. Findley, David Green, Smith Fuller, W. Woodhouse, W. McKean, W. T. Davies, Jas. McCally, Theo. Strong, J. W. F. White, H. Young, E. M. Savers, A. R. Barlow, J. W. Blanchard, Samuel Alleman, R. L. White, D. W. Woods, D. Hartsborn.

The President informed the different committees that rooms were ready for their reception, so that they could meet at once to discharge the duties assigned to them.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until half past two o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Lowry, from the committee to select officers for the permanent organization of the convention, made the following report:

President—Hon. JOHN C. KNOX.

VICER-PRESIDENTS:

Oscar Thompson, John A. Fisher, John M. Michael, E. H. Shirk, J. W. Forney, Day Wood, W. W. F. White, D. Wilson Grove, P. Frazer Smith, R. G. Harper, Joseph Young, Robert Thorn.

E. T. Harrison, Samuel J. Kistler, Isaac Ely, Jerome K. Boyer, Judge Laporte, Louis H. Pugh, E. Cowan, Chas. H. Shriner, Isaac S. Moore, Wm. B. Mullen.

F. A. Lichtenberger, Cyrus P. Markle, James Ruple, James McAuley, J. L. Graham, C. E. Anderson, Robert Thorne, E. E. Woodruff, E. W. Davis.

SECRETARIES: James C. Brown, Andrew S. Ritchie, Simon B. Brown, John K. Ewing, H. A. Woodhouse, John H. Sellers, John F. Dravo, Doorkeeper—James Subers.

JAMES M'ANNON, A. R. Barlow, J. R. Alfie, Wm. Cavan, R. L. White, C. R. Forney.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Mr. AIREY, from the Committee on Credentials, to whom was referred the nature of the contested seats from Philadelphia, submitted a report, which declared the delegates as given in our published lists from that city, as justly entitled to seats.

Mr. LOWRY moved that each party have fifteen minutes to discuss the report of the committee.

Several of the gentlemen discussed the report of the committee, when finally a motion was made that both sets of delegates be admitted, which was agreed to, and both sets from Philadelphia were admitted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McMICHAEI, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That the convention representing as it does the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania without distinction of party, re-affirms the sentiments embodied in the resolution adopted at a meeting of the loyal members of Congress at the national capital, July 12th, 1862, viz:

"That we hold it to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in this hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and hands in earnest, patriotic efforts for its maintenance against those who are in arms against it; to sustain with determined resolution our patriotic President and his administration in their energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union against enemies at home or abroad; to punish traitors and treason with fitting severity, and to crush the present wicked and senseless rebellion, so that no flag of disunion shall ever again be raised over any portion of the Republic; that to this end we invite the co-operation of all men who love their country, in the endeavor to rekindle throughout all the States such a patriotic fire as shall utterly consume all who strike at the Union of our fathers, and all who sympathize with their treason or palliate their guilt."

Resolved, That we have continued confidence in the honesty, capacity and patriotism of President Lincoln and his constitutional advisers; that we approve the principles on which his policy, both foreign and domestic, have been conducted; that we sanction and sustain all the measures which he has found it necessary to adopt to guard the government against the assaults of traitors, their sympathizers and abettors; and that we esteem it eminently fortunate that in this most trying crisis of our cherished Union, we have at the helm of public affairs one so upright, temperate, prudent and firm as he has proved himself to be.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the administration of Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of this Commonwealth, marked, as it has been, by extraordinary vigor in the discharge of all public duties, by untiring zeal in the cause of the country, and especially in recruiting forces for the national army, by enlarged and liberal care for the sick and wounded soldiers of the state, by a wise and prudent economy in the expenditures of the funds committed to his care, and by the unswerving devotedness of all its members, and in particular of the Governor himself, to the constant, harassing, complicated and novel labors which the exigencies of the great rebellion have imposed.

Resolved, That we acknowledge but two divisions of the people of the United States in this crisis; those who are loyal to its constitution and every inch of its soil, and are ready to make every sacrifice for the integrity of the Union, and the maintenance of civil liberty within it, and those who openly or covertly endeavor to sever our country, or to yield to the insolent demands of its enemies; that we fraternize with the former, and detect the latter; and that, forgetting all former party names and distinctions, we call upon all patriotic citizens to rally for one undivided country, one flag, one destiny.

Resolved, That the government of the United States and its people, with an occasional exception among the reckless inhabitants where this rebellion was fostered, have wisely and studiously avoided all interference with the concerns of other nations, asking, and usually enjoying, alike, no interference with their own, and that such is, and should continue to be, its policy; that the intimations of a contemplated departure from this sound rule of conduct on the part of some of the nations of Europe, by an intervention in our present struggle, is as unjust to them as it would be to us and to the great principles for which we are contending; but we assure them, with a solemnity of conviction which admits of no distrust or fear, and from a knowledge of and a firm reliance upon the spirit and fortitude of twenty millions of freemen, that any attempt to intervene will meet a resistance unparalleled in its force, unconquerable in its persistence, and fatal to those whom it is intended to aid; and that it will tend only to strengthen and elevate the republic.

Resolved, That the skill, bravery and endurance exhibited by our army and navy have elicited our admiration and gratitude; that we behold in these qualities the assurances of sure and speedy success to our arms, and of rout and discomfiture to the rebels; that we urge the government to aid and strengthen them by all the means in its power, and carefully to provide for sick, wounded and disabled soldiers and their families; to prosecute the war with increased vigor and energy, until the rebellion is utterly crushed, the integrity of the Union in all its borders restored, and every rebel reduced to submission, or driven from the land; and that to accomplish these ends we pledge to our rulers our fortunes and our lives.

Resolved, That the course of the Hon. David Wilmot, in the United States Senate, is manly, consistent and eminently patriotic, and we hereby endorse him as a true and faithful representative of the loyal people of this State.

The resolutions were read amidst great cheering, and being before the Convention for adoption, loud cries were made for Col. John W. Forney, who in response to the call rose and took the Clerk's desk and proceeded to address the Convention in a speech of thrilling eloquence.

When he had concluded, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. McClure the Convention proceeded to make the nominations.

NOMINATION FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

On motion of Mr. Woods of Mifflin, Hon. Thos. E. Cochran was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Auditor General.

NOMINATION FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

The Convention then proceeded to select a candidate for Surveyor General, when the following gentlemen were placed in nomination:

Wm. S. Ross, of Luzerne county.
P. Shannon, of Allegheny county.
Jonathan E. Meredith, of Allegheny county.

Pending the balloting, the names of Messrs. Shannon and Meredith were withdrawn, when on motion, the nomination of Mr. Ross was made unanimous.

Mr. Amey moved that the delegates proceed to name one gentleman from each Senatorial District to constitute the State Central Committee.

Mr. McClure offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That a State Central Committee be appointed by the President of this Convention to consist of one member from each Senatorial District, with the additional members of Harrisburg, Lancaster and Pittsburg, and four additional members in the City of Philadelphia.

After considerable debate, The amendment of Mr. McClure was disagreed to; and,

The question recurring on the original motion, it was agreed to, after being modified so as to authorize the President of the Convention to appoint the chairman of the committee.

A motion was made and agreed to, that each member of the convention be taxed the sum of fifty cents to defray the necessary expenses.

Mr. DAVIS offered the following, which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due to the Hon. John C. Knox, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over this Convention.

In pursuance of the resolution, the members of the Convention then proceeded to name gentlemen from their respective Senatorial districts to form the State Central Committee, but as a number were not prepared to submit such names, it was directed that they should be handed to the President after the adjournment of the Convention.

The publication of the list, therefore, is withheld until it is complete.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned sine die.

Pennsylvania in the Battle before Richmond.

"Occasional," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, pays the following tribute to Pennsylvania's gallant sons, who stood day after day, for nearly a week, against the embattled hosts of the enemy and saved the army from annihilation:—

Our sons and brothers had shown their blood in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Louisiana but it was left for the FIVE DAYS OF THE PENINSULA to try and prove their metal. That field, at once the bloodiest and most glorious of the war, called out their greatest qualities. Who shall tell the whole tale of the PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE? Did they not aid to save the trembling fortunes of the hour? Did not the volunteers in that mighty division fulfill the expectations of their leaders and their friends? Of nearly ten thousand men, three thousand are killed, wounded, or captured!

"When can their glory fade?
O, the wild charge they made!
All the world wondered."

In truth, the battles of the Peninsula were battles in which Pennsylvania reaped a fine crop of fame. The autumn, so compensating to the husbandmen elsewhere, saw the ripening grain of Virginia ungathered and unhoisted; but dear old Pennsylvania gathered a harvest of glory from these broad acres.—Black died at the head of his regiment. Our beloved Biddle, that gallant aid of McClellan, who saw the Reserves in their glory eight months ago, in all their pride and strength, perished in the bitter and bloody conflict.—McClellan himself, gentleman and soldier, is a prisoner of the rebel foe. John F. Reynolds, of Lancaster, a young general, is lost to friends and the country. His appearance in the great fight of Monday last inspired his men with new courage as he rode along his lines inspiring his soldiers. The erect and handsome Gosline is gone to his long home. General Meade is stretched on his bed at his mother-in-law's, in Philadelphia, after a career of renown—the severe disciplinarian, the practised warrior, and the soldier's friend. It was a Pennsylvania Heintzelman, of Lancaster, who flamed like an avenging angel before the infuriated columns of the rebels. It was a Pennsylvania, Franklin, of York, who won such bloody laurels in the conflict of Tuesday. It was a Pennsylvania, George B. McClellan, who ruled over and directed this series of conflicts with Treason. All our regiments behaved nobly. Colonels H. G. Sikes, Joshua T. Owen, T. G. Morehead, J. F. Ballier, W. F. Small, Neill, Wistar, Williams, and the rest, performed prodigies of valor, and deserve, as they will receive, the thanks of their grateful countrymen.

Great old State! She is not only honored in the work of her own regiments in this illustrious campaign, but in the courage of her sons whom she has contributed to the regiments of other States.

A NEW LEGAL TENDER.—A brief, neat, comprehensive bill to furnish relief from our currency difficulties passed both Houses of Congress on Thursday afternoon, and received the signature of the President, and is now a law. It provides that from the first of next month, all postage and other United States stamps shall be received for dues of less than five dollars, as a legal tender in ordinary business transactions and may be obtained in exchange for United States notes. The second section prohibits the issue of shipplasters or currency of less than one dollar by any private corporation or bank; and the third and last section provides penalties for the violation of the second section of the act.

The stamps to be issued for currency purposes under the new law, will be printed on stout, thick paper, and will have no gum on their backs.

Rumors were current on Monday in Philadelphia that our troops will soon be withdrawn from the James River, in consequence of the unhealthiness of their position.

Important from Gen. Pope's Army.

Occupation of Gordonsville by the Union Troops.

Washington, July 18, 1862.

We feel at liberty to state that yesterday a portion of the army of General Pope entered the important town of Gordonsville, Va., unopposed, and duly destroyed all the Railway paraphernalia at that point, the junction of the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia Central Railroads.

Three fourths of the troops, munitions and supplies of every description, for the rebel army at Richmond, of necessity passed through Gordonsville by rail.

The blow is, therefore, a most important one, more especially as it is the first of a series which we trust will do more to cripple the efficiency of their (rebel) Richmond army than ought that has yet occurred.

A letter from Warrenton says that our troops are all in fine spirit at the prospect of active operations. Mention is also made of an important position already occupied. The people of Warrenton are represented as courteous to our troops, and the ladies, though rank secessionists, treat them with dignified politeness.

The Warrenton White Sulphur Springs, recently infested by rebel scouts, were passed yesterday by a detachment of our cavalry without opposition.

Reports exist in camp, in rebel authority, that Stonewall Jackson is at Staunton, preparing for another visit down the valley. He will not have an undisputed march.

The command of General Hatch is reported to have penetrated as far as Rapidan station, on the Virginia Central Railroad, seventy four miles from Washington.

The Rebel accounts of the escape of the iron-clad boat Arkansas from Yazoo River are, of course, jubilant. The vessel is doubtless a formidable foe—1,200 tons measurement and powerfully built and armed. Van Dorn reports that she ran through a dozen of the Union vessels, that two of them struck their colors, and one mortar boat disabled and burned. The Arkansas lost ten killed and fifteen wounded, but except that her smoke-stack was riddled the boat was not much injured. He adds that all the Union vessels save one sloop-of-war moved off to escape the dreaded ram. We have received, via Cairo, the Union account. It seems that hearing of the intention to run out the Arkansas, the gunboats Carondelet and Tyler and ram Lacretia went up to find her. They came suddenly upon her at a bend, and a sharp fight ensued. The channel being too narrow for maneuvering, our boats dropped down stream, the Arkansas following. At the bar, where the Yazoo enters the Mississippi, the Carondelet closed in and attempted to board, but the Rebels kept the men off without steam. Both vessels grounded; the Rebel soon got off, but the Carondelet was fast for an hour. The Arkansas hastened down the river, keeping up a fight with the Tyler. Strangely enough, the gunboats of the fleet did not have steam up, and the vessels were scattered so that firing was impossible without risk of hitting our own boats. Such as could do so fired upon her. A shot from Com. Farragut's boat went into her larboard bow. Our fleet was very little injured. One man was killed on the Beaton; seven killed and three wounded on the Tyler; three killed and three wounded on the Lancaster—total, 12 killed, 15 wounded.

On Sunday the Louisiana, brought to Baltimore about 400 discharged Union prisoners from Richmond. Stories differ as to their treatment; some say that all were used as well as the resources of the Rebels warranted; others complained of being starved;