WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1863.

"THE PRINTING PRESSES SHALL BE FREE TO EVERY PERSON WHO UNDERTAKES TO EXAMINE THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLA-TURE OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT; AND NO LAW STRAIN THE RIGHT THEREOF. THE FREE COMMUNICATION OF THOUGHTS AND OPINIONS IS ONE ful rat OF THE INVALUABLE RIGHTS OF MAN; AND EVERY CITIZEN MAY press. FREELY SPEAK, WRITE AND PRINT UPON ANY SUBJECT, BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ABUSE OF THAT LIBERTY."-Art. IX, Sec. VII, Constitution of Pennsylvania.

"IN THIS COUNTRY ESPE GIALLY, IT IS A HABIT NOT ONLY ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTITUTION, BUT EVEN ESSEN-TIAL TO ITS STABILITY, TO REGARD | Administration organ. That claim is debest one we have had the pleasure of THE ADMINISTRATION AT ANY FIME EXISTING AS DISTINCT AND SEPARATE FROM THE GOVERN-WITHOUT A THOUGHT OF DISLOY-ALTY TO THE OTHER."-Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State under the Lincoln Administration.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT GAR-RARD'S FORT.

A meeting of the Democracy of Greene, Dunkard and adjoining townships will be news paragraph which we published a few held at Garrard's Fort on SATURDAY days since, and which it did not dare to NEXT, September 5th. R. W. Jones will address the meeting. The meeting called for last Saturday was postponed on knew he lied when he wrote it. That is account of the death and funeral of Dr. not all. He knows that we know he lies, S. H. Hill.

AN EXOLLENT LAW--TROOPS AT it is a matter between the Government ELECTIONS.

By the 95th section of the Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, of I July, 1839, it is enacted that-

"No body of troops in the army of " United States, or of this Common-Ith, shall be present, either armed or armed, at any place of election withhis Commonwealth, during the time a h election."

the above is from the Philadelphia which journal calls upon the Goveror to enforce it at the October election. States." li says: *

"All troops must be absent from places of election in this State, on the 13th of October next, or the Democracy will see, if the Governor dare not, that the laws of our Commonwealth are not trampled down at Federal behest. It had better be understood thus early in the day, that the farce of the Kentucky elections cannot e reprated in Pennsylvania—that we are determined to have a free, fair and honest liction, according to the laws of our own State—and if the Federal satrap who ow rules this Province of the National Government fails to do his duty in the matter, an outraged people will supply the remedy."

FREEDOM OF ELECTONS.

He who would make use of force to prevent freedom of election is a traitor to discussion of its principles and claim- the election of the following officers: the liberties of his fellow-citizens, but eventually his own. The horse in the fa ble, to wreak his vengeance on the stage, permitted the man to saddle him, and was ridden ever atter, till the day of his death. We consider ourselves superior to our English ancestors six hundred years ago; but many men in this age | Sept. 8th. may learn a lesson from the times of Edward the First. "And because elections ought to be free," says a statute of that time, "the king commandeth, upon great forfeiture, that no man, by force or arms, nor by malice or menacing, shall disturb any to make free elections."

STATE RIGHTS.

The Hon Salmon P. Chase; Secretary | Sept. 19th. of the Treasury of the present administra-August 1857, said, in referring to a slave rescue case .

"We have a right to have our State laws obeyed. We don't mean to resist rederal authority. Just or unjust laws, properly administered, will be respected. If dissatisfied we will go to the ballot-box to give one day to his country. The children that the been expecting this raid for some sheet-anchor, of our liberties, and the time, from the threats made by and redress our wrongs. But we have Ballot Box is the only remedy for great bond of Union that holds us Quantrell, and had organized militarights which the federal government must the ills and evils now upon the countogether as a nation, and secures to ry companies for the defense of the not invade-rights superior to its power, on which our sovereighty depends, and we do mean to assert these rights against all tyrannical assumptions of authority.'

DAUTION TO [CORRESPONDENTS.

By a very harsh rule of the Postoffice Department, which perhaps is justified by the letter of the law, if the amount of the postage stamp upon a letter does not fully prepay it, double the amount of the deficiency is charged to the receiver. Formerest fraction over half an ounce, if ment, communded by Lieutenantprepaid with but a single stamp, is burden- Colonel Purviance, were sent up in which the receiver must pay.

A SECOND DEAFT PROBABLE.

new draft is thought likely to be ordered before long, to make up for the deficiency be made again from the first class, and our Penusylvania boys with grape the renomination of the Hon. Walter according to the estimates of the numbers and canister. The fire was ineffect. H. Lowrie. for Supreme Judge, likely to be secured by the first draft, will ive, however, and the men worked pledging ourselves to use every effort be apt to call for about half as many morė.

A few days ago the Conscripts of Guilford, Convecticut, paraded. At their head they carried an immense banner bearing the following inscription:

"We are coming, Father Abraham, A valiant band, but sore; Pray take us as you find us, Or three hundred dollars more."

A MINT TO ABOLITIONISTS. A Washington correspondent of the

duty to the 'Black Brigade.' Instead of

offering themselves as officers by scores,

Anti-Slavery Standard, says: "The intelligent and well educated oung Abolitionists are not doing their

as they ought, they leave nearly all the positions in the field, staff and line, to be meeting of the Democracy held at filled by chance-comers. Why is this? Nineveh, on Monday the 31st Aug. | Elemer Sanders. trust you will urge them to perform their plain duty." was called to preside over the meet-The intelligent and well-educated Abolitionists, generally, are not fighting men, but lecturers, poets, beaux, troubadors.

THIEVES FALLING OUT.

The Washington City Chronicle was

certain patriotic gentlemen, who were

the war indefinitely. To give it prestige,

Forney claims that his Chronicle is the

on Airs.

has never lived upon anything else since,

except the ten cent pieces which it exacted

from the poor soldiers of the Army of the

and that we know that he knows that we

THE PRESIDENT'S OATH.

dent of the United States, and will, to the

best of my ability preserve, protect, and

Who ever heard of a Republican

riot, or of disturbance and violence at

Has he kept it faithfully?

ful, lawful ways .- N. Y. Tribune.

Let the Sims mob answer!

these men answer!

5th of September.

the 10th of September.

12th of September.

Soptember 17th.

bresent contest.

Sept. 15th.

Let the "Jerry rescue" mob answer!

Let the Anthony Barns mob answer!

Let the guilt of the murder that rests on

ings!

ed the right to criticise the conduct

of public servants, public meetings

times and places mentioned below:

At JEFFERSON on Saturday the

At MURRAY'S SCHOOL HOUSE

By order of the County Committee,

Colonel Howell's Regiment.

in advance of our palisades, so near

yards of the rebel line of battle .-

DAVID CRAWFORD, Ch'u

matter into the article alluded to."

solemn oath :-

A morning paper which came into ex

ing, assisted by the following Vice S. Jennings, Robert A. McConnell. Presidents: Calvin Rush, Norman Powers, romancers, minstrels, kid gloved gentle-Esq., Amos Day, Vincent Lewis, Democratic principles. men, long mustached men, whose stom-George McCullough, Michael Manacle prefer good dinners at home, to doubtkey, Thomas Auld, Asa Condit and ful rations in negro camps .- N. Y. Ex-Richard lams.

On motion, A. J. Barker, D. D Condit, and Nathan Hughes were chosen Secretaries.

Communications.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN

MORRIS.

On motion, GEO. WOLF. Esq.,

For the Messenger.

After the organization, the meetstarted by Forney, under the auspices of ing was addressed by D. R. P. Huss, Esq., who made the opening speech "stealing themselves rich in the name of His speech was short, but pointed,

liberty." It, of course, is for prosecuting and worthy of the occasion. Col. Jones followed Mr. Huss, in a masterly speech of an hour and a half. The Colonel's speech was the nied by the Washington City National listening to during this campaign. Col. Jones was followed by R. A.

Republican, which berates the Chronicle MENT ITSELF, AND TO CANVASS for its organ assumption in the following McConnell, Esq., who appeared to the PROCEEDINGS OF THE ONE style: dies who graced the meeting with The Contractors' Organ Putting their presence, and made one of his best efforts, indeed an excellent A SPECTATOR. speech. istence upon Government plunder, and

DEMOCRACY OF WAYNE IN COUN-CIL.

Potomac for so many of its copies, comes Messrs Editors: - A large and ento the rescue of the dear public against a husiastic, meeting of the citizens of Wayne township, and the surroundcopy or steal, as it usually does. The aring country was held at Bailey's Store on the 25th ult. Although the ticle in question is simply a tissue of blackguardism and lies, and the writer day was wet and dreary, there was a very large attendance, showing that the citizens of this part of the county are fully alive to their interests know he lies. So far as our official relaand are determined to maintain tions with the Government are concerned, their rights and assert their freedom, and ourselves, and is not a subject for at the ballot-box at the coming elecpublic discussion, notwithstanding the tion. contractors' organ sees fit to introduce the

The meeting was organized by the selection of the following officers: President—SIMON STROSNI-DER, Esq.

President Lincoln, before entering upon Vice Presidents-John Spragg, the duties of his office, took the following Jeremiah Cosgray, R. Zimmerman, Jesse Phillips, John A. Brock. Secretaries-Solomon Hoge and "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of Presi- Henry Shultz.

A. A. Purman, Esq., was called on and responded in a telling speech.—Col. R. W. Jones followed Mr. Purdefend the Constitution of the United man in a strong Democratic and patriotic speech. G. W. G. Waddell, Esq, was then called and responded in a brief address.

The meeting then adjourned and the hands of Republicans? They have the people dispersed to their homes, ever been men of peace, seeking the fully satisfied that the salvation of triumph of their principles only in peace- our great government must be effected by the National Democracy. ORION.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT MT. MOR-

The meeting at Mt. Morris on the 21st inst. was quite a success. At an early hour the Democracy came in Democratic Township Meetfrom all quarters, with music and banners. A procession was formed In accordance with the usages of near the bridge and marched and all the principles of civil liberty. To the Democratic party, which on all halting in front of Donley's store, accomplishes temporary object, he would occasions has boldly challenged free where the meeting was organized by

A. F. AMMONS, President.

Vice Presidents-Joseph Connor, will be held in this county at the Thos. H. WADE, JOHN H. BONSLY, Washington Fox. Secretaries-Charles Burris. D.

South. At GREENSBORO on Tuesday, After the organization, Jas. S. Jennings was called on and responded

At TAYLORSTOWN on Thursday in a brief speech. R. A. McConnell, Esq., was next At NEWTOWN on Saturday the called to the stand and made an eloquent, patriotic and truthful speech, At JOLLEYTOWN on Tuesday, which was well received by the large

audience, Dr. S. Morris also made a spirited in Alleppo township, on Thursday, and orthodox speech

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Perry Township, are now, as in ward Missouri, burning and laying At CLARKSVILLE on Saturday, days gone by, firmly attached to waste everything on his route. Several Speakers will be in at- the Constition and the Union as adtion, in a speech made by him in Ohio, tendance at each of these meetings, opted by the fathers of our country, rence to the gaerrillas. The people and it is confidently hoped there will and will never consent to the disso- were shot down as they ran through be a large turn out of the people at lution of the one or the abolition of the streets in their night-clothes,

all of them. In these days that try the other, Resolved, That we are opposed to and cisterns. men's souls, and when the great principles of popular liberty are endan- all violations of the Constitution, untry, and no one can understand too us our privileges, both civil and re-place, and these companies were for well the grave issues pending in the ligious

Resolved, That we are opposed to arms; but from assurances being the Abolition policy of the present given that Quantrell would never Administration, believing it to be invade Kansas again, these military unconstitutional and detrimental to organizations were abandoned, and our interests as a people and a na- Quantrell and his guerrillas fearn-

General Gilmore, says a Morris Resolved, That our motto is, "The people were entirely defenceless. Island letter, has erected a battery Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," and that we believe that supplies of clothing, provisions, &c., Wagner that they can pitch a cent the only way to restore the Union for the sufferers. into the irrepressible stronghold.— and secure peace to our nation, is by merly only the amount of the deficiency On the morning of the 21st instant, conciliation and compromise, and was charged. Thus, a letter weighing the the Eighty-fifth Penusylvania regi- that we shall use our influence to se- to come, and many of the victims ed with an additional postage of six cents, advance of our batteries and pali- ed with honor to the country and well cared for. sades to erect t e battery against justice to the rights of the States. Wagner above mentioned. It was

when, with spades in hand, they vention, in placing in nomination and district, for being so wholly an-A Washington correspondent says a had crept up to within seventy-five so able and distinguished a gentleman as the Hon, George W. Wood-The rebel officer in command order- ward, as our standard-bearer for er, Fort Johnson opened upon them from abolition misrule will greatly too late. with shells, and before they could se- facilitate the restoration of the

ocratic ticket and no other. Resolved. That the following named

News of the Day. Guerrilla Invasion of Kansas.

ourselves to support the whole Dem - ing officer of this department, will safe in the city but two were robbed. are now mounted on

persons act as a Committee of Vigilance for Perry Township, Thomas Hoy, Charles H. Lemly, Justus Wade, John Blair, E. D. Fox, John Luellen, Rennor, Hisey Rose, William King, opposition being made to them.

They have had ample time to pre- enough estimate. pareeverything that would insure "The number of bodies, up to the Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to Jas.

They are now probably safe in and Gen. Spencer Morris, for their Missouri with their plunder, as good able addresses and true exposition of Union citizens.

The loss at Lawrence is not less than two millions of dollars, and will fall heavily on New York and Leavenworth merchants.

dollar they had, and the third escaped was so great from the burning build-The Sacking and Burning of ings that the Rebels could not stop long enough to get the safes open.

long in service. After they had accomplished the destruction of Lawrece, some of these became most inoxicated, but being strapped to their norses, there were none left behind to give information as to who they were or where they were from.

We learn from a gentleman who ar rived by the coach this evening that Quantrell was overtaken near the State line, and twenty of his men killed. Further details are looked for hourly.

NOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE MASSACRE.

The Leavenworth Conservative publishes the following account of its editors who visited the ruins:-'We arrived in Lawrence at seven o'clock. Flying rumors had painted i a terrible picture, but the reality exceeded the report. We found Massachusetts street one mass of smouldering ruins and crumbling walls, the ight from which cast a sickening glare upon the little knots of excited men and distracted women gazing upon the ruins of their once happy nomes and prosperous business.— Only two business houses were left Armory and the other as the old Miller Block. About one hundred and twenty-five houses in all were burned, and only one or two escaped, being ransacked and everything of value carried away or destroyed.-Six or eight soldiers who camped upon this side of the river, and who fired across at every rebel who ap peared upon the bank, deterred the cowards from destroying some of the houses near the ferry, and from cutting down the flag pole. The force of the rebels is variously estimated from two hundred and fifty to four hundred. Reliable parties place it

at three hundred. bodies, burned to a crisp, lay near armed recruits, camped south of to n rence citizens. were murdered in their tents. Their bodies lay in the colored church when we arrived Messrs. Trask, Dr. Griswold, Baker and Throp were fore the eyes of their familes. Judge Carpenter was wounded in his yard, and fell: when his wife and sister threw themselves upon his body, begging for mercy, but to no avail. The fiends dismounted, stuck their pistols between the persons of his rotectors and fired.

"Miss Stone, daughter of the proprietor of the City Hotel, had a diamond ring stolen from her finger.-Quantrell obliged the man to restore it. In revenge for this the ruffians afterwards came back and shot her August 24th, Noon:-Admiral Dahlgreen, father before the mother's eyes .-They also tried to kill Miss Stone-General Collomore went into his well to hide, and the bad air killed him. His son and Pat. Keffe lost their lives trying to get the father out. The life of the vistrict Attor ney Riggs was saved by the heroism of his wife, who seized the bridle of times but no harm done. Sumter is dethe rebel's horse, who attempted to funct. The last gan was dis nounted yessome time constantly kept under shoot him as he ran.

Quantrell is now retreating to-

No resistance was made at Law-

and their bodies thrown into wells

The citizens of Lawrence have

A large train left bere to-day with

opened their doors to all who choose

"Several cases of remarkable bravery of women were related to us. -The wife of Sheriff Brown three sucng this, made the raid when the cessive times put out the fire kindled to burn houses. Her husband was hidden under the floor. The offices of the Journal, Tribune, and Republican were, of course, leveled to The citizens of Leavenworth have the ground. John Speer, Jr., of the Tribune, started for his home from was paid to the demand and on the office after the rebels came in. - Friday Gen. Gilmore threw fifteen cure and bring about this great ob. have availed themselves of the hos- Mr. Murdoch, a printer in the office, shells, charged with Greek fire, into ject as soon as it may be accomplish- pitalities offered them, and will be tried to induce him to accompany the city. him into a well near by for safety, The feeling among all classes of but he would do nothing but go home Resolved, That we heartily approve citizens here is very bitter against to defend the house, which he did, about three o'clock in the morning of the action of the late State Con- the commanders of this department and was saved. A younger son of John Speer, Sr., shot a rebel and left.

prepared to meet such an emergency. The Commanding General was absent from his headquarters at the were ordered out, their rooms pillaged, also denounced the short time given, in the amount of troops sought to be re- ed his men back into the fort, and Governor at the coming October elec- time the raid occurred, and did not and some of the people shot. Two and claimed more time to remove alized by the first draft. It will probably immediately Wagner opened upon tion, and that we also approve of know of the invasion until the de-men from Ohio were wounded there, the subjects of their respective struction of Lawrence was complete. and are now in the city. Only the countries. General Gilmore replied brands are selling from store at \$6 00@ Everything, however, was then presence and peremptory orders of by renewing his demand for surren- 6 50 per bbl.

Everything, however, was then presence and peremptory orders of der. Beauregard asked a truce of GRAIN.—The market for all kinds is done in regard to the movements of Quantrell prevented the massacre of der. Beauregard asked a truce of on, throwing up as fast as possible to secure their election; and further, troops to intercept Quantrell and all the occupants after they had been forty hours. Gen. Gilmore refused quite inactive. Wheat dull; sales small cover for themselves. Soon, howev- that the redemption of Pennsylvania capture him and his band, but it was marched out on the street. The rebels time or any terms, but unconditional from wagon at \$1 05 for red. Rye, nomiwere told that there was a negro surrender. Our State authorities are now baby still in the house, and they said, following day, never leaving their are trying to palm or induce a weak-work or position until all had been accomplished and the battery erected. There are trying to palm or induce a weak-work or position until all had been accomplished and the battery erected. There is evidently great trouble in pala y interest or the supply. Sales at \$3.00 my can bring against him; and if posed to have been saved. Every in the ruins of Sumter. Her guns to the supply. Sales at \$100 mand the safe, and are supplied to have been saved. Every in the ruins of Sumter. Her guns to the supply. Sales at \$100 mand the safe, and are supplied to have been saved. Every in the ruins of Sumter. Her guns to the supply. Sales at \$100 mand the safe, and are supplied to have been saved. Every in the ruins of Sumter. Her guns to the supply sales at \$100 mand to the supply sales at \$

prevent any further raids into Kan- In the Eldridge House, James El- land. The end is app dridge and James Perrine gave the The men comprising Quantrell's rebell-all the money in the sate, and force are principally the bands of were instantly shot down. All the guerrillas who have been robbing hotels were destroyed except the There was a large and enthusiastic David R. Fox, Jesse John, John the past six months, with but little timated at \$250,000, and in property

> about twenty were burned so badly as to render recognition impossible. There were a large number of strangers in town, and when the entire loss Two banks were robbed of every brush. The people have not yet reforce of their desolation, and when goes.
>
> On the 23rd, making good his notice to they do recover from the shock many more will doubtless be missmany more will doubtless be missmer, commanding the Marsh battery, to open cold-blooded murder was there .and have the appearance of being The fiends finished their work in nearly every case."

A Leavenworth dispatch of the 24 furnished the following additional: Persons just from Lawrence report that the number of dead will reach 170, perhaps 200, as bodies are constantly being found. The excitement throughout the State is intense, tives and whistles. and our citizens unanimously regard the Lawrence massacre as the legitimate rule of the Schofield Ewing policy in Missouri and Kansas. When made no advance toward completing the work Hickman's Mills, Missouri, with half-He attacked Quantrell about ten perform its part of the work. miles south of Lawrence, and kept up place Fort Sumter by new batteries within the the rebels

miles east of Lawrence, when Quartmen denounced him for declining to attack Quartrell, who offered him battle at one point near Ottowa--Lane headed off Quantrell. The rebels turned and charged on Plume, and drove him for about a mile -Ewing had a telegraph from his Ajutant, at Kansas City, the night beupon the street—one known as the fore the attack on Lawrence, but did not leave here until 2 o'clock, p. m, the next day. He then went to Desoto Ferry, about twenty-five miles south of this place, and ten miles east of Lawrence. At noon on Saturday he was only ten miles south to the flag-ship, "Minnesota," off Wilof Desoto.

A special from Leavenworth to the Democrat says: Jim Lane returned to Lawrence. The citizens with Lane killed 41 of Quantrill's men .-Lane is organizing a force, and says early in September.

Martial law is published at Leavenworth. One hundred and eightythree bodies were buried at Lawrence "Their every act during their stay up to this morning. Seven more arrived from the fleet off Charleston, with the city was characterized by the bodies were found. One hundred the positive news that Sumter and Wagner had fallen, and were occupied by Union most cowardly barbarism. They and eighty-two buildings were had fallen and were occupied by Union entered the town on the gallop, firing burned, eighty of them brick. troops, and that the Stars and Stripes into every house, and when the oc- Eighty-five widows and two hundred were triumphartly waving over both foroupants appeared at the door they and forty orphans were made by Quanwere shot down like dogs. Five trell's raid. Several merchants com- spirits, and certain of possessing speedily Eighteen out of the twenty-two un- Quantrell's spies was hung by Law- troops was confidently expected.

The Delaware, Sacs and Fox Indians offered their services to Lane. A report just received says that buildings in Cass county were on shot down in the yard of Dr. G., be- fire, and over a hundred sympathizers are killed.

> Highly Important from Charles-Beauregard Asks for time— A cavalry force under Gen. Fitz Hugh Charleston Being Attacked Lee, crossed the Rappahannock, yesterwith "Greek Fire?"—The Foreign Consuls Denounce the miles below Frederick sburg, but were Attack, &c.

NEW YORK, August 27 - The steamer Arago from Charleston Bar on the 25, has arrived. C. C. Fulton sends the following despatch, dated off Morris Island, at midnight Saturday, with five Moitors, bombarded Sumter till six o'clock. The fort was struck over one hundred times, the balls "ning through the sea walls .-The whole parapet is also snot away. Fort Sumter fired one gun five times, but Fort Moultrie, Gregg and Beauregard, for three hours, rained shells on the Monitors. They were struck several

'16-day the grand army and nava' attack on Wagner and Gregg takes place. Now that Sumter is defunct the rebels will be driven from Morris Island. Gen. Gilmore is determined to have possession to-night. General and the appointment of Gen. Hood in his Gilmore, on Thursday; notified Beauregard that if he didn't surrender the forts he would shell the city in twenty-four hours. No attention

On Saturday afternoon Beauregard sent down a flag, with an urgent protest, denouncing the Greek fire as the most villainous compound unworthy of civilized nations, and demanding more time. The Eng-"The guests at the Elgridge House lish, French and Spanish Consuls

At twelve o'clock last night the sale I,200 bushels, from depot, on private cure for themselves a permanent protaking the matter into their own taking the matter into their own they did. We will burn the little brat, and shelling of the city with Greek fire terms. Oats dull at 60@65c for old, and hands. Col. Jennison has been rethey did. We will burn the little brat, and shelling of the city with Greek fire terms. Oats dull at 60@65c for old, and hands. Col. Jennison has been rethey did. We will burn the little brat, and shelling of the city with Greek fire terms. Oats dull at 60@65c for old, and hands. Col. Jennison has been refive of the regiment. The 85th, how- to support Col. William Hopkins, as instated in the command of a new mains, burned black as the hearts of thought that the stars and stripes too early in the season for leading transever, worked on under this fire, and our candidate for State Senator, continued their labors during the notwithstanding the oposite party down the border with sufficient County and District Clerks were There is evidently great trouble in mand your sales at \$3.00

IMPORTANT PROM CHARLESTON

and murdering along the border for City Hotel. The loss in each is es- Shelling the City Continued. and all at \$2,000,000. That is a low Great Confusion Among Non-Combatants Want of Energy of our Navy, time we left, was 113, of which FEAR OF A PAILURE,

New York, August 28,-A Morris Island letter of the 24th, to the Herald, says: Seven deserters who escaped from Moultrie on Thursday night to the "Montauk," besides is ascertained we think it will reach giving much other information, stated that 150 killed. Many were doubtles two blockade runners succeeded in eluding our 150 killed. Many were, doubtles, killed by the rebel pickets in the brush. The people have not yet recovered from the terrible blew sight. They were quickly lost to sight. They were quickly lost to sight. They were probably a portion of a large a similar fate only because the heat sufficiently to appreciate the full sight. They were probably a portion of a large was so great from the burning build.

The best informed citizens of Lawrence are of the opinion that Quantrell's troops are mainly composed of
paroled prisoners from the penitentiary, the army, and some of them
tiary, the army, and some of them
tiary the army and from the

No fighting—no resistance; but

The best informed citizens of Lawrence are of the opinion that Quanscenes of carnage and bloodshed, but
have never witnessed a spectacle so
the shells of Birney's invention were pitched
over the James Island batteries, across the
island and harbor and into the town. The eflect of this demonstration against the city was
quite satisfactory to ourselves. Perhaps quite satisfactory to ourselves. Perhap Beauregard had considered Gen. Gilmore threat to shell Charleston, at a distance of five miles, too preposterous to demand attention.—Certainly the city had not been evacuated by all non-combatants. The visitors which orr "Swamp Angel" sent them created a most up-roarious panic. The people were roused by their advent, and a universal confusion followed, and in which a general skedaddle ensued.

It was evident, from the light of burning buildings, the ringing of bells from every steeple, and the screeching and screaming of locomo-

The same correspondent says a few days more delay may ruin the en'ire campaign.— Sumter was reduced because it was in the way last heard from, Gen. Lane was at which Gen. Gilmore has so gloriously begun. Hickman's Mills Missouri with helf. The army is unable to do more. Gen. Gilmore clothed, half-armed men in pursuit.— has performed his part of the contract, and it now remains for the navy to enter upon and

the Lawrence Massacre, from one of killing, up to this time, nineteen of Charleston as far off as it was before we fired the first shot against it. There is a deep feeling of fear growing on shore that the fruits of Maj. Plume was at Blue, not five our glorious triumph will be permitted to slip from our grasp by the inexplicable delay on the rell left the town; he failed to aid part of the navy. I cannot explain this seeming want of energy on the part of the naval Lane. Reports say that Plume's authorities. They may be able to do it, but some more cogent reasons must be given than those already in circulation, or the country will feel far more satisfied with the result of the naval operations in this quarter.

Fort Wagner Reported Blown up and Sumter Surrendered.

New York, August 29 .- The Herald prints the following :- FORTRESS MONROE, August 28th .- I learn by the steamer "Western World," which arrived at Wilmington at midnight, that Fort Sumter, has surrendered and Wagner been blown up and destroyed. This report was brought mington, N. C., by the steamer Florida .-The news is all favorable.

LATER. - BALTIMORE, August 28.-The following comes specially by telegraph from the highest and most reliable auhe will go 90 miles into Missouri thority. I can vouch for its truth: For-TRESS MONROE, August 28.—The U.S. tugboat Western World has just arrived here from the fleet off Wilmington, and reports that on Tuesday, at 3 p. in., one hour be-fore she started, the U.S. steamer Florida

tresses. The Union troops were in the highest menced business. All the towns in all Morris Island and reducing Fort Moul the ruins of the Eldridge House. - the State sent in large sums of money trie. The capture and occupation of They could not be recognized - for the relief of the sufferers. One of Charleston in a few days by the Union

Latest from the Army of the Potomac.

New York, August 25th .- The Tribune has the following special: Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Angust 25.—The cavalry pickets of the enemy called, yesterday morning, across the Rappahannock to those of ours that Fort Sumter had been taken by us. This is a confirmation ton--Cen. Gilmore Demands of the news received via Fortress Monroe, an Unconditional Surrender ... by Richmond papers of vesterday's date. A cavalry force under Gen. Fitz Hugh

speedily routed by a brigade of Gen. Curtis,' with a loss in prisoners of three en-gineer officers, and a number of privates, yet unspecified in killed and wounded, beore re-crossing the river. Our loss was slight; no officers injured. The positions of the rebel army are now

somewhat thus: Gen. Ewell lies near Orange Court House, Gen. A. P. Hill near Rapidan Station, Gen. Longstreet stretches from United States Ford to Fredericksburg, and pickets the Rappahannock down to Port Royal. Gen. Lee's headquarters lie about two miles beyond Orange Court House on the Gordonville Twenty two rebel prisoners and desert-

ers left for Washington last evening, and several more this morning. They report continued disaffection and desertion in the rebel army. William King and John Pearce, deserting privates from the 8th Georgia, report Gen. Stuart as having been relieved from his cavalry command, stead, lately in command of a brigade under his orders.

Jeff, Tompson Captured.

A dispatch from Gen Fish to Gen. Schofield, from Pilot Knob, says:— Col. Woodson's cavalry made a raid to Pocahontas, Ark., and routed several bands of guerrillas. They captured one hundred prisoners, among them Gen. Jeff. Thompson and all his staff.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29, 1863. FLOUR .- The market continues dull, and the prices are but nominal at the following rates: From wagon, Extra, \$4 80; Family, \$4 75(a5: from store, Extra,

nal at 86(a)90. Corn more brisk; sale