Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	76
12 " M.	00	74
6 " P. M.		74
Barometer		29 5-10

Mass Meeting in Birmingham--Tremendous Outpouring of the People --Patriotic Speeches, etc.

Pursuant to call, a large mass meeting of citizens was held last evening, in the Market Square, Birmingham, for the purpose of stimulating enlistments under the new call for troops.

An excellent martial band was in attendance, and the proceedings were enlivened with appropriate music.

On motion of Mr. A. Burtt, the meeting was organized by calling Mr. James Saulsbury to the Chair, and appointing A. B. Stevenson Secretary.

Mr. Saulsbury, in taking the Chair, made a few appropriate remarks, in which he alluded to the patriotic efforts put forth by the Borough of Birmingham towards quelling the rebellion. In proportion to her population, Birmingham had sent as many men and contributed as much money as any other place in the country. But another requisition had been made for troops, and they were again called upon to renew their efforts in behalf of the Union. He felt satisfied that Birmingham would do her full share towards furnishing new recruits, and contributing of her means to the end that the rebellion may be quelled, and the Stars and Stripes float once more over the whole Union.

Mr. Burtt stated to the meeting that there would be addresses delivered by persons designated for that purpose, but in the meantime he would submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the meeting:

WHEREAS, Our beloved country has again called upon her loyal sons to furnish recruits for our brave army, now contending with the rebel hordes who are seeking to accomplish the dissolution of our glorious Union, and the destruction of our nationality. And,

WHEREAS, We believe this devilish insurrection is making its last great effort, which energy and promptness on the part of the loyal people will speedily convert into a death struggle. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to name a Committee of nine of our citizens, south of the Monongahela river, whose duty it shall be to take such measures as they may deem most efficient for accomplishing this object.

Resolved, That we will co-operate with and aid said Committee to the extent of our ability in carrying out the plans and arrangements recommended by them.

Mr. Burtt, in offering the resolutions, addressed the meeting in a patriotic speech, alluding to the noble part which Birmingham had already taken to quell the rebellion, and expressing the belief that her patriotic citizens would respond most cordially to the present demands of the Government.

Hon. P. C. Shannon was, on motion, requested to address the meeting, to which he responded in a very able and eloquent manner. Since last he addressed his fellow-citizens here, many of the brightest and best citizens of Allegheny county had poured out their blood in defence of the Constitution framed by the Fathers. Those before him had listened for the last time to the thrilling eloquence of a Black, and the silvery tongue of a Rippey; the tears of old and young had flown, as the long list of killed was borne to the hearthstone, or the longer list of those mangled and torn, but still alive, were spread before the weeping eyes of friends and relatives. Many a husband, brother, son and lover, who went forth full of life and vigor, had ceased from the holy strife, and the manly grasp of their hand would never be felt again. But the speaker felt himself unable to do justice to the gallant dead, and his object was to induce those at home to take the place of those who had been slain in battle, or who had been prostrated by disease and battle-wound. The speaker proceeded at considerable length, in a very eloquent and stirring appeal, which was frequently interrupted with shouts of applause.

John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., was next called upon, and addressed the meeting in a most earnest and effective manner. He accorded all honor to the men of Birmingham, whose hardy sons had rushed to battle by hundreds, and who had offered not a few of her choicest citizens upon the altar of our common country. The blood of these martyrs now appealed to those at home with an eloquence which human tongue could not essay, and in this hour of the nation's peril it was the duty of every man to rally to the call of the President, or contribute to that end by a liberal use of the means at his disposal. The speech was well received and heartily applauded.

Dr. Kerr, Surgeon of the 62d Regiment, then addressed the meeting. He alluded briefly to the scenes in the battle of Gaines' Farm, and to the hellish determination and inhuman mode of warfare adopted by the enemy. The desperation of the rebels, and the bravery and determination of our troops, were forcibly contrasted, and the young men present were earnestly called upon to come to the help of the army. More men *must* be had, and if not obtained voluntarily, they would be had by *drafting*. He hoped for the honor of Pennsylvania that there would be no conscription, but that every district in the "Old Keystone" would rise to arms, and give their aid in quelling the rebellion. He left the stand amid loud cheering.

Mr. Alfred Kerr, son of the preceding speaker, addressed a few words to the young men, of a practical character, reminding them that upon their efforts the nation depended for success and victory. He concluded by remarking that there was a muster roll in the room adjoining the speaker's stand, and all who wished to enlist were cordially and earnestly invited to step forward.

To the honor and credit of Birmingham be it said that not a few of her hardy, toil-worn sons came forward and subscribed their names. We did not remain long enough to ascertain the actual number, but from the spirit manifested we should not be surprised to see a full company organized here in a few weeks. The young men seem aroused to the importance of the crisis, and the indications are clear that Allegheny county, as in times past, will more than meet the demands of the government.

The President, in closing the proceedings, took occasion to remark that this was the largest, as well as the most earnest and orderly meeting ever assembled in Birmingham, and so far as our experience goes we can cordially endorse all he said. The meeting then adjourned.

MAJOR OWENS.—We see it stated that Major Owens, of the Second Virginia Regiment, designs raising a regiment in this city. He has been in service some fifteen months in Western Virginia, and would doubtless make a competent and popular officer. There are five companies of Pittsburghers in the Second Virginia, who have done a large amount of actual campaigning.

CAPT. J. P. SPEER.—In another column we publish a statement, received from R. A. M'Coy, Adjutant of the Eleventh Reserves, in which Capt. James P. Speer, of Co. G, is reported to have been killed on Friday, June 27th. A friend of the Captain calls our attention to a list in the New York *Times*, in which is the name of Capt. Speer, as a prisoner at Richmond. His friends think that the statement of his having been killed is incorrect, and we hope it may prove so.

PASSED THROUGH.—Major General Halleck, in company with three members of his staff, passed through here last evening on his way to Washington. He remained but a few minutes as the Eastern train was about ready to start when he arrived. There was quite a large crowd assembled at the depot anxious to see him, but in this they were disappointed, as he passed from one train to the other unnoticed.

WATER STREET PROPERTY.—A few words are all that need be said in directing attention to the sale of Water street property, by order of Orphans' Court, this evening at 8 o'clock, in Davis' auction, Fifth street. These four valuable Building Lots are what were formerly well known as Evens' Old Mill Property, and extend from street to street, along Evens' alley 160 feet, with the two fronts to each lot of 24 feet each on Water and First streets.

The Great Mass Meeting.

In our advertising columns will be found the call for the great MASS Meeting to be held on the West Common, Allegheny, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock. The Committee of Arrangements have addressed letters of invitation to a number of distinguished gentlemen abroad, to be present and deliver addresses, some of whom will doubtless attend. It is hoped Gen. Fremont will comply, but a reply had not been received from him up till five o'clock last evening.

The Committee, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, resolved to request all citizens to close their places of business, so far as practicable, and consistent with public and private interests. It is requested also that flags be displayed from dwellings, stores, manufactories, public buildings, etc. It is confidently expected that these suggestions will be responded to in a proper spirit.

Rev. J. P. McLaren, D. D., submitted an ode for the occasion, which was accepted and ordered to be placed in the hands of a competent musician, to be sung at the mass meeting.

Prof. J. T. Wamalink, with some seventy-five amateur vocalists, will sing the "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," "Red, White and Blue," etc.

Three stands will be erected—a principal and two side stands—the singing to be conducted on the main stand.

It is also arranged that all persons wishing to enlist shall have an opportunity of subscribing their names at one or the other of the stands. We hope that many persons may attend for the sole purpose of enrolling their names among our country's defenders.

The meeting bids fair to be the largest ever held in Allegheny county. Delegations from a distance will report at the Headquarters, Board of Trade rooms. All are cordially invited to attend. For the accommodation of those residing on our railroad lines, we suggest that excursion tickets be issued at half rates.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

On Tuesday evening last, as the express train of the P. R. R. going East, was passing the crossing, near St. Clair Station, Derry township, Westmoreland county, Mr. Thomas Wadsworth, in attempting to cross the road, was struck and instantly killed. His neck was broken, his skull fractured, his right leg broken in two places, his left leg broken, and his right arm crushed. The engineer did not observe him until the train was about one hundred feet from him, when he immediately sounded the alarm, and reversed the engine, but too late to save him. Deceased was an old Revolutionary soldier, having served in several engagements, being present at the battle of Baltimore, and witnessed the death of Gen. Knox. He was in the ninety-fifth year of his age, and leaves a circle of mourning relatives and children, grand-children and great-grand-children.

HUCKSTERING IN ALLEGHENY.—Wm. Brown, charged with huckstering in Allegheny, in purchasing cherries to sell again, was fined $5 by Mayor Drum, on complaint of the Clerk of the Markets. Robert Barr, proprietor of a feed store, on Ohio street, was fined $5, for purchasing fifty bushels of oats, in market hours, to sell again. He gave bail to appeal the case.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

The 11th Reserves--Unofficial Report of the Killed and Wounded, and Prisoners, at Richmond.

Many of our readers are probably not aware that nine entire companies of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves, Col. Gallagher, were taken prisoners at the battle of Gaines' Farm, on Friday of the great "battle week." The regiment was recruited principally in Indiana, Jefferson and adjoining counties. We have received through P. R. Brunot, Esq., from R. A. McCoy, Adjutant, under date of "Richmond prison, Monday, June 30th, 1862," an unofficial report of the casualties, as well as a list of the officers in prison, and a statement of the number of privates killed, wounded, absent and in prison.

OFFICERS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN KILLED ON FRIDAY.

Captain James P Speer, Co G
1st Lieutenant Newton Keile, Co G.

WOUNDED, AND WHEREABOUTS NOT KNOWN.

Captain Andrew Lewis, Co A
1st Lieutenant James C Burke, A.

OFFICERS IN PRISON AT RICHMOND.

Col Thos M Gallagher,	1st Lieut Jas S Kennedy,
Lt Col Sam'l M Jackson,	1st Lieut Dan S Coder,
Major Peter A Johns,	1st Lieut T H Hopwood,
Surgeon Jas B De Benneville,	1st Lieut Eli Wangaman,
Adj't Robert A McCoy,	1st Lieut J P Speer,
Capt William Stewart,	2d Lieut John Kuhn,
Capt Net Norris,	2d Lieut Rich'd Birkman,
Capt Everard Bierer,	2d Lieut W F Jackson,
Capt Dan Kistler,	2d Lieut Lewis Johnston,
Capt Thos H Spires,	2d Lieut David Berry,
Capt Evans R Brady,	2d Lieut Cyrus Butler.

The following table exhibits the number of enlisted men, who were taken prisoners and not wounded; wounded and taken prisoners; killed; wounded and absent; absent on detached service, sick, etc., and the number unaccounted for:

Co's.	Prisoners Unhurt.	Wounded Prisoners.	Killed.	Wounded & absent.	Absent on Detached Service.	Unaccounted for.	Detached Sick, etc.
A.	10	1	2	10	9	36	23
C.	26	5	6	6	9	36	17
D.	32	11	7	—	7	20	20
E.	37	6	6	6	23	23	17
F.	34	6	3	2	2	25	13
G.	21	12	2	—	1	17	28
H.	44	2	2	3	3	9	22
I.	43	3	3	1	1	14	22
K.	47	3	8	—	—	13	18
Totals,	290	50	46	28	53	193	190

Note.—Co. B. was not in the action, having been absent on detached service.

Mr. Brunot also forwards to us the muster-roll of Co. I, of the 11th Regiment, most of whom are now prisoners in Richmond. The roll is made out by Capt. Thomas H. Spires, under date of Richmond, July 1st, 1862. The Captain states that the list is as correct as it could be made at that time:

ROLL OF COMPANY I, 11TH RESERVES.

Not Wounded.—Captain Thomas H Spires, 1st Lieutenant Eli Wangaman, 1st Lieutenant David Berry, sergeant J D Walkinshaw, Sergeant J D Davis, Corporal H A Hawkins, Sergeant M K Brown, Sergeant William Spires, Sergeant Isaac Cummins, Daniel Harkins, William I Hamilton, William S Hamilton, Jacob Dell, Robert Hammond, William Higgans, James Detrick, George McCormick, Lawson Spires, John C Layton, James Rigby, John Wilkins, Cyrus Eakman, John A Hendricks, Alexander Everhar Lemuel Jenkins, George Gillison, Mathew Gillison, Walter Rough, Edward McGuire, Alexander Bruce, George W McMasters, William A Teal, William McRobinson, John Grumbling, R R McAnulty, Samuel Dickey, William McClarn, Samuel Murry, Israel Watterman, William Hatham, James Robertson, Israel Gray, Samuel Stogdon.

Wounded—William Rife, arm, James McBride, foot, Clark Cunningham, arm.

Killed—William Gray, William Kelly, Joseph Kirkland, William Kirkland.

Missing.—Sergeant George W Baird, Corporal David Jenkins, Corporal David Reed, Henry Amend, John Brandon, reported killed, Frank Cruise, Frank Hammerley, John Hammerly, John Kohn, supposed killed, George Kepple, Jeremiah Roed, William A Murry, Thomas Patterson, Alexander Vanhorn.

Guard with Wagon Train. (Not known what has become of them.)—Amos Bitner, T C Layton, William Hoasck, C Kyle, Thomas Crusan, John King.

Detached to Artillery. (Not known what has become of them.)—Jacob Adams, Thomas Graham, James Kuhn.

On Provost Guard.—Samuel Wm Davi, John M Moreland.

Sick in General Hospital, United States.—William Wagle, Joseph Sides, Washington Davis, William Pike, James R Wynd, Adam Stump, Benjamin McDowl, Henry Mandref, C Hashman, William Harkins, John A Flickner, George W Griffith.

A Camp at Pittsburgh.

Information has been received to the effect that Gov. Curtin has determined to establish a military camp at or near this city, which is doubtless intended for the reception of such recruits under the new call as may be enlisted in Western Pennsylvania. The Agent of the Governor will reach here in a day or two, select the camp ground, and make the necessary arrangements for putting it in condition for the reception of troops.

A RECRUITING office has been opened at Wilkins Hall, by Edward Jay Allen, for the purpose of organizing a battalion of engineer soldiers for Maj. Gen. Sigel. Young men desirous of serving under the hero of Pea Ridge can accept this chance.

Mr. Allen was in Fremont's Department until his resignation, and now recruits this battalion by request of Gen. Sigel.

RECRUITING AT STEUBENVILLE, O.—We learn that there are now three companies in process of formation at Steubenville. One of these is about full, while the other two are rapidly filling up. This speaks well for the patriotism of that city, which, with a population of but 7,000, has already sent seven companies to the war.

RESIGNED.—We see it stated that Major Patterson, of the 62d regiment, has resigned.

Our Book Table.

Poems: By Frances Anne Kemble. Boston: Ticknor & Fields, 1862.

The poems contained in this exquisitely printed volume embody the personal experience of many years, yet there is little inequality in them, the latest being characterized by the same qualities of mind and heart which were seen in the earliest. It is wholly impossible, in reading them, to disconnect the *poet* from the *woman*, and to forget the intervening domestic life, so painfully obtruded before the public, of the gifted, but eccentric Fanny Kemble. Indeed, it would appear to be her desire that we should see the wilful creature in every one of them, so diaphanous is the veil thrown over the images of her passion and suffering. But the Poems themselves are extraordinary, revealing a nature, strong, wayward, undisciplined, warmed by no ray from above, struggling with destiny, and at times wholly given up to despair, and yet sensitively alive to beauty, and "the sweet, sad music of humanity." Weak and ill-regulated minds should not commune with such a spirit; but for such as can discern between the false and the true, the poems of Mrs. Kemble offer much that is attractive and even profitable. The lines on "On a Symphony of Beethoven" will abundantly justify what we have said of Mrs. Kemble, and would seem, under another name, to be a criticism of these very poems. In a kindlier mood is conceived the fine sonnet on Shakespeare—beginning "If from the height of that celestial sphere"—which shows the sympathy of the great actress with the master mind.

We lay down the volume with a feeling of sadness, sorrowing that a muse at once so daring and so delicate, so moved by stormy feeling, and wrapped in ethereal fancies, should utter her oracles from the tripod of the Pythoness rather than sing them to the harp of St. Cecelia. S. A. L.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The following corps of teachers have been elected to serve in the South Pittsburgh public schools for the ensuing year: Principal, G. N. Monroe. Grammar Department, Miss M. E Curry. Principal Medium Department, Miss S. J. Frizel. Assistant Medium Department, Miss M. J. Neely. Second Primary Department, Mrs. M. J. Cooper. First Primary Department, Miss Lizzie M'Clelland.

CAPT. HULL, of Allegheny, has been promoted as Lieutenant Colonel of the 62d regiment, for gallant and meritorious conduct—so says an army correspondent.

LARCENY.—John Crable was committed to jail to-day, charged on oath of G. A. Hibberton with larceny. He is accused of seizing a lad and taking five dollars from him.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SONNET.

O'er the far waters floats the boatman's song,
Timed by the faint fall of the distant oar;
The fitful surges rise to the waves along
With hoarse and wrathful murmuring to the shore;
Through the rent woof of fleecy clouds afar,
Steals on my soul like evening's holy close,
The lovely lustrous light of a lone star,
Heralding the Night Queen to her sweet repose;
Yet all this fairy scene hath left no power,
No balm to bring my burdened heart relief,
Sitting alone at midnight's witching hour,
Bowed by the spell of an o'ermastering grief,
While half the world lies wrapped in slumber deep,
Calm as the Moon's pale beams that on these water sleep.

LIONEL CLIFTON.

DIED:

FETTERMAN—On Sunday evening, 20th instant, Mrs. SARAH H. FETTERMAN, widow of the late W. W. Fetterman, Esq., in the 60th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 23d inst., at 9 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 61 Penn street, to proceed to St Paul's Cathedral, and thence to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND WHERE TO GET THEM.—We would say that Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, have just received their summer goods, and their patterns are all of the latest styles. Any person desiring a well-made and neatly fitting suit of clothes, their establishment is the right place. All their clothing is made under their own supervision, and they are always ready to sell cheap to cash buyers.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of Holloways Pills. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per Box. 213

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to.

CLERGYMEN, lawyers, business men and others suffering from sedentary employments would without doubt experience much benefit by the use of *Lindsey's Genuine Blood Searcher*, for sale by Simon Johnston, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets. See long advertisement.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—James Dain & Son, No. 405 Liberty street, proprietors of the Excelsior Line, can be depended on in all weathers. Orders for calls left at J. P. Hunt's periodical store, or at the above office, will be promptly attended to.

WILL CLOSE.—The rooms kept by Mr. E. Reynemann, as a restaurant, in Smithfield street, will be closed for a few days, having to undergo some repairs. Mr. Reynoman hopes to serve his customers again by Wednesday next.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Pittock's Book Store, opposite Post Office, Fifth st., and at the Omnibus office, No. 405, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be promptly attended to.

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homompathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Cornor of Penn and Wayne streets.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246, Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

The Rebel Raid into Indiana.

The following dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, gives some account of the first attempt of the rebels to invade the free soil of the North:

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.

As soon as the news that A. R. Johnson's squad of forty marauders had crossed the river and taken possession of Newburg and plundered the hospital at that place reached Evansville, the steamer Courier with an armed force was dispatched to that place. On arriving at the mouth of Green river, they found the boat in which the scoundrels had crossed the river, which they took possession of. The rebels stole all the arms and equipments to be found, a lot of provisions, paroled all the Union soldiers in the hospital, stole a wagon and two horses. Two men, residents of Newburg, who were notorious secesh sympathizers, and who came over the river with the guerrillas, and remained when the latter returned, were shot down and killed by a citizen of Newburg. Their names were Corney and Mefford. Six companies of Home Guards now occupy Newburg. The citizens watched the guerrillas crossing the river, and strange as it may seem, offered not the slightest resistance. The boys in the hospitals were armed and desired to defend themselves and the town, but the surgeon ordered them to lay down their arms. Gov. Morton, upon learning the fact, immediately ordered his arrest. The U. S. steam ram, Horner, is now running up and down the river.

When Johnson's forces arrived at Henderson, Kentucky, on Friday last, Mrs. Fisher, of the Hancock House, had a magnificent supper prepared for them. It is also said that the citizens received them with manifestations of delight. No boats have arrived from Henderson or below since Thursday, and the river is supposed to be blockaded. Five thousand guns were ordered to be sent here yesterday from Washington, to arm the Legion on the border.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Russelville yesterday.

S. B. Hibben, a prominent Bright Democrat, was taken from the cars at Shelbyville yesterday, and made to take the oath of allegiance.

PETROLITE FURNITURE POLISH.—We warrant to cleanse the furniture of dust, dirt, stains, and slight scratches, and polish it, so as to glisten with remarkable beauty. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

jul REESE & GRAFF, Manufacturers.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1862.

GEN. HALLECK.

Gen. Halleck has not arrived. It is now stated that he is expected on Wednesday. Nothing more is known as to the position he is to occupy. It is certain that he is to have command of the armies operating in Virginia, but whether he is to have the general command of all our armies is unknown.

A member of the Cabinet said, yesterday, that he had no doubt Gen. Halleck was to be General-in-Chief, but added that he had no positive knowledge on the subject, and presumed nobody but the President and a few Generals have.

RUMORS OF GEN. M'CLELLAN'S RESIGNATION.

Rumors of Gen. McClellan's tendered resignation grow thicker. Some of his friends are very indignant about the rumored change, and say now is a good time for him to resign, as it would make a martyr of him. There is no doubt, however, that the President is trying to make things as easy for McClellan as possible, but it is equally certain that Gen. McClellan's plan of defensive warfare has henceforth to go under.

WAR MEETINGS.

The Cabinet had a long meeting this morning, as were the meetings of last night and Saturday night. It is understood that the questions discussed are those involved in a more stringent war policy, which the passage of the confiscation bill and general current of events have rendered necessary.

Earnest war men now profess themselves entirely satisfied that the President has resolved on the policy which will entirely satisfy the country.

The President said to-day that he was done throwing grass at the rebels, and henceforth he proposed trying stones. It is believed that he will silently but firmly inaugurate a stringent policy in the whole manner of dealing with and prosecuting the war.

Mr. Wickliffe and Mallory's Kentucky kitchen Cabinet has utterly lost its power over the President. They made an insulting reply to his earnest appeal for emancipation, and that ends their influence. The questions before the Cabinet are understood to relate to the disposition of slaves freed by the Confiscation act, and otherwise brought within our lines—whether to colonize them or to establish the apprentice system for them, or to leave them freed in the seceded States, or what to do with them. It is considered certain that the President will authorize arming them, as Hunter is doing, wherever the climate will render it necessary, and that large masses of them will be speedily in the armies in more Northern localities.

GORDONSVILLE RE-OCCUPIED BY THE REBELS.

Gordonsville is reported to have been reoccupied by the rebels shortly after the dash of Pope's forces into it.

EFFECT OF THE CAVALRY EXPEDITION FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

The cavalry expedition from Fredericksburg, which destroyed the bridge of the Virginia Central Road at Beaver Dam, has had the effect of preventing the carrying of troops from Richmond to Gordonsville, and thus protecting Pope's advance.

THE ONE DOLLAR TREASURY NOTES

authorized by the late act of Congress, will be put in circulation in about a couple of weeks.

THE POSTAGE-STAMP CURRENCY.

The Treasury Department is considering the propriety of a combination of different postage stamps, printed together on a single sheet, like small bank bills, so as to make up the ordinary denominations of dimes, half dimes and quarters. These would of course be the same as other stamps, and would differ from ordinary ones chiefly in being more difficult to detach from each other.

BORDER STATE MEN'S MAJORITY REPORT.

It has leaked out that the majority reply of the Border State men to the President's Emancipation Address was much toned down after they had forced out the ground which the minority had taken. As at first drafted, their reply was positively seditious.

JACKSON AND EWELL—THE OLD SCARE.

The rumored advance of Jackson and Ewell on Gordonsville creates considerable excitement here. It has been feared for some days that the rebels would precipitate themselves, in force, either upon Pope or McClellan, before co-operation became possible. Of course, Jackson's advance revives the old scare about the safety of Washington.

The *Star* announces the arrival of the 68th Illinois in this city.

GEN. POPE.

Pope is not expected to leave Washington now till Halleck arrives.

From Washington-Rebel Barbarities

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The number of sick and wounded in the hospitals in the District of Columbia and vicinity is 5,300.

Thomas H. Hatsom, of Philadelphia, an employee on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad Company, was crushed to death yesterday between two cars.

The following is an extract from a letter, found in the post office, at Lockeville, N. C., upon the occupation of that place by the United States forces. It establishes beyond all doubt the truth of the statement heretofore made as to the atrocities committed by the rebels on the dead bodies of our soldiers:

"MANASSAS JUNCTION, Dec. 2, 1861.

"MY DEAR SIR: I have seen more since I have been here than I ever expected to see in my life. I went on the battle field on the day when the great battle was fought, and I saw more than I ever expected to see, or ever want to see again. I saw soldiers from Georgia grabble up Yankees that had been buried, and saw them pull off their heads, and snatch the meat and pare their heads, and took the scull bones with them to send home for their folks to see; and there was a great many dead bodies of horses lying over the field, which caused a terrible scent.

"Your Dear Brother,

"HYMON CATON.

"Direct your letter to Hymon Caton, Company I, 4th Regiment, N. C. S. troops, Manassas Junction."

From the Army of Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, July 21, 1862.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The cavalry expedition I directed General King to send out, on the 19th, has returned. They left Fredericksburg at 7 o'clock P. M., on the 19th, and, after a forced march during the night, made a descent upon the Virginia Central Railroad at Beaver Dam Creek, 25 miles West of Hanover Junction, and thirty miles from Richmond. They destroyed the track for several miles, together with the telegraph line, burned up the railroad cars, which contained 40,000 rounds of musket ammunition, one hundred bbls. of flour, and much other valuable property, and brought in a Captain, who was in charge, as a prisoner. The whole country around was thrown into a great state of alarm. One private was wounded on our side. The cavalry marched eighty miles in thirty hours. The affair was successful, and reflects high credit upon the commanding officer and his troops. As soon as the full particulars are received, I will transmit to you the name of the commanding officer of the troops engaged.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
JOHN POPE, Major General Commanding.

Jackson Reported at Gordonsville.

WARRENTON, July 21.—It is reported in secession circles this morning that "Stonewall" Jackson is in or near Gordonsville. They seem to have received direct intelligence to that effect.

Proclamation by Gov. Curtin.

HARRISBURG, July 21.—The following proclamation has just been received:

Pennsylvania, ss.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

To sustain the government in times of common peril, by all his energies, his means, and his life if need be, is the first duty of every loyal citizen. The President of the United States has made a requisition on Pennsylvania for twenty-one new regiments, and the regiments already in the field must be recruited. Enlistments will be made for nine months in the new regiments and for twelve months in the old. The existence of the present emergency is well understood. No patriot will pause now to investigate its causes. We must look to the future. Everything that is dear to us is at stake. Under these circumstances I appeal with confidence to the freemen of Pennsylvania. You have to save your homes and your firesides, your own liberties and those of the whole country. I call on the inhabitants of the counties, cities, boroughs and townships throughout our borders to meet and take active measure for the immediate furnishing of the quota of the State. Let those who cannot go themselves, contribute to provide bounties equal at least to those offered by adjoining States. The constitution prohibits me from drawing money from the treasury without authority of law, and I will not cast a doubt on the patriotism of our citizens by assuming the necessity of calling the legislature at this time. This is no time for legislative action and the negotiation of loans. Delay might be fatal. To put down this rebellion is the business of every man in Pennsylvania, and her citizens will show on this occasion that they do not wait for the slow process of the legislature, and do not desire to throw on the treasury of the commonwealth a burden which they are individually ready to bear themselves. The conduct of our men already in the field has shed immortal lustre on Pennsylvania. Let their brethren fly to arms to support them and make victory speedy as well as certain.

I designate below the number of companies which are expected from the several counties in the State, trusting the support of her honor in this crisis—as it may be safely trusted—to the loyalty, fidelity and valor of her freemen. Whilst the quota of the several counties is fixed equitably, so as to fill the requisition for twenty-one regiments, let not the loyal people of any county limit their exertions to the enlistment of the companies named. Our heroic sons of Pennsylvania have moistened every battle-field with their blood. Thousands have bravely died, defending the unity of the Republic and the sanctity of our flag, and other thousands have fallen sick and wounded, and their places must be filled. Freemen of Pennsylvania! Friends of government, of order, and of common nationality! One earnest struggle, and peace will again dawn upon us, as a happy, prosperous and united people.

Given under my hand and the great seal of State, at Harrisburgh, this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

A. G. CURTIN.

By the Governor.
ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SCHEDULE OF APPORTIONMENTS.

Adams county 2 companies, Allegheny 15 companies, Armstrong 1 company, Beaver 2 companies, Bedford 2 companies, Berks 4 companies, Blair 2 companies, Bradford 5 companies, Bucks 5 companies, Butler 3 companies, Cambria 2 companies, Carbon 2 companies, Chester 6 companies, Centre 2 companies, Clarion and Forest 2 companies, Clinton 1 company, Clearfield 1 company, Columbia 1 company, Crawford 2 companies, Cumberland 2 companies, Dauphin 5 companies, Delaware 2 companies, Erie 5 companies, Elk and McKean 1 company, Fayette 1 company, Franklin and Fulton 5 companies, Greene 1 company, Huntingdon 2 companies, Indiana 2 companies, Jefferson 1 company, Juniata 1 company, Lancaster 8 companies, Lawrence 2 companies, Lebanon 2 companies, Lehigh 2 companies, Luzerne 7 companies, Lycoming 3 companies, Mercer 2 companies, Mifflin 1 company, Monroe and Pike 1 company, Montgomery 5 companies, Montour 1 company, Northampton 3 companies, Northumberland 2 companies, Perry 1 company, Philadelphia 50 companies, Potter 1 company, Schuylkill 5 companies, Snyder 1 company, Somerset 2 companies, Sullivan and Wyoming 1 company, Susquehanna 2 companies, Tioga 3 companies, Union 1 company, Venango 1 company, Warren 2 companies, Washington 3 companies, Wayne 2 companies, Westmoreland 3 companies, York 3 companies.

Engagement on the Yazoo River.

CAIRO, July 21.—The dispatch boat which arrived from Memphis on Saturday brings the following reported escape of the rebel gunboat Arkansas:

The affair took place on the 15th. On that morning, in consequence of reports brought by refugees that the Arkansas was about to attempt to run the Federal fleet, the gunboats Carondolet, Tyler, and the ram Lancaster, started up the Yazoo to reconnoitre. Eight miles from its mouth they came suddenly upon the Arkansas, lying under the bank. As our boats rounded the bend she opened fire upon them with 68-pounders. Our gunboats returned the fire for a short time, when a fierce engagement ensued. Finding the channel of the river prevented successful manuvering, they gradually dropped down toward the mouth, the Arkansas following closely. Just as the latter was passing over a bar the Carondolet closed with her, intending to board her. She succeeded in throwing her grapple aboard and getting out the plank, when the Arkansas opened her steam-pipes, throwing hot water across the plank. The Carondolet replied in the same manner. While thus engaged both vessels grounded. The shock dislodged them. The Arkansas succeeded in getting off, while the Carondolet remained fast nearly an hour. The Arkansas immediately passed down the river, the Tyler preceding her, maintaining a running fight with her greatly superior adversary.

None of our gunboats with the fleet had steam up, and the entire fleet was so scattered that but a few could fire at the Arkansas, as she passed, without danger of hitting our own boats. As she approached, such boats as could safely do so opened upon her, but the plating resisted most of the shot. A solid shot from Farragut's gunboat, No. 6, struck here on the larboard bow, passing through under the plating, ripping it off a considerable distance. What further damage was done is not ascertained. The injuries to our fleet are light. The Benton received a shot near the edge of the after part larboard side, killing one man. The Tyler, which engaged the Arkansas nearly an hour and a half, had seven killed and nine wounded. Among the latter were pilots Sebastian and Hiner, and the engineer, Davis. The ram Lancaster received a shot under the boilers, causing her to escape hot water, and scalding six men—three of them fatally.

The Federal loss is twelve killed, and fifteen wounded, five or six or whom will die. The rebel loss is not known, but is believed to be considerable.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 19.—I learn from a gentleman recently from Suffolk that some little excitement prevails there on account of rumors that the rebels are building bridges across the Blackwater river, which is thought to be preparatory to an attack on Suffolk. Our informant thought the rumors were false, but the sutlers were careful not to keep large stocks of goods on hand, and were advised not to do so.

The steamship Merrimac arrived here last evening from Port Royal. There is no news from that section.

The mail boat John A. Warner arrived here at quarter past three o'clock from Harrison's Landing, and reports all quiet. No news from the army. The Rebel army has fallen back ten miles towards Richmond.

Important from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—John Morgan destroyed, between Crab Orchard and London, several wagons of a Federal train destined for Gen. Morgan's command, at Cumberland Gap.

The *Democrat* says that the Rev. E. Livingston Wells, an Episcopalian minister of this city, confined in the military prison, will be released if, in addition to taking the oath of allegiance, he will go to Connecticut, whence he came hither, and remain there during the rebellion; otherwise, that he will be sent to Camp Chase.

Nashville Threatened.

NASHVILLE, July 21.—Our pickets were captured on Lebanon road, this evening, but one escaping.

Three bridges were burned to-day, within eight miles of the city, on the Chattanooga road.

The enemy is in full force, under Forrest, 5 miles from the city. The troops are out, and great excitement prevails.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Asia.

CAPE RACE, July 21.—The steamship Asia passed here *en route* for Boston at ten o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst. The Asia passed the Scotia on Sunday evening, bound for Liverpool.

The series of battles before Richmond is treated as a severe reverse for the Unionists by the whole British press, and General McClellan's position is regarded as precarious.

Lord Palmerston stated that the British troops could not be withdrawn from Canada.

The recognition of Italy by Russia and Prussia has been announced in the Italian Parliament.

The London *Times* urges that the fighting before Richmond must have been of the highest importance, and that General McClellan's position cannot but be precarious.

These battles of the three days of June mean that the Confederate army is strong enough to hold its position in Virginia for a time indefinitely prolonged, and evidently the Federals will have again to begin the siege of Richmond, with a much worse chance than at first.

The new American tariff continues to excite strong hostile comment from the press.

The *Times* utterly denounces the spirit which regards the tariff with satisfaction, because of its injurious effect upon England in particular, and Europe in general.

The London *Post* says that the tariff will be looked upon in Great Britain as a measure tantamount to a declaration of war, and thus the unpopularity of the Northern States will not only be terribly aggravated, but it will impart something more than a moral effect to the cause.

The London *Herald* treats the affair before Richmond as a decisive defeat of Gen. McClellan, and says the Confederate Capital is safe. It does not believe, however, that the campaign in Virginia is ended, but supposes that it will go on until Europe stays the uplifted swords, and in the name of humanity enforces peace.

The London *Morning Post*