Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 20.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE 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.	90	80
12 " M.	100	90
6 " P. M.		79½
Barometer	29.5-10	

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, morning and evening editions, for sale at the news and periodical store of Mr. J. T. Sample, near the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad depot, Federal street, Allegheny.

Republican County Convention. The Republican voters of Allegheny County are requested to meet at their usual places of holding elections, on SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST INST., BEING THE LAST SATURDAY OF THE MONTH—ON THE AFTERNOON OF SAID DAY—to select TWO DELEGATES from each election district and precinct in the county, to represent them in the Republican County Convention, which will assemble in the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, THE 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT—BEING THE FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER—AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON OF SAID DAY.

The object of this Convention is to place in nomination candidates for the following offices, viz:

One member of Congress for the Twenty-Second Congressional District,

One member of Congress for the Twenty-Third Congressional District.

A District Attorney for the County of Allegheny.

A State Senator for the County of Allegheny.

Two members of the House of Representatives for the County of Allegheny.

A County Commissioner for the County of Allegheny.

A Director of the Poor for the County of Allegheny.

The primary meetings to select these delegates will be held, in the country, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and in the boroughs of the county, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening of said day. The selection of delegates in the townships will be by marking, and in the cities and boroughs by ballot.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN F. DRAVO, Chairman.

S. SCHOYER, Jr., Secretary.

THE S. M. KIER RIFLES, Co. B, have thus far been very successful, and will no doubt be able to report 101 men by Thursday morning. Already several squads have sent word that they would be on hand Wednesday morning. The officers (Van Gorder and Lucket) are just such as men wishing to enlist will inquire for. We can recommend the Kier Rifles to any that wish to enroll themselves with moral men. Our friend Mr. Van Kirk should make arrangements for Co. C. Bear in mind that each volunteer gets $10 Captain's bounty. Do not run the risk of being drafted when you can get $100 for going.

ACCIDENT.—A soldier from Beaver county, whose name we were unable to learn, was run over by a man on horseback, on Fifth street, last evening, and badly injured. One of his shoulder bones was broken, and he was also badly hurt about the head. The man on horseback was riding at a furious rate of speed. He was dressed in uniform, and, strange to say, did not stop to see whether the victim of his carelessness was killed or not. The injured man was taken into Fulton's drug store, where his wounds were properly attended to.

LEAVES TO-DAY.—Col. J. B. Clark's regiment, of nine months' men, leaves for Harrisburg to-day, at 4 p. m. The companies composing this regiment are commanded by Captains Bell, Boizel, Drum, Danver, Maxwell, Tyles, Adams, Gast, Boyd and Humes, and were all recruited in this vicinity with the exception of the two from Tarentum. We are not advised as to what disposition will be made of the regiment after its arrival at Harrisburg, but presume it will be forwarded to Washington City forthwith.

SALES OF STOCKS, last evening, by J. G. Davis, auctioneer, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street:

Exchange Bank	$62 25
Exchange Bank	62 00
Iron City Bank	55 25
Mechanics Bank	55 00
Allegheny Bank	32 75
Merchants & Manufacturers Bank	32 50
Monongahela Bridge Co.	21 25
Ground Rent of $51 per annum, issuing out of Market street property	$80 00

POLICE ITEMS.—Mayor Miller, of Allegheny, yesterday disposed of the following business: John Williams and Mary Gross, colored, for disorderly conduct, were fined $5 each, and in default committed for five days.——Lewis Smith and John Ott, charged with violating an old act of Assembly against working on Sunday, were fined $25 each. They were engaged in photographing last Sabbath.——Alexander Hudson and Thomas Jackson were fined $5 each for forestalling the market, which they paid.

GONE INTO CAMP.—The Union Infantry, Capt. Wright, went into Camp Howe yesterday afternoon, having agreed to furnish their own blankets, as none have yet been received, although they were expected last night. There are now five companies in camp—Sample Infantry, A and B, Capts. Moody and Monroe; the Mercer company; the Jones Rifles, Capt. Loip, and the Union Infantry, Capt. Wright.

RECRUITING OFFICERS FOR ROWLEY'S REGIMENT.—The following officers and privates have arrived in the city on recruiting service for the "Old Thirteenth": Capt. O. M. Loomis, Lieut. Andrew M. Moreland, Sergeants De Garmo, Rees J. Thomas, David W. Gross, Wm. H. Hubley, Geo. Workman, James S. Clark, S. H. Daft, Corporal J. D. Forester, Privates M. W. Lewis, John Hoffer, Jas. M. Porter, Jas. D. Carson.

THE PARK ENGINEERS lack only ten men to fill up their number, and will at once go into camp and receive their bounties. They would have gone into camp yesterday, but the blankets for the men had not arrived. The last chance is now given to enlist in this fine company. Headquarters at Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

ANOTHER NEW REGIMENT ORGANIZED.—Another regiment of the three years companies elected the following gentlemen at field officers yesterday afternoon: Colonel, G. H. Bonnafon; Lieutenant Colonel, Jason R. Hanna; Major, Chas. B. McCullough.

STILL THEY COME.—A company of ninety-five men, under the command of Captain H. M. Warren, recruited at Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa., left last evening on the 8:20 train for Harrisburg.

WHAT PENNSYLVANIA IS DOING.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that by Friday or Saturday next, Pennsylvania will have more men in the field, as her quota of the last call of 300,000, than New York and all the Eastern States combined.

NEW MUSIC.—Mrs. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, has sent us a copy of Mrs. E. Ernest's "Three Cheers for the Union," which we noticed a week or two ago. Doubtless our musical amateurs will warmly welcome another patriotic contribution to our national book of song.

LIBERAL.—The officers and owners of the steamer Col. Bayard, plying between Pittsburgh and Elizabeth, have from the commencement of the war carried *all* soldiers free of charge. This is highly commendable and deserving of all praise.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Hon. R. McKnight and the Central Church.

Messrs. Editors; By an intimation published in your paper some days since, I notice that the Hon. Robert McKnight will be a candidate for re-nomination to Congress.

I am informed that Mr. McKnight is a member, an office-bearer indeed in Dr. Plumer's Church, in Allegheny. As it is to be understood by the voters of his district, as his continued communion with that congregation would seem to imply, that he approves of the course pursued by his pastor, with reference to the existing national crisis, and that he endorses him; is the more than doubtful, disloyalty with which he is chargeable?

The position of our *Representative Men*, now, if ever, ought to be well defined. A CONSTITUENT.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS AND RECRUITING OFFICERS.

Provisions for an Increased Bounty!

ROOMS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1862.

The Executive Committee have the pleasure of announcing to all persons now volunteering for the service of the country in Pennsylvania organizations, from this county, that the Controller and a majority of the Commissioners of Allegheny county have, as will be seen by their letter herewith published, pledged the County to issue bonds in sums of fifty dollars each, so soon as such proposed issue shall be authorised by the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next session, said bonds to be distributed as bounty to each volunteer enrolled for three years, and who have not previously received bounty from this Committee.

The Committee propose to pay, as far as the funds now in their hands, and further contributions from their fellow-citizens will enable them to do so, a *cash bounty of ten dollars* to each of said volunteers as soon as they are duly mustered into service. They have funds now in hand to pay this bounty to the first two thousand men, who may be mustered in; and they do not entertain a doubt that further contributions from liberal and patriotic citizens will enable them to pay a like cash bounty of ten dollars to every man volunteered to make up the full quota of Allegheny county.

The new quota of Allegheny county is 4,500 men, less any surplus to which the county may be entitled for volunteers furnished since the beginning of the war in excess of previous quotas. THOS. M. HOWE,

President of Committee.

The following is the communication above referred to:

"*To the Executive Committee of Allegheny Co.:*

"The County Commissioners to execute a single conditional obligation of the county, to be countersigned by the Controller, to the Bank of Pittsburgh, in trust, for a sum equal to and not exceeding in the aggregate an average bounty of Fifty Dollars to each volunteer enrolled for three years, who shall be designated as entitled thereto on the lists of the Executive Committee, and who shall not have previously received such bounty—such lists, when revised of copies of them signed by the Committee, to be also deposited with the Bank.

"The condition of such obligation to contain—

"1st. A recital of the circumstances under which it was issued.

"2d. Provision that in the event of the Legislature, at its next session, declining to authorize the issue of bonds by the county, for such purpose, then the obligations to be null and void.

"3. Should the Legislature sanction such issue, together with a special tax for redemption, then the County authorities to issue regular bonds to such designated volunteers, or their legal representatives, in sums of not less than Fifty Dollars each—the Bank to receipt for the obligation on its face, accepting on the recited conditions, and also signing a duplicate for filing in the office of the Controller.

"We hereby agree to execute an obligation of the County, conformable to the above recited description." [Signed,]

JONATHAN BRAUFF, } Com'rs.
GEO. HAMILTON, }
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

To Recruiting Officers.

The attention of recruiting officers is directed to the following letter from the United States Quartermaster, Major Montgomery, whose office may be found at the corner of Penn street and Garrison alley:

THOS. M. HOWE,
President of Allegheny County Committee.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19, 1862.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. ARMY, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A, Aug. 19, 1862.

Dear Sir: Can you advise the recruiting officers, who have incurred bills for board and lodging, to come to my office to receive instructions as to the settlement of such accounts.

Most respectfully, yours,
A. MONTGOMERY,
Major Quartermaster.

HON. THOS. M. HOWE,
Chairman Executive Committe Allegheny Co.

The Quota of Allegheny County.

We made an error yesterday, in our article in reference to the number of men which Allegheny county is required to furnish. The whole number yet required is 4,500, which includes the 1,500 necessary to fill up the old regiments. This, of course, is exclusive of the nine months men. Our estimate, therefore, was 1,500 higher than it should have been. We are not advised as to the number of men enlisted in this county, towards making up the 4,500, but we are informed that at least two regiments can be formed at any time, and perhaps a third might be organized. Supposing the number to be 2,500, we have yet to raise 2,000 men—and these must be enrolled by Saturday. The very liberal bounty provided, and the general anxiety to avoid a draft, will doubtless serve to accomplish the end.

$25,000 Wanted.

We direct attention to the card of the Executive Committee, in another column, calling for subscriptions to the bounty fund, to enable them to place the quota of Allegheny county in the field, and avoid a draft. The object is worthy the highest and most generous exertions. The Committee require $25,000 between this and the 23d instant—and the simple announcement of the fact should be sufficient to secure that amount. Our county can boast of the liberality and patriotism of a majority of her leading citizens, many of whom will double their generous subscriptions to the bounty fund, if they find it necessary—and this in the face of the discouraging fact that hundreds of men have as yet withheld all support, or contributed but a niggardly sum out of their abundance.

Movement Among the Welsh.

Our Welsh fellow-citizens, desiring to give proper expression to their sentiments in the present crisis, have made arrangements for a public meeting, on Wednesday evening, at the Congregational Church, Ross street. A preliminary meeting was held last evening, when short addresses were made by Rev. R. R. Williams, President; Rev. Ramsey, of Tarentum, Rev. Stewart, and Rev. Wm. Owens. A few remarks were made by Rees Thomas, of the "old Thirteenth" regiment, who is now here on recruiting duty. A Committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions, select speakers, and make all necessary arrangements for the forthcoming meeting. There are many Welshmen now in the army, and we hope to see the number largely increased.

Army Letters.

The following letters are in our office for distribution, parties interested will please call for them:

Elizabeth Kneeling, Pittsburgh; Adam Kerr, John McLaughlin; Mrs. Ann Morgan; Birmingham; Mrs. Matilda Haffey, Mary James Reed, Miss Merab V. Scott, Mrs. Sarah Hively, Mrs. Mary Ann Hines, Charles Greatrake, John Seifert, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Graham, Mrs. Sarah Frazer, R. P. Parkinson, Alex. Speare, Mrs. Ellen Barker, Elizabeth Speakman, (a bundle).

NEW MUSIC.—SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE.—"We are Coming, Father Abraham," etc. Song and Chorus by a Volunteer. This spirit-stirring song, with the words of which we have been familiar for a week or two past, has been appropriately set to music by a volunteer, and published in a very creditable style, by Messrs. Brainard & Co., Cleveland, Ohio. It well deserves its growing popularity.

RECRUITING FOR THE OLD REGIMENTS.—Sergeant Charles A. Geisenklaiser, of the 101st Regiment, Col. D. B. Morris, having been detached on recruiting service, has arrived, and opened an office at No. 63 Fifth street, up stairs. It is in the room formerly occupied by Capt. D. A. Armor. The Sergeant will receive recruits for any Pennsylvania regiment in the field.

DECLINES TO SERVE.—We learn that Adam Reineman, Esq., one of the Democratic candidates for Assembly, will not stand the nomination, and has tendered a letter of declination. He was placed on the ticket without his consent, and against his wishes; but, aside from this, he believes that the present is no time for party strife, and for this reason he declines to run.

Letter from Gen. Pope's Army.

We have been permitted to publish the following private letter, descriptive of the battle of Cedar Mountain, and of the part taken by Knap's celebrated battery:

CAMP NEAR SLAUGHTER'S MOUNTAIN, August 12, 1862.

Dear Friend: T.'s wish, as expressed in his last letter to Capt. Knap, "that you may have a big battle soon, and Knap's Battery be placed in the front," has been verified much sooner than any of us anticipated. The afternoon of the day following your departure, news reached Culpepper that the enemy were in force within six miles, and from the motions of quartermasters, and the rapid traveling of mounted orderlies, it was evident we would receive a soldier's notice to move very soon, and the only thing to disturb, was the uncertainty which direction we would take. Our former experience prompted the notion that it would be a backward one, which you know we can perform equal to any command in the service, while hope and General Pope's proclamation pointed forward.

In a much shorter time than I have been writing this, the order of march came to hand—the two batteries in front, the 46th Penna., 28th New York, 5th Connecticut and 10th Maine; two days' rations to be carried by the men, but no tents or baggage to be taken, and to move within an hour. This looked like fight, and in less than thirty minutes we were in light fighting order, and promptly to the hour we were moving toward the Rapidan river rapidly, determined to stop them at all hazards. We reached the base of Slaughter's Mountain, or Cedar Hill, as the maps have it, at 5½ o'clock, and could see the pickets of the enemy within shooting distance. However, that night we paid no attention to them—our four pieces, with two of Rosser's, being in front on a very good position. In the morning, the cavalry of Gen. Bayard had several sharp skirmishes with the rebels, and we were generally worsted in our endeavors to find out the number against us, and the positions. About half past eleven our cavalry had succeeded in driving in the pickets, and a small body of the enemy who were engaged, as we afterwards found out, in making out good locations for batteries. This drew the fire of three of their batteries. Of course, when we heard them at it we were not slow in answering them, and silencing one, after which, they ceased firing, and everything became calm as before.

Thus matters remained until 2½ o'clock. Gen. Gray came up with his brigade, and your section about 1 o'clock. The enemy seeing we were being reinforced, opened upon them to prevent their advancing farther; and from that time until a quarter past seven the battle raged with the greatest fury.

My section, with Cushing's, of Best's Battery, were ordered forward to occupy a position about seven hundred yards in front of our original one, and had proceeded about five hundred yards through a cornfield, when Gen. Bayard ordered us, for God's sake, to go no farther, as the enemy had a regiment of infantry in waiting to secure us, but to turn back and take any available spot we could find. We had scarcely time to turn our pieces before a four gun battery commenced on us from the very spot we intended to occupy. Their shot did us no damage other than render our horses unmanageable; but we soon secured a spot, and then commenced mowing the gentlemen down in the most approved style, and sensibly slackening their fire, but to the surprise of every one, they pushed forward a battery on our right flank, and we were compelled to get back to our starting point. In getting there I stuck one cassion and upset another. I, however, sent back and bought in the one stuck, by the aid of two additional teams. The other was in rather too hot a place to be handled with impunity.

Well, in the whole affair, we were worsted. The enemy had thirty thousand men and we had but ten or twelve thousand. They had at least forty pieces—many of them very heavy—while we had only twenty-four, six of which were not in the action. He also had the advantage of position, and was able to keep it.

The artillery force was under Best, although Capt. Knap had the command of the centre, with our six, two of Best's and two of Rosser's—ten in all. He managed them in such a manner as to call forth the praise of all. Nothing could have been done that was not attended to—and the shooting was magnificent, and the Parrotts did the work. The artillery fight is said to have been the hottest of the war. Our infantry fell back to their original positions, and we, entirely out of ammunition, went into battery within shelling range. The enemy attempted to follow us, but we beat him out of that. The next day our pickets had the position we occupied, and we recovered my upset caisson.

We had one killed, David Cowly, one seriously wounded, J. H. Sullivan, and six slightly, being generally knocked over by pieces of spent shell; among whom was Bob. Baxter, but it did not prevent him doing full duty. We had twelve horses killed and five disabled. Our nigger, Lano, was killed while carrying shell for No. 1. No. 2 had an axle shivered by a shell. Good bye. DERBY.

Lieut. Atwell is now here, recruiting for Knap's Battery, and those desiring to enlist can find him at Atwell, Lee & Co.'s store, Wood street, near Water.

Our Book Table.

OUT OF HIS HEAD. A Romance. By T. B. Aldrich. New York: Carleton, Publisher. Pittsburgh: J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. Price, 50 cents.

The well-known poet, T. B. Aldrich, has in this volume made a venture in the field of romance writing, which has resulted in a number of fragmentary chapters slightly held together by the thread of personal narrative, episode, fantasy, or whatever it may be called. Of one "out of his head." It is a wild, eccentric production, evidently the work of a man of genius, but written without girding up the loins of his mind,—for it seems to want that constancy, that sustained power, which might have been attained in another and happier mood of the author.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR SEPTEMBER.—Some two weeks before the date it bears, we have the *Atlantic*—and surely that is in good earnest by taking time by the forelock. Well, in the present suspense in which we have been for some days, we are glad to welcome this richly-freighted argosy of literature whose buff color always excites us with pleasant anticipations for the leisure hour of the coming evening. The number opens with a story of Western Virginia, entitled "David Gaunt," by the author of "Life in the Iron-Mills," whom some of the readers of the *Atlantic* have discovered to be a gifted lady of Wheeling. This is an excellent beginning, and what with Mrs. Howe's exquisite poetical gem, "The Sculptor," Agassiz's fourteenth paper on "Methods of Study on Natural History," and a dozen other contributions by able writers, we have a first rate number of the *Atlantic*.

The *Atlantic* will be found at the News and Periodical Depots of Messrs. John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and W. A. Gildenfenney, 55 Fifth street.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW FOR JULY.—Mr. W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street, agent for the American publishers of the British Quarterlies, L. Scott & Co., New York, has received the *Westminster Review* for July, containing—the Life and Policy of Pitt; Dr. Davidson's Introduction to the Old Testament; Election Expenses; Sir William Hamilton: His Doctrines of Perception and Judgment; English Rule in India; Celebrated Friendships; The Dawn of Animal Life: Contemporary Literature. From the above it will be seen that the readers of this generally able *Review* will have the pleasure of considerable variety in this number. Politics, theology, metaphysics, natural history, etc., will be the substantial courses, and the article on Literary Friendships will make a most agreeable aftercourse. On the whole it is a good number.

IN THE CITY.—Brig. Gen. F. J. Herron arrived in this city, to-day, from Washington, whither he had gone to arrange for the acceptance of some 7,000 Iowa troops, which he enlisted over his brigade of 5,000, which he was authorized to raise. His mission was entirely successful, and the excess will be accepted and credited on the draft. He leaves to-night.

A WAR MEETING will be held in Temperanceville this evening, at seven o'clock. A number of good speakers will be present, and Capt. McElwaine will afford the young men a good opportunity to enlist.

OMISSION.—In making out the muster roll of Clark Infantry, Co. A, four names were omitted, as follows: Brice Ray, Martin Roper, Wm. E. Ross, Thomas B. Robinson. The roll will be found on our first page.

FOR THE 63D.—Lieut. Gross, recruiting officer for the 63d regiment, Col. Hays, yesterday evening sent on another detachment of twenty-one recruits.

SEE advertisement of S. M. Kier Rifles. It is important that all the members should see the notice.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 1862.

A NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE WESTERN BORDER STATES.

After Dennison, Gurley and the rest of the Ohio delegation, sent on to represent the condition of the Kentucky border, left here, the Government decided to extend the new department they had promised to create, so as to make it a complete Western Border State department, and to include within its limits the States from which troops would have to be drawn to protect the borders. Western Virginia was regarded as entirely safe. East of that the borders fall within the department here, and so far as the new department then was left, the border from the mouth of Big Sandy, on the Ohio river, West to Kansas. It was deemed best to include all these States in one department, because their dangers are common, and because having one common head it would do away with the necessity for tedious consultation among the Governors of the several States at every fresh alarm of danger to any part of the border. There was long hesitation about selecting a General for the new department. Cassius M. Clay was talked of, but the Kentuckians protested, and Mr. Clay himself expressed his unwillingness to run the risk of being shelved, as he said, like the other anti-slavery Generals had been. General Banks was suggested, but he couldn't be spared from his position in Pope's army, and Lew. Wallace, but Halleck and the regulars didn't like him. It was necessary that the one selected should be a major general, that he might have control of the several brigadiers already holding commands in the different parts of the new department. Finally Halleck selected an old army officer, already serving as a brigadier of volunteers, and had him promoted to a major generalship for the purpose. The new commander of the Department of Ohio, Major General Horatio G. Wright, is a Major of Engineers in the regular army. He is a native of Connecticut, a graduate of West Point, and has been in the service since 1841, and was made a brigadier general in the third great batch of brigadiers, in September, 1861. After his promotion he served at Hilton Head. He had no Senatorial representative. It is rumored that he is to be speedily sent to Cumberland Gap, where a heavier force is likely to be concentrated.

THE TAX APPOINTMENTS.

The tax appointments move slowly, the Secretary was engaged all day with the New York, Indiana and the rest of the Western States. The untouched tax law goes into operation on the 1st of September, and there is very little more time left to prepare blanks, furnish instructions to new officers, and get the machinery ready for running.

CAPT. STEPHEN DRIVER,

or "Old Glory," as he is more familiarly known, is in town, on route from New England, where he has been speaking for the last three months, to his home in Nashville. He will be remembered as the Union man of Nashville who produced an American flag on the arrival of our troops, which he had kept concealed in the folds of a bed quilt during the whole reign of secession there, notwithstanding the rebels had frequently searched for it, and which was the first flag hoisted over the Tennessee capitol on our occupation of the city. He had a long interview with the President yesterday. He will probably speak here before his departure.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER.

Adj't Stillwell, of the 84th Ohio, died on Monday the 19th inst., at Cumberland, Md. He was from Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, and was, before his promotion to the rank of Adjutant, Lieutenant of Co. I.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet had a meeting to-day over present and prospective army movements.

BURNSIDE IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. Burnside is in town to-night.

Further from the Lower Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Com. Porter's dispatch to Com. Farragut is thus given:

SIR: This morning at 8 o'clock, I steamed up the river, and at a. m. attacked the rebel ram Arkansas and blew her up. There is not now a fragment of her left.

Lieuts. Ransom and Roe, and also Commander W. D. Porter, each give a circumstantial account of the affair. Lieut. Roe says the enemy are still hovering in the rear of Baton Rouge.

Of one thing there has been received that, in addition to the 6,000 rebel troops already in the vicinity, 4,000 are approaching from Manchac, and others from Vicksburg. I keep in constant communication with the Commander-in Chief of the troops here. They are ready to open fire when and where he may desire.

Porter says the Arkansas had a crew of 180 men, and mounted ten guns, six 8-inch and four 50-pound rifles. The gunboat Essex, commanded by him, mounts seven guns, and had only 40 men on duty at the time of going into action.

Admiral Farragut's official report of the destruction of the ram Arkansas has been received at Washington. He, also, under the date of August 10th, thus addresses the Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: I regret to inform the Department that at the town of Donalsonville, on the Mississippi, they have pursued a uniform practice of firing upon our steamers passing up and down the river. I sent a message to the inhabitants, that if they did not discontinue the practice, I would destroy their town. The last time I passed up in the Baton Rouge to the support of the army. I anchored about six miles above Donalsonville, and heard them fire upon vessels coming up—first upon the Sallie Robinson and next upon the Brooklyn. In the latter case they made a mistake, and it was promptly returned. They ran away. Next night they fired again upon the St. Charles. I, therefore, ordered them to send their women and children out of the town, as I certainly intended to destroy it on my way down the river, and I fulfilled my promise to a certain extent. I burned down the hotel and wharf buildings, also the dwelling house and other buildings of a Mr. Phillip Sandly, who is said to be a Captain of Guerrillas. He fired upon our men, but they brought him off. We also brought off some ten or twelve of his negroes, and cattle and sheep, from his place.

Commander Waynwright died on the 10th, after an illness of two weeks.

From Lexington, Mo.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 18.—Brigadier General Lane has reached here with reinforcements, rendering the safety of this place certain. The gunboat Warner is also here, and she can do valuable service in case of an attack.

Some of Quantrill's general orders have been found near here. They ask all persons wishing to escape being drafted into the Federal army to join his camps, where they will find arms and ammunition with which to operate against the Federal troops at every possible point. They also state that every man liable to be drafted into the United States army, who is found going to any Federal military post, or any person who is known to have reported to any military post the whereabouts of Southern men, shall be shot wherever found. Also, any one known to have paid money to the Federal Government to exempt him from military duty, is liable to have his chattels and property taken for the use of the Southern army. These orders emanated from the commander of forces recognized as regular soldiers by the rebel Secretary of War.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—Hon. John S. Phelps, Military Governor, and Wm. F. Switzler, Secretary of State, of Arkansas, left yesterday evening sent on another detachment of twenty-one recruits.

Affairs on the Peninsula.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The *Bulletin* of this morning says that a gentleman from Fortress Monroe last evening arrived this afternoon, and gives them the following:

The army of the Potomac had all arrived at the lower end of the Peninsula without being molested on the way in the slightest degree.

Gen. McClellan, it was understood, was at Williamsburg yesterday morning

Fitz John Porter's Division which was on the opposite side of James river has also come down the Peninsula.

Burnside arrived at Fortress Monroe from Washington on Sunday, and went up James river as far as the Chickahominy to see how operations were going on, and returned yesterday morning, and reported everything going on most favorable for the movement of troops.

Most of gunboats have come down the river, but some remain to guard the pontoon across the Chickahominy, over which the army passed on the way down the Peninsula.

Latest from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The destruction of the ram Arkansas by Commodore Porter was warmly commended in official quarters, and the services thus rendered will be suitably acknowledged. This officer was among the sufferers last year by the action of a naval retiring board, which was subsequently reversed. He was then deprived of his command owing to a charge of disloyalty, but promptly restored on showing the allegation that was predicated in forged letters. By his gallantry on the Mississippi river he has vindicated his character against all unjust aspersions.

Col. Corcoran has concluded to furnish the material for publication of his experience in Southern prisons.

The first delivery of postage currency was made yesterday in exchange for coin. Parties offering coin in exchange will have the preference at the Treasury Department.

A Fight with the Guerrillas.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—The city was full of vague rumors yesterday that a fight occurred on Friday last, near Lexington, between 800 Federal troops and guerrillas under Quantrill, Hayes and Hughes, in which the Federals were defeated. No official advices have yet been received. Passengers by the Pacific Railroad, however, bring reports that a fight did occur on Friday at Lane Jack, Jackson county, about twenty miles south-west of Lexington, between parts of Cols. Phelps' and Crittenden's regiments of State troops, 800 strong, and about 3,000 rebels, under Quantrill and other guerrilla chiefs, resulting in the defeat of the State forces with a loss of 200 killed and wounded, and two pieces of artillery. Official accounts are expected today.

Southern News.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.—The Granada *Appeal*, of the 13th, states that the Federals took possession of Bayou Sara on Monday, the 11th inst., seizing all the sugar and molasses, and quartering a garrison there.

It also states that the rebels have been reinforced in Arkansas; that their ordnance stores there have been increased, and that Gen. Holmes has assumed command of that State.

The *Appeal* contains a long editorial, in which it says the sooner we cease to look for foreign aid, or European intervention, the better for all concerned. The writer also designates Vallandigham, Wood, Pierce, and Seymour, of Connecticut, with some half a dozen other prominent men, as the only true friends the South can count upon in the North.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 19.—A great number of steamships, steamboats and schooners, are now laying in this harbor, loaded with disabled soldiers and commissary stores, also camp equipage, tents, etc., from Harrison's Landing, and apparently awaiting orders.

The Harrison Landing mail boats made their regular trip yesterday, when they were hauled off.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. McClellan's army to-day, but last evening they were successfully crossing the Chickahominy, en route to Williamsburg, where his advance arrived, and last night their baggage train was passing through Yorktown towards Fortress Monroe.

Delaware State Convention.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 19.—The State Convention of the Union party was held here to-day. McCannon, of Sussex, an old Democrat, was nominated for Governor, and Hon. George P. Fisher was re-nominated for Congress by acclamation. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

The immense crowd was ably addressed by Col. J. W. Forney, Hon. Mr. Fisher, Jacob Moore and others.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the entire course of President Lincoln, and condemned Senators Bayard and Saulsbury as sympathisers with treason. The meeting was the largest ever held in Delaware.

A New Department.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 19.—A new Department has been created under the name of the Department of the Ohio, comprising Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, including Cumberland Gap, and the forces there, whereof Maj. Gen. Wright has been appointed commander, and will immediately assume the command.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 19.—Morgan is reported to be at Hartsville, with 1800 men.

The train that left Bowling Green this morning, has arrived. It met the train from Nashville at Red River, and exchanged passengers.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE Aug. 19.—Flour steady; Howard street $5,62½@6. Wheat active; white $1,55@1,65; red $1,30@1,35. Corn quiet; white 65@67; yellow 62@64. Oats: old Pennsylvania 56@57. Provisions dull. Pork $11. Lard 9¾@10. Whisky dull at 32.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Noon.—Flour heavy; 8,000 bbls sold. Wheat dull and drooping; 75,000 bus sold at $1,12@1,20 for Chicago Spring; $1,17@1,23 for Milwaukee Club, and $1,23@1,34 for red. Corn quiet; 40,000 bushels sold at former quotations. Pork buoyant; Mess $11,62. Lard steady. Whisky dull at 32½. Receipts: Flour, 13,262 bbls; Wheat, 7,897 bushels; Corn, 3,117 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Flour is very quiet; sales 20,000 bbls at $5 for superfine; $5,50 for extras; $5,75@6 for extra family, and $7 for fancy; receipts and stocks light. Rye-flour sells at $3,50@3,75. There is a good demand for prime Wheat, but damp lots are not wanted; sales 10,000 bushels red, at $1,22@1,23 for Pennsylvania and Western; $1,32@1,35 for Southern, and $1,40@1,42 for white. Rye has declined to 80. Corn is in good request, and 30,000 bushels yellow sold at 64; inferior at 60. New Oats are dull at 38@40. Provisions are firm; sales 1,000 bbls Mess Pork at 11@11,50, and 450 tierces and bbls Lard at 9½. Whisky 200 bbls Ohio sold at 32.

NEW YORK, August 19—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 700 bales at 46@46½; by auction at 37½@45½. Flour heavy; 17,000 bbls sold. Wheat heavy; sales 201,000 bushels at $1,40@1,56 for white. Corn heavy; sales 78,000 bushels at 63@69. Pork buoyant at $11,50@11,75 for Mess. Lard heavy. Whisky firm at 32@33. Rice steady. Sugar firm at 7¾@11¾. Coffee quiet.

Stocks better, closing weak; Chicago and Rock Island 93; Illinois Central Railroad 83; bonds 98½; Michigan Southern 62½; Pennsylvania Coal 98; Milwaukee and Mississippi 48½; Virginia 6's 56; Missouri 6's 49½; Gold 114½; Treasury notes 105; demand 107½; Coupons 1881, 101¾.

Hon. David Wilmot.

The complexion and character of the next Legislature is a matter of the highest importance. That body has an important duty to perform; a duty more nearly affecting the welfare and reputation of this Commonwealth than any other within its scope of action. Pennsylvania, the national centre of gravity, so to speak, seems fated never to have a full representation in the National Senate. For years she has sent a divided delegation. The present delegation is scarcely better. The people beheld the close of Mr. Bigler's term with manifest relief, and hailed the election of his successor, though not their first choice, with satisfaction. Unfortunately he appears to consider himself somewhat in the light of Mr. Bigler's substitute, and the champion of Mr. Bigler's partizan constituents.

But in Gen. Cameron's successor, Pennsylvania is peculiarly fortunate. David Wilmot is pre-eminently a representative man. He not only represents the people, but the great, vitalizing principle of free government, as well. His election was everywhere in the North received with applause. And not because it was David Wilmot, but because of his long and able championship of the right, and his consequent identification with progressive democracy in this country. While the Democratic party championed progress, he adhered to its policy. When it signified its purpose through its more unscrupulous leaders, to adopt a narrow and retrograde policy, involving the nurture of slavery as an element of political power, he gave his voice and his energies to its defeat. This fearful struggle is simply the fulfillment of his prediction, made in public and private, for sixteen years. Though he was not alone in the country, he was known far and wide as the leader in the revolt against the prostitution of the powers of the government for the nurture of slavery. In time, that revolt assumed the proportions of a revolution, ultimating in the election of Abraham Linsoln, and the final overthrow of an emasculated and treasonable party. Nothing could have been more appropriate in that moment of triumph than his elevation to the dignity of the National Senate.

It was a fit beginning of the new order of things. Not to have preferred him, then, would have been an act of bad faith which the liberal masses in other States would have been slow to forgive.

It is for these reasons that his re-election should not be imperilled by any act of neglect or want of forethought on the part of his friends. That his re-election is almost universally desired and expected by the loyal masses is beyond question. This expectation can, and ought to be realized. The need of a representative man for the place was never so great as at this very time. We know of but one influence that can be counted adverse to him. That is the influence of a cowardly faction of the whilom Democracy, led on by Buchanan & Co.

During his brief Senatorial term Judge Wilmot has won the respect of his peers, and golden opinion on all hands. Eye-witnesses testify that he has the proud distinction of being listened to when he rises to address the Senate. And this is a proud distinction. It means much. It means that he speaks only when he has something to say of particular value. Few Senators—perhaps not more than half-a-dozen—enjoy this distinction in the Senate Chamber.

We are glad to be able to state that Judge Wilmot is gradually regaining his health, with prospect of a complete restoration in a few months. This will prove acceptable news to his many personal and political friends and well-wishers throughout the State.—*Bradford, Pa., Reporter.*

DIED!

JONES—On Tuesday morning, 19th inst., OSCAR WALTON, youngest son of John and Margaret Jones.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

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.

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

THE MIASMA AND FOUL VAPORS generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volun