Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 23.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

		IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	96	
12 " M.	108	80
6 " P. M.	96	90
Barometer		80
		29 5-10

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.

Five 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.

Camp Howe.

There are now eleven companies in this camp, and new arrivals daily. The contractors for erecting the barracks—Messrs. Smith & Bungy—have a strong force at work, and are rapidly adding to the buildings. We are not versed in this description of architecture, and, therefore, perhaps not so well qualified for giving an opinion. But we could not avoid the impression that these buildings, in their construction, internal and external arrangement, are inferior to those in most of the camps which we have visited. The ventilation is bad: there are no glass windows for light, and the men are crowded unnecessarily.

Another great drawback to the convenience and cleanliness, if not to the health of the camp, exists in the scarcity of water; at present, all the water used in camp is taken from the city pipes, in casks, transported on the city and East Liberty branch railway to the headquarters, and carried thence about one-fourth mile into camp in every sort of water tight vessel. If a good supply of water could be procured by sinking a well, it should be done immediately.

Quartermaster Montgomery is giving his attention to the fitting up of the barracks, and will doubtless perfect the arrangements, and correct all these seeming evils before he concludes his labors.

Capt. Smith is now on the ground, and making commendable efforts to bring order out of confusion. What is most needed to insure the health and comfort of the brave troops now in camp is *strictly military discipline*, in the enforcement of which, with such an object, the commandant should have the active co-operation of both officers and men. Until the raw troops are subjected to these wholesome restraints, and discipline and drill become the rule, of course the camp will not present any attractive features.

The commissariat is in charge of Capt. Forsythe; assisted by Lieut. Kemmerer—which is a sufficient guarantee that the troops will have nothing to complain of in that line.

We are informed that Quartermaster Montgomery has procured 2,000 uniforms, which will arrive here in a few days and be distributed to the troops now in camp. This will add materially both to the personal comfort and the appearance of the men.

Out of the eleven companies now in camp, we are glad to state there is not a man in hospital. This speaks well for the location. It is to be hoped, however, that the hospital building will be speedily finished, so that in the event of hospital patients requiring attention, accommodations will be ready for their reception.

The $50 Bounty Warrants—Commendable Liberality.

Considerable excitement was raised in Camp Howe, yesterday, by the members of Co's. B and C, Semple Infantry, because they did not receive their bounty in cash, as Co. A had done. The fact was, the Executive Committee paid $50 cash bounty as long as the money lasted, and then did the next best thing they could—paid $10 in cash to each man, and a warrant for $50, payable after the next Legislature meets. These warrants are just as good as "Bank of Pittsburgh" notes, so far as their future redemption is concerned; but they are not "money," and hence do not suit some men. Others are very well satisfied to get them.

The two companies to which we have alluded, although not organized just as soon as some others who got the cash bounty, thought that they had been badly treated, and some even went so far as to talk of disbanding. This circumstance, coming to the ears of a well-known and patriotic citizen, Rev. L. R. McAboy, he very generously guaranteed the cash on the bonds or warrants held by Co's B and C, Semple Infantry—to be paid before they leave the city. He will take them at *their face*, and wait until he can realize the money on them. Considering that this offer requires a cash advance of $10,000, the act exhibits a most commendable liberality. Mr. McAboy is a clear sighted business man, and his acceptance of the bonds, in this way, is ample evidence of his entire faith in their ultimate payment.

Mr. McAboy has thus set a very patriotic example to our wealthy citizens—an example which we hope to see emulated, until every volunteer will have the cash for his bond. Who will do our volunteers a good turn by cashing a batch of their bounty bonds, and advancing the cash on them?

Another Statement About the Draft.

If there is any truth in the statement of the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the Government is inclined to accept money in lieu of personal services from persons who are drafted. The writer says that a number of New York gentlemen, acting in harmony with the Union Defense Committee, had a conversation with Secretary Stanton in regard to certain features of the conscription. They report that not only is Mr. Stanton, but the President also, anxious that the draft should be extended in such manner as will occasion the least inconvenience to the people. The draft probably will not be an indiscriminate one. A distinction will be drawn between persons who have families dependent upon them and persons who have no such incumbrances; and, in regard to substitutes, the assertion of the *Tribune* that the Napoleonic system will be adopted, is substantially correct; that is to say, "the price of the substitute will be fixed by the Government, and any man, by paying $300 or $300, will be permitted to remain at home. The amount will be offered by the Government as a bounty, which will fill the ranks of the Union armies immediately. In the course of a few days it is believed that an order will be issued from the War Department giving the weight of authority to these suggestions."

RE-OPENING OF THE THEATRE.—Manager Henderson having completed the improvements of the Theatre, will re-open it this evening. An entire new stock company has been engaged and the building completely renovated from parquette to dome. The majority of the members of the stock company have held leading positions in the Eastern Theatres and are doubtless first-rate artistes. We look for an overcrowded house to-night, and as the programme is a good one, any amount of fun may be expected.

Volunteer Bounty Fund.

The First Ward Collecting Committee, Jas. N. Kean and Adams Getty, report the following additional sums to the Volunteer Bounty Fund:

Dollar Savings Bank	$1000
Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.	250
Penna. Insurance Co., of Pittsburgh	250
Total	$1,500

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—The lines of goods classed under this head, such as white shirts, silk merino, and flannel undershirts and drawers, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, cravats, neckties, etc., will be found in great profusion, at Carnaghan's, merchant tailoring and clothing establishment, on Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny City. In the article of white shirts, Carnaghan can offer inducements in the quality and assortment of goods, not to be found elsewhere.

CORRECTION.—It was a member of a Clarion county company who stabbed Wm. Hershman at Camp Howe, on Thursday, instead of a member of a Mercer county company, as we published it yesterday. This correction is due to the Mercer county company now in camp, and we make it cheerfully.

AUCTION SHOE HOUSE, No. 55 Fifth street, continues to sell prime regular retail goods at less prices than can be bought elsewhere in the city. A splendid assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters, just opened; also, ladies', misses', and children's hoop skirts, all sizes, very cheap.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

The Last Day for Recruiting for New Regiments.

To-day, being the last for recruiting for the new regiments, under the order of the Secretary of War, the mustering officers are doing a very active business. The Executive Committee have been very busily engaged in paying the $10 cash bounty, and the $50 warrants to the volunteers. Recruiting is necessarily brisk, as after to-day there is no certainty whatever that another opportunity will be offered for voluntarily enlistments in the new organizations. Companies not filled up to-day must be consolidated, in order to effect their company organizations.

It must be distinctly understood, however, that although recruiting for the *new* regiments ceases to-day, any one desiring to be mustered into the *old* regiments, now in the field, can enlist on application to any of the numerous recruiting officers on duty here. All those wishing to escape a draft, by voluntary enlistment, have a few days left in which to make up their minds. Recruiting for the old regiments will continue until the first of September, after which, (if they are not then filled up) a special draft will be ordered for that purpose. This draft will be in addition to the draft required to fill up our quotas under the late calls, if we shall have failed to furnish what was required of us. It is to be hoped that no draft will be necessary to fill up the old regiments, as nine days yet remain for voluntary enlistments, with very liberal inducements in the way of bounty.

A Point in Regard to the Draft.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: When the order for a draft was first issued, and the time had been fixed for the fulfilment of that order, it was concluded to extend it, on the earnest representation of the Governor of Pennsylvania, that many recruits could be raised by the volunteer system if sufficient time were allowed. This was a just move, and events have proven that Governor Curtin was correct in his estimate of the will of the people to enlist. But it must be born in mind by those who have commenced the recruiting of companies since the extension of the order for a draft, that in no event will that time be further extended, and that all fractions of companies or squads thus raised, will be enumerated with those who are to be drafted, and in every respect be made subject to the draft. Many persons imagine that if they are in an organization, and that organization is incomplete, or has not been mustered into the service, that it will exempt them from draft. As we understand the order, this impression is incorrect. The order for a draft will embrace all who are not mustered in for service, and who are qualified to perform military duty. This fact is important, and should be understood by the men who are now entering new organizations. The safest way for those to avoid the draft is at once to enlist in the old regiments.

The Late Race for the Championship—Shabby Treatment.

Whatever Darels Mr. Hamill may have won in his successful contest with Ward, he has not profited as he should have done, in a pecuniary sense, if what we hear be true. His backers, it seems, instead of awarding him the stakes (as is universally the case in great matches) have put them into their own pockets! This is very ungenerous, as well as unsportsmanlike. The stakes were $250 a side, making a purse, in both races, of $1,000. One would suppose that Hamill, after winning so handsomely for those who made bets upon him, would at least be entitled to the $500 won from his opponent, Mr. Ward, but even that was withheld from him!

Hamill went into training last June, leaving a good situation, and has ever since been paying his own way, preparatory to the great match for the championship. His expenses were paid to Philadelphia and return, and the boat was presented to him, together with a purse of $215, made up for him by a few of his friends in Philadelphia, and this is all he has received. If he had been fairly dealt with, he should have received about $1,000. But he has learned a lesson which will be of use to him during the balance of his life, as he is determined never to give "his friends" another opportunity to play him such a shabby trick.

War Meeting in the Sixth Ward.

A large and enthusiastic war meeting was held in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, on the evening of the 21st inst. The Hon. George Wilson was called to the chair and S. Allinder chosen Secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Bser. Prof. Elston being present was called upon to read the poem entitled "We're Coming, Father Abraham, Three Hundred Thousand More."

After the reading, the Hon. J. K. Moorhead was called to the stand, and addressed the meeting for a very able speech, urging the necessity of union amongst ourselves; using our united forces to crush out forever this infamous rebellion against our government and laws. He was followed by able and eloquent addresses from Rev. Greenough, McFerson, and Coleman.

Taking it all in all, it was a meeting calculated to stir up the patriotism of the people who were in attendance.

Meeting of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary.

To the Rev. E. P. Swift, D. D., President of the Board of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary:

You are hereby requested to call a meeting of the Directors at the earliest period in your power, to take into consideration the interests of the Seminary, in view of the connection of the Rev. Dr. Plumer with the same.

W. D. HOWARD,	S. M. McCLUNG,
L. R. McABOY,	LUKE LOOMIS,
ELLIOTT E. SWIFT,	F. G. BAILEY,
	ROBT. McKNIGHT.

Aug. 16, 1862.

In pursuance of the above request, I hereby call a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, to be held in Seminary Building on *Tuesday, the 9th day of September* next, at two o'clock p. m.

E. P. SWIFT, President.

Aug. 19, 1862.

CONSOLIDATED.—Company C, of the Semple Infantry, Capt. E. M. Jenkins, and the Rahm Infantry, Capt. C. A. Palmer, were yesterday consolidated, and held an election for officers, which resulted as follows: Captain, E. M. Jenkins; 1st Lieutenant, S. C. Schoyer; 2d Lieutenant, M. McConnell. These gentlemen will make good officers, and if an opportunity offers, they will make their mark. The company will go into Camp Howe to-day. In connection with this, we must not omit to state that Frank Rahm, Esq., contributed liberally towards the formation of the Rahm Infantry.

ALLEGHENY THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The next session of the Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, will commence on Monday, September 8th. On Tuesday, at 10 a. m., the Annual Address to the Students will be delivered by one of the Professors.

Knap's Battery at the Battle of Cedar Mountain.

A member of Knap's battery has written to a friend in Philadelphia some account of the service rendered by it at the battle of Cedar Mountain. He says: "Our battery was first on the ground, having started from Culpepper on Friday, and reached the battle-field the same evening. On Saturday morning we silenced one of the enemy's batteries before eleven, and was the first to open again, and we kept it up long after our infantry support had ceased to be of any service to us. In an account of the battle, one paper alludes to Best's as Parrott guns, which is not the fact, as they are brass howitzers. Knap's was the only battery of Parrott guns on the field."

Lieut. Charles A. Atwell, of this popular battery, is now in this city recruiting to fill up its ranks. Those who desire to join a corps whose reputation has already been established, can do so by calling at the store of Atwell, Lee & Co., Wood street, near Water.

SERIOUS AFFAIR AT CAMP HOWE.—William Hershman, of Co. A, Semple Infantry, was stabbed by a member of a Mercer county company, at Camp Howe, on Thursday afternoon. It appears from the Mercer county man's statement that his company was on guard, and that Hershman attempted to pass the pickets. The picket caught him and demanded his pass, which he was unable to produce. Hershman again attempted to run the guard, when the Mercer county man charged bayonet upon him, inflicting a very severe and probably fatal wound in the stomach, below the left rib, penetrating the lining. Hershman denies that he was attempting to pass the pickets, and says that the attack upon him was uncalled for. He is improving slowly, but his life is still in danger.

BEAVER COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of Beaver county made the following nominations on Monday last: Congress, Richard P. Roberts, subject to the decision of the District Conference; State Senate, M. S. Quay, subject to the decision of the District Conference; Assembly, William Henry; Associate Judge, Milton Laurence; District Attorney, James S. Rutan; Commissioner, William Barnes; Surveyor, Asariah Wynn; Auditor, William Chaney; Poor House Director, Samuel Wilson; Trustees of Academy, James Allison, Henry Hice.

FOURTH BAPTIST CHURCH, PITTSBURGH.—Rev. Isaac Sawyer, late pastor of the Union church, Grant street, has accepted the earnest call of the Fourth church, Ninth Ward. His acceptance is to date from the 1st inst. This little church started two or three years ago in the Ninth Ward, and is giving evidence of a vigorous growth. They have determined to begin building a house at once, and to pay as they go. God bless their enterprise.

THE OWLET; OR, THE ROYAL HIGHWAYMAN. *A Tale of the Road in the Times of George the Third. By Septimus Urban. Illustrations by Darley.*—The foregoing title sufficiently advertises the reader of the kind of fare which he is to look for in the work;—if such fare invites him, he can have a hundred and twenty pages of it for 25 cents, at W. A. Gildenfenny's, 45 Fifth street.

COL. CLARK'S REGIMENT.—The regiment under command of Rev. J. B. Clark, which was raised and organized here, has been numbered the "One Hundred and Twenty-third." This must be kept in mind, as it will be necessary to have the proper number in directing letters. The regiment was armed in Harrisburg, and will reach Washington fully uniformed and equipped.

ANOTHER COMPANY.—A fine company of three years men from Clarion county, arrived here on Wednesday morning by the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and are now in Camp Howe. Their officers are, Captain—John Ewing; First Lieut.—D. Elliot Lyon; Second Lieut. John Mooney. Clarion county has responded nobly to her country's call.

CONSECRATION.—By Divine permission, the new German Reformed Church, at Pine Run, Westmoreland county, will be solemnly consecrated to the service of Almighty God, on Saturday, August 30th, at 11 o'clock a. m. Rev. G. B. Russel, of Pittsburgh, is expected to preach the Consecration Sermon.

PICTORIALS.—Pittock, opposite the Post-office, has received *Vanity Fair*, *New York Illustrated News*, *Harper's Weekly*, and *Forney's Press*, which contain engravings of all the late movements of the army, portraits of distinguished soldiers, comicalities, etc.

THE annual Pic-Nic for the benefit of St. Patrick's Schools will take place at the Iron City Park on Tuesday, the 26th inst. Admission to Park, 10 cents. Dinner tickets, 25 cents.

BUYERS of Prints, Sheetings and Shirtings, go to Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

MARRIED:

BERRY—SMITH.—On Thursday, August 21, 1862, by Justice Wm. H. Barker, Mr. JOSEPH BERRY, of Allegheny county, and Miss NANCY ANN SMITH, of Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pa.

STEVENSON—HAVEN.—At Swissvale, on Thursday afternoon, 21st instant, by Rev. W. A. Passavant, WILLIAM STEVENSON and HELEN M., daughter of W. S. Haven, Esq.

DIED:

MCCONNIGLE.—On Thursday evening, August 21st, at 11 o'clock, KATE, youngest daughter of George and Martha McConnigle, aged 2 years.

DANKS.—On Friday morning, 22d instant, at 1 o'clock, MARGARET ANN, daughter of Thomas C. and Mary D. Danks, aged 6 years, 1 month and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, corner of Ormsby and Norville streets, Birmingham, on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

ROBINSON.—On Friday, August 22d, MRS. MARY ANN ROBINSON, aged 81 years.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of East Common and Liberty street, Allegheny city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WE take great pleasure in recommending the Rev. R. E. Williams, who is engaged as a teacher in the Academy of Science and Languages, Allegheny. Mr. Williams is a graduate of Princeton College, N. J., also of the Western Theological Seminary—is an excellent scholar and a practical and successful instructor. This valuable acquisition to its corps of teachers, and the experience and efficiency of the Principal, Rev. J. Davis, render this institution especially worthy of the patronage of the public.

Rev. M. W. JACOBUS, D.D. Rev. E. P. SWIFT, D. D.
Rev. D. ELLIOTT, D. D. Rev. W. D. HOWARD, D.D.
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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.

THE MIASMA AND FOUL VAPORS generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, Holloway's Pills were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 25 per box. Soldiers supply yourselves. 217

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.

DR. M. O. JONES, who has been absent from the city for several weeks, has returned, and will resume his professional duties. Office No. 109 Wylie street. VISITOR. 1w.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two competent business men—one a first class Cutter, and the other an experienced Salesman. Apply to J. L. Carnaghan, Allegheny. †

DR. VAN BUREN, from Canada, can be consulted daily at his rooms in the Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

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

GROCERIES.—A full and fresh stock received and for sale at the lowest wholesale prices. H. RIDDLE,
jy23 No. 163 Liberty street.

INDIA RUBBER DRINKING CUPS, a very convenient article, and can be carried in the vest pocket; another supply just received at 55 and 58 Fifth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, 1862.

GENERAL CORCORAN:

The event of the week thus far is the arrival and reception of Col. Corcoran and his brave companions in misfortune and exile. There was a true enthusiasm at the sight of the pale face and thin, tall figure of Col. Corcoran as he stood forth on the portico at Willard's, on Sunday, and addressed the vast crowd which surged in the street. The 82d Massachusetts, Col. Magg, had arrived the previous night, and were then 1,200 strong. One feels there are no Sundays in such times as these.

This reception was, however, but a prelude to last night's, when it seemed as if the whole city had turned out to welcome the *General*, since Sunday. The south front of Willard's blazed with lights, and over the main entrance jets of gas were so arranged as to blaze the word "UNION" upon the crowd below. After the multitude stood for some time, blocking up the highway for the space of a square nearly, the old 69th, to the tap of the drum, and the greeting of thousands marshed in with the green flag of old Erin and the tattered banner of the Union twined together, which they have borne through many a gallant fight. The greeting they gave their gallant chief,—the noble the patriotic Corcoran—was such as a prince might envy. His speech was delivered in a manner as modest as the sentiments it conveys. It was characterized by good sense, but it was replete with feeling. He has shown his heroism in suffering patiently as well as in fighting gallantly. His example will inspire his countrymen everywhere. No Irishman who loves America, and hates England, but will respond to the call of Gen. Corcoran.

In this connection, I might remark that the Milesian portion of this city is called here "Swampoodle." It is alleged that in all that part there are not one score of loyal men, and that on Sunday last a secesh club, or what went through the classic alleys of "Swampoodle" attacking every Union man they could find. The police suppressed the demonstration. It also is said that many of these unmanly Irishmen have applied to the British legation for papers of citizenship to protect them from the draft. Archbishop Hughes is about to visit this city and give his pastoral advice in this matter, with, I trust, good effect.

Gen. Corcoran leaves here for the North tomorrow.

300,000 MORE.

In the midst of all this fervor over the returning heroes of Bull Run—Corcoran and Wilcox—the 300,000 more comes surging on. What a mighty power is in such a State as Pennsylvania! The 132d Regiment, 1,000 strong—fully armed and equipped, and ready to take the field, marched into Virginia this evening. This regiment came from Luzerne county. It is made up of fresh, healthy, vigorous young men, full of life and intelligence, so lithe, so active, so brave to look upon! So came in their predecessors one year ago. These men now coming are not to be cribbed in tents here, it is to be hoped. God forbid they should grow sick from hope deferred! Worried and wearid with spades and pick-axes!

I am told that Secesh here is quite astonished at this new demonstration. They pricked up their ears, like the bloody wolves they are, when they thought the nation could not raise in defence of its life 300,000 more. But how woefully disappointed they are now, appears in the constant coming of splendid regiments, surpassing, if possible, in appearance and equipment any yet brought into the field. God be with them and strengthen them, and give them, if they have not now, a worthy commander!

THE MOVEMENT.

We have known here for the past week that the evacuation of Harrison's Landing was going on, but it has been contraband news for the press until now. Even yet the destination of the forces is very properly a secret, known to those who should know it, and I trust known to no other. Let us pray that wherever these shattered but gallant troops shall appear, it will be with terror in their hand—terror and death to these accursed foes to liberty, humanity and God. The withdrawal of that army with all its supplies, siege and baggage train, etc., is the most skillful achievements yet directed by General McClellan. For once, at least, I think secesh was outwitted. I may say that the Army of the Potomac is now to co-operate with Pope's army, and it is hoped their actions and movements will be so timed and regulated as to bring about the great end in view—the complete overthrow of the rebellion.

RETURNED OFFICERS.

All the officers of our army, whom I have met since their return from Richmond, agree that we have mistaken our foe. We have been thus far playing at war, and acting as if we expected to win our way by love and kindness, instead of by iron and steel. General McCall, as I am informed, goes in now for war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt. Henceforth, he throws away the gloves, and puts on the knuckles and the steel jaw-breakers. I have talked with many who say there is no such thing as Union sentiment there; others again have found symptoms of it. To the shame of the native population in Secesh, be it said, Unionism appears mostly among the poor German people. God bless 'em, who have no sword in their language for "treason." Major Johns, of the 11th Reserves, whom I met here on Sunday, says there were a number of women near their jail who assisted in the escape of Lieut. Riddle and the others. Unfortunately for these good souls, they were found out, and many of them are now languishing in felons' cells. How long, oh Lord how long? I met here many of the officers of the regiment above mentioned, all of whom suffered many hardships, but their hearts are strong, and their faith and hope undaunted.

LEFT BEHIND.

I learn there are several officers from our side who have been taken prisoners, and now refuse to be exchanged. They have got among their friends, and have no desire to leave them. How unfortunate that *all* our lake-warm, or worse, were not there. This war would have been over long since, if every secret traitor had gone over in April, 1861. If no such thing as "border State" policy had ever been discovered. Yet it does not seem possible to keep these secession sympathisers out of the places of power and influence.

One of the largest contracting firms in this city—J. C. Maguire—are not considered sound on the Union. One of the partners in the firm was a candidate on the secession ticket this last spring. An instance came under my notice here, this week, of the persistency of half-secesh men in getting place. A man named J. B. Meek—Rev. John Breckinridge Meek, of Lancaster, Pa., a pet of J. B.,—who was turned out of one of the Departments here for sympathy with traitors; who believes James Buchanan is the greatest and best of men; who boasts his relationship with his namesake, Breckinridge, and considers him a persecuted and an injured man—this Rev. Meek was, yesterday, appointed Chaplain, with the rank and pay of Captain in the volunteers, to preside in a notoriously disloyal vicinity, Falls Church, where there are now 1,200 sick men, who will be under his manipulating hand. This is astounding. But Mr. Lincoln cannot be blamed. I am informed that Meek got his appointment through Hon. James Harlan, Republican Senator from Iowa. Mr. Harlan is an honest man, and I am sure had he known the facts in the case he never would have said a word in Meek's favor. Meek tried his best, before Congress rose, to obtain the favor of Gen. Moorhead in his behalf, and secure a position through him; but Meek failed. I am sure, I do not see where these things will end. The heart of our cause is gnawed out by the army of semi-disloyal or disloyal men who lay hold of and drag it down. God save the Republic!

It is said that Pope is falling back on Warrenton.

VISITOR.

PLAIN WORDS.—The London *Daily News* publishes a long letter from WILLIAM STEWART, of Pittsburgh, Pa., in which occurs this plain spoken expression:

In a word, if the English people wish to strike at the hight hopes and most precious treasure of a free, enlightened and Christian nation—if they wish to become the champions of human slavery, with its well known cruelties and immoralities; to share the spoils with the thief, strengthen the arm of the murderer, prolong a quarrel they cannot settle, increase bloodshed and suffering, bring the horrors of war home to their own firesides, increase their taxation and price of food, lose our trade and cotton, and wage a desperate and unjust war with a powerful nation—the way to do it all is to interfere with us."

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Exciting News from Fort Ridgley.

ST. PAUL, August 22.—Reliable information from Fort Ridgley confirms, without doubt, all previous reports. Mr. Wykoff, Assistant Superintendent, on Monday, on the way to the upper agencies, met a messenger, six miles from Fort Ridgley, announcing the outbreak at the Lower Sioux Agency, and the murder of all the whites, except a few. Captain March set out immediately with 45 men, at the ferry opposite the agency, and encountered a large body of warriors, who opened fire on them. After a few volleys a large body of ambushed Indians in the rear fired upon them and killed a number. Our men retired, and was attempting to cross the river, and while in the water the Indians killed a captain, three sergeants, four corporals and seventeen privates. They returned to the Fort on Monday night from the burning buildings and grain stacks, seen in all directions. The escaped citizens came into the Fort during the night, giving accounts of the horrors too terrible for imagination to conceive. Mothers came in rags and barefooted, whose husbands and children were slaughtered before their eyes. Children came who witnessed the murder of their parents or burning in their own houses. The roads in every direction to New Ulm were lined with murdered men, women and children.

J. J. Porter, of Mankato, and a member of the last Minnesota Legislature, arrived here last evening for arms. He was one of the Committee sent to New Ulm to learn the truth of the reported number murdered. He arrived at New Ulm on Tuesday morning, and found the people preparing to bury five persons murdered, others being constantly brought in most horribly mutilated. He saw four persons wounded in one room, cut with hatchets in the head and arms. There was a little girl cut across the face, breast and side, and a little boy dreadfully cut up; also, a middle aged woman in the adjoining room. He saw a child with its head cut off, and 27 others mutilated.

The people of New Ulm are drilling with what arms they can get, and are fully awake to danger. They are determined to defend the town to the last.

Mr. Porter left New Ulm on Tuesday morning, and was overtaken by a man who reported that the Indians attacked the town, with 200 strong, at 5 p. m., and burned several buildings. Several citizens were seen to fall. The people gathered together and had barricaded the streets.

Other letters to Gov. Ramsey say that hundreds are known to be killed, and it is believed thousands.

Gov. Ramsey, yesterday, ordered the militia, with horses to the scene of action.

An Enthusiastic War Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—A very large and enthusiastic war meeting was held here last night, in the Mercantile Library Hall, at which Governor Gamble made the principal speech, announcing the most vigorous war policy in this State. He deprecated the disposition of the people to find fault with the policy of the Federal Government. He recommended the extermination of guerrillas. He would make secessionists pay for the protection they receive from the Government. Native South all non-combatants who denounce the Government. He said the military authorities held bonds from the rebels to the amount of over one million of dollars, and advised all broken bonds to be collected at once. The speech was received with tremendious applause, and if this policy is carried out by the military authorities, peace will soon be restored in the State.

Col. Wright in Pursuit of Guerrillas—Their Rear Guard Attacked.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 22.—Col. Wright, of the Federal forces, passed Carthage yesterday in hot pursuit of the guerrillas of Coffee, Hays and Quantrel on Wednesday. He attacked the rebels rear guard, and killed 12 and captured 31. Quite a number of guns, horses and other property had fallen into our hands. The Kansas troops, under General Blunt, were only a few miles behind, pushing on rapidly.

A number of horses and a quantity of camp equipage were found at the Osage, where the rebels encamped.

All the bad characters in Western Missouri are joining Coffee, which will drain that section of a dangerous element.

The pursuit will not be relaxed until the rebels are driven from this State.

Important from Cairo.

CAIRO, Aug. 22.—The steamer Champion, on her last passage to Memphis, was fired on by guerrillas at James Bayou, just below Hickman. She was struck by over seventy shots. No one was injured.

The steamer Swallow, in government service, was burned by the rebels twenty miles below Memphis, a few days since.

There is unusual activity here in completing the repairs on the boats. A large number of extra hands are employed.

The Memphis papers of the 19th say that Bragg was undoubtedly at Chattanooga at last accounts.

It is reported that parties of rebel cavalry are at Holly Springs committing depredations on Union men.

Jackson's cavalry, which last week were reported near Coldwater, Miss., has fallen back to Tupelo.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Flour is in rather better demand, and 2,000 bbls sold at $5 for superfine; $5,50 for extras, and $5,75 @ $6 for extra family; the receipts are light. Small sales. Rye flour at $3,50. Corn-meal is quiet at $3,50@3,62½ for Pennsylvania red, and $3,75 for Southern. Rye is steady at 80c. Corn in good demand, and 2,000 bu bels yellow sold at 64c. Oats are scarce; sales of mixed Pennsylvania at 55, and new Delaware at 38@40. Clover-seed ranges from $4,75 @ $5,12½. Timothy seed at $1,62½@1,75. Whisky: 500 bbls sold at 32.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—Flour unchanged and in good demand; superfine $4@4,10. Wheat 2c. higher; Rye 50@51. Whisky 29½, but dull. Nothing new in Provisions; holders firm and not disposed to sell; $9,50 was offered, and refused, for Mess Pork. No change in Groceries. Linseed Oil sold at 55, and now held at 58.

Gold advanced to 15 premium. Demand notes to 7@7½ premium. Silver firm at 8 premium.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—Flour dull. Wheat declining; white $1,55@1,65; red $1,28@1,32. Corn steady. Whisky dull at 29@32½. Provisions very dull. Coffee dull.

ADVICES from Grenada, Miss., to the 11th, state that Price's army had left or was about leaving Tupelo for an advance movement. His cavalry had already gone. It was supposed that Price's destination was Grand Junction. The loss of the Arkansas and Breckinridge's repulese had had a very depressing effect. The rebels at Grenada have confiscated two negroes belonging to the editor of the Memphis *Bulletin*, who were hired out in the former place. Hindman is reported to have a large force, well armed, at Little Rock. Nearly every man in Arkansas has turned out. The revised rebel report of the battle of Tazewell states the National loss at 30 killed, 120 wounded, and 50 prisoners; the rebels had 8 killed and 30 wounded.

A COWARD REBUKED.—A Nova Scotian, who has resided in the United States for many years, recently sent word to his relatives in Nova Scotia that he intended to claim British protection and return home in order to avoid a draft. His father replied to the following effect: "Tell my son that his father has been a Colonel in the British army for forty years, and if he will not stand by his adopted country's flag, I will go myself."

VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT

BLANKS,

With Certificate of Surgeon and Recruiting Officer, For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

Stationer and Printer,

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INDIA RUBBER HAVELOCK'S, for Soldiers' use, just received at 23 and 25 St. Clair street. (au22) J. & H. PHILLIPS.

STONE WATER PIPE—3,000 yards from 3 to 8 inch calibre, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
au23

BOWIE KNIVES, various styles, for sale low by BOWN & TETLEY,
au13 136 Wood street.

COLT'S REVOLVERS—All sizes, old and new models, for sale at lowest prices. BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood street.
au13

EGGS—14 bbls fresh Eggs just rec'd and for sale by J. C. McVAY.

GREASE—17 tierces now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL—8 bbls. now landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ CALL AND GET YOUR PAPERS.—Persons who have applied for appointments to the Executive Committee, to receive their papers, will please call for them at the rooms of the Executive Committee.

au23 THOMAS M. HOWE, Pres't Com.

☞ NOTICE.—To the Mercantile Taxpayers of Allegheny county. All persons assessed and returned to this office, and who have not paid on or before the 25th inst., will be proceeded against according to law.

A. FLOYD,
au22 Controller.

☞ THE TEMPERANCEVILLE RIOT CASE.—*Messrs Editors:* A very false and garbled statement of the war meeting in Temperanceville having appeared in the *Chronicle* and *Gazette*, justice to myself requires that I should make the following statement: I asked (during a temporary lull in the speaking) for the speaker "to tell us something about Gen. McClellan's retreat." The Burgess rushed up and told me "to shut my mouth." I asked him what for; he said, "for disturbing the peace." I replied that he (the Burgess) was disturbing the peace himself. With that he arrested me, and I was dragged before him and held to $500 bail. I have served my country faithfully for fifteen months as a soldier, and to attribute disloyalty to me is the working of officials who will claim "exemption" when the draft comes, on account of official position, or the scribbling of "local reporters," who are good at saying "go to the war," but who never to be found there, except as visitors, or members of a "sanitary board."

JAMES PATTERSON,
au23 1t (Late of the Thirteenth Regiment.)

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N. B.—A large l