Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	90	74
12 " " M.	120	90
6 " " P. M.		78
Barometer	29 7-20	

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 three 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.

Surgeons Summoned to Washington --List of Those Who Have Gone.

The following dispatch was yesterday received from Thomas A. Scott, Esq., Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31, 1862.

To Mayor of Pittsburgh: The following has just been received from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, dated at Washington today, in reply to an inquiry about sending surgeons:

"We have no details from the battle field that enables us to judge how many surgeons will be required, but the loss is very heavy, and all surgical aid that can be had will be needed."

You will please send from Pittsburgh all that are willing to go. THOS. A. SCOTT.

In response to the above summons, the following named surgeons left for Washington on the afternoon train of Sunday:

Dr. N. McDonald,	Dr. J. McCann,
Dr. W. R. Childs,	Dr. Wm. M. Kern,
Dr. A. B. Jones,	Dr. Thorn,
Dr. J. H. Dickson,	Dr. Mowry,
Dr. W. H. Kern,	Dr. Corsman,
Dr. J. A. Duncan,	Dr. J. R. Finley.
Dr. Rhodes,	

The following named gentleman left on Saturday evening:

Dr. M'Cook, Sr.,	Dr. De Rotelle,
Dr. Gallaher,	Dr. Biddle Arthurs,
Dr. E. B. Hanna,	Dr. Wilson.

Another Michigan Regiment.

The 24th Michigan regiment arrived in this city on Saturday evening. It numbers 1,020 men, and is under command of the following officers: Colonel, H. A. Morrow; Lieutenant Colonel, M. Flannigan; Major, J. Nall; Adjutant, J. J. Barnes; Quartermaster, D. V. Bell, Jr.; Surgeon, J. B. Bush; Assistant Surgeons, C. C. Smith and A. Collar. The regiment was raised in Detroit, and is composed entirely of Wayne county men, and like all the soldiers from that State who have come through this city, are of the very best class of men—stout, hearty, cheerful and intelligent men. They were splendidly equipped, and armed with Springfield rifles.

The regiment was marched down to the City Hall, where the Subsistence Committee had a sumptuous repast ready for them, to which they did ample justice. After they had thoroughly cleared off the plates, the Colonel mounted the stage, and made a short but very eloquent and patriotic speech. He thanked the Committee for their kindness, and assured them that when we were through with this war, and the Pennsylvania regiments would go through Detroit, on their way to take Canada, that they would reciprocate their kindness. He then read from the *Evening Gazette* Gen. Pope's dispatch announcing the battle of Friday. After giving the ladies of the Committee nine rousing cheers, and cheering for Pittsburgh, Pope, McClellan, and almost everybody else, they were marched to the Eastern train, the band playing "Hail Columbia."

The Committee also provided a supper for 100 men, composed of recruits for Berdan's Sharpshooters, and the 8th Michigan regiment, under charge of Lieut. Col. Gillsley, who arrived in the same train.

We understand that some nine or ten more regiments are coming from Michigan, and will pass through the city.

The Subsistence Committee wish us to state that persons desiring admittance to the Hall, can procure tickets that will admit them to the gallery—decidedly the best place to see from—by applying to any of the members of the Committee, but on account of the want of room in the main hall, persons who are not on the Committee, will not be admitted to it.

The large demands on the funds of the Committee will render further contributions necessary, and for such a purpose money should be had without asking for it.

Clark's Regiment--Absurd Rumors.

Quite a number of absurd rumors were current throughout both cities during Saturday evening and Sunday, in regard to Col. Clark's regiment. One was that the regiment, while guarding a railroad, was surprised by a force of rebel cavalry, that Col. Clark was wounded, and his command almost annihilated. Another rumor was in circulation that Col. Clark was killed. At the writing of this, no intelligence has been received from the regiment that we are aware of. It is hardly probable, however, that a regiment which has been in the service but a few weeks, and therefore with but little military experience, would be placed in a situation liable to be attacked or surprised by the enemy. As the regiment is composed almost entirely of men from this vicinity, the anxiety manifested as to its whereabouts is very great.

P. S.—Later advices from Washington, received last night, mention the 123d Pennsylvania Regiment (Col. Clark's,) as among those sent forward to the battle field. Nothing is said, however, of their having been in action.

SERIOUS FALL.—A young man named Wm. Bindley, son of J. C. Bindley, a carpenter, was severely injured on Saturday, at noon, by accidentally falling from the roof of a new building on Magee street. He was helping to sheet the roof, preparatory to shingling, when he missed his footing and fell heading to the ground. His arm was badly fractured at the wrist, his temple cut, and he also received a severe internal injury in the region of the stomach. His condition is rather critical, but hopes are entertained for his recovery. Dr. Walter attends him.

NATIONAL EXCISE REVENUE TAX.—The National Excise Tax Law goes into operation to-day.

The Stamp Duties, as marked Schedule B, relating to agreements, notes, checks, deeds, telegraphic messages, etc., are not collectible until the 1st of October. Stamp duties in schedule C, relating to patent medicines, cosmetics, perfumery, playing cards, etc., commence on the 1st of September.

COL. COLLIER'S REGIMENT.—This regiment (the 139th Pennsylvania) leaves to-day for Harrisburg, at four o'clock. The regiment will leave Camp Howe at 12 o'clock, and take the cars on Liberty street at 4 o'clock.

CHARLES S. MCCANDLESS, son of George McCandless, of Centre township, Butler county, died in the hospital at Lebanon, Ky., on the 8th inst. His remains were brought home, and were interred in the Cemetery at Butler, on Friday last.

Meeting of Irish Citizens--Efforts to Raise an Irish Regiment for Gen. Corcoran.

A very large meeting of Irish citizens was held on Saturday evening, on the corner of Grant and Webster streets, to take such measures as will secure the organization of a regiment for Gen. Corcoran's Brigade.

The following officers were announced:—President, John S. Cosgrave; Vice Presidents, A. McTighe, John Quinn, James Lowrey, Jr., Peter O'Neill, Wm. J. Montgomery, Robert G. Brinker. Secretaries, D. O'Neill, Frank Kelly.

On motion, Messrs. Patrick Kerr, D. S. Murphy and Henry McCullough, were appointed a Committee of Arrangements.

R. H. Kerr, Jno. S. Cosgrave, A. McTighe, Peter O'Neill and D. O'Neill, were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

The Committee, through their Chairman, submitted the following report, which was adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, It seems to be the wish of the citizens of the western part of this State to organize a regiment of volunteers to serve in General Corcoran's Brigade, for three years or during the war; and whereas, before doing so, the permission of his Excellency, Gov. Curtin, should be obtained; therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, for the purpose of conferring with the Governor in reference to the subject, and to obtain his consent and aid in carrying out the wishes of the people of the western portion of this State.

Resolved, That the Irish population of this city and county are, like their fellow countrymen throughout the States, unalterably attached to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and will, at all times, give all that they possess—even their very lives, if necessary—in defence of the same.

Resolved, That Irish Americans then, as now, knew their duty when the country took its position among the nations of the earth, and we pledge a willing co-operation with all men who will assist in exterminating tyrants and rebel despots in arms. The "green flag" and the "starry emblem" will be entwined together evermore by the stout hearts of Erin's sons.

Resolved, That we will cheerfully respond by filling up a brigade to be marshaled by the undismayed Corcoran. We repudiate no other man to lead the Union forces to battle in the cause of one Union, one Constitution, and one Flag for all nations and kindred of people.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting be requested to convey to the gallant General, the sentiments of our people, and urge him, if in his power, to visit this place, where he will be received with a *cead mullia faulta*—as all would be rejoiced to greet the able and accomplished soldier.

Resolved, That as countrymen of the gallant and brave Gen. Corcoran, and his comrades in arms, the brilliant 69th, we hold them in grateful remembrance for their patriotic devotion to the flag of the country. It will never be disgraced when such adopted citizens take the field. It cannot be charged on Irishmen that they were traitors to the Union; and any man who claims protection from the British Crown to evade serving in the army, we proclaim a coward, unworthy of confidence, and should not be allowed the protecting care of the Star Spangled Banner. No spirited man will seek favor from the bitter enemy of our people. Death before dishonor—and as Washington cured the people of this country from the *King's evil*, let Ireland's sons emulate his glorious example.

Resolved, That it is the first duty of all loyal citizens to sustain the government, and count the costs when our country is freed from rebels in arms. No amount of false sympathy for any portion of the inhabitants of this land will drag us from a sworn duty to the Union, the Constitution, and the flag of our adopted country.

Under the first resolution, the Chair announced the following Committee: R. H. Kerr, A. McTighe, James Lowry, Jr., Daniel O'Neill and James McAuley.

Lieut. Samuel Harper, and Wm. Linn, Esq., were called upon and delivered stirring and patriotic addresses.

Prof. Eaton recited Dr. Holmes' beautiful poem, "Never or Now."

Judge Shannon was next called upon, and responded with characteristic power and eloquence.

At the close of Judge Shannon's address, three cheers were given for Father Dunn, of Chicago, and three cheers for Rev. J. B. Clark, of Allegheny—both of whom had taken the field as Colonel.

The meeting adjourned with nine rousing cheers for Gen. Michael Corcoran.

Republican Primary Meetings.

The Republican primary elections were held on Saturday, and notwithstanding the war excitement, considerable interest was manifested in the result. The following is a list of the delegates elected in the cities, and some of the surrounding districts:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—And. Miller, Geo. Wilson.
Second Ward—Wm. Wood, Jas. H. Reed.
Third Ward, 1st pr.—And. Simms, Wm. Simpson.
Third Ward, 2d pr.—Geo. Kemp, H. Haley.
Fourth Ward—Sam. Lindsay, J. W. Hacker.
Fifth Ward, 1st pr.—Jos. French, R. Colville.
Fifth Ward, 2d pr.—W. C. Moreland, G. Caughey.
Sixth Ward—W. B. Hays, Thos. Roberts.
Seventh Ward—R. Thompson, L. Ralle.
Eighth Ward—D. Hutchinson, J. Nixon.
Ninth Ward—C. H. Armstrong, W. Williams.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—Saml. Biddle, Wm. McKee.
Second Ward—Jas. Sholes, Robt. Lea.
Third Ward; 1st pr.—C. C. Smith, John Myers.
Third Ward, 2d pr.—A. Hobson, Wm. Owens.
Fourth Ward, 1st pr.—J. A. Myer, J. J. Marshall.
Fourth Ward, 2d pr.—L. Moul, R. B. Francis.

BOROUGHS.

South Pittsburgh—Thos. Cassidy, W. H. Barker.
Monongahela—Richard Perry, Thos. Rossiter.
West Pittsburgh—Ed. Spring, John Auth.
Temperanceville—Thomas Ferguson, John Corrington.
Manchester—B. A. Sampson, John Wolff.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—John Herron, J. G. Gray, (contested.)
McClure—C. Coleman, France.
Ross—James Baxter, A. Miller.
Peebles, 1st pr—David Adams, G. W. Batchelor.
Collins—Geo. Findley, Robert Thomas.
Wilkins—John McKelvy, John W. House.

THEATRE.—The management of the Theatre promises a novelty to-night in addition to the regular theatrical performance. Mr. W. H. Donaldson, the daring rope-walker, having been engaged, will ascend a tight rope from the back part of the Theatre stage clear up to the third tier. In the afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, for the purpose of showing what can be accomplished by one possessing steady nerves, he will walk a rope suspended from the dome of the Theatre to the roof of the *Daily Post* building. The performance to-night will commence with the new drama entitled the "White Terror," and will conclude with the pantomine of the "Four Lovers," in which Harry Gilbert appears here for the first time.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—Mr. Edward Watkins, a member of Co. M, 102d Regiment, who was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, died recently in the hospital, and his body was brought to his residence in this city, near the Copper Works. The funeral took place on Sunday, and was an imposing affair. The corpse was preceded by about one hundred men, in uniform, detailed from each of the companies at Camp Howe, and headed by a brass band. The pall-bearers were also in uniform. The procession of carriages was very large. The deceased was a copper worker, and resided in Pitt township.

POST OFFICE LITERATURE.—The following is one among many of the liquid epistles addressed to our Postmaster:

POST OFICE Aug 28th 1862.

Mr. S. F. Von Bonnhorst—Dier Sir: Ey fond out by Soiser wath oon out hier dat hi trapt som Laders in de Postofice in Pittsburgh for this plas ei weish yu wuth forwartom do —— P. O. wen der 1st enl Poshdist do pai an shast da mi in de Bill send

Very Respectfully yours.

IN consequence of the rise in raw material, the chandlers of this city have advanced the price of rosin soap to six cents, and castile soap to eleven cents per pound; also mould and dipt candles to eleven cents per pound.

PROFESSOR OF THEOLOGY.—The Rev. E. A. Brauer, pastor of the first German Lutheran Church of Pittsburgh, is proposed for election to the second Professorship of Theology in Concordia College, St. Louis, Mo., in place of Rev. Prof. Walthers, whose health has failed.

From Saturday's Evening Edition.

Samuel Chadwick, of Collins Tp.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I ask the favor of space in your paper to bring before the public and the Convention, which is called for Monday, the name of SAMUEL CHADWICK, of Collins township, for Assembly, for the district between the rivers. For incorruptible integrity, knowledge of county affairs, and good discretion, he has no superior. He is a sterling Republican, and a devoted war man. With such men as Mr. Chadwick in the Legislature, no fear need be entertained of dishonest legislation. S. S.

DETACHED.—Private John Stackrath, son of Jacob Stackrath, Esq., of Allegheny, has been detached from the Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, by order of Secretary Stanton, to take a position assigned him in Henderson's Stanton Artillery.

PRESENTATIONS.—Testaments were presented at Camp Howe, yesterday at noon, to the members of Companies A, B, and C, Semple Infantry, Graham Rifles, and Mercer Guards, by the friends of William Semple, Esq., of Allegheny City.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—11:15 P. M.

THE COLONIZATION QUESTION.

The Cabinet, last Saturday, decided against the present plan of negro colonization at Chiriqui, partly from the remonstance of the Costa Rican Ministers, and partly from other considerations. Although the President's plan of sending out a negro colony this fall has been, therefore, abandoned, its publicity has produced some important results. It has developed an interest in the plan of colonization on the part of the colored race, in America, unknown before. Within two days after the publication of Senator Pomeroy's letter, the applications of families for the expedition exceeded the number he was authorised to receive at the present time. Enough have applied to load two vessels. Among them are two sons of Fred. Douglass, who has written Senator Pomeroy a letter, in which he asks him to receive them as members of his proposed colony, although he denies the justice or expediency of the government's seeking to banish the colored race from the country.

The appropriations made by Congress for this purpose are intended to encourage the colonization of the negroes emancipated in this district and the confiscated slaves of the rebels, already made free from Maryland, cover one-half the applications. One slaveholder in Virginia offers to emancipate all his slaves, twenty-two in number, if the Government will send them away. Mr. Pomeroy replied that he must first consult the negroes and ascertain whether they are willing to go. The Government desires Mr. Pomeroy to make a voyage of exploration with a company of male blacks of his own selection, to select a proper region for a colony, and negotiate with the governments interested. Thoughts are at present directed to the valley of the Amazon.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED WESTERN OFFICERS IN THE LATE BATTLES.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded Western officers in the late engagements in Virginia, unofficial, of course: Brig. Gen. Schenck, of Ohio, struck by a Minie ball in the right wrist, amputation probably necessary; Brig. Gen. Colter, killed; Brig. Gen. Hatch, of Mass., killed; Brig. Gen. Buford, of Illinois, killed; Brig. Gen. Robinson, wounded; Col. Roberts, of the 2d Michigan, (successor of Col. Wilcox, the lately released prisoner) killed; Col. Henderson, of the 7th Pa. Reserves, wounded; Col. Farnsworth, of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, wounded; Col. Cantwell, of the 82d Ohio, killed; Colonel of the New York Highlanders, wounded; Col. Sol. Meredith, of Indiana, wounded; Col. Fletcher Webster, of Mass., (son of Daniel Webster, ex-President Pierce's private Secretary), fatally wounded and taken prisoner; Col. Kolter, of Philadelphia, killed; Adj't Phelps, 10th Penna. Reserves wounded; Brig. Gen. Stahl, of New York, killed; Col. O'Conner, 2d Wisconsin, killed; Major May, 19th Ind., killed; Lieut. Col. Bragg, 6th Wisconsin, wounded.

Battle in Kentucky--Our Forces Driven Back--Major Gen. Nelson Wounded--Proclamation of the Governor of Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—A battle took place on Saturday, near Richmond, Ky., lasting from morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, resulting in our troops being driven back with serious loss. No particulars have been received.

Gen. Nelson was wounded. He arrived here to-night.

Special dispatches to the *Gazette* and *Commercial* from Frankfort, Ky., contain a proclamation issued to-day by Gov. Robinson. He says the State has been invaded by an insolent foe, her honor insulted, her peace disturbed, her integrity imperilled. The brave and chivalric Nelson had met with a temporary disaster, and the enemy was advancing to the accomplishment of his purpose, the subjugation of the State. He must be met and driven to the border, and it is in your power to do so. He calls on every loyal citizen of Kentucky to rally to her defence, to rise up as one man and strike a blow in defence of their native land, their property and their homes.

On Friday afternoon the rebels beyond Richmond drove in our cavalry. Gen. Manson, with the 59th and 71st Indiana, moved up, and after throwing a few shells, the enemy retreated rapidly beyond Rogersville, having one gun behind. Gen. Manson bivouacked for the night. On Saturday morning (Gen. Manson advanced again, with two regiments and four guns, and coming up with the enemy, an artillery fight began, with heavy loss on both sides. The enemy attempted to turn our left flank, when sharp fighting occurred between the skirmishers. The 59th Indiana advanced through a dense fire of shot and shell to the relief of our skirmishers, and behaved like old soldiers, but the rebels finally turned our left flank, and advanced in full force on our column. Gen. Manson ordered a retreat, and fell back three miles and reformed his line of battle on some high hills, with his artillery in position on the right and left flanks. Firing by artillery was recommenced and kept up briskly on both sides. After fighting about two hours, the enemy advanced on our right flank, under cover of the woods, and after severe fighting, succeeded in turning it. A retreat immediately took place to the original camping ground. Here Gen. Nelson came up, and after great efforts succeeded in rallying the men, and formed another line of battle. Our artillery ammunition was nearly exhausted, and some guns left without men to work them, all having been killed or wounded. Gen. Nelson was wounded about 3 o'clock p. m., when our men again fell back, retreating to Lexington. The enemy's force numbered from 15,000 to 20,000. The Federal forces engaged consist of the 95th Ohio, and the 12th, 16th, 64th, 69th and 71st Indiana, and Mundy's and Metcalf's cavalry. The loss in killed and wounded is heavy on both sides, but the number is not yet known. Lieut. Col. Topping and Major Kunkle, of the 71st Indiana, are killed.

Gen. Wright left this morning to take the field. Gen. Wallace leaves to-night to join him. A large number of regiments are *en route* to Lexington.

The Battle near Richmond, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 31.—In the battle fought near Richmond yesterday, as near as can be ascertained the Federal force was between eight and nine thousand, commanded by Gen. Nelson. They drove the rebels back until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the rebels were largely reinforced, crossed the Kentucky river, and captured nearly all our artillery, and routed our men. The rebel force is estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand. The Federal loss is reported to be from 150 to 200 killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not known, but said to be heavy. Gen. Nelson is wounded slightly. Col. Warner, of the 16th Kentucky, and Col. Topping, of the 71st Indiana, are reported killed.

At Lexington, last night, all the bells were rung, and all male citizens ordered out, who slept on their arms.

Major Generals Wright and Wallace are in Lexington.

The Federals are fully prepared in case of an attack.

Gen. Nelson left en route for Cincinnati today.

A Bowling Green dispatch says a large rebel force under Buckner, was at Tompkinsville.

The rebels destroyed the telegraph to-day at the State line, thus cutting off communication with Nashville.

Gov. Morton and suite arrived at the Galt House this evening. Considerable excitement prevails in the city.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Aug. 30.—The steamer Rosie Hamilton was fired into on Thursday, thirty miles above Fort Henry, three shots taking effect. The Captain was wounded. The gunboat Alfred Robb, which was following the Rosie Hamilton, shelled the woods, without, however, effecting the dislodgement of the rebels.

Terrible Battle Fought!

Bravery of Our Troops on the Bull Run Battle-Field.

THE ENEMY ATTACKED.

REBELS RETREATING.

OUR LOSS 8000.

The Rebel Loss Double Ours!

&c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS FIELD OF BATTLE, GROVETON, NEAR GAINESVILLE, Aug. 30.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

We fought a terrific battle here yesterday, with the combined forces of the enemy, which lasted with continuous fury from daylight until after dark, by which time the enemy was driven from the field, which we now occupy.

Our troops are too much exhausted to push matters yet, but I shall do it in the course of the morning as soon as Fitz John Porter's corps comes up from Manassas.

The enemy is still on our front, but they are badly used up.

We have lost not less than 8,000 men killed and wounded, and, from the appearance of the field, the enemy lost at least two to one.

He stood strictly on the defensive, and every assault was made by ourselves. Our troops behaved splendidly. The battle was fought on the identical battle field of *Bull Run*, which fact, greatly increased the enthusiasm of our men.

The news just reached me from the front that the enemy is retreating towards the mountains. I go forward at once to see.

We have made great captures, but I am not able yet to form an idea of their extent.

JOHN POPE, Major General.

Further Particulars of the Late Conflicts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The news received to-day from the army has occasioned great excitement throughout the city. Orders were issued by the heads of the different bureaus, calling upon the employees to repair to the battle-field for the purpose of attending to the condition of our wounded. The order required each man to provide himself with two days' rations. A prompt response was made to the call, and not only persons employed by the Government, but many others, left the city for the purpose stated.

Although the engagement is of an appallingly sanguinary character, yet such is the confidence of the Union men in the skill and strength of our army that an abiding faith is everywhere discernible in our ultimate success.

The two trains captured were then fired, by order of Jackson, and entirely consumed, excepting the iron-work. The rebels then proceeded a mile down the track, burned the bridge at Kettle Run, tore up some thirty feet of the track, and cut the telegraph wires. They also burned the bridge across Broad Run at Bristow.

On Wednesday morning Ewell's division was placed in position on each side of the railroad, having three batteries stationed on the right, one on the left, and the other near the railroad, with cavalry and infantry between the entire force, being concealed behind brush wood and the railroad bank, with an open field in front. Our troops that were sent down from Warrenton Junction to attack them consisted of Hooker's division with a portion of Kearney's, but the latter it is said did not get a chance to enter into the contest. Gen. Hooker was in command, and not expecting the enemy in any large force, ordered a large through a piece of woods into the clear space, when a murderous fire was opened from the entire line of the enemy, the batteries throwing grape and cannister, the most of which, however, went over the heads of our troops, but the fire from the line of infantry was very destructive, and some of the regiments were compelled to fall back to the woods. On being supported by the other troops, however, they rallied, and after firing several volleys repeated the charge, when the rebels broke and retreated, our brave boys pursuing them, shouting and yelling. The 3d New Jersey brigade was commanded by Col. Carr, who had his horse shot while riding across the field urging his men on to the attack. This is the brigade, the reputation of which changed, which so nobly held the extreme left at the battle of Williamsburg for four hours, sustaining a loss of over 600 killed and wounded. Adjutant Benedict's horse was also shot during the action. Lieut. Col. Potter, commanding the 2d regiment, Excelsior brigade, was shot in the hand while leading his men. The pursuit was continued till dark, the enemy retreating towards Manassas.

[Owing to a mistake page 13 was omitted by Mr. Fulton, Associated Press agent, commencing after "Manassas."]—OPERATOR.

Ammunition and whatever they could carry out of the cars, about a hundred of which were at that place, for the greater part loaded with supplies for the army. They set fire to all of these, which now present one mass of blackened ruins. When their arrival they found a portion of two regiments of New Jersey infantry, who had arrived there during the morning. They immediately attacked them. Our troops defended themselves for some time, but finding the number of the enemy so great that they were being flanked, and probably surrounded, they retreated toward Centreville, and got away with a loss of some 40 wounded and about twelve killed. The enemy captured 625 of them, but they were paroled yesterday morning just before the battle commenced. The pursuit was continued toward Centreville.

On Thursday afternoon a squadron of the 2d Pennsylvania, with Gen. Birney, was the advance, and stopped at Centreville to inquire the route taken by the enemy. While they were there, a woman waved a flag from a back window, at which signal, a force of rebel cavalry, about 2,000 strong, under General Lee, dashed from the woods. Our men scarcely had time to mount their horses and escape—coming down the road towards Bull Run at full speed, with the enemy in swift pursuit. They were followed until they came in upon our infantry, who were drawn up in line of battle on each side of the road, at which point the rebels received a volley which caused them to retreat at more than a double-quick. Our troops took up the line of march, and followed the rebels during the night on the Gainesville, or Warrenton road, and soon came in sight of the enemy, posted near the old Bull Run battle ground, in strong position, and under cover of the woods.

The action commenced about nine o'clock. Our batteries having been placed in position, Milroy's brigade, which had the advance, was ordered to charge on the rebels through the woods and to cross toward the railroad switch. The enemy poured into our troops a storm of grape and cannister, which caused them to fall back, but they soon rallied and paid the enemy back with interest. The rebels then rose en masse from behind the railroad track and again caused our men to fall back, which they did behind Hampton's Pittsburgh battery. This battery then opened upon the rebels a terrific fire. The enemy at the time were distant only about 30 yards and the effect of the fire destroyed at least 600 of them. In this action, however, Hampton lost one of his guns. He had to change his position to the left, as he was unable to maintain himself under the fire which was poured into him. The battle in other quarters raged furiously, the general result of which has been stated from other sources.

The position of the forces on Thursday night remained about the same as it was at the commencement of the action.

The loss on both sides was heavy.

Midnight—Gen. Duryea, while engaged in making a reconnoissance to-day, was wounded in the hand.

The fighting up to 12 o'clock to-day was of a desultory character.

We occupy the ground where the rebels had buried their dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The rebels were heavily reinforced yesterday, and attacked Gen. Pope's army before the arrival of Gens. Franklin and Sumner. The attack was boldly met, and a severe battle followed. The advantage on the whole was on the side of the enemy, and Gen. Pope fell back to Centreville with his whole army in good order. He has now been joined at Centreville by Gens. Franklin and Sumner, who were on the march to join him last night. He occupies the strongest position in the vicinity of Washington, and is expected to renew the contest and the successes of Friday.

Every effort should be used to hasten the forwarding of our troops.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 30.—There has been heavy firing heard to-day in the direction of Centreville, and the contest of yesterday was undoubtedly renewed this morning. Telegraphic communication has been re-established to Manassas and the cars are running as far as Bull Run. The bridge and railroad are being repaired with the greatest dispatch and trains will probably extend their trips to-morrow. There are still a large number of troops in Alexandria awaiting transportation to the field of battle. A Pennsylvania brigade, comprising the 123d, 133d, 154th and 136th regiments, under Gen. Cook, were to march to-day. Those who were able to be moved from the Alexandria hospitals have been taken to Washington to make room for the wounded who are to arrive to-day.

Reported Evacuation of Fredericksburg.

FALMOUTH, Va., Aug. 29.—The evacuation of Fredericksburg has been reported, in accordance with military plans. The bridges across the river have been blowed up, as well as the iron foundry at Fredericksburg, which was made use of by our forces for military work.

Gen. Burnside notified all persons at Fredericksburg who wished to avail themselves of Union protection seasonably, that they might come away with the army, and numbers availed themselves of this opportunity. Among them is Mr. Hunneout, editor of the Fredericksburg *Banner*, who brought away his printing materials.

The road from Fredericksburg to Aequia Creek presented a curious spectacle to-day, overflowed, as it was, with a great amount of freight of various sorts seeking passage. Boxes, barrels, sutler's stores of all kinds, broken vehicles, and dead horses, are piled by the roadside miscellaneously, as whenever a brakedown of a wagon has occurred, and the horses have been removed, and the wreck dumped over to take its chances.

Our troops are in excellent spirits, and confidently expect great things in the way of the Union successes.

The National Horse Exhibition.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 30.—The railroads have liberally agreed to carry horses and grooms free one way, and will issue half-fare tickets to visitors of the National Horse Exhibition, to commence at Williamsport on the 23 of September, and to be continued till the 5th.

The exhibition is open to the entire Union, and the indications are very promising. Many entries have been made from each of the States. Among the noted horses entered are the Arabian Eagle, George McClellan, Roy, Roy, Young Morrill, George M. Patchen, Jr., Young American, Long Island, Ned. Morgan, John Gilpin, Saint Lawrence, Charles Harris, Black Hawk, Messenger, Young Clay, Cinderella, Alice and George M. Patchen. Also Engineer, the famous stallion formerly owned by John Minor Botts, of Virginia, confiscated by the rebels and reacquired by the Union army. It is stated upon good authority that twenty thousand dollars have been refused for him. There are also numerous descendants of the most noted horses in the country, thorough bred Messengers, St. Lawrences, and all the grades of Morgan and Black Hawk are expected.

Letter from Col. Fitch.

HELENA, Ark., Aug. 22.—*Major General Halleck, Commanding U. S. A.*: To-day for the first time, a letter from Gen. Lee, C. S. A., dated near Richmond, August 2d, fell under my observation, charging Brig. Gen. Alfred Fitch with having murdered in cold blood two peaceable citizens. I have no claim to the title, being plain Colonel, but am doubtless the officer alluded to. Some journals lauded me during the late White river expedition for the alleged hanging of two hostages. Gen. Lee censures me for the same supposed act. The praise and censure are alike undeserved, and the charge in both cases without the shadow of foundation in fact. However many of them may have deserved different treatment, not a man was killed by the troops under my command except in fair action.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) GEORGE N. FITCH,

Colonel Commanding Brigade and late White River expedition.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 28.—The steamship Daniel Webster has returned from Norfolk with about 180 sick and wounded soldiers. About 80 of them have been transferred to the sanitary ship Europe.

The signal corps which has been for a long time attached to Gen. McClellan's army, left here this afternoon, on the steamer Arrowsmith, for the Potomac.

The Arrowsmith also takes up a large number of recruits for the regiment of Fire Zouaves which arrived here this morning on the Baltimore boat.

The time for the removal of the wooden buildings on the point will be upon the 31st of August, but no one can seem to realize that it will actually take place, notwithstanding the order has been given. It seems difficult for by those who do not understand why the buildings should be removed at the present time.

From Harrisburg--Departure of Surgeons and Nurses to the Relief of the Sick and Wounded--The Bucktail Brigade.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 31.—Skillful physicians and surgeons are provided with instruments and all necessary appliances, are being rapidly sent to the relief of the soldiers wounded in the late battles at Bull Run. Six of our resident physicians left here last night, and others from various parts of the State have been invited by the Governor, and are no doubt now on their way. Surgeon General Smith, with his Philadelphia corps of volunteer surgeons and nurses, also leave to-night. The first regiment of the "Bucktail" Brigade left here last night for Washington, under command of Col. Roy Stone. The second, under Col. L. Wistar, will probably move on Tuesday next, and a third will be ready to start within a week.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—Advices from Greenville state that the guerrillas, 1500 strong, were threatening that place. Fourteen hundred national troops, under Col Simpson, are there to meet them. The rebels for some days have been concentrating all their available forces at that point, probably to make offensive demonstrations. An attack is now expected. No fears are entertained as the result. There is no news of further raids through the State.

The steamer Adriatic arrived to-day with 500 negroes, freed by Gen. Curtiss, on board. Five hundred more are expected to-night.

The 20th Wisconsin Regiment arrived this evening.

Commanders of the Armies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The command of the armies operating in Virginia is as follows: Gen. Burnside commands his corps, except those that have been temporarily detached and assigned to Gen. Pope; Gen. McClellan commands that portion of the army of the Potomac that has not been sent forward to Gen. Pope's command; Gen. Pope commands the army of Virginia and all forces temporarily attached to it; all the forces under command of Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief.

(Signed,) E. D. TOWNSEND,

Adjutant General.

Democratic Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The Democratic Convention for this county met here to-day. Hon. John Jay Cox was appointed Chairman, and Hon. George T. Comstock selected as delegate to the Democratic State Convention. A resolution asking for the nomination of Hon. Horatio Seymour as Governor of the State of New York, was unanimously adopted amidst loud and enthusiastic applause.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—Flour moves slowly at $5 for superfine; $5,37½@5,50 for extra, and $5,75 for extra family. No change in Rye-flour or Corn-meal. There is less activity in Wheat, and prices have declined 2c; sales of 10,000 bushels at $1,26@1,30 for Pennsylvania red; $1,32 for Southern, and $1,40@1,50 for white. Old Rye sold at 78, and new at 75. Corn is scarce; sales of yellow at 60@66, and mixed Western at 65. Oats are in good demand at 55@56 for old, and 35 for new. Provisions firmer; sales of Mess Pork at $12@12,25; hams at 9@11; sides 6@6¼; shoulders 5@5½. Lard is held at 6½. Small sales of Cloverseed at $5@5,12½. Sales of 1,000 bbls Ohio Whisky at 33c, an advance of 1c.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Flour quiet. Wheat active, white $1,55@1,65; red $1,20@1,33. Corn firm; white, 56@58, and yellow 63@65. Pennsylvania Oats 32@35. Provisions buoyant. Whisky advanced 1@1½ cent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—Noon.—Flour firm; sales 9,000 bbls. Wheat firm; sales 120,000 bushels at $1,12@1,21 for Chicago Spring; $1,19@1,22 for for Milwaukee Club; $1,22@1,24½ for red Western. Corn firm; 70,000 bushels sold at 67@61. Beef quiet. Pork heavy at $11,50 for Mess. Lard steady; at 9@10. Whisky dull at 32½@33.

Receipts of Flour 14,071 bbls. Wheat 108,074 bus. Corn 152,219 bushels.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The President and Secretary of the Treasury were closely engaged to-day in completing the appointments under the excise and direct tax law.

The prisoners released from the old capitol, last night, vociferously cheered the officers in charge for the kind treatment they had received. The Provost Marshal, Major Doster, is making arrangements for the reception of a large number of prisoners expected here to-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Gen. Pope's statement that Gen. Heintzelman's corps would move on the enemy at daylight, is confirmed by the heavy firing heard from that vicinity.

Rumors of various successes have reached here, but need confirmation.

Yesterday the rebel scouts were seen at Langley's, in the vicinity of Chambridge. Every precaution has been taken to prevent a surprise in that direction.

The impression prevails that the rebels have been entrapped, and the result of the recent maneuvering is looked for with intense eagerness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Gen. Schenck arrived here to-day, having been severely wounded in the right wr