The Ohio Statesman

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1861.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places us daily under obligations to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

To the Union Democracy of Franklin County.

Notice is hereby given to the Union Democracy of Franklin county, to meet on Friday, August 30, 1861, between the hours of *three* and *six* o'clock P. M, in the townships, and *six* and *eight* o'clock P. M., in the Wards, at the usual places of holding elections (excepting Norwich township, which will be held at Schofield's School House, and the Fourth Ward at Gaver's Ware Room, and the First Ward at the Galt House), to appoint delegates to attend the County Convention, to meet at the City Hall, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1861, at *ten* o'clock A. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination two Representatives in the coming Legislature, one Sheriff, one Treasurer, one Auditor, one Recorder, one Coroner, one County Commissioner, and one Infirmary Director.

At the same time and place one delegate from each Ward and township will be appointed to the Senatorial and Judicial Convention to nominate a candidate for Senator and Judge for this district. Time for holding the Senatorial and Judicial Convention will be fixed hereafter.

The following is the number of delegates allotted to each Ward and Township, based upon the vote cast for Supreme Judge in 1860, allowing one for each fifty, and an additional delegate for each fraction of twenty five votes so cast.

1st Ward,	7	Hamilton	Tp	3
2d "	5	Miffin	"	3
3d "	5	Washington	"	3
4th "	6	Madison	"	7
5th "	13	Blendon	"	2
Montgomery Tp.	6	Norwich	"	3
Truro "	4	Jefferson	"	4
Prairie "	3	Jackson	"	6
Clinton "	3	Sharon	"	2
Pleasant "	3	Franklin	"	5
Brown "	1	Plain	"	4
Perry "	4			

WM. DOHIGAN, JACOB REINHARD,
SAM'L DOYLE, ALEX. THOMPSON,
H. W. MILLER, WM. COOPER,
JOHN M. PUGH, J. BULEN,
R. PICKEREL, JAMES HORLOCKER,
H. S. HIGH,
County Central Committee.

NOTICE.

All three months' men of Co.'s A, B and G, 3d Regiment O. V. M., are notified to meet at Montgomery Hall, corner of High and Gay streets, in this city, on Thursday, August 15th, 1861, at 8 o'clock A. M., for payment.

O. T. TURNEY,
Capt. Co. G, 3d Regt.

Columbus, Aug. 13, 1861.—2t.

OFFICERS OF THE FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH REGIMENTS.—Of the Fifteenth—Colonel, M. R. DICKEY; Lieutenant Colonel, W. T. WILSON.

Of the Sixteenth—Colonel, J. S. FULTON; Lieutenant Colonel, G. W. BAILEY; Major, PHILIP KERSHNER. This Regiment will be reorganized at Camp Goddard, near Zanesville.

☞ Capt. FINNEY arrived in the city on Tuesday evening, with a fine company of eighty-four men from Clermont county, and yesterday morning, marched out to Camp Chase.

☞ The Cincinnati School Board have adopted a resolution recommending the Union Board of High Schools to add Military Engineering to their circle of studies.

☞ General FREMONT recently telegraphed to Cincinnati for powder, and was informed that obstacles were in the way, preventing its immediate shipment. The General replied that "no matter what obstacles were in the way, the powder must be shipped, and that without delay."

☞ The Zanesville *Courier* states that Messrs. STENGER & FOX, of that city, have secured the contracts for supplying rations to the troops encamped at Mansfield, Hamilton, Portsmouth and Zanesville.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The contents of the London Quarterly for July, 1861, are—Thomas De Quincey; Montalembert on Western Monachism; The English Translators of Virgil; Maine's Ancient Law; Scottish Character; Russia on the Amoor; Cavour; Democracy on Trial.

The titles of these articles indicate their general value and importance. The first one on "De Quincey" gives a biographical sketch with critical remarks upon that remarkable man of wonderful genius and no less wonderful learning.

The recent death of Count CAVOUR imparts a lively interest to the essay headed with his name, which occupies about twenty pages of the Review.

But the concluding article which bears the ominous title of "Democracy on Trial," is the one of deepest interest to us American readers, who are naturally anxious to know what the Conservatives over the water have to say about the present condition of our country. Of course, the writer in the London Quarterly arrives easily at the conclusion, that the Union is permanently sundered, and that the experiment of a Government based on almost universal suffrage has signally failed. He takes occasion, therefore, to give Mr. BRIGHT and the Liberals in England a lesson and a warning from our ill-fated example. The article is, however, temperately written, and has many observations in relation to our present troubles both just and true.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative), the Edinburgh Review (Whig), the North British Review (Free Church), the Westminster Review (Liberal), and Blackwood's Magazine (Tory), are all republished in New York by LEONARD SCOTT & Co., 54 Gold street. Each commenced a new volume with the July number. The price of the five is $10, of any two $5, and of each singly $3 a year.

☞ The proprietors of the "Varieties" at Apollo Hall, are doing, as they say, or used to say, "a land office business." The Hall is crowded every evening by admiring and delighted listeners and spectators. The frequent change of programme will entitle these entertainments to the name of "Varieties."

☞ Lieut.-Col. TYLER, of the secession army, passed through the city yesterday, on his way, under escort, from the Newport, Ky., Barracks to Fort Lafayette, near New York City.

☞ There are twenty-nine secessionists now held in durance at Camp Chase.

☞ Captain SAYRES has arrived at Camp Chase with a company of 96 men from Highland county.

☞ Large amounts of stores and ammunition are daily passing westward for the army in Missouri. The following is the invoice of one shipment:

Forty cases of eight inch grape-shot; 48 boxes of cannister for thirty-two pounders; 420 boxes of shell for thirty-two pounders; 500 boxes of eight inch shell; 40 boxes of grape for thirty-two pounders, and 351 boxes of munitions of war.

☞ At Mount Vernon, on last Friday evening, a respectable citizen, Mr. SHOPSELL, whose peace and quietude had been disturbed by the dancing and noise kept up till a late hour in the night by some negro families in the neighborhood, against which he had remonstrated in vain, was met by a negro named JENKINS, who instantly struck him a heavy blow in the face with a large stone, inflicting a serious injury. Mr. SHOPSELL, having a loaded revolver, sent the contents of the barrel into the body of the negro, the ball passing through the fleshy part of the arm and lodging under the ribs on the right side. The recovery of the negro was considered doubtful.

LO, THE CONQUERING HERO COMES!—We make the following extract from the Miami *Sentinel*, Peru, Indiana, written on the occasion of the "immortal J. N.'s" recent visit to that place:

No event, as a journalist, will it ever be our duty to chronicle, which compares in grandeur, or equals in magnificence that which it is now our privilege to announce to our readers.

The dusty tones of antiquity may perpetuate the fame of Athens of Rome, as "mistress of the world," but the page of history, that records the visit to Peru of that immortal Orator, Philosopher and Satirist, J. N. Free, and transmits his unassuming merit to admiring ages, is no less enduring in the annals of history, or memorable in the records of time.

With all his acknowledged greatness, the grand characteristic of "J. N." is modesty. Yes, gentle reader, let it be engraven on the table of your memory and proclaimed to the world, that "J. N." is not a man of vain pretense, but of extreme modest merit.

Infinitely as "J. N." surpasses Socrates, Plato, Bacon and Newton, as a Philosopher, transcendently as he rises above Demosthenes, Cicero and Henry, as an Orator, immeasurably as he leads Juvenal, Pope, Smollet and Byron, as a Satirist, he is as simple as a child and as modest as a maiden.

The "immortal J. N." will lecture in this city to-morrow evening, the 16th inst., at Newark on the 17th, and at Zanesville on the 20th inst. Subject—Truth and War. Prepare to hear him!!!

☞ Hons. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE and C. L. VALLANDIGHAM passed through the city yesterday, on their return home from Washington.

☞ Col. MARTIN WELKER, ex-Lieut.-Gov., has been appointed Aid to the Commander-in-Chief, Gov. DENNISON, and detailed to act as Judge-Advocate.

☞ The Zanesville *Courier* regrets to learn that Dr. STOUT, who was one of the Representatives from Monroe county in the last Legislature, and now resides in Zanesville, was thrown from his carriage, on last Sunday afternoon, upon the limestone on the National Road, and severely injured.

NEW ARTILLERY APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor has recently made the following appointments:

Wm. E. Gilmore, Chillicothe, Colonel of 22d Regiment.

F. E. Franklin, Tiffin, Major of 34th Regiment.

Jesse S. Norton, Perrysburg, Colonel of 21st Regiment.

Samuel A. Strong, Defiance, Major of 21st Regiment.

Edward H. Phelps, Defiance, Lieut. Colonel of 38th Regiment.

Epaphras L. Barber, Wauseon, Major of 38th Regiment.

Martin Welker, Wooster, Aid-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief.

Wager Swayne, Columbus, Major of 43d Regiment.

James M. Comly, Columbus, Lieut. Colonel of 43d Regiment.

Frederick Poschner, Cincinnati, Colonel of 47th Regiment.

Wm. B. Hazen, West Point, Colonel of 41st Regiment.

CAMPS.—The following is a list of the Camps now established in this State:

Dayton, Camp Corwin; Mansfield, Camp Bartley; Zanesville, Camp Goddard; Athens, Camp Wool; Alliance, Camp Ford; Findlay, Camp Vance; Chillicothe, Camp Worthington; Columbus, Camp Chase; Ashtabula, Camp Giddings; Batavia, Camp Lucas; Hamilton, Camp Hamilton; Portsmouth, Camp Morrow; Marietta, Camp Putnam; Cleveland, Camp Brown; Defiance, Camp Trimble; Cincinnati, Camp Dennison; Cleveland, Camp Wood; Steubenville, Camp McArthur; Wooster, Camp Tiffin.

A NEW BOOK.—The "Knights of the Golden Circle," or a History of Secession from 1834 to 1861. This is the title of a well written expose, by a member of the Order of the K. G. C. The work is one that, at this time, will attract the attention of the whole world, from the fact that we are now reaping the fruits of what was started by this organization twenty-seven years ago, and been prosecuted to its culmination in secession. As it is desirable that all should read this wonderful revelation, the publishers have put the price at 25 cents, and will send it post paid on receipt of that amount. They likewise want a good, competent man in every county of the West, to sell this work. A good salesman can clear ten dollars per day in its sale. All orders must be addressed to Asher & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. For soldiers' reading, by the quantity, to supply a regiment, the price will be put very low.

HUNNEWELL'S
UNIVERSAL
COUGH REMEDY.

For all Throat and Lung Complaints, including, with most perfect results, WHOOPING COUGH, CHRONIC AND COMMON COUGHS, BRONCHIAL AND THROAT COMPLAINTS, always forerunners of Consumption. AS A SOOTHING SYRUP it has no superior. Freed from all Opiate or Emetic properties, may be used by most delicate constitutions, and with perfect confidence.

HUNNEWELL'S
CELEBRATED
TOLU ANODYNE.

THE GREATEST NATURAL OPIATE ever offered to the world, containing not a particle of Opium, nor any substance but its strictly vegetable and medical properties. A sure Remedy for NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, TOOTH AND EAR ACHE, CATARRH, ROSE OR HAY FEVER, and all minor Nervous Complaints.

FOR LOSS OF SLEEP, and Headache in all its varieties, it has no equal, and to which most undoubted testimonials are offered.

FOR DELIRIUM TREMENS it is a most perfect remedy.

FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS, after removing the pain it sets as a physic, a most important contrast with the constipatory effects of Opium.

To Physicians, Formulas and Trial Bottles will be sent, and to Dealer or Invalid a descriptive pamphlet without "postage-stamp."

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JOHN L. HUNNEWELL,
CHEMIST AND PHARMACEUTIST,
No 2 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.
To whom please direct all communications.

Prices—Large Cough Remedy, 50 cents per bottle.
Small " 25 " "
Tolu Anodyne, 50 " "

For sale by the usual wholesale and retail dealers everywhere.

A ROBERTS & SAMUEL, H. H. HARPER,
JOHN R. COOK, J. M. DENIG,
G. DENIG & SONS, A. J. SCHUELLER & SON,
may17-wly Agents for Columbus, Ohio.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Great Battle Near Springfield—The Official Report—Gen. Lyon's Death—He Cheers on His Troops with His Last Breath—Generals Price and McCulloch Killed—General Sigel's Retreat.

ST. LOUIS, August 13.—The following is the official report of the fight near Springfield on Saturday last as forwarded by one of General Lyon's aids-de-camp to General Fremont:

"General Lyon, in three columns, under himself, General Sigel, and Major Sturges of the cavalry, attacked the enemy at half-past six on the morning of the 10th, nine miles southeast of Springfield. The engagement was severe. Our loss is about 800 killed and wounded. General Lyon was killed in a charge at the head of his column. Our force was eight thousand, including two thousand Home Guards. The muster-rolls reported taken from the enemy give his strength at twenty-three thousand, including regiments from Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, with Texas Rangers and Cherokee half-breeds. Their loss is heavy, including Generals McCulloch and Price. This statement is corroborated by prisoners. Their tents and wagons were destroyed in the action.

"Sigel left one gun on the field and retreated to Springfield with a large number of prisoners. At three o'clock on the morning of the 11th, he continued his retreat upon Rolla, bringing off his baggage train and $25,000 in specie from the Springfield bank."

The following is a verbal report taken from a special messenger who brought dispatches for Gen. Fremont.

"Early on Saturday morning General Lyon marched out of Springfield to give the enemy battle. He came up to him on Davis's Creek, on Green's Prairie, a few miles south-west of Springfield, where he had taken a strong position on rolling ground. Twenty minutes past six o'clock in the morning, Gen. Lyon fired the first gun, when the battle immediately began. Severe cannonading was kept up two or three hours, when the fire of Capt. Totten's artillery proving too severe for the enemy, they gradually fell back toward their encampment on Wilson's Creek.

"Gen. Lyon's cavalry poured on the enemy's left flank, and Cen. Sigel's artillery on the right, then began a terrific attack and spread slaughter and dismay in the ranks of the enemy, pursuing them to their camp—shells from Totton's artillery setting fire to their tents and baggage wagons, which were all destroyed. A Louisiana regiment and Mississippi regiment seemed to have suffered most in the fight, and were almost annihilated.

"Sometime in the afternoon as Gen. Lyon was leading on his column his horse was shot from under him. He immediately mounted another, and as he turned around to his men, waving his hat in his hand and cheering them on to victory, he was struck in the small of his back by a ball and fell dead to the ground.—The command then devolved upon General Sigel.

"Pursuit continued until nightfall, when our little army rested for the night in the encampment of the enemy.

"Sunday morning, Gen. Sigel, fearing the enemy might recover and attempt to cut his command off from Springfield, fell back upon that city, where the Home Guards were stationed. On reaching Springfield, and fearing the great numbers of the enemy might induce them to get between him and Rolla, Gen. Sigel concluded to fall back upon Rolla with his provision trains, and meet the reinforcements which were on the way to him. At the latest moment of the departure [of the messenger, the enemy had not been seen, and it is probable that General Sigel has not been disturbed in his march. Ninety [of the rebels were captured, among them a Colonel of distinction, the messenger not remembering his name. The sword and horse of McCulloch were among the trophies.

"Reinforcements are on the way from Rolla and Gen. Sigel and his army may be considered safe."

Official Report of the Battle in Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Official dispatches are received by Gen. Scott from Gen Fremont, about the battle near Springfield, which is substantially the same as the accounts given by the Associated Press.

The Secretary of War has ordered Colonel Berdan to collect a regiment of sharp shooters as soon as possible.

Late Minister to France in Prison.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Minister Faulkner is still in jail. It is believed by the Government that he held communication with the rebels through the Southern Commissioners at Paris, and that a regiment awaits him to take command of in Richmond.

This morning twenty-four prisoners, taken by the rebels after the battle at Bull Run, reached here, after giving their parole not to serve against the Confederates.

The Newspapers and the Military.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Several of the largest business houses in this city to-day published a card, declaring having seen in the daily papers a statement of the number of regiments in Bank's column, which information is against the agreement with the Government and of importance to the enemy; that they would withdraw their subscriptions and advertisements from any paper containing published information of military movements.

Latest News from Cairo.

CAIRO, Aug. 13.—Three scouts returned this evening from Charleston, Missouri, bringing three rebel prisoners well armed and mounted. The prisoners say that the Tennessee forces under Pillow re-landed at New Madrid, and Jeff. Thompson contemplates an immediate attack on Cape Girardeau.

Rigid Enforcement of the Embargo—A Spunky Unionist.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Three vessels, all under British flag, were refused clearances at the Custom House.

The Captain of the brig Sea Foam says that the feeling at Curacoa was against the admittance of the Sumter.

The officers of a Dutch man-of-war in the harbor refused to associate with the Sumter's officers. The proprietor of the principal hotel, an American, hoisted the Stars and Stripes. The privateer's officers refused to enter the house unless he lowered it. He declined, and kept it flying the whole week.

More about the Rebels from Prisoners.

[Special to the Post.]

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The rebels are in pretty strong force at Edward's Ferry, thirty miles above here, and well supplied with artillery.

Dr. Stewart, Surgeon of the First Minnesota regiment has arrived, with other prisoners, released on parole. They report twenty-three other members of the regiment at Richmond—nearly all wounded, but doing well. Many of our soldiers reported killed are prisoners. There are twenty-two other wounded Federal soldiers at Sudley Church, recovering, and kindly treated. Lieut. Welch, of Minnesota, reported dead, was well enough to be in the streets at Richmond. Dr. Stewart reports the rebel soldiers are tired of fighting.

More News of our Wounded—Another Rebel Prize Captured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A special from Fortress Monroe says that news received from Richmond states that Colonel Wilcox, wounded in the arm, was doing well. Booth, of the Second Wisconsin, wounded in the leg, doing well.

Lieut. Crosby has returned with the flotilla from the Eastern Shore, with a prize schooner.

He has destroyed several vessels. The enemy, under Magruder, is in force at New Market Bridge, nine miles from the Fort.

New Military Appointments.

The President to-day appointed Col. Hunter, who commanded a column in the late engagement, to be a Major-General, and Major Stoneman, of the Cavalry; W. F. Smith, of the Topographical Corps; and H. W. Benham, of the Engineers, to be Brigadier-Generals of the Volunteer forces.

Captain Craven, of the Potomac flotilla, says that on the shores of the Potomac not one in twenty is true to the Union. He says, "I sometimes think there are hundreds of them organized into companies, and perhaps regiments, prepared to act against the Government at any moment.

Southern News via Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 13.—A Richmond dispatch, dated the 12th, to the New Orleans papers, says a land slide occurred Sunday night, about seventeen miles from Richmond, on the Manassas route, by which eight cars with soldiers were smashed and shivered. Two companies from Louisville were the principal sufferers.

In the Tennessee election the majority for Confederate Constitution was 62,000. For Governor, Harris is elected by about 30,000 majority. In the first district Nelson is elected to both the Federal and Confederate Congress by a large majority.

The Richmond Enquirer endeavors to convey the impression that the Federal troops burned Hampton.

The yellow fever is raging at Vera Cruz

The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th says Gens. Lee and Rosecrans attempted to get the advantage of each other in an advanced position. A battle ensued, in which forty Federals were killed and little loss to the Confederates. Gen. Lee had two and Rosecrans four regiments. Gen. Lee afterwards commenced fortifying the pass he had gained near Big Spring, Pocahontas county, fifteen miles from Huntersville, which commands the turnpike from Randolph Lewisburg and the central road

The Charleston Courier, extracting from a private letter from Tampa, says the schooner Wanderer, which had been captured by the Federal fleet, brings news of the capture, last night, of the U. S. steamer Crusader by the Confederates.

The Charleston Evening News has suspended, and most of the other papers have raised their prices.

The Savannah Republican publishes a memorial protesting against the Southern Confederacy purchasing their stores in Northern markets during hostilities.

The Macon Telegraph says Gov. Harris had been informed that Gen. Fremont was preparing with 25,000 men to operate against Gen. Pillow at New Madrid, Mo. Harris said he could put 50,000 equipped men into the field in a day, and would re inforce Pillow.

It is reported here that the two regiments composing Camp Boone, Tenn., have received orders to proceed forthwith to Virginia.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 13.—Gov. Harris orders all the fire-arms and swords belonging to the State of Tennessee to be collected by the constables and sent to the military authorities at Nashville, Knoxville or Memphis.

Theft of Contraband Goods.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 13.—Downs's warehouse, wherein the Government had stored contraband goods, was burglariously entered last night, and pistols and other arms stolen.

Fremont's Official Dispatch to the Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The War Department has received from Major-General Fremont, official advices of the battle near Springfield, Mo., and the death of Gen. Lyon.

J. Lathrop Motley, the new Minister to Austria, will repair at once to Vienna.

[Special to the Post.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Capt. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, reports that he engaged 100 vessels for the use of the Department, and they will be employed in the enforcement of the revenue law.

The rebel Congress has passed an act for the imprisonment or expulsion of all Union men.

News from New Mexico—Texas Rebels Making Mischief in the Territory.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 13.—Santa Fe mail with dates to July 28th, has arrived.

Lieut. Smith, of the Fifth Infantry, went into Chihuahua to receive the Government train stolen by one Kirk, a wagon master; was taken prisoner by the Texan troops, and is now at El Paso on parole.

It is reported there are a large number of Texans on their way up to seize Fort Staunton, and any Government property they can find.—Preparations have been made to receive them at Fort Staunton. They can defend themselves if they have no artillery, and they will never get near enough to do any damage, as the Federal pickets are out fifty miles in every direction.

News had reached Santa Fe that the regulars had been ordered home. If so, the Government virtually abandons the Territory to the South, the volunteers being no kind of protection to the inhabitants.

Fort Filmore is now garrisoned by thirteen companies of regulars, ten of infantry and three of dragoons. The regulars are under marching orders as soon as the volunteers can relieve them.

The Apache Indians are troublesome, they thinking because the United States troops have abandoned some of their posts, that it is left open to them to murder and steal. They have attacked the overland mail coach and killed the driver, but were finally repulsed, and the coach went on.

Two steamboats passed our landing, yesterday, going down the river loaded with United States troops, destination supposed to be Lexington, as the time of enlistment of the troops now there has expired. All quiet here.

Miscellaneous Items of News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A lady who has arrived here from Richmond via Louisville, states that workmen are engaged at Richmond in the manufacture of tanks for the conveyance of water to the rebels at Manassas, and for keeping the water brought to that post.

The Secretary of the Interior has recently decided that assignments of land warrants on their backs are not valid, and the names of the assignees, to render them legal, must be written thereon at the time of transfer.

The Treasury Department will soon issue instructions to the disbursing officers, in effect that no creditor of the Government is to be compelled to take Treasury notes in satisfaction of his claim.

The visit of the Secretary of the Interior North is in connection with the meeting of the U. S. Marshal in New York, on Thursday, in order to take more effective measures for the suppression of the slave trade.

Thomas Francis Meagher was yesterday offered a Captaincy with the regular army, which, however, he respectfully declined, with the request to the Secretary of War, to transfer it to some other officer of the Sixty ninth New York Regiment. He recommended Captain Kelly, the senior Captain of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Joshua R. Bates, who was recommended by the Ohio Congressional Delegation for a Brigadier-Generalship, has declined the appointment.

Important News from our Prisoners at Richmond—The Released Surgeons' Account of Matters.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 12.—A number of men, belonging to different regiments, have been released and sent home, for kind treatment on the field to Col. Gardner, of Ga., and other Confederate soldiers. These men were held at Richmond, but when the circumstances under which they were made prisoners became known they were immediately released and boarded at the hotels. Their release is unconditional, and in accordance with the promise made by Col. Gardner on the field.

The returned Federal surgeons estimate the number of Federal prisoners at Richmond, including the wounded, at from 1,000 to 1,200. They have full lists of the wounded and the prisoners who died in the hospitals after the battle.

Colonel Corcoran is well. Captain Ricketts, of the U. S. Artillery, is recovering from his wounds.

Congressman Ely sends a letter to President Lincoln, understood to be decidedly in favor of recognizing the Southern Confederacy, so far as an exchange of prisoners is concerned.

Proclamation of Major-General Fremont.

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEP'T.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 13.

I hereby declare and establish martial law in the city and county of St. Louis. Major J. McKinstry, U. S. Army, is appointed Provost Marshal. All orders and regulations issued by him will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

(Signed,) J. C. FREMONT,
Major-General Commanding.

Major McKinstry has arrested John A. Brownell, President of the Board of Public Commissioners, and appointed Basil Duke instead. The laws of the city and State will be executed without change.

It is reported that Gen. Hardee, with a force of twelve or fifteen thousand rebels, are marching on Pilot Knob. The Federal force at that point is about five thousand, with eight pieces of cannon.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia have agreed to take $500,000,000 of the Government loan, they to be the sole recipients of the Treasury notes.

The Fire Zouaves are due here this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

ASHES—Quiet and steady; small sales at $5 25 for pots and $5 37½ for pearls.

COTTON—The storm to-day checked business, and the market was very firm; sales of 500 bales at 18@18¼c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—A shade firmer; but owing to the light receipts and severe rain storm, transactions were only to a limited extent; sales of 1,500 bbls at $4 30@4 40 for superfine state; $4 55@4 65 for extra state; $4 30@4 40 for superfine Western; $4 50@4 75 for common to medium extra Western; $5 00@5 50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $5 15@6 10 for trade brands do; market closing quiet, but firm. Canadian Flour may be quoted a trifle better, with a moderate demand; sales of 680 bbls at $4 35@4 40 for superfine, and $4 55@7 50 for common to choice extra.

WHISKY—Dull; sales of 300 bbls at 15½c.

WHEAT—Very firm; but, with trifling receipts, the export business has only been to a limited extent; sales of 23,000 bushels Milwaukee club at 95c@$1 08; 6,500 bushels Northwestern club at $1 03; 6,500 bushels white Western at $1 26@$1 27; 5,100 bushels white Kentucky at $1 32@1 35.

RYE—Quiet and firm.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

CORN—Firm and in moderate demand; sales of 38,000 bushels at 32@37c for common to good mixed Western; 46@46½c for prime shipping do.

OATS—Quiet at 25@33c.

PORK—Dull and heavy; sales of 50 bbls at $15 50 for mess and $10 25 for prime.

BEEF—Quiet; small sales. In prime mess beef nothing doing. Beef hams quiet.

CUT MEATS—Unchanged.

BACON—Dull and nominal.

LARD—Steady at 8@9¼c, the latter for choice.

BUTTER—In moderate request; sales at 7@10½c for Ohio; 8@14c for state.

CHEESE—Is steady; sales at 5@7¼c, the latter for the very choicest.

STOCKS—Are dull and lower generally; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 56; Cleveland and Toledo 29¾; Galena and Chicago 66¾; Illinois Central scrip 64¾; Harlem 10¼; Hudson 33¼; Erie preferred 26¼; New York Central 74¾; Pacific Mail 76¾; Erie 4th bonds 12; New York sixes 100; Missouri sixes 44¾; California sevens 46¾; Louisiana sixes 64; Michigan sixes 80; North Carolina sixes 66¼.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 14.

GROCERIES—Our grocery market has acquired still greater strength during the week, and nearly all articles are held with greater firmness—some of them at an advance. The sales have not been very heavy, but the regular order and jobbing demand for goods has been full. Sugars we quote at 8@9c for low fair to prime; some choice grades are held at 9¼c. Under a better demand molasses was suddenly advanced yesterday to 35c, with some sellers entirely out of the market. To day prices, with an advancing tendency, are more irregular, and range from 35c to 40c—mostly at 37c. Only small lots could be had at the lowest figure, and any demand of consequence would probably block the market at 37c.

The news from the East in a private way goes to confirm this condition of the trade, and dealers knowing that the stock of sugar is light, rely upon a strong market for molasses; besides, they do not now see much of a prospect of obtaining supplies at the regular season in the South. Coffee is quiet at present, but holders are very firm at 14¾@15¾c.

FLOUR—There is an improved feeling in regard to flour; but it seems to be mainly on the part of holders. Superfine is fully 10c per bbl higher and much easier to sell than buy at anything less than $3 60. Extras are quoted at $3 75@4 00. Family at $4 25@4 50. The condition of the wheat market is more the cause of the greater firmness in flour than is any increased demand.

WHEAT—Has been in good request throughout the week, and has been the subject of greater activity than anything else in the market. The demand from abroad has been induced mainly by the good repute of Kentucky grain. The prices have ruled steadily at from 70c to 75c for red, and 80c to 85c for white. The outside figure would be extreme for the week's range, but was fully sustained for the best qualities of grain during the last two days. There were sales yesterday of choice Kentucky at 90c, and one reported to-day brought out reports of numerous other sales at lower figures. We give the quotations for to-day as within the range first reported—70@75 and 80@85.

CORN—Is now easy to be had at the old figure, 28c.

OATS—Have scarcely varied during the week from 23c in bulk, though affected one day with another by the receipts. New sells at 22c.

BARLEY—Is in scarcely any request. Prices nominally range from 40 to 50c.

RYE—Has no market scarcely—we quote at 40 to 42c.

Commercial.

Cleveland Market

CLEVELAND, August 13, 1861.

FLOUR—Market steady, with sales of 167 bbls red double extra at $4 37½, and 100 bbls do at $4 50.

WHEAT—Is steady; sales of 2 cars red on track at 93c; 1 car do. at 94c; 3 cars do. from store at 95c; and 2 cars white from store at $1 00.

CORN—Is steady at 33c. No sales.

OATS—Advanced; sale of 1 car on track at 25c.

HIGHWINES—Firm, with sales of 50 bbls at 15½c. There are the usual small sales of Butter, Eggs, etc., at former prices.

Leader.

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NOTICE is hereby given that I have been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Clark, late of Franklin county, deceased.

RACHEL CLARK.

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jel1-3w

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	Leaves.	Arrives.
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" Express.....	11:40 A. M.	11:03 A. M.
Mail and Accommodation..	9:10 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Night Express via Dayton.	12:00 midnight	3:20 A. M.

JNO. W. DOHERTY, Agent.

COLUMBUS & CLEVELAND R. R.

Night Express.....	3:40 A. M.	11:15 P. M.
New York Express.....	11:10 A. M.	10:50 A. M.
C. C. & C. Way Express....	2:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.

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CENTRAL OHIO R. R.

No. 3 Express.....	3:30 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
No. 5 do	2:15 P. M.	11:45 A. M.

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Mail Train	3:30 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
Express Train.....	11:25 A. M.	8:45 P. M.

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No. 1 Express.....	6:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
No. 2 "	3:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
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