

The Great Rebellion.

Progress of the Work of Suppression.
Another great battle has been fought in Missouri. We give the particulars of the engagement in another column. The first announcement of the death of the brave Gen. Lyon created a profound sensation throughout all the loyal states. The report of the killing of McCullough and Price in the battle is not confirmed. A dispatch to Gen. Fremont, on Friday evening, from Rolla, Mo., reports Gen. Sigel en route for that place, where it is supposed he would be on Friday. The rebels report their loss in killed to be a little over three hundred.

Numerous skirmishes are reported, both in Missouri and Virginia, in which our men were mostly successful. A dispatch from Cairo on Thursday stated that twenty-five men, under command of Lieut. Tullis, were sent into Missouri the night previous on a scouting expedition, and encountered a force of the enemy's cavalry below Charleston. Being overpowered by superior numbers, they retreated to Charles-levy of industry. They charged on them and on, where they were met by a large rebel force, who were cutting their way through, and all arrived at Col. Lawless' camp except six. Four were killed; the other two were wounded. The rebels under Jeff. Thompson were occupying Charleston in force. Har- den is said to be at Greenville, Mo. Gen. Pillow was at New Madrid with 17,000 rebel forces.

Gen. Fremont is adopting vigorous measures at St. Louis. He has taken possession of the police office, placed the Home Guard on duty and declared martial law. Large sums of money are being needed, commencing all approaches to the city. A dispatch from Cumberland Gap are to the 15th inst. Nothing is said of the passage of rebel troops into Kentucky, of which there was a rumor telegraphed. The arrest of Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, is confirmed; also that of Mr. Bridges, another Union Congressman of the same State. Gen. Lee, of the rebel army, is said to be at Hummersville, about 75 miles west of Beverly. The report of a battle between him and Gen. Rosecrans is a rumor, as the latter was at Clarkburg on Sunday.

There is a report from Washington that the rebels are slowly moving their forces to the line of the Potomac in force, certain of the success of their programme to enter Maryland and encourage and support the revolutionary spirit in that State, with ultimate designs on Washington. An order has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office appointing the officers of the regular army in the principal cities, disbursing officers of the funds appropriated by Congress for collecting, drilling, and organizing the volunteers under the act authorizing the President to accept the services of 500,000 men, &c.

A fact. The Dayton Enquirer, in speaking of the late Democratic Convention at Columbus, says: "The proceedings were entirely harmonious. The Delaware Democrats Standard gives the reasons why it was harmonious. It says the whole affair was a 'cut and dried arrangement, brought about by the leading wire-pullers of the Breckinridge, Douglas and Know Nothing parties. Discussion was not allowed for a moment in opposition to the well-paid plan, hence the business progressed like clock work, and the proceedings were harmonious.' The Enquirer, however, lets the cat out of the bag in the following sentence: 'But one sentiment seemed to animate the delegates present—a sincere desire to act in such a manner as to subserve the best interests of the whole country, and secure the success of the party.'"

Belmont County. This is a strong democratic county, and the wire-pullers attempted to take advantage of this and force a partisan county nomination, but patriotism got the better of the rebel sympathizers. The people, irrespective of party predilections, met in mass convention on the platform of the "preservation of the government, the vindication of the laws and the prosecution of the war," and made an unconditional union ticket, which, a good old democrat from that county informs us, will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Perseverance of the Rebels. The Rebels, day and night, indicate their presence along the Potomac, on both sides, busy in their work against the Government. From appearance it is supposed they have a system of signaling by lights, at night, the approach of Government vessels, thus warning Rebel friends of danger in attempting to cross the river with supplies, letters, &c. The Government has been trying, for some time past, to put a stop to this communication between Maryland Rebels and the Confederates on the Virginia side, but the means used are insignificant and wholly inadequate.

Rumor. A rumor has found credence at Memphis that Jeff. Davis has approached the Administration on the subject of peace. The assumption is that, on the capital realized to the Confederates at Manassas, Davis has presumed to signify to the President that he had better consider the North whipped, and that it would spare the effusion of blood to 'come down' at once and recognize the "Confederacy" as among the natural powers that be. Some folks think that 'old Abe' won't do it!

Prisoners Escaping. A story is told of thirty-three Federal prisoners escaping from Manassas Saturday night. They were confined in a guard house, in iron. A file was accidentally got hold of, their irons removed, they rushed on the guards, killing them, and made their escape, reaching Washington a few days afterwards. Twenty-three of the escaped soldiers signify their intention of re-enlisting for the war. They are all old soldiers, having seen service before.

The Next Governor. Among the most prominent names mentioned in connection with the Governorship, we notice the following: David Todd, of Mahoning county; G. Volney Doree, of Miami; F. T. Backus, of Cuyahoga; B. Stanton, of Logan; Lorain Andrews, of Knox; B. Storer and R. M. Bishop, of Hamilton; Samuel Gallaway, of Franklin.

A Correspondent states that there are now about 50,000 men encamped in the vicinity of St. Louis, that Gen. Fremont is actively engaged in making preparations for a movement down the river early in the fall, and that every thing bids fair for victorious march of his gallant army.

Great Battle Near Springfield, Missouri.

6,000 National Troops Against 23,000. St. Louis, Aug. 13.—The following is the official report of the fight near Springfield, on Saturday last, as forwarded by one of Gen. Lyon's Aide-Camp to Gen. Fremont:

Gen. Lyon, in three columns, under himself, Gen. Sigel and Major Starbuck of the Cavalry, attacked the rebel army on Saturday morning of the 10th, nine miles southeast of Springfield. The engagement was severe. Our loss is about 800 killed and wounded. Gen. Lyon was killed in a charge at the head of his column. Our force was eight thousand, including two thousand Home Guards. The rebels were reported taken from the enemy, gave his strength at twenty-three thousand, including recruits from Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, with Texas Rangers and Cherokee Indians.

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' Creek, on Green's Prairie, a few miles southwest of Springfield, where he had taken a strong position on rolling ground.

Twenty minutes past 6 o'clock in the morning General Lyon fired the first gun, when the battle immediately began. Severe cannonading was kept up for three hours, when the fire of Captain Patton's artillery gradually fell back toward their camp on Wilson's Creek. General Lyon's cavalry on the enemy's left flank, and General Sigel's artillery on the right, then began a terrific attack, and spread slaughter and dismay in the ranks of the enemy.

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To the People of Ohio.

The undersigned, deeply sensible of the dangers now hanging over our national Government, and impressed with the conviction that they only can be averted by the united action of the whole people, in which patriotism shall take the place of party spirit, respectfully and earnestly call upon all loyal citizens of Ohio, who are in favor of the maintenance of the Government and of the vigorous and continued prosecution of the war now carried on for the suppression of the rebellion against the Government, to meet and appoint delegates to a Union Convention to be held at the city of Columbus on Thursday the 5th day of September next, for the nomination of candidates for the different State offices, which are to be filled at the general election in October, to-wit: the official Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Comptroller, Treasurer, Secretary of State, and one member of the Board of Public Works.

To save further trouble in arranging the details of this important movement, we suggest that the Convention consist of one delegate for each thousand of the aggregate vote cast in each county for Supreme Judge at the last election, with one additional delegate for each surplus half of the ratio, varying this apportionment however, so as to secure not less than two delegates from every county and an even number from all.

Under this apportionment the several counties will be entitled to delegates as follows: [Wood county is entitled to four delegates according to this apportionment.]

We further suggest that the delegates be chosen by county conventions to be held on Saturday, the 31st day of August.

Fellow Citizens of Ohio: Shall the Government be preserved? Is now the all-absorbing question, and the only one worthy of the consideration of the American people. We feel that no lengthened appeal is necessary to animate you to the discharge of your duty in relation to it.

Compared with the interests involved with the great question, all other interests are of but little importance. If the Government which establishes and maintains social order is forever to exist at the mercy of arbitrary or disappointed ambition, there is but little of all that we now enjoy that will not in the loss of its stability lose its value.

[Here follows a long list of names for which we have not space in this issue. It is well enough to say, however, that they are about equally composed of men who have heretofore acted with both political parties.]

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STAPLE, FANCY AND FASHIONABLE, according to the latest styles and in season.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE. My stock is new and well selected and embraces the best, latest and cheapest styles of QUALITY IS THE BEST TEST OF CHEAPNESS.

Inspection and Comparison will prove that for variety, elegance, richness, cheapness, beauty and quantity, this stock is unsurpassed by any now offered in the West.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS! In this department great advantage may be obtained by close cash buyers, from the fact that the goods are bought for cash directly from the eastern dealers and manufacturers, and all imported goods are sold at just what it costs to import them, hence he can afford to sell goods at

MUCH LOWER PRICES than goods are generally sold, which is an item of great interest to the people of Wood county. A sufficient inducement to take it, to make Perryburg the trading point.

READY MADE CLOTHING! In this department, we have the largest and most complete assortment in Northern Ohio. Made up according to the latest fashions and in the most substantial manner, warranted to give the very best satisfaction, or no sale.

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c. Those wishing to purchase anything in this line will find it to their advantage to pay Mr. Stone a visit before purchasing elsewhere. The attention of the public is respectfully invited to my extensive stock, feeling assured it will be time profitably spent.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. W. J. HITCHCOCK, Perryburg, January 23, 1861.

GRAND OPENING OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, always on hand.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, New, Chaste, Rich and Elegant Patterns, Just received by A. G. WILLIAMS & BRO.

FLOUR: I keep on hand PEARL MILLS XX FLOUR, which always gives the very best satisfaction.

LAYER AND SEEDLESS RAISINS, very nice, Prunes and Currants, GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, Tea at 50 cents, and \$1 tea for 75 cents; try it.

Prime Live Geese Feathers, Mackerel and Cod Fish, Looking Glasses, etc. Crushed, Coffee Sugar, Common to Prime, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, New Spring and Summer styles, Strong and Cheap for Cash for sale by Williams.

GOODS AT SECESSION PRICES FOR THE LADIES, French Printed Barges, very cheap, French Printed Organdies, beautiful designs, Gingham Lawns, Printed Lawns, Printed Brilliantes, all entirely new styles, Mourning Goods, Embroideries, Berge de Laines, Summer Dress Silks, Linen Lustres, Valenciennes, Foulard Silks, Marselles, Lawn Robes, Organdies Robes, Greenadienes, Challies, Counterpanes, Napkins, Towels, Danish Cloths, Ruffling, Edgings, Mercers, Flannels, Lace Veils, Cotton Sheetings, Dress Buttons and Trimmings, a handsome assortment, all new, Bonnets and Ribbons, Misses' and Childrens Flats and Hats, Parasols, the newest and richest out; Shawls of every description, Mantillas and Reglans; please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Persons bringing in Corn will take notice that it must be first thoroughly cleaned. The "Emma Houston" is now receiving grain regularly at the Perryburg Dock. WM. HOUSTON.