THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION.

LATEST FROM GRANT AND SHERIDAN.

Fighting at Martinsburg.

GEN. AVERILL'S MOVEMENTS.

Alarm of the People.

NEW MOVEMENT NEAR PETERSBURG.

WELDON RAILROAD IN OUR POSSESSION.

Position of Affairs Now.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The Washington *Star* has the following:—HAGERSTOWN, August 19, P. M.—General Averill moved from Martinsburg yesterday evening, leaving a company of cavalry in possession of the place, and this morning established his headquarters at Shepherdstown. His forage train passed through here one hour ago, with forage for his command at that place, and it is reported here that he has been ordered to Harper's Ferry.

The Rebels are said to have made their appearance to-day between Winchester and Martinsburg, but not in any considerable force.

It has been positively ascertained that Early has been reinforced by two divisions of Longstreet's Corps, and deserters state that other troops are on their way from Lee's army to join him.

The farmers living along the river are again running off their stock, and a long string of horses, belonging to private parties, were driven through here this morning before daylight, towards Pennsylvania.

A large quantity of Government property, which was stored in the market-house in this place, was taken out this afternoon and sent to the warehouses at the railroad, to be placed upon trains if found necessary to remove them for safety.

The tone of the Rebel press for the past week or two has caused much alarm in Pennsylvania and Western Maryland, and another invasion on a large scale is anticipated.

The excitement of the last two days has not subsided in the least, and anxious crowds of citizens line the streets, eager to hear the latest news from the valley. Many of them spent a sleepless night in order to leave at a moment's notice. Most of the stores are closed and merchants have the best portion of their goods packed up for removal.

Nothing is known here of Sheridan's whereabouts.

[LATER.]

10 O'CLOCK P. M.—This afternoon sixty-five Rebel skirmishers entered Martinsburg and drove out the small company of cavalry left there by General Averill. Skirmishing is said to be going on this side of the town.

Refugees are arriving in large numbers again, and it is believed by them that the main body of the Rebels are moving down towards Washington.

The mail steamer *Dictator* has arrived from City Point.

The 2d Corps is reported to have successfully recrossed the James river on Saturday night, thereby mystifying the Rebels a good deal.

Grant seems inclined to keep the enemy in a glorious state of uncertainty as to his purposes.

The 5th Corps maintain their hold on the Weldon Railroad, and have thrown up such works as make their position impregnable.

They most effectually destroyed the railroad some miles on first striking the road, but it is now thought that, having secured a fortified position, we shall occupy the ground permanently.

The line held by the 5th Corps now forms our extreme left, the 9th Corps having swung around and formed a junction with the 5th Corps.

The Rebels seem to feel decidedly uneasy in view of our lodgment upon the important Weldon road, and have made various futile essays to eject us from the annoying position. Yesterday morning heavy firing was heard from that direction, the results of which are not known.

The work on the Dutch Gap Canal still progresses satisfactorily.

The *Dictator* brought up twenty-six Rebel officers, three captains and twenty-three lieutenants, taken prisoners lately. Nine hundred sick and wounded arrived here in hospital steamers on Saturday night.

Additional Details.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—To-day's *Chronicle* has two editorials, one of which advocates a fair compensation for the Southern slaves not already emancipated.

The other goes against an armistice on any terms, except in case the South shall lay down their arms. Both of these editorials are peculiar, and may indicate to some extent the opinion of the Administration. The *Chronicle* has a special letter dated Sheridan's Headquarters, Sunday, August 21, which is interesting, and gives many particulars of fights and skirmishes, in which the Union forces were always victorious.

The affair at Front Royal was a complete Union success. We captured nearly five hundred prisoners, and killed and wounded as many more. The Rebels attempted to cross the river, and were mowed down and driven back. Our loss was very trifling.

In one of the charges made by our cavalry, Adjutant Lucius Carrow, of the 7th Michigan, was killed, and Lieutenant Granger, aid-de-camp on the staff of General Custer, was taken prisoner.

Prisoners report that General Wafford was killed during the engagement.

The bodies of Captain C. H. Strickland, of the battalion of Louisiana Sharpshooters, and a lieutenant-colonel, whose name I was unable to learn, were found on the field.

As it was, Custer held the Gap until our army was in a position to repel any offensive movement.

On Wednesday morning Custer retired his command in the direction of Berryville, bivoucking in the vicinity of that place on Wednesday night, and the next day followed in the rear of the infantry column moving up the valley towards Harper's Ferry.

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Enemy at Gaines' Landing—Rebel General Walker threatens Morganzia, &c.

CAIRO, August 20.—The *Bulletin* says that boats from below are obliged to pass Gaines' Landing by night with all their lights out. At the last accounts the Rebel force there was under the command of Captain Pratt, with two 12-pounders, assisted by Geran's Brigade of Marmaduke's Division.

General Walker, in command of Dick Walker's forces, is reported as threatening Morganzia.

LATER FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

OUR TROOPS STILL HOLD THE WELDON RAILROAD.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 21.—The mail steamer *Dictator*, from City Point, arrived at 4 P. M. to-day, bringing a few more Rebel prisoners. Heavy cannonading commenced at 10 o'clock on Saturday night on our extreme left, in front of the 5th Corps, which continued until 4 o'clock this morning, when it ceased.

Heavy musketry firing continued, however, until the mail boat left, at 10 A. M.

The fighting is described as being of the most spirited character, and was occasioned by an attack from the enemy for the express purpose of driving our troops from the Weldon Railroad, but up to the latest accounts they had failed to accomplish their design, and the 5th Corps, reinforced, still maintained and no doubt was expressed of their ability to maintain their hold on the road as long as they desired to do so.

CONSPIRACY IN INDIANA.

Seizure of Arms at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 21.—Some days ago Governor Morton received a letter from the East, stating that large quantities of arms were being shipped to disloyal parties in Indiana. On the 17th, 4 boxes were received addressed J. J. Parsons, from H. H. Dodd & Co., printers, of this city.

Last night, twenty-two boxes to the same address were received and drayed to Dodd's office. A military guard was immediately placed around the building, who took possession, and, upon examination, the boxes were found to contain revolvers of the best quality, and fixed ammunition. J. J. Parsons and Charles B. Hutchinson, Dodd's partners, and Wm. Harrison, Grand Secretary of the Sons of Liberty, were arrested, and placed under guard at the Soldier's Home.

The two former were released on taking the oath of allegiance. This evening a book containing a list of the Sons of Liberty was found in Dodd's safe, including the Secretary and Auditor of the State, Attorney-General, and J. J. Bingham, editor of the *Sentinel*, and the names of 100 Rebel prisoners and third degree members. H. H. Dodd is the Grand Commander of the Order of the Sons of Liberty in Indiana.

GUERILLA WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Defeat of Johnston and Woodward—The Latter Killed—Guerillas Leaving the State, &c.

EVANSVILLE, August 20.—Generals Hovey and Hughes have just arrived with their commands. They attacked Johnston's command in and about Morganfield, completely routing them, and capturing nineteen prisoners, and retook all the Government property.

CLARKSVILLE, August 21.—Major Tyler, 53d Kentucky, attacked Adam Johnson near Princeton this morning and routed him, killing four and wounding six.

A party of the 83d Illinois, under Captain Turnbull, were attacked and badly cut up yesterday, below Fort Donelson, by a portion of Woodward's command. Captain Turnbull and eight men were killed.

CLARKSVILLE, August 20.—Woodward died at Hopkinsville yesterday. His command has separated.

Johnson is reported at Madisonville, 1200 strong. He is evidently making for the Cumberland river. There is nine feet of water on the shoals, and rising slowly.

FARRAGUT'S SQUADRON.

One Day's Later News.

ATTACK ON FORT MORGAN.

The Rebel Ram Officers at New Orleans.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The steamer *Emily B. Souder*, from New Orleans with dates to the 14th, has arrived.

The Mobile papers of the 7th notice the arrival of the Rebel gunboat *Morgan*, with the loss of only one man, and the crew of the gunboat *Gaines*.

The Mobile Bay advices at New Orleans are to 4 A. M. on the 11th. Admiral Farragut had prepared for action, and issued orders to attack Fort Morgan at 8 o'clock that morning. It would receive a previous shelling and co-operative movements would be made by the land force. At a late hour on the night of the 11th it was stated that Admiral Farragut demanded an unconditional surrender.

The Mayor of Mobile had ordered the non-combatants out of the city, and urged defense to the last point on the part of the citizens.

The captured officers of the Rebel rams *Tennessee* and *Selma* arrived at New Orleans on the 13th instant.

Cotton at New Orleans was steady. Middling, 153; Sugar and Molasses firm. Business generally dull. Gold, 260.

A Vicksburg letter of the 10th states that the steamer *Atlantic*, No. 2, and *M. R. Cheek*, obtaining clearances from the Custom House, and sanctioned by General Slocum, went up the Yazoo river to obtain loads of cotton from within the Rebel lines which had been purchased by private Union parties. The Rebel General Adams had given permission for the transaction. The speculators took the boats beyond the prescribed limits and they were captured. These steamers are now used by the Rebels as transports on the Yazoo, river to our detriment.

Further Details of Operations in Mobile Bay.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Investment of Fort Morgan

All the Outbuildings and Boats in Navy Cove Destroyed by the Rebels—Farragut Confident of Reducing Fort Morgan in a Few Days—General Granger Preparing to Breach the Fort.

PASSING EVENTS.

MOBILE BAY, August 9.—This has been another busy and exciting day in this vicinity. Events crowd upon each other with such rapidity that the chronicler finds time merely to note the more important as they occur. It was designed by General Granger, in conjunction with Admiral Farragut, to commence operations at once against Fort Morgan, the remaining Rebel stronghold at the entrance to the bay, and by far the strongest of the three.

OUR LAND FORCES PREPARE TO INVEST FORT MORGAN.

At a very early hour in the morning, movements were on foot contemplating the transfer of the land forces from Dauphin Island to Mobile Point, in the rear of Fort Morgan. This work at once attracted the notice of the Rebels in Morgan, as was apparent by their hasty and precipitate retreat to within the walls of the fort.

A FIRE.

Originally the work was surrounded by a mass of warehouses, shops, quarters, hospitals, and other buildings, giving the place the appearance of a little city. All these were consigned to the torch and were quickly in flames. The gunboat *Gaines*, which was injured in the fight of Friday, and was lying at the fort, was also destroyed by fire. Temporary works had been thrown up by the Rebels at various points, extending to a mile in the rear of the fort, designed to repel land attacks.

These were destroyed, and everything about them at all combustible committed to the flames. Indeed, the whole point back of the fort seemed a sheet of fire. In the midst of this general conflagration, General Granger debarked a portion of his troops at Pilot Town, between four and five miles back of the fort on the point. These immediately advanced in line, with skirmishers well thrown out in front, to a point about one mile from the fort, and halted.

Between the front of our position thus obtained and the fort, the timber has been entirely cleared away by the Rebels; every building destroyed, and every obstruction behind which we might find shelter from the fire of the Rebel sharpshooters has been removed. The debarkation of our troops was covered at Pilot Town by the monitors *Chickasaw* and *Winnebago*, and facilitated by the launches of the entire fleet.

THE SIEGE INAUGURATED.

Artillery and engineers have been sent over this morning, and siege operations will commence at once. During the debarkation of our troops this morning the monitor *Manhattan*, the captured gunboats *Selma* and *Tennessee*, and nearly all the gunboats of Farragut's fleet, kept up a vigorous shelling of the fort.

At first the fort disdained to reply to the furious shelling, and the impression began to prevail that the work had been abandoned. But when the monitor *Manhattan* advanced within close range the fort opened upon her. Half a dozen shots in all were fired during the affair from the fort. Our gunnery was excellent, nearly every shot taking effect in the Rebel works. After the investment of the fort was completed by the land and naval forces, and they had been treated to a taste of our metal, Admiral Farragut and General Granger sent in a joint note, demanding the surrender of the fort, as follows:—

THE DEMAND FOR THE SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN.

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP HARTFORD, MOBILE BAY, August 9, 1864.—Sir:—To prevent the sacrifice of human life, we demand the unconditional surrender of Fort Morgan.

D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear Admiral.
GORDON GRANGER, Major-Gen. U. S. A.
To Brigadier-General Page, Commanding Fort Morgan.

THE REBEL REPLY.

To which the following reply was returned:—

HEADQUARTERS, FORT MORGAN, August 9, 1864.—Rear-Admiral D. G. Farragut U.S. N.; Major-General Gordon Granger, U.S.A.—Sirs:—I am prepared to sacrifice life, and will only surrender when I have no means of defense.

I do not understand that while being communicated with under flag of truce the *Tennessee* should be towed within range of my guns.

Respectfully, &c., R. L. PAGE,
Brigadier-General Commanding, C.S.A.

A FEW MORE SHELLS.

On the refusal to surrender a few more shells were pitched into the fort, when the fleet withdrew to await the erection of batteries by the land forces, which work is being prosecuted with the utmost vigor. The Rebels are reported by deserters to be six hundred strong within the fort, and to be provisioned for six months. Their reply to our demand to surrender indicates a determination to hold out to the last. But after one or two days' vigorous shelling it is not unlikely they will change their minds.

It is represented that when our fleet passed into the harbor the tremendous fire we gave them utterly demoralized their gunners, who could not be kept at their pieces. This accounts for their light return fire on that occasion, and may account for the insignificant replies they gave us this morning. If so, they certainly will not have the courage to hold out many days, even should we be unable to breach the work.

THE GUNBOAT "MORGAN."

The Rebel gunboat *Morgan* did not escape to sea, as previously reported, but managed to escape in the confusion of the engagement up the bay to Mobile. She is now the only gunboat the Rebels have left in the bay.

A TORPEDO CRAFT.

When the first monitor appeared off the harbor the Rebels essayed her immediate destruction, and brought down from Mobile a cigar-shaped torpedo boat that had been prepared in readiness for such a service. While mooring her in the lower bay her boiler exploded, killing one man, scalding another so badly that his life is despaired of, and taking off the leg of her captain.

This was the entire crew. The craft is now sunk in Navy Cove, which is in our possession. When our fleet ran into the harbor efforts were being made to raise and repair the vessel, but they were frustrated by our advent. Farragut will doubtless look after the prize when he gets an opportunity.

FOUR PRIZE STEAMERS AT MOBILE.

Two pilots, cruising in the bay yesterday, report that there are four Clyde built iron steamers, with a capacity of five hundred bales of cotton each, now at Mobile. They were in the lower bay, loaded, ready to run out when our fleet came in. They immediately put back to Mobile, and have probably discharged their cargoes ere this time.

THE FORT GAINES SURRENDER.

The following are the terms for the surrender of Fort Gaines, as agreed upon between the victors and the vanquished. On Sunday evening General Granger had an interview with Admiral Farragut, on the flagship *Hartford*, in relation to Colonel Anderson's proposition to surrender Fort Gaines. The result of the interview was the following reply to the Rebel proposition:—

OUR TERMS.

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP "HARTFORD," Mobile Bay, August 7, 1864.—Sir:—In accordance with the proposal made in your letter of this morning for the surrender of Fort Gaines, I have to say that, after communicating with General Granger, in command of our forces on Dauphin Island, the only offers we can make are:—

First. The unconditional surrender of yourself and the garrison of Fort Gaines, with all the public property within its limits.

Second. The treatment which is in conformity with the custom of the most civilized nations towards prisoners of war.

Third. Private property, with the exception of arms, will be respected.

This communication will be handed to you by Fleet Captain P. Drayton, and Colonel Meyer, of the United States Army, who fully understand the views of General Granger and myself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants.
D. G. FARRAGUT, Rear-Admiral.
GORDON GRANGER, Major-Gen. U. S. A.
Colonel C. D. Anderson, commanding Fort Gaines.

COLONEL ANDERSON'S REPLY.

The above was sent off to the fort at a late hour in the evening. Soon afterwards the bearers returned to the flagship, bringing with them Colonel Anderson and a staff officer, when, after a protracted interview with the commanding officers, the terms were assented to in the following terms:—

The above conditions and terms of surrender are agreed to by the undersigned, and the ceremony of turning over the prisoners of war, Fort Gaines, and all the public property appertaining thereto, intact, and in the same condition it is now, will take place at 8 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, August the 8th. C. D. ANDERSON,
Colonel 21st Alabama Regiment, commanding Fort Gaines.

Witnessed—P. Drayton, Fleet Captain; Albert J. Meyer, Colonel and Signal Officer, United States Army.

Mobile Bay Correspondence.

SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN DEMANDED.

DAUPHIN ISLAND, August 11.—A demand for the surrender of Fort Morgan was made on the 9th instant, to which the commanding officer of the fort responded that he had six months' rations and ammunition for a siege during that period, and that he would not surrender while these supplies held out.

FORT MORGAN INVESTED.

The army has cut off all communication between Fort Morgan and the main land, and a combined naval and military attack will result in the destruction or capitulation of the fort. This attack may be made this morning.

A LAND MOVEMENT TOWARDS MOBILE.

A land movement will probably be made quite speedily towards Mobile, proceeding up the roads on the left side of the bay.

THE CHANNEL UNOBSTRUCTED TO DOG RIVER.

The channel is unobstructed to Dog river, and light draft gunboats can steam up to that point.

THE COMMANDER OF THE TROOPS THREATENING FORT MORGAN.

Colonel Greer, of the 77th Illinois, commands the land forces investing Fort Morgan. There are no obstructions between his siege guns and Fort Morgan, all the outbuildings having been destroyed by the Rebels.

OFFICERS CAPTURED AT FORT GAINES.

Colonel C. D. Anderson, 21st Alabama.
Major C. B. Johnson, 21st Alabama.
Major W. R. Brown, P. C. S. A., Texas.
Assistant-Surgeon M. W. Du Bose, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Adjutant George Vedener, 21st Ala., Mobile.
Lieutenant R. E. Baker, P. A. C. S.
Captain C. K. Sherman, P. A. C. S.
Captain J. L. Culpepper, South Carolina.
Capt. F. W. Smith, 21st Ala., Sumter co., Ala.
Capt. P. Williams, Jr., Pelham Cadets, Mobile.
Capt. M. Crenshaw, Pelham Cadets, Mobile.
Capt. J. F. O'Conner, Pelham Cadets, Mobile.
Capt. J. Ernest Meiere, C. S. Marines.
Capt. A. S. Carrington, 21st Ala., Mobile.
Capt. E. P. Spalding, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. A. Northrop, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. M. McInnis, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. J. R. Y. Fendall, C. S. Marines.
Lieut. John F. Toulmin, 21st Alabama.
Lieut. J. L. Dove, Culpepper Battery, S. C.
Lieut. R. F. Roper, Pelham Cadets, Mobile.
Lieutenant Wm. S. Badger, 21st Alabama.
Lieut. O. C. Dorrahs, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. A. A. Poelmetz, 21st Ala., Marengo co.
Lieut. J. Poelmetz, 21st Ala., Marengo county.
Lieut. M. E. Macartney, 21st Ala., Mobile.
Lieut. T. N. Macartney, 21st Ala., Mobile.
Lieut. J. L. Rapier, Confederate States Marines.
Lieut. T. J. Evans, 1st bat. Ala. art., Marion.
Lt. W. J. Anderson, 1st bat. Ala. art., Mobile.
Lieut. J. M. Battle, 1st bat. Ala. art., Mobile.
Lieut. Chas. W. Sims, Lockhart's battery, N. O.
Lieut. G. B. Dantzler, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. J. M. Mims, 21st Ala., Montgomery.
Lieut. Wm. Demerey, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. D. McCullough, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. B. F. Allman, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. David Goods, Lockhart's battery.
Lieut. M. Burke, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. R. Baldwin, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. W. H. Andrews, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. John M. Danzey, 21st Alabama, Mobile.
Lieut. T. T. Herbert, 21st Alabama, Mobile.

THE DEFENSES OF MOBILE.

A flank movement may circumvent the chain of fortifications intended to command the approaches to Mobile, commencing above Dog river and extending to and in the rear of the city.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FROM THE SOUTH.

Richmond Papers of Friday.

GEN. FRANK GARDNER AT MOBILE.

Our Gunboats Fire on the City.

LAND FORCES ADVANCING.

Latest News from Atlanta.

OUR CAVALRY AGAIN AT WORK.

Change in Military Commanders at Mobile—General Franklin Gardner Placed in Chief Command, &c.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 19.

The most important news from Mobile is that General Frank Gardner has assumed the chief command of the District of the Gulf. General Gardner was born in New York, and appointed to West Point from Iowa. He made a gallant defense of Fort Hudson, but finally was obliged to surrender it. He remained a prisoner in the enemy's hands until he was exchanged, on the 4th instant, at Charleston, whither he had been sent, with fifty odd other officers, to be subjected to the fire of our forts, in retaliation for our exposing a similar number of Yankee officers in the city of Charleston.

MOBILE, August 17.—Major-General Frank Gardner assumed command of the District of the Gulf to-day. The people are pleased with him.

TROOPS LANDED AT MONTROSE.

Yesterday evening the enemy landed at Montrose in five launches. Our cavalry fired on them and killed and wounded several. The enemy retired last night.

THE PRISONERS.

Major Carroll, agent of exchange, returned from the Federal fleet after sending off letters and packages to the Dauphin Island prisoners. Hopes are entertained of their early exchange.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.

A force of the enemy from Pensacola, estimated at two thousand, crossed the Perdido river yesterday, advancing towards Mobile bay. All quiet in the bay.

THE BAR AT MOBILE CROSSED BY THE FEDERAL MONITORS AND GUNBOATS—THE FIRE OPENED ON THE BATTERIES WITHOUT RESULT, ETC.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 16.

Two Yankee monitors and five gunboats have crossed the bar at Mobile, and opened fire on our batteries, without result. So long as they fail to pass our obstructions, Mobile is in no danger of being shelled.

Operations of Sherman's Cavalry—The Railroad Again Cut South of Atlanta—Trains Not Running—Forrest's Movements in Mississippi, etc.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 19.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 16.—The part of the enemy's cavalry that passed through Decatur last evening, after reaching Cobb's Mills, returned at night. It is supposed to be only a reconnoissance.

Another party which moved simultaneously from Owl creek church struck the Atlanta and West Point Railroad at Fairburn, burned the depot and tore up the track in several places, They then withdrew three miles and went into camp. The force is variously estimated at from two thousand to five thousand. The track has since been repaired; but trains are not allowed to run, in consequence of the proximity of the enemy.

Unusual quiet prevailed yesterday and to-day along the lines. The enemy's artillery is remarkably quiet, which is generally attributed to a scarcity of ammunition, caused by the interruption of his communications. But few shells were thrown into the city last night. One set fire to a frame house on Peach Tree street. Loss small.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, August 17.—The enemy's cavalry retired from the vicinity of Auburn, a portion crossing the river near Campbellton. Trains are running as usual.

The enemy is busily engaged fortifying on the north side of the Chattahoochee, principally along the Powder Spring and Campbellton roads, in the vicinity of Sweetwater.

Everything is remarkably quiet along the front. The enemy opened fire upon the city from another gun, supposed to be a sixty-four-pounder, planted on the Marietta road. A slow fire was kept up all night, resulting in the killing of one person.

It is generally believed that the Western and Atlanta road was cut at Ackworth by a portion of our cavalry on the 14th. News from that quarter is anxiously looked for.

MERIDIAN, Miss., August 17.—Forrest still maintains his position near Abbeville. There has been no forward demonstration of the enemy reported. The Yankees are committing many outrages on the people, peaceable citizens being killed. Governor Clarke has called every able-bodied man to assist in driving the enemy back.

REBEL CAPTURES OF UNION RAIDERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 19.

By private letter from headquarters at Atlanta we learn the agreeable fact that of the numerous Yankee raiders sent against the different Georgia railroads in the latter part of last month, we had captured and secured 2300. On the 4th instant over 1300 had been received at Andersonville.

The same letter speaks most cheeringly of the situation at Atlanta, and says there is no doubt of General Hood's ability to hold it.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, August 22.

HOUSE.—The House met at 10 o'clock, and proceeded to the consideration of an act authorizing the State Treasurer to pay certain warrants issued by the Auditor General for the payment of certain military claims, and legalizing claims heretofore settled by the Board of Military Claims.

After considerable discussion the bill passed. Adjourned.

—Mrs. Rebecca Belknap, of Peterborough, N. H., completed her one hundreth year on the 29th ultimo. She has been blind for the past sixteen years, but her health is good and her memory accurate.

—A member of Burnside's staff states that the General has not been relieved, but is on a twenty days' leave of absence. It is extremely doubtful, however, if such is the fact, that he will return to his late command in the Army of the Potomac at the expiration of that period.

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The success of *Aladdin* is unabated. The living fountain of varicolored waters will operate all right this evening. It having been properly arranged and balanced this morning. The effect of this fountain is truly grand, and, with the magnificent scenery, cannot fail to give enhanced interest to the exhibition.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 74. Noon, 85½. One P. M., 82. Wind, S. S. W.

ABOUT THE DRAFT.—All persons exempt from liability to military service under the laws of the United States should repair without delay to the offices of the Provost Marshals of the respective districts, and see that their names are omitted from the enrolment. The War Department desires the correction of the lists, and this is the proper and effectual method. There will be no delay; and every exempted person left off the catalogue diminishes the quota of the district. The following persons are exempted by law:—All aliens; persons under twenty or over forty-five years of age; persons who have been employed two years in the military or naval service of the United States, and been honorably discharged; persons in the military or naval service whenever a draft shall be made; also all who are incapable from physical or mental disqualifications. Citizens, members of Council or of ward committees, will render an important service to their fellow-citizens and neighbors, by calling on the Provost Marshal of their district, to scrutinize his lists, and indicate the enrolled persons who are lawfully exempt. In this way several thousand can be subtracted from the quota.

The provision of the enrolment law in relation to those who have entered the naval service, as recently amended, is as follows:—

"All persons in the naval service of the United States, who have entered such service during the present Rebellion, and who have not heretofore been credited, shall be enrolled and credited to the town, ward, district, or State in which they may reside."

Thousands of persons from this city have enlisted for one year or longer in the navy of the United States since the firing upon Fort Sumter; and if the rule as above given is applied to such cases, it is certain that a large part of these sailors will have to be credited on the quota of this city. With proper attention to this subject on the part of the commissioners, and proper pains by exempts and citizens to get the lists cleared of the names of persons not liable to service, and a vigorous effort to place substitutes and representative recruits in the service, the draft, if not obviated entirely, will be greatly mitigated in severity.

THE TWENTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.—The term of service of the 23d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers expires on the 23d inst., within a few days after which time they will leave for home. At a meeting of firemen held at the Perseverance Hose house on Saturday evening, the following committee were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for their reception:—T. McCluskey, Moyamensing Hose; B. F. Park, Washington Hose; J. Brady, Delaware Engine; W. J. Ladner, Perseverance Hose; J. P. Todd, Shiffler Hose; J. Gibboney, Western Hose; T. J. Dagney, Assistance Engine, and J. Shenn, Independence Engine. This Committee will hold a meeting this evening. David M. Lyle, Chief Engineer, was chosen Chief Marshal of the procession.

CAPE MAY.—The season at this favorite resort is now at its height. Thousands of our first citizens are now enjoying the invigorating atmosphere from old ocean, and everything is as merry as a "marriage bell." The fast and commodious steamer *Manhattan*, Captain E. A. Ryther, leaves Arch street wharf every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; and owing to the courteous attention of the gentlemanly agent, Mr. Joseph A. Stewart, offers unusual facilities for families visiting this far-famed watering place. We commend the steamer *Manhattan* and its gentlemanly captain and agent to the consideration of pleasure seekers.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY'S REPORT.—The annual report of the Royal Insurance Company for 1863 shows a very favorable condition of affairs in the life as well as the fire department. The life and annuity funds have been increased half a million of dollars in the last year, and the fire premiums have in four years been enhanced a little more largely, the greatest increase being during the last twelve months. The Directors report the largest profits ever attained. The particulars are set forth in the printed report, which appears in another column, and is well worthy the attention of those insuring.

HEAVY LARCENY.—This morning James Collins, a young waiter, employed at the Girard House, was before Alderman Welding, charged with the larceny of $1000. Mr. John Godfray, one of the boarders at the Girard, handed a $1000 note to Collins, and instructed him to go and get it changed. The latter took the money, but forgot to return. It was suspected that Collins would go to New York, and parties were at once despatched to the Kensington depot. The thief could not be found. As the search was about being given up in vain, he was discovered stowed away in one of the baggage trains. He was arrested, and $980 of the money was found in his possession. He was committed for trial.

HEAVY FINE.—Captain George G. Jameson, of the schooner *Sophia R. Jameson*, from New Orleans, under coasting license, has been fined $300 and costs, under a suit brought by the Board of Health for a violation of the 1st section of the Act of Assembly, approved April 2, 1821, and the 4th section of an Act passed in 1818, which requires all vessels passing the Lazaretto to report to the Board of Health physician at that point for examination, in order to ascertain whether any contagious diseases are on board.

COMMITTED.—Mary Ann Devlin was committed this morning by Alderman Carter to answer the larceny of $64. Mary lives in a house of questionable repute in Front street, and an individual from the country, who visited the place at Mary's solicitation, found himself fleeced to the tune of $64 when he took his departure in the morning, after having stayed over night.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.—The veterans of the 58th Pennsylvania volunteers, who have been stationed at Camp Cadwalader for some time, made a street parade today preparatory to taking their departure for the South. The regiment returned about two months since on furlough, having re-enlisted.

SUSPICIOUS.—This morning James Thompson was committed to answer the larceny of a bag of cotton. He was arrested by one of the Harbor Police on Delaware Avenue, below Almond street, with the property in his possession. He could give no satisfactory reason as to how he came to obtain it.

PRAISEWORTHY.—Messrs. Bullock & Brother, C. W. Davis, Tobias, Everman, Winebrenner, J. Carey Lea, Jessup & Co., and Bonaffon, have consented to advance all the city bounties to the soldiers as soon as mustered in in Birney's Sharpshooters. The Ward bounties are also paid immediately.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTY.—This morning warrants were issued for the payment of the city bounty to twenty-two men to be credited on the next draft. Of this number twelve received the $400 bounty and ten the $250 bounty, the former being volunteers and the latter substitutes.

ACCIDENT.—At 8 o'clock this morning Thomas McReynolds, an operative at Robbins' Rolling Mill, in Beach street, above Warren, Eighteenth Ward, had his arm seriously lacerated by being caught in the belting. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

HUNG HIMSELF.—By the police and fire alarm telegraph we are informed that, at 10 o'clock this morning, a man named John Masterson, 65 years of age, living in a court in Tenth street, below Montgomery, hung himself. No particulars of the cause of the rash act are given.

RESIGNED.—Lieutenant John J. Thomas, Company B, 118th (Corn Exchange) Regiment, who was severely wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, has returned to this city, having tendered his resignation.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received a copy of a new national song, entitled "The Starry Flag of Liberty," and composed by John Hillyer, Esq., of New York. It contains a fine chorus, and is a composition of considerable merit.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered by Coroner Taylor in the case of the boy, George Shrock, who was drowned at Wainwright's wharf, Kensington, on Friday.

HELD TO ANSWER.—A final hearing before Alderman Welding in the case of Frederick Schrayschuen, charged with setting fire to some hay under the shed at the foot of Vine street wharf, resulted in the man being held to answer the charge of misdemeanor in setting fire to the hay with intent to defraud the insurance company. The facts of the case are as follows:—

Schrayschuen bought hay at Hainsport, N. J., and offered it for sale to the Government. It was inspected, and all condemned but about one hundred and thirty bales, and these the Government purchased. The rest of the hay was permitted to remain under the shed used by the Government, except a small portion of it, which was sent to the hay market. The hay under the shed was insured in the Security Fire Insurance Company of New York for $1600. He represented that there were sixty tons of it, worth $30 per ton. After the fire, the defendant put in a claim for fifty-two tons at $25 per ton.

A witness testified that he saw the defendant going up Delaware avenue, between Market and Arch streets, at about fifteen minutes after 6 on the evening of the fire, and the watchmen at the hay shed testified that Schrayschuen was under the shed ten minutes before the fire broke out, about fifteen minutes after 6. The defendant vehemently asserted that he left for New York in the 6 o'clock train; but this was disproved. Through the exertions of Fire-Marshal Blackburn the case was brought to its present termination.

ROBBING A SOLDIER.—A man named Michael McKeown has been arrested on the charge of robbing a soldier of his watch and $35 in greenbacks. The soldier had been to the Refreshment Saloon on Friday night, and at the corner of Front and Mary streets was met by three men, two of whom held him while the third rifled his pockets as above stated. Two of the rascals made their escape, but McKeown was secured. He was committed for trial by Alderman Lutz.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A boy named Michael Welsh, living at No. 39 Haydock street, fell from the roof of the house (three stories in height), on Saturday, while endeavoring to secure his kite, which had become entangled in the branches of a tree. The little fellow's thigh was frightfully fractured. He was taken to the hospital.

FIRES.—On Saturday evening a fire was discovered at the manufactory of Messrs. Whitney & Sons, Sixteenth and Callowhill streets. But little damage was done.

The roof of a two-story frame house, in the rear of No. 12 Baker street, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

KILLED.—On Saturday afternoon a boy named Thomas Usher, five years of age, was run over by a cart at Shippen street wharf, and instantly killed.

NEW AMBULANCE.—On Wednesday the Western Hose Company will house a new ambulance, which has just been built for them.

FOILED.—An attempt to blow open the fire-proof of Mr. J. C. Cresson, No. 343 S. Front street, on Saturday morning, proved unsuccessful.

WE HAVE BY FAR the largest stock and best assortment of Clothing in Philadelphia, comprising all desirable styles of goods, from medium price to superfine. Every one can be accurately fitted at once from our stock, whatever be his size or proportions, in garments equal in all respects to work made to measure, *at much lower prices.* For those who prefer, we have also a complete assortment of piece goods, which will be made up to measure to a style unsurpassed by none. BENNETT & Co.,
TOWER HALL, No 518 Market street.

DR. COMPTON, No. 1517 Vine street.

INVALID CHAIRS enable a person to recline in bed in any position. Sold wholesale or retail at W. Henry Patten's, the manufacturer, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, August 22.

The Stock Market is dull this morning, but prices are steady. In Railroad shares there is very little doing. Reading sold at 67¾@68, which is a decline; and Long Island at 49. 74½ was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad, 47 for Little Schuylkill, 62 for Minehill, 31 for North Pennsylvania, 35 for Philadelphia and Erie, 41½ for Catawissa preferred, and 22¼ for common. Government bonds continue in demand, and prices have again advanced, with sales of 5-20s at 111; 7-30s at 109@110½, 6s of 1881 at 108½@108¾, and 10-40s at 103.

There is less activity in Coal Oil shares, but prices are steady, with sales of Organic Oil at 1½; Rock Oil at 5⅜; Philadelphia and Oil Creek 2¼; Densmore 12⅜@12½, and McClintock 6¾.

Bank shares continue firm; 163½ was bid for North America; 133 for Philadelphia; 60½ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commercial; 28½ for Mechanics'; 47 for Girard, and 27½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'.

City Passenger Railroads are quiet at about former rates; Tenth and Eleventh sold at 50; 72½ was bid for Second and Third; and 59½ for Chesnut and Walnut.

The Money Market continues easy; loans are plenty on call, at 6 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at from 7@9 per cent.

Gold is very dull, and there is little or nothing doing in the way of sales—opening at 256¾; fell off and sold at 256½ at 11 o'clock, 256¾ at 12, and 257 at half-past 12.

The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—

"The attempt of a clique, assuming to control financial opinion in New York, to persuade Mr. Fessenden to give them 'a sop' in the form of cheap six ℔ cent. bonds has signally failed, and they have been taught that besides 'good moral character' the Secretary possesses financial wisdom equal to the position he holds. No long gold-bearing bonds are to be sold, and the Treasury will depend upon sales of 7·30s and taxes mainly. This scheme to embarrass and bring the Treasury policy was one of the meanest ever made upon the department, and will not be repeated upon Mr. Fessenden, who quietly comprehended and foiled it."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 22

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Read. R. R.	68	100 sh Hogs Island	1¾
100 sh do	68	100 sh Organic Oil	1¾
1500 sh Corum Oil	2⅛	1000 sh do	1⅞
1000 sh do	2¼	100 sh Dunkard	[illegible]
500 sh Egbert Oil	9⅜	500 sh Excelsior	1⅛
100 sh do b30	9½	500 sh McClintock	6⅞
100 sh Clinton Coal	1⅜	50 sh Ph. & Oil Crk.	2⅞
1470 sh do	1⅜	100 sh Corn Plant	4
100 sh do	2	100 sh do b30	4⅛
1850 sh do	1 9-16		

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 U. S. 6s, 81	109	200 sh Ph & Oil Ck	2⅛
$1000 do	109	200 sh Densmore	12⅜
$1000 U. S. 5-20s	111	200 sh do	12¼
$500 U. S. 10-40s	103	100 sh do	12½
$1000 do 1 yr certf.	95	5 sh Lehigh C & N	81
$500 City 6s, new	103½	50 sh Morris Can. pf	139
$100 do	103½	10 sh Morris Ca	140
$500 Penna 5s	100	200 sh Reading R. R.	67¾
$1000 Morris Cn bds	113	100 sh do b30	68
$1000 do	113	200 sh do s5	67¾
$5000 do	113	200 sh Long Island	49
7 sh Far & Mec Bk	60½	21 sh 5th & 6th	50
10 sh Manuf & Mech	27½	200 sh McClintock	6¾
500 sh N. Y. & M. b5	2⅛	500 sh do b30	6¾
600 sh Organic Oil	2¼	50 sh Noble & Del	17½
200 sh Rock Oil	5⅜		

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

	First Call.		Second Call.	
United States 6s, 1881, not off	108½	bid		sales
Reading Railroad	67¾	bid	67¾	sales
Illinois Central Railroad	..	bid	129	sales
New York Central Railroad	128½	bid	..	sales
Erie Railroad	111	bid	111	sales
Harlem Railroad	150	bid	..	sales
Gold	256½	bid	..	sales
Market	Dull.		Heavy.	

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:—

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Fulton Coal	10	10½	Pennsylvania Pet.	..	3
Big Mountain Coal	8½	9	Perry Oil	6¾	7
N. Y. & Mid. Coal	21	21¼	Mineral Oil	..	3¼
Green Mt. Coal	6	6½	Keystone Oil	..	2
N. Carbondale	..	5	Venango Oil	⅝	1
New Creek	1⅛	1¼	Union Petroleum	3¼	3½
Feeder Dam Coal	1	1½	Organic Oil	1 15-16	2
Clinton Coal	1¾	2	Franklin Oil	2	3
American Kaolin	..	3	Howe's Eddy Oil	1¾	2
Penn Mining	6½	9½	Irving Oil	6¼	7
Girard Mining	..	6	Butler Coal	15	18
Etna Mining	15	15½	Keystone Zinc	2¼	2¾
Phila. and Boston	..	5	Densmore	12½	12¾
Mandan Mining	..	5	Dalzell Oil	8¼	8¾
Marquette Mining	..	4	Mailheany	7	7½
Connecticut	..	1	Roberts Oil	..	2
Alsace Iron	1¼	3	Olmstead	2½	2¾
Oil Creek	7	7½	Noble & Delameter	17½	18
Maple Shade Oil	18	18⅛	Egbert	..	9
McClintock Oil	6¾	7	Hoge Island	..	1½

JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	108¾	109
U. S. 7 3-10 Notes	109	110
Certificates of Indebtedness, New	94½	95½
Quartermaster's Vouchers	93	94
Gold	255	257
5-20 Bonds	110½	111½

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street, quote as follows:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold	256½ prem.	257½ prem.
United States Demand Notes	do	do
American Silver ¼s and ½s	180 do	185 do
Dimes and Half Dimes	182 do	190 do
Spanish Quarters	182 do	do
Pennsylvania Currency	½ dis.	1-5 dis.
New York Exchange	1-10 do	Par.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

MONDAY, August 22.—There is much inactivity in all departments.

Quercitron Bark is in demand and held with much firmness, at $61 ℔ ton.

Seeds.—There is but little Cloverseed in the market, and it ranges from $14@16 ℔ 64 lbs. Timothy commands $6 ℔ bush., and Flaxseed is held at $3·60.

The Flour Market is unchanged, and the stocks on hand are very light, and are held with much firmness. For shipment there were but a few hundred bbls. taken, at $11·50@12 for old stock and extra family, and a small lot of extra at $11. To the trade sales are only in a small way, at $9·75 for superfine, up to $12·70 for fancy brands. There is but little Rye Flour in the market, and it is firm at $10·50. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

Wheat comes in slowly, and it is firm at last quotations. 300 bushels old Pennsylvania red, in store, were sold at $2·57; 500 bushels new red at $2·60; 1200 bushels new Delaware at $2·70, afloat. The range of white is from $2·80 to $3. There is but little Rye in market, and it commands $1·85. There is a good demand for Corn at $1·70 for yellow, and $1·65@1·66 for mixed Western. Oats are held with more firmness, with sales of new at 93 cents, and old at 94 cents@$1. Sales of 3000 bushels Barley Malt on terms not made public or reported.

Whisky is firm, and holders demand an advance. Sales of Refined at $1·81; Pennsylvania and Ohio at $1·82, now held at $1·85.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, August 22.—There is a firmer feeling in the market this week, and prices of good cattle are rather better. Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers are selling at from 16@16½c. A few choice sold at 17c.; fair to good at 14@15½c.; and common at 10@13c. ℔ lb., as to quality. About 100 head heavy Cattle sold to go to Baltimore, at 7½@8c. ℔ lb. gross.

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

120 Money & Smith, Western, 14@16½.
85 P. Hathaway, Chester co., 14@16.
21 E. S. McFillen, Western, 16@17.
60 Gust. Shamberg, Western, 12@15½.
20 Owen Smith, Western, 15@16½.
32 Thomas Lamb, Ohio, 9½, gross.
80 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western and Chester co., 15@16¾.
64 M. Ullman & Co., Chester co., 14@16.
20 Jones McClese, Western, 12@14.
41 A. Kennedy, Chester co., 12@15.
36 B. C. Baldwin, Chester co., 14@16.
22 S. Kirk, Chester co., 15@16½.
15 J. Cochran, Chester co., 14@15.
40 A. Reidenbaugh, Chester co., 10@15.
18 J. Merrick, Chester co., 12@14½.
42 B. Hood, Chester co., 12@16.
53 Chandler & Co., Chester co., 14@16½.
37 R. Darlington, Chester co., 14@16.

Hogs continue scarce and high, about 1000 head sold at the different yards at prices ranging from $14 up to $16·50 the 100 lbs., net, as to quality.

Sheep—The receipts continue large, and the market is very dull. About 9000 head arrived this week at the Avenue Drove Yard, and sold at from 6@7c. ℔ lb., gross, for common to fair, and 7½c. ℔ lb. for good quality.

Cows are without change. About 130 head arrived and sold at from $30@40 for springers, and $35 up to $65 for cow and calf ℔ head, as to quality. Old lean cows are selling at from $15@18 ℔ head.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship R. Leary, Dealing, Fortress Monroe, Mollick Director.
Brig Marathan, Maddocks, Glace Bay, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Fair Dealer, Cormbs, Castine, Wannamacher & Maxfield.
Schr W. C. Carroll, Mathias, Fall River, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr J. L. Jameson, Jameson, New Bedford, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr Comptroller, Mangan, Salem, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr R. G. Whilden, Simpson, Providence, do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Herald, Davis, 3 days from New York, with salt to Kerr & Brother.
Schr Elizabeth, Lincoln, 4 days from Providence, with mdse to George B. Kerfoot.
Schr J. M. Flanagan, Cain, 7 days from Boston, with ice to captain.
Schr Pequonnock, Barnes, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Cool Spring Ice and Coal Co.
Schr Alligator, Wooster, 3 days from New York, in ballast to captain.
Schr R. G. Whilden, Simpson, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to Noble, Caldwell & Co.

LEADING CHARACTERS—WARRIORS, Clergymen, Poets, Cannibals, Flatheads, Typical Races, including Fighting Physiognomies, Portraits of Generals Lee, Grant, Thomas, Foster, Hancock, Butler, McPherson, Napier, with Black Hawk, Heenan, Brownlow, Dr. Tyng, Martin Luther, Erastus Corning, P. B. Spencer, George P. Morris, etc., in SEPTEMBER NUMBER PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cents by first post, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 BROADWAY, New York; J. L. CAPEN, No. 25 S. TENTH Street, Philadelphia. aug22-3t

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER Railway Company.
PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1864.
The third instalment of five dollars on each share of the stock of the Union Passenger Railway Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, No. 419 WALNUT Street, on September 5, 1864.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. H. KEMBLE, Treasurer.
aug22-12t*

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION AND THE ADMINISTRATION.—
The loyal citizens of the various wards of the city of Philadelphia, assembled at such places in said wards designated by the officers of the National Union Ward Associations, on Tuesday Evening, August 23, 1864, at 8 o'clock, pursuant to the rules governing the National Union party, for such cases made and provided, to elect one Judge and two Inspectors for each election division of said wards, to conduct the primary election on Tuesday evening, August 23, between the hours of six and eight o'clock. Also, to place in nomination candidates for delegates to a City Convention to nominate candidates for city and county officers; also, delegates to Congressional Convention; also, nominations of candidates for delegates to a Senatorial Convention in the Third Senatorial district, and delegates to the various Representative and Ward Conventions to nominate candidates for members of the State Legislature, City Councils, and Ward offices. The meetings, elections, and conventions herein mentioned shall be held in conformity with the rules governing the National Union party.
By order of the National Union City Committee of Superintendence.
JAMES FREEBORN, President.
JOHN J. FRANKLIN, HENRY B. GARDNER, Secretaries.
aug21-2t

THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE appointed by the Bounty Fund Convention of the several Wards for the purpose of recruiting for the benefit of deficient Wards, in anticipation of the coming draft, impressed with the importance of the subject, desire their fellow-citizens to unite with them in an effort to fill the city's quota by obtaining volunteer recruits.
To do this before the 5th of September will require the most earnest and vigorous exertions, and the Committee appeal to the patriotic and public-spirited to aid them by their influence and by contributions of the necessary means to offer inducements equal to those offered by other communities. The Committee have appointed a sufficient number of recruiting lieutenants in various quarters of the city, and all recruits obtained will be distributed pro rata among the Wards, and, of course, will benefit most largely those that are most deficient.
By united and continued effort the committee hope, if not to avoid the draft altogether, at least to reduce it to insignificant proportions.
The whole number required to free the city from the draft was, on the 1st of August, about nine thousand. From this number is to be deducted those who have been recruited since that date; and such credits as the city may be entitled to, from persons enlisting in the navy from the city, and who have not been credited to us; also, from persons enlisting in the navy from the State at large, and not credited to any particular district, of which the city will have her proportion.
Efforts are being made to ascertain these credits. The committee also expect to obtain recruits from veterans re-enlisting, from the Southern States now occupied by our forces, and from other quarters. They do not deem it impossible, therefore, by proper exertions, to fill the city's quota.
Money is necessary, and can only be obtained by the voluntary subscriptions of citizens. Such subscriptions may be sent to the addresses of any members of the committee, as below given, or to the headquarters of the committee, No. 142 S. FOURTH Street.
JAMES L. CLAGHORN, No. 207 CHURCH Alley.
JAMES H. ORNE, No. 626 CHESNUT Street.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, No. 513 MARKET Street.
JOSHUA SPERING, No. 142 S. FOURTH Street.
WM. M. UHLER, FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
N. B. BROWNE, No. 113 S. FIFTH Street.
JOHN W. FRAZIER, No. 949 N. SIXTH Street.
aug22-tf

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.
CLASS 399—August 20, 1864.
41, 10, 22, 8, 1, 49, 62, 18, 46, 57, 37, 67, 66, 23.
EXTRA CLASS 300—August 22, 1864.
53, 7, 12, 20, 36, 63, 47, 1, 48, 55, 24, 30, 27, 61.
Circulars sent by addressing
J. E. SIMMONS & Co., Covington Ky.