

# THE EASTERN NEWS.

[Telegraphed to the Bulletin.]

Dates to Thursday, August 21st.

## Guerrilla Engagements in the Western States.

### The Federal Troops Preparing to Defend Lexington, Mo.

### Pursuit of Coffee and Quantrel's Guerrillas in Southwestern Missouri.

### THE CITY COUNCIL OF LOUISVILLE REFUSE TO TAKE THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE--ARRESTED, BUT RELEASED ON RESIGNING AND GIVING BONDS.

### Federal Advance and Concentration of the Rebel Forces in Kentucky and Tennessee--More Federal Troops to be Thrown into those States.

### Rapid Advance Northwards of the Rebel Armies in Virginia.

### Reverdy Johnson Reports against Butler's Seizures of Foreign Monies and Merchandise at New Orleans--The President Approves of Johnson's Suggestions.

### Nominations of Government Commissioners of the Pacific Railroad.

### Indian Outbreak in Minnesota, because Government had not Paid the Allowance--Massacre of Whites.

## Mexican News.

### Arrival of 4,000 French Reinforcements at Martinique --25,000 more Expected.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—The guerrillas on Saturday destroyed the ferry-boat plying between here and Mound City, Ark. They also robbed the stores in that State, and stole a number of horses in the vicinity of the latter place. The 4th division of Gen. Curtis's army, under Gen. Hovey, left Helena on the 4th, for Clarendon, on the White river, where a large body of rebels are encamped. The latter, apprised of his approach, fled in the direction of Little Rock, and cavalry were sent in pursuit.

### News of Wednesday, August 20th.

NASHVILLE, August 20.—It is rumored that the evacuation of Chattanooga, and the movements of the rebels towards Knoxville and Richmond, is caused by the great activity in military circles here. reports are constantly arriving.

A despatch from Adjutant-Gen. Thomas says the Union men in East Tennessee are held in confinement as prisoners of war. Gov. Johnson has a corresponding number of traitors for exchange.

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—A tolerably well authenticated report says that Col. Garrard, with 600 or 700 men, attacked Scott's Louisiana cavalry yesterday, at Laurel Bridge, near Loudon, and after quite a severe fight he defeated them, splitting the rebel regiment in two parts, which skeddaddled in different directions. No particulars have been received of the losses on either side.

KANSAS CITY, August 20.—The Federal loss in the engagement at Lone Jack, on Friday last, the 15th, is understood to have been 150 killed wounded and missing. The balance of the force escaped to Lexington. The artillery lost in the fight was taken four times, and finally spiked and abandoned by the Federals.

New York, August 20.—The steamer *Champion* from Aspin, Wall has arrived. No California steamer sailed to-day, but one will probably leave on Friday.

New York, August 20.—Sterling, dull, 127½; gold, 15¼@15½; Pacific Mail, 110; Government Stocks easier—6's of '81, registered, 101; Coupons, 100½; 5's of '74, 90½. The Secretary of the Treasury sold to-day in Wall street \$2,600,000 of 7-3-10 Treasury Notes at 104 and interest.

### News of Thursday, August 21st.

INDEPENDENCE, August 21.—Gen. Hughes, who commanded the rebel regiment at Carthage and the brigade at Wilson's Creek, was killed, and the notorious and brutal Col. Bird and Col. Thompson were wounded (the former fatally) at the engagement at Lone Jack. The Federal loss is set down at 21 killed and 25 wounded, while the rebels say their loss is 10 killed and 11 wounded. Union men declare the rebel loss over 60 killed.

St. Louis, August 21.—A gentleman just arrived from Lexington reports that soon after leaving that city, he heard an alarm gun fired and the long roll beaten in the Federal camp, followed by loud cannonading. It is stated confidently that the garrison will be able to maintain itself and repulse the enemy, as the garrison is fully 2,000 strong, of whom 500, under Gen. Loan, arrived from Laclede yesterday morning.

The commanding officer at Lexington burned all the hemp warehouses, with their contents, to prevent the rebels repeating the experiment of hemp bale breastworks, tried with success by Gen. Price in his attack last fall.

Our troops occupy Malligan's old entrenchments, which have been extended to the river to prevent the rebels from attacking in the rear and cutting off the garrison from water. The strength of the rebel force is not known, but is supposed to be about 4,000.

SEDALIA, Mo., August 21.—Advices from the West are to the effect that the forces under Coffee, Quantrel, and other rebel chiefs, which were lately menacing Lexington, are in full retreat southward. It is said that they number 4,000. The Federals under Gen. Blunt, and Col. Warren are in hot pursuit, with 3,500 troops, and 14 pieces of artillery. On the 19th, Colonel Warren was 10 miles north of Joannstown, and Gen. Blunt 2 miles southwest, both moving rapidly. The rebels are only 4 miles ahead of Warren's cavalry. The prospects are that the rebels will be overtaken at the crossing of the Osage.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—180 Federal prisoners, captured at Bull Run and other points, reached here to-day from South Carolina. They complain bitterly of their treatment.

Reverdy Johnson made a report to the Government upon the points in the administration of affairs in New Orleans, and the President has approved his conclusions. It is understood that he recommends the return to the Consul of the Netherlands of the \$50,000 seized by Gen. Butler, and that \$716,000 be returned to the French Consul, and also that a large amount of sugar and other merchandise be relinquished to the Greek, British and other foreign merchants domiciled in New Orleans, as, according to Johnson, these seizures by Gen. Butler cannot be justified.

Under authority of the act of July 1st, to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific, the Secretary of the Interior has appointed the following named gentlemen to be Commissioners, in conjunction with the others named in the act: Samuel J. Tilden, Henry V. Poorly, William D. Griswold, Indiana; Robert W. Latham, District Columbia; and Dr. O. M. Wozencraft, California.

A special messenger to the *N. Y. Herald*, [?] who left Richmond with papers of August 13th, says: At that time, the troops were pouring out of the city on the Virginia railroads and it was impossible for civilians to procure a passage. All the troops around Richmond were in motion towards the north. It was known that Gen. McClellan had begun the evacuation of Harrison's Landing. At Sexton's Junction, our informant said there were large encampments extending from the south side of the Pamunkey river to several miles north of the Junction, and also from Sexton's Junction up the North Anna River valley. Small camps are also visible at several localities along the railroad, from the junction to the crossing of the road from Fredericksburg. At Louisa Court House there was another large body, and several regiments strung along the road from Gordonsville, where there were only 6 or 7 regiments. A heavy force could be seen camping on the hills stretching to the northeast in the direction of Orange Court House. Our informant stopped 10 hours in Gordonsville, and during that time not less than 10 trains arrived over the Central Railroad from the south, and over the Charlottesville road from Lynchburg. Those from Richmond were bringing troops and supplies. Stonewall Jackson is said to have left Gordonsville, and none knew his whereabouts. Our informant also saw a heavy force at Stanardsville which were prepared to march.

Old regiments which have not been accounted up to full strength before the 1st of September, will at once be filled by draft.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—The entire City Council were arrested for refusing to take the oath of allegiance, but were released on resigning and giving bonds. The property of Mayor Henderson (who has fled to the rebel army) has been seized.

Ten Indiana regiments and 4 companies of cavalry, with one battery of artillery, have already crossed into this State.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Pikeville, Pike county, Ky., is in possession of the rebels—Humphrey Marshall's advance. It seems to be the intention of Humphrey to take possession of Big Sandy region and advance nearer the Ohio border. It is understood that Gen. Wright will throw all the Western troops of the new quota into Kentucky, and forward them to East Tennessee, where the rebels are concentrating a large force.

New York, August 21.—The *Times*' letter from Fortress Monroe, of the 18th, says: The army is already in process of embarkation for another field of operations. Porter's corps performed a very rapid march from Yorktown, making the whole distance of 30 miles in less than one day. Morrell's division reached Hampton yesterday afternoon,

and the wagon train with the whole corps, were comfortably encamped before night. This morning they took up their line of march to Newport News, from whence they will immediately embark. Sykes' division are already on transports. Sumner's corps, which formed the rear guard of the army, with French's brigade, forming the extreme rear, arrived at Yorktown yesterday. The entire wagon train of this corps arrived at Hampton today.

The *Tribune's* Fortress Monroe letter says that Gen. Heintzelman did not accompany the army down the Peninsula, but went in the direction of White House. It is commonly remarked that he has gone off to look up a fight, and it is surmised that he will appear in the neighborhood of White House or West Point.

The steamer *Massachusetts*, from Charleston, S. C., the 16th, has arrived. The weather was intensely hot.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, says that the Indians in Meeker county, becoming exasperated at the non-reception of their money from the Government, attacked the whites in the town, and killed several, both men and women. Several persons were also massacred at the Lower Agency. The settlers, alarmed, are coming down the Minnesota river. Troops have been sent there since the disturbance.

The steamer *Columbia*, from Havana the 16th, has arrived. The yellow fever has been raging there the past month very fatally.

From Mexico we have Orizaba dates to the 28th ult., and Vera Cruz to the 1st. There is little news. The French steamer *Grenada* bombarded Camp Ecky, destroying several houses, but was driven off by a schooner hastily armed by the authorities.

Advices from Martinique state that 4,000 French reinforcements for Mexico had arrived, and 25,000 were expected.

We are advised per steamer *Champion* that the state of affairs on the Isthmus is likely to continue unsettled for a long time, and to result in the reformation of the General Government. The presence of the U. S. frigate *Saranoa* at Panama has alone prevented the negroes from attacking the city.