# Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 17, 1861.


## CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth street—corrected daily:

| | IN SUN. | IN SHADE. |
|---|---|---|
| 9 o'clock, A. M. | 82 | 60 |
| 12 " M. | 114 | 79 |
| 6 " P. M. | — | 72 |
| Barometer | 29 8 10 | |

### The Floods in Butler County.

The rain of Monday night last was heavier in Butler county than had been known there for many years. It began to fall about seven o'clock in the evening and poured down in torrents during the greater part of the night, swelling the streams to overflow and inundating all the lowlands. The Butler *American* states that the damage done to bridges, dams, fences, grain and other property, is immense. It particularizes as follows:

The south span of the plank road bridge, south of the borough, carried away, and the abutment on that side of the creek entirely destroyed.

The Freeport turnpike bridge, at the borough line, is swept away completely.

The Kittanning turnpike bridge, east of the borough, is swept away.

The bridge over Thorn creek, five miles south of the borough, on the plank road, is also swept away.

The dam of Walter's mill is swept entirely away, and Reiber's mill is slightly injured.

The loss of hay, corn, potatoes, etc, in the lowlands, is very serious.

All the bridges on Connoquessing creek between Butler and Harmony, have been carried away. The bridge at Harmony fortunately escaped with slight injury.

On Little Connoquessing creek the damage was very extensive. Ralston's saw-mill and dam, Bryson's dam, Young's dam, McClure's dam, McKinney's dam, Richardson's dam, Graham's dam and Shannon's dam, together with all the bridges over the stream, except that on the Franklin road, have been carried away. The loss of hay, grain, and lumber from the mills has been very heavy.

### A Patriotic Editor.

L. K. Evans, Esq., editor of the Greene County *Republican*, has resolved to exchange the pen for the sword, and talks to his patrons as follows:

"Our beloved country is involved in a fearful struggle. She is beset by a direful conspiracy of huge proportions. Her Constitution has been violated, her laws set at defiance, her liberties outraged and her existence threatened with annihilation. In this hour of her tribulation, she has called upon her sons to contribute men and money for her defense. I have no money to give. But I have a heart and a hand and a life, and these I place at her disposal. I go, then, to lay upon the altar of my country all that I possess. I trust that none will chide, whilst I ask no credit for the sacrifice I make. Thousands who have enlisted in this conflict have sacrificed much more. My little family is in the grave, and I have no one to leave without dependence—no ungovernable attachment to rend in sunder. Viewing the matter in this light, it seems to me, that I, of all others, am under obligations to devote myself to the subjugation of the treason that environs the land. I have given precept upon precept, and now I resort to that more efficient method of raising recruits for the defense of the land that has blessed me—I set the example. Weak as I am, I trust that the God of Battles will make me instrumental in accomplishing some good, however little that may be."

### A Fiendish Act of Cruelty.

Mules are proverbially stubborn, and in the hands of cruel and passionate men they suffer many tortures. Seizing and twisting the tongue for the purpose of conquering this animal, although new to us, seems to be a common practice with unfeeling drivers. On Thursday, a man named Joseph Kennedy, employed as a driver at the coal works of Messrs. Dickson & Stewart, Versailles township, in a fit of rage, seized the tongue of a mule and tore it entirely from the mouth! He was soon after arrested, and committed to jail by Justice Hamilton, of Wilkins township. This was not only a fiendish and wanton act of cruelty towards a dumb animal, but it involves a considerable loss to the proprietor, and subjects the perpetrator to an imprisonment in the penitentiary. The law prescribes a severe penalty for offenses of this character, and it is well that it is so.

THE New York *Day Book*, one of the most traitorous publications in the interest of the rebels, circulates largely in Fayette, Washington, Butler, and other counties of Western Pennsylvania. We understand that several copies of this treasonable sheet are received in this county. A package of twenty arrives regularly at Uniontown, Fayette county. Two subscribers are furnished with the paper at Butler, at which place the Union men are talking of having the vile sheet suppressed, the recent charge of Judge Agnew warranting such a course. The loyalty of those who support this organ may well be questioned, and it seems clear that by so doing they are giving aid and comfort to the rebels by propagating treason. Let all such men be marked.

NOT DEAD.—The *Dispatch* falls into an unpleasant error in noticing the purchase of the "Irwin homstead," in Allegheny, by James L. Graham, Esq., Sheriff. It states that the property belonged "to the estate of John Irwin, Esq., recently deceased." That worthy gentleman, who has spent many years of usefulness in this community, is still living, and we are pleased to say enjoys excellent health. The house and grounds so long occupied by him, on the West Common, Allegheny, have been sold to Sheriff Graham, for $3,000. The lot is eighty-five feet front by about two hundred in depth; and the building, though antiquated in style, is large and comfortably arranged. Mr. Irwin, we understand, designs removing to Sewickley.

THE SPIRE OF ST. PHILOMENA'S.—The *Catholic* says: "The new spire of St. Philomena's (German) Church is rapidly approaching completion. It is 126 feet from the level of Factory street to the end of the brick work—the portion constructed of iron is 65 feet, and the gilt cross 8 feet, making the entire height of the spire 199 feet. The iron portion is very graceful, and is a proof that our Pittsburgh staple metal can be as well adapted to Ecclesiastical Architecture as it has been to bank buildings and other such edifices. The spire will be one of the ornaments of our city, and the congregation of St. Philomena's deserve great credit for having, by its erection, completed their beautiful church."

THE REBELLION RECORD.—This conveniently arranged, useful and generally satisfactory chronicle and repository of the facts and documents of the rebellion has reached its seventeenth number, which we have just received from the publishers. We have also received No. 1 of the illustrations, containing a colored map of the United States, and portraits on steel of Generals Scott, Fremont, Anderson and Butler; also a portrait of the arch-rebel himself, Jeff. Davis—who, like another indifferent gentleman, always has the appearance of "a very smooth-faced person."

TYPO INVINCIBLES.—This is the title of a new company now being recruited in this city, by H. P. Gallow, acting under authority of Col. D. H. Williams, in whose regiment the company has been accepted. The corps will be composed exclusively of printers, and the officers will be chosen after the ranks are full. Clothing and camp equipage will be furnished as soon as required. The office is in the third story of the Custom House. Printers in the adjoining counties, who may wish to enlist, should make it a point to connect themselves with this company.

WM. JOHNSTON, colored barber, of Manchester, has been committed to jail to answer a charge of adultery preferred by Allen C. Christy. His alleged *participeps criminis* is one Mary Beck, also colored, who had recently a young white man named, Abraham Reed, arrested and committed for breach of promise of marriage! An information has been made against this captivating wench, and she will doubtless find lodgings in the county prison ere long.

PATRIOTS OF '61.—Mr. John P. Hunt, (late of Hunt & Minor,) Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has sent us a series of engravings, entitled "Patriots of '61," containing, on separate sheets, at the very low price of 15 cents each, good likenesses of Generals Scott and McClellan, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, and Colonel Ellsworth. As souvenirs of 1861, they may appropriately find a place on our walls or in our portfolios.

### The Late Flood—Loss of Life.

The heavy rains of Monday afternoon and night caused the waters of the Big Beaver, which empties into the Ohio at Rochester, Pa., to rise rapidly, and before the morning of Tuesday had risen to such a height as to do great damage to property along the banks. The water in the stream was never known to be so high before. Quite a number of buildings were carried down the stream, and among them, we are informed, were two large woolen factories and a saw mill. The buildings came down the river with such fury as to tear everything away with which they came in contact. This was the cause of so great damage to the railroad bridge of the C. & P. Railroad. When the buildings and rubbish struck the bridge they came with such force as to take with them the heavy stone piers which supported the superstructure. The loss of property along the banks of the Big and Little Beaver was immense, probably several hundred thousand dollars. The people in the vicinity were almost frantic with fear, and many barely escaped with their lives, saving nothing.

The damage to property and the loss of life along the streams in Columbiana county, Ohio, is said to be appalling. Near Elkton it is reported four houses were taken down the stream during the night, with all the inmates and contents. Many persons were drowned, and the property totally destroyed.

### Fight at a Picnic.

On Thursday afternoon a general fight took place at a German Picnic near Spring Garden, in Reserve township. It is said that a party of young men from the Fifth ward went over to the picnic, while under the influence of liquor, with the avowed purpose of having a fight. They had been on the ground by a short time when, for some cause or other, an attack was made on one of the parties in attendance at the picnic. Friends interfered on both sides, and the fight soon became general. Stones, clubs, knives and pistols for a time were used quite freely, and as a natural result some of the parties were badly injured. One man was shot in the side, while another received a ball in his neck, both of whom were severely but not dangerously wounded. Officer McKalight, of Allegheny, who happened to be present at the time, in endeavoring to quell the fight, was knocked down with a stone and badly beaten. A young man named Robt. Brown was also severely injured. No arrests were made.

THE damage caused by the late floods to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad is now entirely repaired, and passenger and freight trains are again running regularly. We notice that both the trains which left Chicago on Thursday evening of last week, and Monday made their regular connections with the trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad here, and passengers for all points in the West may rest assured that no delay will occur, if ticketed through via this route.

HEARING.—The hearing of Peter Delaney, charged with stabbing John Ford, on Liberty street, some days since, took place before Mayor Wilson yesterday afternoon. After the examination of several witnesses, it was adjourned over until this morning, when it will be concluded. It is said that the general tenor of the evidence goes to show that Ford cut himself.

A DISGUISED FEMALE.—On Thursday night the police discovered a rather good looking girl, disguised in male attire, perambulating the streets of the Fifth ward. She was locked up, and in the morning gave her name as Mary Kendall. She says that she came here from the State of Indiana, arriving on Monday last. She was sent up to jail under the vagrant act.

THE RINGGOLD CAVALRY COMING.—At a meeting of Capt. Harper's company of Cavalry, at Jefferson, Greene county, last Wednesday, it was resolved to assemble at Carmichaels on Thursday evening, August 15th, and depart for Camp Wilkins Friday morning, August 16th. The company is about full.

THE Moorhead Cavalry, Capt. Leopold Sahl, Jr., has determined to join Col. W. H. Young's National Regiment, and will leave to join it on Monday, the Government furnishing horses and equipments. The company is named after Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Congressman from this District.

BARN BURNED.—We learn that the barn of Mr. James F. Graham, of Pine township, Mercer county, was struck by lightning on Sabbath evening last, and burned to the ground with all its contents, consisting of his entire crop of wheat, hay, rye, oats, wagon, harness, &c.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.—Pittsburgh has also been designated by the War Department as a suitable location for one of the camps of instruction authorized by the Government.

THREATENING HIS WIFE.—Edward Holt has been committed to jail for trial, by Mayor Wilson, upon a charge of surety of the peace preferred by his wife Martha.

THE BUTLER BLUES, returned volunteers, will meet in Butler on Tuesday, the 20th inst., where a public dinner will be tendered them by the citizens.

### Attempted Assassination.

The Canton (Ohio) *Repositary* says:

"We learn that a man by the name of Barnett was shot through the window of his dwelling house, on Wednesday night, under circumstances indicating a most foul attempt to murder. It seems Barnett is prosecuting a law suit in the Common Pleas of this county, against one of his neighbors, the precise character of the suit we were unable to learn, and that circumstance in connection with some other matters developed since the shooting, has tended to fasten suspicion upon parties connected with the litigation either remotely or immediately. Although our information is derived from a source believed to be entirely reliable, we withhold for the present all further mention of the affair. Barnett is said to be severely wounded, the charge fired him being shot and slugs made from a spoon. Sufficient is supposed to be known to authorize an investigation."

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. Carnes & Dowsey, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. HAYNE'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

☞See advertisement. For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st.; Pittsburgh, Pa. ds17:2dw1mW

DOCTOR C. BAHLS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets. 1

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penna st attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in today's paper.

☞ A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an externe remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a cooling, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excites the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement. ds8:2d&w2wPait

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MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

☞ Dealers supplied. The trade list is now ready. aug16-dawtf

WHEATEN STARCH—50 boxes, 10 and 20 lbs. each, put up expressly for family use, just received from Cincinnati, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. REBSHAW, aug15 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

### OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP CAMERON, COMPANY, H., Aug 15.

Since writing to you last we have had a rather disagreeable time on account of the uncommon heavy rains which fell on Monday and Tuesday, and the soldiers not being uniformed yet, and many of them not having blankets with them, or in fact any clothing but merely what covers their nakedness, they have been subjected to many inconveniences, and also those whose lot it was to be on guard had rather a cold and wet time of it. But the clouds and rains have passed and gone and everything has changed its appearance, when all appear to resume their usual mode of good spirits and joyfulness. The Camp still remains one of the model camps, as everything is peace and quietness, and the most rigid discipline is enforced on any who may be so foolish as to disobey any of the general order. There is a prayer meeting conducted in the camp every evening, and really every thing in the camp is almost as quiet as Sunday in old Pitt, as card playing, swearing and all obscene language are entirely forbidden by the Colonel.

It was rumored that we would receive our clothing by to-morrow, but as to the truth of the report I cannot say, as Col. Black left on Saturday evening's train for Philadelphia and has not yet returned, but is expected to return by 12 o'clock to-day.

Capt. Wright arrived safely last night with about 30 men for the Regiment. The general health of the camp is very good.

COMPANY H, CAMP CAMERON.

The members of company H, through the columns of your much esteemed paper, wish to return their most sincere thanks to Messrs. Sanbury, Torrence and Jones for the very useful presents received by this company on last evening, in the shape of a lot of knives, forks and spoons, all in the shape of a knife, at the reception of which three hearty cheers were given on behalf of each of the kind and patriotic donors, and can only say further, that they have the best wishes of every member of the company. T. H. D.

CAMP TENNALLY, DISTRICT COLUMBIA, 9th Regt Pa. R. C., Aug. 7th, 1861.

As almost our entire Regiment hail from Allegheny county, and all from Western Pennsylvania, and knowing the deep interest you have heretofore taken in all that pertains to the efficiency and proper equipment of those who have volunteered to fight the battles of our common country, I have taken the liberty of troubling you with a few thoughts relative to our present position to maintain, as well as somewhat redeem, the honor of the land of Penn.

Our Legislature, in their liberality, appropriated millions for the purpose of arming and equipping the fifteen Regiments Reserve Corps, and under the law they were to be equipped in a superior manner. So far as the 9th Regiment is concerned, it is a well known fact that no better material out of which to make a crack regiment, ever left any county in the State, and after lying in camp some two months, instead of being armed in a superior manner, as the laws under which they were enrolled contemplated, they were armed with old Harper's Ferry altered muskets, the general appearance of which would indicate that they had been manufactured by some backwoods blacksmith and wagon maker, and, like a mechanic who understood his business, had painted them to hide their defects; not one bayonet out of every dozen of which can be fixed or unfixed under fifteen minutes, many not that; and the barrels being so thin, after firing three or four rounds they become so hot, it is almost impossible to hold them in the hands.

When Col. Coppoc, one of Gov. Curtin's aids, inspected our regiment at Camp Wright, he condemned the arms as unfit for service, which, of course, induced us to believe we would be furnished with a better arm before being ordered into service. I see by the public prints that Col. Geary's regiment has been furnished with the Enfield rifle, by Gov. Curtin, and other regiments of the Reserve Corps, that have had these worthless arms furnished them by the authorities of Pennsylvania, have had them changed and a better arm furnished by the U. S. Government. Why is it, then, that the 9th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who enrolled themselves to defend their country's flag, with the understanding that Gov. Curtin had ample means furnished him by the Legislature of Pennsylvania to arm and equip the troops thus mustered, in a superior manner, are now ordered into the field, almost in sight of the enemy, with arms which would not enable them to successfully cope with one-half of our armed men. Is this state of affairs to be coolly borne by men who are daily and hourly risking their lives in defense of their country? I really wished, a few days since, when on picket duty, almost in sight of the enemy, that Gov. Curtin himself occupied the position of men in the ranks, subject to be picked off, at the distance of a thousand feet, when our beautiful, well-painted muskets would not reach half that distance. I cannot write on this subject with any kind of patience, but would add, if Gov. Curtin wishes to sustain his character, or has any desire that Pennsylvania volunteers shall be placed in a position to strike telling blows for the honor of their State and their country's flag, let him at once procure, with the millions at his disposal, ten thousand stand of improved arms, with which to arm those not already armed. Col. Jackson has done all in his power, thus far, to have the 9th Regiment properly armed by the U. S. Government, but has not yet succeeded. E.

### Important Political Arrest.

Considerable excitement was created in and about the city yesterday afternoon, occasioned by the report that the British Consul of Charleston had been arrested on board the steamer Africa, and that upon his person were found important documents and dispatches from the Southern Confederacy to the rebel Commissioners in England. It appears, however, that the party arrested was not the British Consul, but a bearer of dispatches from the British Consul at Charleston, Mr. Robert Bunch. His name is Robert Muir, and he formerly held the above position in one of the Southern cities, but at present he denies being a British Consul, and declares himself a resident of South Carolina; also that he is only bearer of dispatches from Mr. Robert Bunch, Consul at Charleston, to Lord John Russell. He also stated that he had about two hundred letters with him from parties in the South, to be forwarded to various parts of England, France and Germany.

The arrest created intense excitement about the Cunard steamship dock up to the departure of the steamer for Europe, and so well was it perfected on the part of the officers who managed the affair that Muir could hardly believe they could pick him out without some one acquainted with him having signalized him to them.—*N. Y. Herald.*


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French Work Collars and Sets,

Linen Collars and Sets,

Lace Collars and Sets,

Infants' Waists and Caps,

Black Lace Veils,

Fancy Silk Belts, all colors

Now closing out, Cheap for Cash at

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE.

aug8 dawtf 77 Market street.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, July 24, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE—Is hereby given, that the undersigned is prepared to settle all claims, duly authenticated, against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, incurred for the purposes of transportation, prior to September 1, 1859, by paying therefor twenty-five per cent. in cash, and the remainder in script, convertible into the third mortgage bonds of the new Company about to be organized, under a plan agreed upon by the Committee of Stockholders and bondholders of the said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, dated October 24, 1860. Parties holding such claims will apply immediately at the office of the undersigned, No. 23 Fifth street. T. D. MEGELLEN, aug16 Attorney for the Purchasing Committee

GREAT BARGAINS IN

HOOP SKIRTS,

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CUSTOMERS.

The following styles we have made expressly to our own order, by reliable manufacturers, and can be relied on for superior quality and style of finish; most of them are entirely new, with all latest improvements.

MODE RUCHED, extra wide, embroidered tape, with rivet clasps.

DIXIE, extra wide, embroidered tapes, very cheap.

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Three of the above styles are well suited to country trade.

Wholesale buyers supplied at lowest cash prices.

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aug 17 and 19 Fifth street.


## THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Yesterday afternoon, about half-past one o'clock, the steamer Resolute was ordered from Acquia Creek to Mathias Point for the purpose of reconnoitering, and seeing a bateau filled with barrels, on shore, just below the Point, a boat was sent from the Resolute, with six men, to bring off the bateau. No sooner had the boat touched the beach than a volley of musket balls was opened upon them from a secession force concealed in the woods, killing three of the men instantly—namely: John James Fuller, of Brooklyn, master's mate, who it was since ascertained was pierced by ten balls; George Seymour, captain of the gun, of New York, by seven, and Thomas Tully, of Boston, by two balls. Earnest Walters, a native of England, was wounded in the head—it is feared fatally. Another volley was fired by the enemy as they moved their position, or as soon as they had time to reload. The Resolute was about seven hundred yards from the shore, and fired into the midst of the rebels one shot of canister and nine of Shrapnell, with, it is thought, extensive havoc, while other reports are positive to this effect.

The scene on board the small boat is described as heart-sickening—the dead lying outstretched in it, covered with their own blood.

The boat was towed a short distance from the shore, by one of the crew, named Sanderson, who quietly slipped into the water for this purpose, and thus concealed himself from the enemy. The other uninjured man, it said, lay in the boat, stultified by the scene through which he had just passed, while the wounded man helped Sanderson to row the boat toward the Reliance, from which assistance was immediately rendered.

The enemy evidently congratulated themselves that they had killed the entire boat's crew.

The Resolute reached the Navy Yard last night at eleven o'clock, bringing hither the dead and the wounded man, who has been sent to the hospital.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—According to the official report, there are in the general hospital at Washington 88 sick and wounded soldiers; in Georgetown 291; in Alexandria 95. The mortality among such patients is remarkably small.

Measures have been adopted for a careful military guardianship throughout the entire line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. Many coal and other boats are now on the route.

The President has appointed Richard Wallach, Joseph F. Brown, and Zenas C. Robbins, of Washington, Wm. H. Tenney, of Georgetown, and Sayles J. Bowen, of Washington county, as Commissioners of Police, under the recent act of Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 16.—*By the President of the United States—Proclamation:*

WHEREAS, On the 15th day of April, the President of the United States, in view of an insurrection against the laws, Constitution and Government of the United States, which had broken out within the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and in pursuance of the provisions of the act entitled an act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute laws of the Union and suppress insurrection, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for that purpose, approved February 28th, 1795, did call forth the military to suppress said insurrection, and cause the law of the Union to be duly executed, and the insurgents have failed to disperse; *and whereas*, such insurrection has since broken out and yet exists within the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas; *and whereas*, the insurgents in all the said States claim to act under the authority thereof, and such claim is not disclaimed or repudiated by the person exercising the function of government in such State or States, or in the part or parts thereof in which such combinations exist, nor has such insurrection been suppressed by said States; *now, therefore*, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 13, 1861, do hereby declare that the inhabitants of the said States of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the state of Virginia lying West of the Allegheny mountains, and of such other parts of that State, and the others herein before named, as may maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the constitution, or may be, from time to time, occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States, engaged in the dispersion of said insurgents, are in a state of insurrection against the United States, and that all commercial intercourse between the same and the inhabitants thereof, with the exception aforesaid, and the citizens of other States and other parts of the United States, is unlawful and will remain unlawful until such insurrection shall cease or has been suppressed; that all goods and chattles, wares and merchandise coming from any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, into other parts of the United States, without the special license and permission of the President through the Secretary of the Treasury, or proceeding to any of the said States, with the exception aforesaid, by land or water, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, or conveying persons to or from said States, with said exceptions, will be forfeited to the United States; and that from and after fifteen days from the issuing of this proclamation, all ships and vessels belonging in whole, or in part, to any citizen or inhabitant of the said States, with said exceptions, found at sea, or in any port of the United States, will be forfeited to the United States; and I hereby enjoin upon all District Attorneys, Marshals, and officers of the revenue, and of the military and naval forces of the United States, to be vigilant in the execution of said act and in the enforcement of the penalties and forfeitures imposed or declared by it, leaving any party who may think himself aggrieved thereby to his applications to the Secretary of the Treasury for the remission of any penalty or forfeiture, which the said Secretary is authorized by law to grant, if, in his judgment, the special circumstances of any case shall require such remission. In witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington, this 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1861, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 86th. ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

By WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Maj. Gen. McClellan has issued an order revoking all passes for crossing the lines, and imposing strict regulations in relation to such passes.

This morning many rumors prevailed as to the effect of a battle at Acquia Creek, represented as having taken place early in the day, but an officer just returned from that vicinity stated at the Navy Department this afternoon that the secessionists there had fired several shots at the Pawnee, from rifled cannon, which she returned. The forces were too far apart to inflict damage, and this is all there is in the story.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 16.—The steamers Adelaide and George Peabody have arrived at Old Point from Baltimore, and will shortly leave on an important expedition.

The rumored presence of a privateer in the Chesapeake was caused by one of our own vessels, belonging to Lieut. Crosby's expedition to the Eastern shore.

Gen. Butler is so well satisfied with the results of La Mountaine's reconnoissances that the latter has gone North for a balloon of a much larger size.

The report that the rebels beyond Fox Hill have connected a wire with the telegraph line from Old Point to Newport News, and thus obtained our dispatches, is entirely without foundation. The line is now being put in working order, communication having been interrupted since the evacuation of Hampton.

The U. S. frigate Cumberland has arrived from Boston, and will soon sail Southward.

The gun-boat Penguine is up from the coast of North Carolina. She obliged one vessel, attempting to run the blockade, to beach herself. The crew escaped.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—Gen. Evans, with the 17th and 18th Mississippi regiments, the 18th Virginia and Richmond howitzers, passed Leesburg, on Tuesday morning, in pursuit of 1,700 of Banks' division, deprecating on this side of the Potomac. The enemy will probably be captured, the river being swollen preventing their escape to the other side.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—An extra of the Houston *Telegraph*, of the 10th, reports a fight on the 25th of July, between Col. Baylor's command and the Federal troops at Fort Fillmore, resulting in the defeat of the latter, with thirty killed and wounded. Two Lieutenants were killed. The Southrons were not hurt. The Federals fled, were pursued and the whole command taken prisoners, to the number of 500.

The mail to Texas was cleansed out by the Apaches. All hands were killed.

### From the South.

RICHMOND, August 15.—In the absence of battles, the public mind is considerably exercised about troubles or fights about Acquia creek, and a battle is said to have come off at Leesburg, on Wednesday morning, in which 300 federals were killed and wounded and 1,400 prisoners taken. Neither report has been confirmed, but they furnish abundant food for talk.

In Congress, nothing for the public eye is reported.

The battle near Leesburg gradually assumes an air of plausibility. It appears that 1,700 federals forded the Potomac near or opposite Leesburg, but during the night the river rose and the confederate forces surrounded them. The federals lost 300 killed and 1,400 were taken prisoners. The confederate loss was small.

Passengers from Manassas this afternoon report this news as current there, and generally credited. Some say that a large number of wagons were sent up to convey down the property captured.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.—A letter from Sandy Hook, Md., to-day says that a gentleman from Martinsburg reports that a small portion of irregular secession cavalry is scouting that section of the country, and daily firing upon our pickets and Union fugitives, as well as paying frequent visits to the town. Yesterday a party approached within two miles of Harper's Ferry and fired upon our pickets and retreated. Last night, it is reported a party of one hundred and thirty rebel cavalry captured three men of our twenty cavalry, who were stationed on picket just outside of Harper's Ferry. The camp remains very quiet. All the troops appear to have perfect confidence in General Banks and his staff, as well as in the brigade officers. Parties from Winchester report that only four thousand militia are in rendezvous for the purpose of being drilled, and disciplined. The same authority states that there are two regiments of regulars at Leveltsville only about eight miles distant.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The privateer Jeff Davis arrived at San Juan Porto Rico on the 25th of July, for provisions and water.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Venezuela.

That first of the new gun boats will be launched to-morrow. Another will be launched next week, and four others in fifteen days.

Thomas S. Serrill, a violent secessionist, was arrested on the arrival of the Persia, with £45,000 in Bank of England notes in his possession, being the proceeds of a loan for the Confederate States. Serrill is a New Orleans man, of about 50 years of age, and very wealthy. A number of letters and important papers were also found in his possession.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Grand Jury of the United States Court have presented the *Journal of Commerce, News, Day Book, Freeman's Journal* and the *Brooklyn Eagle* for expressing sympathy with the rebels, and asks the advice of the Court in the matter, saying that they will be glad to learn that the conductors of these papers are subject to indictment and condign punishment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The steamer Keystone State arrived at Kingston the latter part of July, and sailed August 1st on a cruise for the rebel pirate, Sumter.

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—The British steamer Eastern State, from Yarmouth, N. S., arrived to-day with 492 bbls of spirits of turpentine and 431 bales of North Carolina cotton, which, it is presumed, escaped the blockade. It is said the owner of the turpentine will clear $17,000.

The whaler Jeremiah Swift has arrived at New Bedford from Pernambuco. She reports the British brig Alliance there. The captain of the Alliance saw three privateers in lat. 2° 57' north, long. 22° 48' west.

The British mail steamer Tyne, also reported seeing a privateer between Rio and Pernambuco.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 16.—A messenger from Gen. Sigel arrived early this morning, reports that Sigel is fifteen miles this side of Lebanon, expecting to reach Rolla to-day. He had not been molested on the route. General Lyon was buried on Col. Phelps's farm near Springfield. It is reported that the rebels had entered Springfield, and were encamped in and around that place. A messenger also states that the whole number of killed and wounded, and missing on the Federal side does not exceed four hundred, and that Gen. McCullough and a number of rebel officers were killed.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 16.—The testimony and report of the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Curtin to investigate the army frauds, is now in the hands of the State Printer, and will soon be made public.

## Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets: JOHN GIBBONS, PROPRIETOR.

S B Marland, Westmore'd
G Rosenblatt, N Y
J G Fry & lady, Lex'ton, Va
S J Dodge, Louisville, Ky
O M Bryan, Chicago
H Newton, Pa
F Gallagher, Cleveland
A Reid, Ohio
W M Black, Ohio
O H Blair, York, Pa
S Sprague, McConnelle's Ohio
J Spencer & lady, Steubenville, O
N P Clarke, St Cloud, Minn
N B Hyde, Kenosha, Wis
B F Bentley and lady and daughter, Mon city
R S Golden, Kittanning
J McEwen & lady, Carnesburg
J M Irwin, Sharon, Pa
A W Irwin, do
M O Trout, do
P Gelliard, S Brighton
B B Wood, Uniontown
G W Johnston, Brownsv'e
E G Pearcea, Baltimore
S G Watt, Salem, O
W Achin, W Greenville, O
Miss V T Wilson, Wash, Pa

MANSION HOUSE—No. 341 Liberty street. GEORGE AUKRETS, PROPRIETOR.

H Jackson, Titusville
A McLoughlin, Davenport, Iowa
Col Powers, Johnstown
Miss Alice Raney, Ohio
J M Livingston, Hartford, O
L Rheinstrom & family, Phila
Mrs Bates, Leesburg
Miss Allen, Georgia
S Hains, Pa
J Hoover, Cin O
Col R Webb, Phila
A Turner & lady, do
Mrs Gen Rumsey & lady, N Y
J S Mann, Baltimore
J Lynch, Richmond, Ind
A F Griffith, Wash Pa
B R Rentzer, Phila
S Repy, Chalmeville
J S Collins, Columbia, Pa
A Moss, California
N J Mallory, U S N
J M Hancock, Chicago
W Hull, New Haven, Ct
J D Bison, Akron, O
H Peden, Anderson, Ind
A H Dunlevy & daughter, Lebanon, O
J B Halstead, Savannah, Georgia
E Macura, Georgia
S McCoy, Havanna
Mrs Borenstein, St Louis
R F Hemister, Cleveland
Mrs M Winter & child, do
J Acler, Wheeling, Va
G Wigle, Pa
F Gassel, St Louis
L Karp & lady, Bristol, Ind
W G Swain, Chicago
J M Lewis, Mt Vernon, O
Mrs Brady, Clinton, Pa
H R Tracy, Portsmouth, O
J H Coffin, Mansfield, O
J McKibben, Stevenson, co Ill
P O Sharpless, Marion, O
G Wile, La Platt, Ind
Mrs McLaughlin, Phila
Mrs Philips, do
O Hughes, Altoona, Ill
J Dickson, Fayette co
W W Smith, Pa
J J Clemens, Chicago
J Aulabaugh, Westville Ohio
J McQuiston, Oskaloosa, Iowa
E Fuller, Maryland
Capt S D Oakman, U S N
F Thomas & lady, McKeesport
N D Tyrde, Benoha, Wis
W W Wales, U S A
J Lynch, Clarksburgh, Va

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets. A. S. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR.

J D Parker, Str Neptune
J W Cormack, Mon city
Henry Gailly, Steubenville
T Miles, Ravenna, O
Henry Gibson
E D Brady, Penna
John Teece
W H M. Claran, Stewartstown
Mr Nicolls
S S Markles, W Newton
Jno Woodcock, Chicago, Ill
Reuben Hunt, Crestline, O
Jno Mullin, Fayette city
J Miller, McKeesport
D Latimer, Wellsburg, Va
Jno Ryland, Smith's Ferry
W W Warner
W G Finney & lady & 2 children, Wash city
H Holtz, Locust Ridge
W W McCoy

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh. JOHN HINE, PROPRIETOR.

M Christian, Brew's Furnace
S Stoke, Brew's Furnace
J Young, do
A S Jouster, Turtle creek
J L Cook, McKeesport
J B Wilson, Punxsutawney
G Morris, Cleveland
L A Campbell, N Y
J D Smith, Grapeville Sta
H S Sams, East Liberty
H Osborne, Wilkinsburg
J Rollins, N Harrisburg, O
W J Drum, Wisconsin
B R Winger, Baltimore
W H Jack & lady, Kittan'g
J Townsen, Springfield, O
J Brown, Phila
J H Smith, Smith's Mills
C Horrow, Lignoier, Pa
G Wagner, Westmoreland
W N Hays, N Florence
A Carson, Greensburg, Pa
I S Vance, Connellsville

HARRIS HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth. SAMUEL HARR, PROPRIETOR.

R Waldron, Wash, Pa
J S Bristol, Xenia, O
Geo Swyer
L Baeil, Wayne co, O
J W Hosson, Baltimore
S H Foley, do
J H Steward, Hancock, Va
Jos Mathews
G Y Coulter, Miller's Run
W Lowis, Baltimore
J Clinton, Prospect, Pa
L Rose, Thompsonville
Jas Pollock, do
T McCleland, do
Jas Barry, Gannonsburg
D McGland, do
Jno Banks, do

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street. S. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

W Latham, Newville
R Smith, Chicago
H Russell, Penna
J Schantz, Mercer
S Tiasman, Penna
J W Fear, Phila
H Fortney, Salem, O
P Nare, Chicago
J Dery