Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 28, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 68 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clc. A. M.	94	62
12 " M.	104	79
6 " P. M.		72
Barometer	29 17	20

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE for this week is issued, and contains highly important and very interesting news—embracing Editorials; Letters from Washington; Latest Intelligence from the Seat of War; The Rebel Project for Attacking Washington; Hints to those using Guns; Poetry; Panics on the Battle Field; Late European, California and Mexican News; Religious Intelligence; Reliable Commercial Reports; Domestic and Foreign Markets; Local and Neighborhood News, &c., &c. For sale at our counter—price, five cents per single copy, in wrappers.

Terrible Explosion—Four Men Injured.

Yesterday, at one o'clock p. m., an explosion of a singular character occurred at the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which one man was terribly lacerated and three others seriously injured. A train from the east had just arrived, and the Government Inspectors, Mr. Jas. Batchelor and Capt. Vandegrift, were at the depot examining some express goods to see that no "contraband" articles should find their way South. In one of the cars were two men in the employ of the Adam's Express Co., Wm. McLaughlin and Jno. Mesher. Just after Mr. Batchelor had left the car, and while he was standing on the platform immediately in front of it, a terrible explosion occurred inside among the freight, bursting through the car and shattering it to pieces. The explosion was afterwards ascertained to have been caused by the bursting of a box of cannon primers, which had been shipped in New York, for Gen. Fremont at St. Louis. The box weighed thirty-six pounds, and the explosion was represented as equal in power to that of a twelve pound gun.

Mr. McLaughlin seems to have been nearest to the box, as his body was lacerated in a horrible manner. The primer consists of a small brass tube, filled with percussion powder, to which is attached two strands of fine brass wire, about an inch in length. The whole box exploded simultaneously, and many of them were driven into the body of Mr. McLaughlin, lacerating it in a dreadful manner.. The most serious injuries are in the abdomen, which is cut so as to affect the bowels, and it is said that he cannot long survive. His face and breast were also badly cut by the primers—the face presenting as it were a mass of coagulated blood. He was conveyed to his residence on Pike street, in the Fifth Ward, and was attended by Dr. Dickson.

John Mesher, who was also in the car at the time of the explosion, received an ugly wound about midway on the inside of the thigh. The flesh was deeply cut, and the wound bled profusely. He was otherwise injured, but being remote from the box escaped laceration of the face and body. The hats of both men were riddled and torn as if with bullets. Mesher lives in a court off Spring alley, in the Fifth ward. His life is not regarded in danger.

Mr. Batchelor, who, as we have stated, was standing on the depot platform opposite the car, was struck on the right leg by a piece of flying timber, causing a compound fracture of the bone below the knee. He was conveyed to the Custom House, where Dr. Walter dressed his injury, removing two pieces of bone, and leaving the limb in a favorable condition. Mr. Batchelor is a brother of our worthy Collector of Customs, and resides at East Liberty.

Michael Regan, a stable hand, who was standing on the platform, was slightly injured, but will not require the aid of a physician.

The force of the explosion was so great that a portion of the side of the car, about three feet square, was driven out entirely, and carried in splinters to a considerable distance. The floor underneath where the box stood was torn through, and the roof was lifted up and broken, but not carried away.

There seems to be some doubt as to the cause of the explosion. The box, it is said by some, was not being handled at all. The Express messenger, however, is of opinion that the box had been placed near the roof of the car in piling, and that it must have slipped down while the other boxes were being removed. A considerable quantity of military goods had been packed in the car, but no damage was done save to a few boxes.

Railroad Accident—A Soldier Killed.

On Monday night, about ten o'clock, a soldier named Michael Cassiday, who had left this city with the volunteers the same evening, was killed at Slackwater Siding, by the East line coming west. The train containing the soldiers had stopped on the siding to let the other train pass, and several of them got off to drink. Among these was Cassiday. He had just taken a drink, when a companion who stood near him remarked that the East line was coming, and he had better look out. The words were scarcely uttered, when Cassidy was struck on the shoulder by the engine and instantly killed. The deceased was a laboring man, and had resided in this city for several years. He had enlisted in Captain Davidson's cavalry company, from Fayette county. The body was brought to this city, by an officer of the company, and given in charge of Mr. Mason, proprietor of the Iron City Hotel, Ninth ward, where he had been boarding for some time. He was a very worthy and industrious man, about twenty-seven years of age, and unmarried.

LIEUT. COL. MORGAN.—Four companies of Col. Hays' regiment started for Washington City on Monday, accompanied by Lieut. Col. A. S. M. Morgan. Col. Morgan served as Lieutenant of the City Guard, in the 12th Regiment, of which Col. Hays was Major, for three months, in which position he manifested such military tastes and ability as induced Col. H., (who, as our readers are well aware, is a regularly educated military officer) to offer him the distinguished position he now holds. We congratulate the Lieut. Colonel on his advancement, believing that the promotion in his case was well deserved, and that it would not have been made had he not been worthy of it. We wish him every opportunity that a brave and gallant officer could desire for further advancement and honor.

CAVALRY COMING.—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Monday, says: No little excitement was raised, yesterday, by the arrival at the levee of the steamers City of Madison, Neptune, Stephen Decatur and Lancaster, from Camp Noble, near Madison, Indiana, with six companies of the Dearborn Cavalry. The remaining four companies of this regiment have gone to St. Louis, under command of Col. Baker. These six companies are under Lieut. Col. Carter, and are bound for Washington, by way of Pittsburgh. They are all noble-looking farmers, with stout horses. They will be formidable in the field. As soon as they had taken the necessary stores, the boats continued on their way to Pittsburgh.

BOY DROWNED.—A son of Mr. Wm. Shaw, aged about nine years, residing in the Third ward, Allegheny, was accidentally drowned Monday morning, at the Monongahela wharf. It seems that he and another lad, about his own age, named Cutler, were attracted thither by the playing of the Calliope on the steamer John T. McCombs. In attempting to step from the steamer to a coal flat, he missed his footing and fell into the river and was drowned. His death was not known until yesterday morning. The boy Cutler was so badly frightened that he did not communicate the circumstance to any one, until questioned very closely by his parents. The body has not yet been recovered.

PRESENTATIONS.—The employees of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad presented a sword to Lieut. Dunham, of Capt. Ormsbee's Company, formerly connected with that road, and a purse containing some $15, to Thomas Cahoon, of the same company, on Saturday afternoon. The individual who was to have made the presentation speech not appearing, Mr. David Cornelius, who happened to come into the yard, at the urgent request of the donors, presented the sword and purse, in a neat and appropriate speech, after which the recipients thanked the donors, and the crowd dispersed to their homes.

A TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Curiosity prompting us to see the extensive military preparations in and around Washington City, and desiring also a respite from onerous duties, we took the midnight train of the Pennsylvania Railroad for Harrisburg, thence to the capital. Provided with a letter from a well-known and influential Pittsburgher to the right person at "Head-quarters," we were furnished with a pass to enter the lines of the army. We give a copy:

HEAD QUARTERS, MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, August 15, 1861.

PASS Mr. W. H. K——, daily, for three days, over the bridges and within the lines of the Army of the Potomac.

By order of Gen. Mansfield, commanding,
DRAKE DE KAY, *Aid-de-Camp.*

Other side reads: "It is understood that the within named and subscriber accepts this pass on his word of honor that he is, and will be ever loyal to the United States, and if hereafter found in arms against the Union, or in any way aiding her enemies, the penalty will be death."

Our loyalty being above suspicion, the oath was not administered.

In company with Rev. George W. Cooper, of Baltimore, and Mr. J. B. Bubley, and master Ed. Hazleton, Jr., of Pittsburgh, we took carriage at Georgetown, and crossed over the Potomac by Government ferry to the "sacred soil" of Virginia. Immediately on landing, entered a road which winds gradually up to Arlington Heights, amid camps of soldiers on either side. The ride was made pleasant from the happy mood we found the troops at various points of the route. Reaching the top of the ascent, Arlington House loomed up in the distance, and thither we drove and alighted. This building has been so frequently described that it is only necessary to say, it is beautifully located, commanding a view of many miles up and down the Potomac, Washington City, Georgetown and the surrounding country. Like many other mansions of large proportions and ancient build the words of the poet express our mind:—

"Distance lends enchantment to the view."

Sauntering around the building and the grounds we met one of the "contrabands" of Gen. Lee, who had lived on the place over fifty years, and who possessed intelligence beyond one in his position. Evidently he had been a favored chattel, but had been forsaken by his rebel master. The old man seemed to be at a loss to find language to account for the strange events that had transformed the homestead and beautiful grounds, of several hundred acres, into a vast encampment filled with all the pomp of war.

Fortunately, in our ramble on Arlington Heights, we met with the Rev. Mr. Inskip, the heroic Chaplain of the New York 14th Regiment, from Brooklyn, which did such effective service at the Bull Run battle. With such a guide we saw much that would have escaped our notice, and learned many interesting facts relating to the late battle, tending to give a brighter view to the picture than we had imagined from reports. We found a large force engaged in building an intrenchment that would command the whole approach to the river at that point, and affording ample protection to an immense body of troops from the fire of the rebels. Forts Corcoran and McQuay are monuments worthy of a place in history, and situated so as to have destructive effect front or rear. Both have heavy guns mounted. For miles, unobstructed by the felled trees, countless white tents are dotted here and there, indicating the vast force gathered for the defense of the capital.

Retracing our steps to Georgetown, we whirled out three miles to Camp Tennally, near the Town of Tenallytown, where the Pennsylvania Reserves are encamped, under the command of General McCall. Near the town, four or five of the regiments, in close proximity, are located, among which are the 8th, under Col. Hays, and 9th, Col. Jackson, commanding. Circumstances prevented us from visiting the former, and not for the want of disposition. To eligible location of the camp, comfortable tent arrangements and hearty, cheerful look of the boys, was gratifying and unexpected. Familiar faces met us at every turn, many of whom were boyhood playmates. Near the entrance were the quarters of the Pittsburgh Rifles, whose hospitalities we enjoyed. We were indebted for attentions from Messrs. E. P. Darlington, Lieut. Darlington, H. W. Strickler, James Collard, Messrs. Thompson, Long, Knox, Smith and Conrain, of McKeesport, of that company; and also had the pleasure of greeting Lieut. Col. Anderson, Capts. Galway and Fleming, Lieuts. Barbour and Ludwick, Mr. Snodgrass, of the Medical Department, Sansom Read, E. S. McClean and J. Troutman.

From the position assigned the Pennsylvania Reserves, near the Potomac, where an attack is looked for, the government evidently expects good service from them. The boys regard it as the place of honor, and are determined to do credit to the Keystone State. Gen. McCall appears to be in great favor and to have the confidence of his men.

Within a mile or two, on the elevation overlooking the Chain bridge, two Vermont regiments, one from Maine, and also regiments from Massachusetts and New York are stationed. In going to the bridges we passed through the camps of the Maine and Vermont regiments. Such a body of stalwart men is rarely seen. Immediately above this end of the bridge, on the bluff, a formidable battery has been constructed and placed under Capt. Mott, having the entire range of the Virginia side of the bridge. A short distance above another battery has been erected, which commands the high ground across the river. In addition, howitzers bristle at the mouth of the bridge. Such preparations surely make a successful attack by the rebels at this point an impossibility.

Returning to the city, the next object of interest is the Long Bridge, made memorable since the occupation of the Virginia side. It is well named, being over a mile long, and unless well protected by a guard, might readily be destroyed. On the opposite entrance to the bridge, ample fortifications have been constructed, capable of resisting a large force, and Camp Runyan, in sight, could render effective service in case of an attack. Cannon point to the entrance of the bridge on the city shore and no one is allowed to cross over without a careful examination of their pass.

No conception can be formed of the immense preparations going forward to have the army in an efficient state, to ensure success either for offensive or defensive purposes. Great activity prevails at the War Department and at head quarters of the commanding officers. Too much praise cannot be given to those conducting the military surveillance over the officers and privates, who visit Washington. Patrols pass through the streets on foot and horseback, and every one found without proper passes are taken into custody.

We close by grouping together some personal items. It is a very common thing to see President Lincoln walking unattended from the White House to the War Department. He is very active and looks well, notwithstanding his arduous duties. It is reported that the Hon. Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, is winning laurels, because of the ability with which he performs the different duties of his new position. Red tape is at a discount, so far as he is concerned. Very much to our gratification, we met Mr. D. L. Eaton, of the editorial corps of Pittsburgh, who is filling an important position in the Land Office Department, with credit to himself and the government, which cannot be said of many of the appointments we wot of. WILL.

August 22, 1861.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT ROCHESTER, PA.—The Beaver *Argus* says: "John Shumaker, on last Friday morning, drove over in a buggy to the residence of Mr. A. C. Hawkins, in Rochester, and called for his wife, who was living with Mr. H. Mrs. Shumaker came out, when her husband drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in her arm. He was arrested and immediately lodged in jail. Mrs. S., though suffering severely, was not considered dangerously injured. We did not learn what the difficulty between them was."

WARREN COUNTY.—The Republicans of Warren county have nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—E. Cowan.
Associate Judges—G. V. N. Yates, Mark Wilson.
Prothonotary—Isaac H. Hiller.
Sheriff—H. P. Kinnear.
Commissioner—Erastus Burns.
District Attorney—J. R. Clark.
Auditor—C. Masten.

MORE PRISONERS.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that eight or ten more prisoners were brought down from Grafton on Saturday last, and confined in Camp Carlile. One of the prisoners was an old man who walked with a staff. On the same day John J. Vinton, of Co. A, 7th Virginia Regiment, now at Cerredo, Wayne county, brought up on the steamer R. H. Hamilton, two prisoners from that vicinity—father and son, named Galden.

ELECTION OF CAVALRY OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the companies of cavalry in Camp Wilkins, on Saturday, Capt. W. W. McNulty, of the Winfield Hussars, was elected Colonel; Capt. Davidson, of the Dunlap's Creek Company, Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. George P. Vickroller, of the Bagley Cavalry, Major.

COL. WM. SIRWELL'S REGIMENT, now organizing at Kittanning, bids fair to be one of the most efficient going into the service. There are nine companies already enrolled. The War Department has granted Col. Sirwell permission to subsist his men at Kittanning until fully prepared to leave for the seat of war, which will be in a short time. Col. Sirwell was out in the three months' service, and bears the reputation of being a thoroughly drilled and skillful officer, and fully competent to discharge any military duty imposed on him. This is an admirable opportunity for some good Captain to get his company into a crack regiment, if application be made soon.

A WHEELING SECESSIONIST ARRESTED.—On Sunday last, Mr. John W. Orr, of Wheeling, was arrested at his house, and lodged in the guard-house, at camp, upon the charge of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. It is said that a warrant was issued for Mr. O. in June last, and that he has continually evaded arrest until now; and it is also said that since that time Mr. O. has been guilty of treason in the same manner as before. Among the offences charged against him is said to be that of drilling and mustering in soldiers for the Southern Confederate service.

ALL the New York daily papers can be had at Gildenfenny's news depot, opposite the theatre; also, at H. Miner's next door to the Post Office, and at F. P. Case's, *Chronicle* Building. John W. Pittock, agent for Pittsburgh.

MISS ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.—This talented actress personates two characters, Widow Cheerly and Lola Montez, to-night at the Theatre.

PITTOCK is the only agent for the New York Dailies in Pittsburgh. His office is at Gildenfenny's news depot, opposite the theatre.

FLAGS for military companies at the Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory, opposite the theatre.

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

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

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Fresh Wood, in to-day's paper.

The White Flag.

There seems to have been quite an eruption of white flags, last week, over in the State of Connecticut. The simultaneousness of the attack is evidence of concert of action. It is an artful attempt to convert sporadic treason into a peace epidemic. The scheme does not seem to prosper; for before the white flag goes up, the starry ensign of the Republic must come down. So Mr. Wigfall stated to Major Anderson when Fort Sumter was bombarded and on fire.

When we in the loyal States are in the last extremity of existence, as Major Anderson's men were—when our shirts are torn up for wadding, our magazines on fire, no ammunition to be reached, and our men lying prone to get breath—we shall doubtless be prepared to think of white flags. But not before. And when we are driven to lower the red-barred streamer, be sure it will not be done cravenly. We will salute it before it comes down, in token that it has braved the storm of battle and never yielded to expediency, cowardice or treason. Such is the spirit of the American people.—[N. Y. Times.

Enormous Receipts of Grain.

The receipts of flour and grain by the railroads leading from the West, during the past six days, says the Chicago Tribune, were as follows:

Flour, brls	31,800
Wheat, bu	766,863
Corn, bu	1,296,200
Oats, bu	95,753
Rye, bu	9,151
Barley, bu	2,050

Reducing the flour to wheat, the entire receipts of grain during the week, (which does not include the receipts by the three Eastern railroads) amount to 2,323,089 bushels.

Compared with former years this is the largest amount of grain ever received in any one week in the history of our grain trade. There were several weeks in the months of August and September of last year when the amount of wheat received was larger, but of wheat and corn together, we have no parallel for the last week.

The shipments of all kinds of grain by Lake last week, including flour, were equal to 1,183,414 bushels—so that there is an accumulation to the amount of grain in store during the week of 1,100,000 bushels.

Arrest of Another Secessionist.

On Saturday afternoon United States Marshal Millward arrested a man named Samuel Eaken, at a restaurant in the lower part of the city, where he is in the habit of dining. Eaken was connected with a man named Sloat, who formerly had a sewing-machine manufactory in this city, but is now engaged in the manufacture of arms. Eaken was considerably scared when taken into custody. When asked where he lived, he said he boarded; denied having any trunk, and said that his clothes were being washed. Finally he admitted that he resided in Palmer street, between Richmond and Queen. His house was then searched, and his trunk taken to the Marshal's office. One thousand and ten dollars in gold and a large number of papers fell into the hands of the officers. Some of these papers are quite important, and, it is said, will amply prove that the presence of the prisoner in the city at this time is for the purpose of aiding the rebels by purchasing articles necessary to carry on the war. A coil of wire for a field telegraph was also found. Among the documents was a ticket over the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, passing Eaken free, and charging his freight to the Government of the Confederate States. Eaken is apparently about forty years of age; has a dark complexion, black hair, and black whiskers, and was very well dressed. He will no doubt join the happy family now sojourning in Fort Lafayette, New York harbor.—*Phila. Press.*

GEN. WEIGHTMAN.—The Gen. Weightman who was killed in McCulloch's army, at the Wilson's Creek battle, was Major Weightman, formerly of the U. S. Army. He was a Englishman, by birth, but came to this country at an early age. He accompanied Doniphan's regiment to Santa Fe, in the Mexican war, as Captain of Artillery, and on his return was appointed Paymaster in the army with the rank of Major. In 1854, he became involved in a quarrel with the celebrated express rider, F. X. Aubrey, at Santa Fe, and shot him dead.—*St. Louis News.*

THE POOR OF MEMPHIS.—The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 16th, says that the poor of that city are daily on the increase. The sum donated to the wives and children of the volunteers by the County Court, is no longer paid; the amount having been so much larger than was anticipated, emptied the treasury. The result is that those soldiers who enlisted, relying upon securing the amount appropriated, now find their wives and children in a suffering condition.

SEIZURE OF SECESSION PAPERS.—*Bangor, Me., August 25.*—The extra Bangor *Democrat*, a secession paper, was deposited in the post-office on Friday night. The postmaster has notified the department, and retains the papers until he receives orders. The *Democrat* was suppressed by the people a week or two since, and the office destroyed.

DIED.

On Monday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, A. M., WM. EDWARD, son of Wm. H. and Martha Ann Howe, aged 9 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of John Patton, No. 93 Third street, Pittsburgh, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery.

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. Suffer on, try it.

Messrs. Cruger & Dupont, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, 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 retired upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Give Blood Food.* Columbus.

ADVERTISEMENT. See advertisement. For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. aut18:2tdw

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Navy Department, is satisfied with the abundant proofs which Commander Porter has presented in refutation of the charge against his loyalty. His own affidavit shows the alleged secession letter to his son to be a forgery. The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued a circular of instructions to collectors and other officers of the customs calling their attention to the act of Congress further to provide for the collection of duties, of July last, and to the proclamation of the President of the United States of the 16th of August, in pursuance thereof both of which are annexed. In view of this act and the proclamation, the Secretary directs and instructs the officers of customs to use all vigilance in preventing commercial intercourse with the inhabitants of the States in insurrection, excepting in the special cases in which it may be allowed by license and permit as therein set forth. The instructions of the 2d of May and 12th of July last heretofore in force will be regarded as suspended by the more comprehensive provisions of the act and proclamation.

The collectors and other officers of customs will report all seizures made under the proclamation to the proper District Attorney, such proceedings as law and the facts may justify in each case, and they will, also, as soon as practicable, and as frequently afterwards as may be convenient, report their views in relation to commercial intercourse contemplated, and the permits proper to be granted or withheld in the forms accompanying the weekly returns, required by the circular of the 5th of August last, to be made to the Treasury Department. Collectors and other officers of customs will be careful to state what permits are asked for the shipment of goods, by whom asked, and the grounds on which the application is based. The Secretary especially directs the attention of collectors to the fifth and subsequent sections of the act commonly known as the force bill.

Flag officer Montgomery commanding the Pacific squadron, in writing to the Secretary of the Navy relative to the expiration of the two years service officers and men, says that for my own part, I neither expect or desire a day's respite from active employment during the continuance of our present struggle for the maintainance of our national honor and the integrity of the Union

It rests entirely with the department to determine any sphere of duty either on this or the other side of the continent.

The following officers have been ordered to duty as the staff of Gen. Robt. Anderson. They are to report at Cincinnati on the 30th instant: Capt. Greene, Assistant Adj. Gen.; Capt. Hancock, Assistant Quartermaster; Capt. Symons, Commissary of Subsistance; Capt. Perine, Corps of Engineers; 1st Lieut. Michler, Topographical Engineers; Surgeon Cayler, Medical Staff.

Maj. Woodruff, of the Corps of Engineers, is ordered to report immediately to Gen. Dix, to relieve Capt. Perine.

Orders have been issued to attach the Second Regiment of Fire Zouaves, of New York, to Gen. Sickles' Brigade. The selection of Colonel is left to the Brigade Commander.

It is understood that, at the request of Gen. McClellan, to day the President has directed a commission to issue to Brig. Gen. Sickles, thus conferring upon him that rank.

The following named officers have been appointed under Maj. Gen. Hunter's Staff: Capt. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. J. W. Turner, Commissary of Subsistence; Capt. Sheffer, of Volunteers, Lieut. Edward Smith, of the 15th Infantry, and Lieut. Stockton, of the 4th Cavalry, as Aides-de-Camp.

The board, appointed for the purpose, have just completed the examination of the proposals and drawings of fast screw propeller steamers, in answer to an invitation of the Navy Department, to some sixteen or eighteen ship builders and constructors of marine engines. The invitation was made in consequence of the representations of many persons that much faster vessels than those now in the navy, might be obtained. Such steamers were required to move at the rate of 14 miles an hour. Of those ship builders and engine constructors, only two parties responded to the requirement, and even that they proposed was not satisfactory to the board.

LOUISVILLE, August 27.—Gov. Moore, in the N. O. *Picayune*, calls on each family to contribute blankets for the soldiers.

The Savannah *Republican* says the Confederate authorities within a week would complete the defences so that no Federal fleet can enter a harbor or inlet, of land troops on the coast of Georgia.

The Vicksburg *Whig* advocates the manufacture of cotton seed oil for burning, the blockade having deprived them of material for light.

The Charleston *Courier* says the iron clad steamer named Randolph, 155 tons has been purchased at Savannah for the coast of South Carolina. She makes from 13 to 14 knots per hour.

The Little Rock *True Democrat* of the 22d learns that the Missouri State troops, under command of Pierce, left Springfield for Camp Walker on the 16th, and that McCulloch and his forces had gone to Camp Scott as a second battalion of cavalry had just organized at Knoxville, Tenn.

The Fort Smith *Democrat* says that abundance of military stores are being conveyed to McCulloch's army in Missouri.

The Memphis *Appeal's* Richmond correspondent says there is much sickness among the Confederate troops in the neighborhood of Manassas, that the water is full of Virginia red mud, and ice is extremely scarce at ten cents a pound.

The Lynchburg papers say it is impossible to forward all the freight pairing to Virginia from the West and South, a large portion whereof is daily shipped by James river and Kanawha canal. A third Texas regiment is en route for McCulloch in Missouri.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 27.—The much talked of expedition from Old Point has sailed under command of Gen. Butler. It consisted of the frigates Minnesota and Wabash; sloop-of-war Pawnee; gun-boats Monticello and Harriet Lane; the steamers Adelaide and George Peabody; the propellors Fanny and Adriatic, with a large number of schooners, barges, etc. The Quaker City will follow in a few hours. The vessels carry over 100 guns and about 4000 men. Several powerful gun-boats remain at Old Point and Newport News. A brilliant achievement is expected from Gen. Butler and Commander Stringham. Colo. Max Weber and Hawkins take part in the expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 26—*Via Baltimore.*—The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from Washington, with 159 mutineers, sentenced to two years' imprisonment at the Tortugas: They have been sent temporarily to the Rip Raps.

A flag of truce arrived from Norfolk, this morning, with three ladies and a number of prisoners captured by the Rebel privateers. As the object of sending the flag of truce at this time was deemed rather inquisitive, Gen. Wool decided to detain the flag until late to-morrow. It is high time that an end should be put to this constant intrusion of the enemy. Whenever they think any important movement is on foot here, they are sure to be on hand with a flag of truce.

Captain Davis, the Provost Marshal, yesterday arrested the crew of the schooner Chingarora, from New York. Gen. Wool sent them to the Rip Raps.

Seven spies have been arrested and placed in confinement.

HAYTTSTOWN, Md., August 26.—A surgeon of Col. Geary's Pennsylvania regiment on Saturday took his sick to the general hospital at Frederick. It is stated that Col. Geary anticipated an attack from the rebels. The surgeon reported that he had heard heavy firing near Poolesville, supposed to have been between Gen. Stone's advanced guard and some of Johnson's forces. He fell in with Gen. Stone, who with a full battery and the Tammany regiment, started for the scene of action. The mail agent from Poolesville also reported having heard firing in the same direction, and it was believed that a fight was going on near Edwards' Ferry, but up to this present writing your correspondent has been unable to glean any further particulars of the state of affairs.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Gen. Pope has information from the northeast of Missouri that Martin Green, instead of threatening an attack on Kirksville and others, as heretofore reported, is fast moving towards the Missouri river. Gen. Hurlbut is pursuing him from Kirksville, and Col. Moore from Athens. Green's force is estimated at 1800. He is supposed to be now in the lower part of Monroe county, moving southward, and will probably attempt to cross the river in Calloway or Boone counties. This will rid northeast Missouri of his presence, and restore quiet in that portion of the State.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 27.—The steamer Teutonia passed Cape Race on Saturday afternoon, with 248 passengers. Her advices have been anticipated.

IRONTON, MO., Aug. 27.—Scouts just in report the enemy, 15,000 strong, on Cedar creek. Also, in considerable force on Castor creek, with but few at Greenville. They report their own strength in this section of the State to be 8,000. They subsist on corn meal and fresh beef, and are nearly destitute of clothing, and poorly armed. A deserter from New Madrid says the forces under Pillow, except, perhaps, the Tennesseeans and Alabamians, are much demoralized, and are unjustly kept together by the belief that St. Louis will soon fall into their hands. The force at New Madrid, under Pillow, is about 2000, at Benton, Scott county, under Jeff. Thompson, 8,000, and at Charleston, under Hunter, 500.

Our informant also says that two masked batteries, not before heard of, are on the Missouri bank of the Mississippi river, fifteen miles above New Madrid, and the other about the same distance below. Another masked battery is to be constructed on Dog Tooth Island, about 15 miles above Cairo, where the river is narrow and deep. Lead, liquor, and many other things were reaching New Madrid in large quantities, by way of Paducah and Columbus, Ky.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—The British brig Forward, from Cienfuegos, reports having seen off Cape Antonio, on the 4th inst., the privateer Sumter lying off and on.

The supply ship Fearnaught left for the blockading squadron to-day.

The Republican State Committee of Massachusetts have issued a call for the meeting of a State Convention at Worcester on October 1st. The call is addressed to all the citizens of the Commonwealth who are in favor of the Union and a vigorous prosecution of the war.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—The schooner Agricola, Capt. Herrick, arrived from Ellsworth, Maine, reports that on the 25th inst., when twenty miles North East of Cape Ann, he was overhauled by the privateer schooner Freely, of Charleston; but he had nothing anything that we had on board, the pirate let us go, but wished to be reported at Boston. The Freely is a clipper of about one hundred and forty tons, and had about forty men on deck.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to our Washington agent, inquiring whether the War Department had any news from Kanawha, received the answer that the news from that quarter is not of any stirring account.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—We learn from the Kanawha that Col. Tyler's forces at Summersville were surrounded and badly defeated by the rebels yesterday morning. There are no particulars yet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 14th inst., has been signalled below. Her advices have been anticipated.

SERGEANT MAJOR H. P. CALLOW, of Colonel Williams' regiment, will leave for Philadelphia to-day at 4 p. m. Twenty men will be received for this regiment, if application be made immediately, at McClelland, Weaver & Co.'s Auction Room, by twelve o'clock to-day.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets
SAMUEL SHIRAS, PROPRIETOR.

D M Hanna, Steubenville; J Bridge, Jr
S B Browne, do
A H Everett, Boston
E Baily, N Y
H Grecory, Salem, O
J A Lowrie, do
C Haldeman, Minerva, O
A Jobins O
R S Marsh, do
D L Hewitt, do
G W Moore, E Rochester
G Bindenstein, Minerva
J Loece, do
J M Williams, do
J D McKee, Phila
J Turner, Chicago
J Jones, do
J Clarke, Cookstown
W H Sutt, do
E Shaos, Louisville
A B Browne, do
R E Williams, Wash. D C
J W Achison, Wash Pa
W Hart do
H Brown, do
H M Dugan, do
J M Bansman, do
G B Caldwell, do
D Brady, do

O S Bennett, Calais, Vt
J Q Howard, Columbus
J W Lockhart, Mon City
Mrs M E Smith, do
J T Johnston, Aladdin Oil Works
T S Williams, Rock Spring
Capt Frederick, 5th Reg. Ex. ohio Brigade
J N Usther, Washington
W Rosher, do
S T Griffith, do
A Sweney, do
I Poole, Oil City
J Estes, Freeport
J E Wharton & lady, N Y
A R Smith, West Newton
H D Smith, do
F K Brisbin, Lunsco Oil Works
Lieut W F Templeton, Wash Pa
P Blomberg, do
Chas C Townsend, do
R E Cool, do
F F Reynolds, do
J E Shaff r, Elizabeth
Ben Halsted, Cin
Jas Armstrong, Wash. Pa

MANSION HOUSE—No. 441 Liberty street.
GEORGE SPRANGE PROPRIETOR.

Miss Dixon & friend, West
S Pane, Stark co. O
Jno Dague, Jr, Wash, Pa
D V Ah, Newville, Pa
Miss Bassetlett, St Louis
Wm P McCormick, Alliance
Joe Donahoe, do
G A McNickin, Des Moines

J M Demart, Reading
W Serre, do
P Hoff, do
Jas Lynch, Clarksburg, Va
Z Gladden, Waynesburg
M L Crosley, Westville
Wm Zimmerman, Blair co
Alex Ford, Cleveland

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets
S. L. SOCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

Luke Loomis, Jr & lady, North Pittsburgh
Seth T Hurd, Brownsville
Mr Darlington, Zanesville
Jas Gardner, Connellsville, O
W McKinley, do
J C Taylor, Mong City
D Lockey, do
John Myers, do
W S Brooks, do
Mich Gordory, Sharon
S S Brown, do
J M Scott, do

James Wall, Elizabeth
N Apple gate & lady, do
W Sprague, do
E I Pomeroy, Wheeling
do

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

J K Turner, Waterville, O
E Standeinger G & P R R
J J Chain, Phila
J A Chain, do
J French, do
G M S Lewisburg

W W Warner, E Cleveland, O
F Dippold & lady, Beaver
A B Cochran, Allegheny county
Capt O W Chapman & 17 men
Robt Howard,

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.
SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

H Savage, Butler co
W S McNary, Wash co
Jos Dunn, Greene co
Jno Kennedy, do
R G Black, do
A Campbell, Florence, Pa
John Stall, do
T McClung, Plum tp
J N George do
J Ryder, Mt Liberty, North Liberty
Jas Brown, Cabbnsburg
J Atkinson, Ohio
John Hilton, do
B W Stiffer, Bridgeville
Jno McGuffy, Canonsburg
J M Breden, Mer st
J J Graham, Mercer

G H Tower & son, Kittanning
M Armonds, Hookstown
G W Morrison, Frankfort
H K White, Cabonsburg
W H White, do
S H White, do
Jno Banks, do
Jas H Duck
Geo M Neally, W Middletown
H Hunter, do
W A Smith, do
W H Burt, Wash, Pa
Jno Thompson, Washington
J W Bower, Thompsonville
W P Ross do
Jno P Andrews, do

RED LION HOTEL—No. 8, St. Clair street.
E. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

N Meyer, Lancaster co
O Duning, Kittanning
J B Frazer, Harrison co, Virginia
J C Brown, Zelienople

G W Morrell, Pa
dobt J Law, Butler,
J Scott, Allegheny
L Antsegriers, do

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 157, Water street.
P. SHUPLER, PROPRIETOR.

Geo Gibson, Coal Bluff
Jno Hamilton, do
Adam Anderson & wife Avon County, O
D McWhinnel, do
Wm D Peterson
Wm Furrow

R W Kelly, Mon city
A Cole Wood, Co, Va
A Keller, do
Wm Hutchison, Limestone
A G Hickman, do
G Dawner, Cookstown

A Friend in need. Try it—DR SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LIMENT 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 external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Diseases its is truly infallible, and as a sedative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, it is soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties. Thousands of testimonials from persons who have ever given a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement. apl6:tdw&wlt

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE, & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, July 26, 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 purpose of transportation, prior to September 1, 1859, by paying interest for twenty five per cent. in cash, and the remainder in scrip, convertible into the third mortgage bonds of the new Company about to be organized, under a plan agreed upon by the Committee of bondholders and bondholders of the said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, dated October 22, 1860. Parties holding such claims will apply immediately