Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 53 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	98	77
12 " M.	125	80
6 " P. M.		70
Barometer		29 7-10

ARRIVAL OF DR SCHENCK.—Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has arrived in town, and will remain to-day and to-morrow at the Drug store of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street, to examine and prescribe for patients afflicted with consumption, or any disease of the pulmonary organs. His examinations are made by means of an instrument called a "RESPIROMETER," for a thorough examination of which his charge is three dollars. Former patients who have been before examined will be attended to without charge. He invites all his old cases to call and see him, and would like those he has cured to call and see him.

Shocking Case of Burning.

About noon, Saturday, a colored girl named Williams, aged some thirteen years, employed as a domestic in the bagnio of Madame Winters, Third street, near Market, was horribly burned by her clothes taking fire. She was engaged in pouring camphene or rock oil from a bottle into a lamp, and to prevent dropping any on the floor, she held the bottle and lamp over the stove-plate. A portion of the fluid was spilled, and catching fire from the stove, communicated to her clothing. She ran into the street, screaming for help. Dr. A. C. Murdoch and Captain H. Campbell, who stood conversing at the corner of Market and Third, were the first to run to her assistance. The doctor seized her around the body and threw her into the gutter, at the same time putting the fire out with his hands. He was finally obliged to throw his body upon her, before he could smother the blaze. As soon as the fire was extinguished, the girl was removed to the house, where her injuries were dressed by Dr. Murdoch. While attending to her, the doctor discovered that his right hand had been considerably burnt, and a black cloth coat which he wore was completely burnt through in one or two places. The doctor informs us that the girl is deeply burnt from the ankles to the chin, and her recovery is hardly possible. Her clothing was nearly all consumed, excepting her hoop skirt.

The unfeeling old crone who keeps the house was very anxious to have the unfortunate creature removed to the hospital instantly, but the doctor brought her to her senses by telling her that if she offered to remove the girl until permitted to do so by a physician, she might be held accountable for her death.

—The girl lingered in great agony until Sunday afternoon, when she expired.

Election of Teachers.

At a meeting of the Board of Controllers, of Allegheny, held on Friday evening, the following nominations for teachers were confirmed:

Third Ward—Mrs. Eaton, Miss Andrews, Miss Farley, Miss Lockey, Miss Black, Miss Davis, Miss Milligan, Miss Wakeham, Miss Frazier, Mrs. Erwin, Miss Oglesby, Miss Proudfoot, Miss Bennett, Mr. Boyd, Principal.

There are no changes, and the teachers were designated to occupy their former positions.

Fourth Ward—House No. 4: High School—Principal, Thomas R. Hawkes; Assistant, Miss Martha Hamilton; First Grammar—Principal, Miss Isabella Reed; Assistant, Miss Sarah Hamilton; Second Grammar—Principal, Miss E. Davidson; Assistant, Miss C. B. Williams; First Medium—Principal, Miss Margaret White; Assistant, Miss Sarah Johnston; Second Medium—Principal, Miss Charlotte Carr; Assistant, Miss M. Wallace; Primary—Principal, Miss E. Witherow; Assistant, Theresa Ebbert. House No. 5—Principal, Mr. Randall Morton; Assistant, Mrs. Cressie Morton; First Medium, Miss Ann M'Call, Miss M. J. McClelland, Mrs. Catharine Johnson; First Primary, Miss Mary Morton; Second Primary, Miss M. J. M'Callister.

The Second Ward local board reported that Cornelia Mather, elected as one of the teachers in the primary department, had declined accepting the position, and that Miss Harriet Graham had been nominated in her stead. The nomination was confirmed.

Mr. Black was elected as teacher of Music for the coming year.

A communication from Mr. C. C. Cochran, applying for the position of Writing Teacher, was read and ordered to be filed.

The Oil Ordinances—Their Validity Decided.

A few days ago we laid before our readers the facts connected with the test suit entered against Mr. James Mackeown, oil refiner, of Allegheny, for violation of the ordinance prohibiting the refining of coal or carbon oils within the city limits. S. Schoyer, Jr., Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the city; E. H. Stowe, Esq., for Mr. Mackeown, Esq., and J. I. Kuhn, Esq., on behalf of private interests. The case was elaborately argued before Judge Mellon, who reserved his decision until Saturday, when he affirmed the validity of the ordinance, and sustained the judgment against Mackeown.

It may be proper here to remark that the ordinance adopted by the Councils of Allegheny corresponds exactly in its provisions and penalties with that adopted by the Councils of Pittsburgh, and hence the decision, so far as the validity of the ordinance is concerned, operates alike in both cases. There are now two cases under the ordinance in this city, in which judgment has been given by Mayor Wilson, but unless all parties feel like carrying the matter to the Supreme Court, it would seem useless to contest it further. The safety of the community demands some such regulation, and severely as a prohibitory enactment may bear against individual interests, the public welfare must be protected.

Capturing a Cannon.

The other day about a dozen soldiers, stationed at Fairmont, Va., received information that a Secessionist named Henry Morgan, who lives about three miles from that place, had a cannon in his possession, and went down to take it. They reached the house in the middle of the night and made known their errand. The woman who answered the summons of the soldiers, said the men folks were absent and she didn't know anything about the cannon. The captain replied that was very unfortunate, for if the cannon couldn't be found the house might accidentally catch fire. This intimation, though given out only in a jocose manner, had the desired effect. The cannon was soon found and taken down to Fairmont.

Movements of Gen. Anderson.

General Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, arrived in this city Saturday, on the noon train from the East, and immediately after took a train on the Cleveland road, for Cincinnati, being on his way to assume command of the Department of Kentucky. He was accompanied by Brigadier-General Sherman, of Ohio, who will be second in command in that department. General Sherman is a brother of the officer who commands the famous battery bearing his name, and his eminent qualifications have induced so sagacious a man as General Anderson to select him as a competent and trustworthy coadjutor.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—An inoffensive working man named John McHenry, while passing Shaffer's tavern, at the Drove Yards, Second ward, Allegheny, on Friday evening, was attacked by a small dog, at which he threw a brickbat. This brought out young Shaffer, John Gabby and another man. They seized McHenry, knocked him down and beat him in a shameful manner. Gabby seemed to have used the most violence, and he and Shaffer were arrested and held by Mayor Drum for a hearing this evening. Gabby has been guilty of like offences before, and a stop should be put to his fighting proclivities.

THE Sixth Michigan Regiment, under command of Col. Curtiniaus, passed through this city on Saturday at midnight, en route for Washington. A supper was furnished them at the Subsistence Committee Rooms. They were a splendid looking body of men, and were finely uniformed, but without arms and equipments.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. James McAllister, gardener, residing in Reserve township, was thrown from his wagon this morning, in the Allegheny market, and severely injured. His horse ran away, and in his efforts to restrain the animal he was thrown violently from the wagon.

Republican Delegate Elections.

The Republican voters of Allegheny county, pursuant to call of the County Committee, assembled at their respective election places, on Saturday last, and elected four delegates from each district—two to the Judicial and two to the Political Convention, both of which will meet on Tuesday next, at ten o'clock—the former at City Hall and the latter at the Court House.

The following are the names of the delegates from the districts designated:

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

PITTSBURGH—First ward—W R Hunter, A Fryer. Second ward—Thos F Wilson, A McFarland. Third ward—1st precⁿt: Casper Gang, J G Bachofen. " " —2d precⁿt: A M Brown, J W Lewis. Fourth ward—W T Ferguson, Jas F Scott. Fifth ward—1st precinct: Geo Hamilton, A Loos. " " —2d precinct: Joe Irwin, J H Jones. Sixth ward—G McCaslin, Theodore Robbins. Eighth ward—Lewis Kim, H McMaster. Ninth ward—Robt M Reed.

ALLEGHENY—First ward—Daniel Johnston, J Dyer. Second ward—A Black, B McKnight. Third ward—1st precⁿt: B Patterson, Jas McVicker. " " —2d precⁿt: D Smith, Jacob Oppelt. Fourth ward—1st precⁿt: A S Burchfield, D Bailey. " " —2d precⁿt: E Polhamer, —McKinley.

BOROUGHS—Monongahela—T Gorgheyen, D Brosey. West Pittsburgh—A J Park, Wm McDowell. North Pittsburgh—J Brand, Rod Sansbury. Lawrenceville—J Wainwright.

TOWNSHIPS—Pitt—A W Garram, Wm O Leslie. Peebles—M Swartzwelder, A McGaslin. Lower St. Clair—B M Smith, Joseph Dilworth. Collins—P Sterrett, A J Woolslayer.

POLITICAL CONVENTION.

PITTSBURGH—First ward—D Fitzsimons, Geo Wilson. Second ward—W Woods, J Rahstock. Third ward—1st precⁿt: D Sims, J Sutherland. " " —2d precⁿt: D B Ferguson, Jas Haley. Fourth ward—J G Hare, S Lindsay, Jr. Fifth ward—1st precⁿt: Jas Peoples, F O Negley. " " —2d precⁿt: Geo Cangbey, A McClintock. Sixth ward—John Phillips, John Wallace. Seventh ward—Samuel Barclay, L Boyle. Eighth ward—D Hutchison, Joe Sixon. Ninth ward—Chas Armstrong, John Welsh.

ALLEGHENY—First ward—H Sellar, Jas Calhoun. Second ward—John McDonald, John Brown. Third ward—1st precⁿt: A Hobson, Wm Owens. " " —2d precⁿt: Geo Gerst, Jacob Gottman. Fourth ward—1st precⁿt: G W Rummell, Jas Small. " " —2d precⁿt: J Wright, Louis Mogl.

BOROUGHS—Monongahela—T Rossiter, J Kyle, sr. West Pittsburgh—Edward Sprung, John Auth. North Pittsburgh—Fire Cooley, Jas Sewell. Sharpsburgh—George Mool, Daniel Dempey. Lawrenceville—Wm Smith, W H Morrison.

TOWNSHIPS—Pitt—Geo McClean, David Espy. Peebles—1st precⁿt: " " —2d precⁿt: Thos S Blair, Geo H Anderson. Lower St. Clair—Jonathan Neely, Louis Fritz. Collins—B Thomas, Samuel Crawford.

Arrival of Cavalry.

Six companies of Cavalry, numbering five hundred and twenty-two mounted men, under command of Col. Carter, arrived in this city on Sunday afternoon, from Indiana. This is a portion of a regiment recruited in Southern Indiana, four companies of which have been ordered to Gen. Fremont's Department, while these are on their way to Washington City. They reached Wheeling on Thursday, by river, but owing to the low stage of water they were obliged to leave the boats at this point. They mounted their horses, and reached Washington, Pa., in time for dinner on Saturday. They were kindly received all along the route, and spoken well of the people of Washington, who took them in squads to their own tables. They were taken in charge here by the Subsistence Committee, and will not suffer in their hands. The men quartered at City Hall, while the horses were put up at the stock yards in the Ninth ward.

The men are generally young, and all look robust and healthy. They are all uniformed, and provided with blankets, but they have scarcely any equipments. Each man has provided his own horse, for the use of which the government pays forty cents per day. The horses are all well suited for the service, and the men expect to be armed and equipped soon after reaching Washington.

The companies are as follows:

Capt. J. S. Bachman, numbering ninety-five men, from Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana; Capt. T. C. Dangladé's, numbering ninety-five men, from Switzerland county; Capt. McClure's, ninety-five, Madison county; Capt. Carter's, seventy-nine, Fayette county; Capt. Irwin's, seventy-nine, Harrison county, and Capt. Kintner's, seventy-nine, Aurora, Dearborn county.

Hittsanaing.

This ancient borough is now engaged in the laudable enterprise of raising a new regiment called "The Columbia Cadets," the commission for which was granted by the War Department to Col. J. B. Finley, of the Kittanning Bank, than whom few men have been more earnest and energetic in the work for the defence of the country, or more liberal in contributory means. He, however, in appreciation of the noble conduct of Capt. Birwell, of Kittanning, who was among the very first to take the field at the head of a company of three months volunteers, has had this gallant officer, (a native of this city,) appointed Colonel of the regiment.

This regiment is encamped on the fair ground, a mile above Kittanning, which is now called Camp Orr, in honor of the venerable Gen. Robert Orr, a gallant officer of the war of 1812. Five companies are now in camp, and it is expected that five more will be there to-day, which will complete the regiment.

Armstrong county has done well. In April the Brady Alpines, three months men, marched under Capt. Birwell.

Next, the Armstrong Rifles, Capt. Cantwell, for the war.

Independent Blues, under Capt. (now Major,) Jackson, for the war.

Next, the Finley Cadets, Capt. Beck, for the war.

Besides some two hundred more, who went into companies organized here and at Camp Wright.

KITTANNING ENCAMPMENT.—A few days ago we had occasion to notice that Col. Wm. Birwell was organizing a regiment, which he intended encamping and subsisting at Kittanning until fully prepared to march to the seat of war. We have since been quietly informed that the Colonel is meeting with excellent success, and that several of the companies intended for his regiment have already been sworn in, among which is one from Indiana, commanded by Capt. Cummins; one from Saltsburg, Capt. Laughlin; one from Apollo, Capt. Boucard; one from Bethlehem, Capt. Brinker; and one from Kittanning, Capt. Hillberry. If the entire regiment will be made up of such material as we understand the companies now in camp are composed of, there can be no apprehensions of this regiment not doing duty fearlessly and effectively. Intelligence, zeal and patriotic hearts are here represented; and in these brave, hardy sons of Pennsylvania our country will find soldiers willing to encounter all kinds of hardships in defense of our liberties and the supremacy of our government.

MR. W. A. GILDENTENNY, 45 Fifth street, has received the New York Illustrated News and Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, both which are very attractive, bearing ample evidence that the artists employed by these enterprising newspapers are as ubiquitous as the pen and ink sketchers, whose correspondence comes from camp and city in steady supply, to feed the news-hungry public with this portion of their daily pabulum.

A PATRIOTIC GIRL.—A sort of peace meeting was lately held at Canton, Ohio, and while a delegation was passing by the house of Seraphim Meyer, his daughter Clara mounted a gate post, with a black flag in her hand, which she waved aloft, crying "Death to traitors!" "The pacificators" were so enraged that three of them drew revolvers, but the girl was not thus to be intimidated, and continued to shout for the Union, and cry out "Death to traitors."

THE HAMPTON GUARDS.—This is the title of a company named in honor of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. M. Hampton, President Judge of the District Court. The officers are—Captain, J. S. Little; First Lieutenant, L. T. Festerman; Second Lieutenant, R. H. Long. Seventy men have already been enrolled, and thirty recruits are wanted at headquarters, No. 61 Fifth street.

THE WORTH GUARDS, Captain Brown, arrived on Friday night, from Mercer county, and put up at the Girard House. They number seventy-three men, and went into camp this forenoon. The Girard House is largely patronized by the military, who fare well under the management of Major Fehl.

ASSAULT UPON A FEMALE.—Wm. Wallace has been committed to jail by Alderman Daft, to answer a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Elizabeth E. Wallace.

[For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: At a meeting of the voters of Pitt township, under the call of the Republican Committee, all parties participating, George McLean and David Estep were duly elected delegates to the Political Convention, and W. O. Leslie and A. W. Gerrim, delegates to the Judicial Committee.

On motion of Robert Arthur it was unanimously resolved that the delegates to the Judicial Convention be instructed to refuse all pledges to candidates, and to vote to the best of their information only for the best men before the Convention. JOS. COLPARY, Pres't.

August 31, 1861.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—The following proclamation was issued this morning:

HEAD QUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, St. Louis, August 30, 1861.

Circumstances, in my judgment, of sufficient urgency render it necessary that the Commanding General of this Department should assume the administrative powers of this State in its disorganized condition. The helplessness of the civil authorities, the total insecurity of life, and the devastation of property by bands of murderers and marauders, who infest nearly every county in the State, and avail themselves of the public misfortunes and the vicinity of a hostile force, to gratify private and neighborhood vengeance, and who find an enemy wherever they find plunder, finally demand the severest measures to repress the daily increasing crimes and outrages which are driving off the inhabitants and ruining the State. In this condition, the public safety and the success of our arms require unity of purpose, without let or hindrance to the prompt administration of affairs. In order, therefore, to suppress disorders, to maintain, as far as now practicable, the public peace, to give security and protection to the persons and property of loyal citizens, I do hereby extend and declare established martial law throughout the State of Missouri. The lines of my command in this State are for the present declared to extend from Leavenworth, by way of the posts of Jefferson City, Rolla and Ironton, to Cape Girardeau, on the Mississippi river. All persons who shall be taken with arms in their hands, within these limits, shall be tried by court martial, and, if found guilty, will be shot. The property, real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proved to have taken an active part with the enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use, and their slaves, if any they have, are hereby declared freemen. All persons who shall be proven to have destroyed, after the publication of this order, any railroad tracks, bridges or telegraphs, shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law. All persons engaged in treasonable correspondence, in giving or procuring aid to the enemies of the United States, in fomenting tumults, in disturbing the public tranquility, by creating and circulating false reports or incendiary documents are, in their own interest, warned that they are exposing themselves.

All persons who have been led away from their allegiance are requested to return to their homes forthwith. Any such absentee without sufficient cause will be held to be prejudiced in evidence against them. The object of this declaration is to place in the hands of the military authorities the power to give instantaneous effect to existing laws and to supply such deficiencies as the conditions of war demand. But it is not intended to suspend the ordinary tribunals of the country, where the law will be administered by the civil officers in the usual manner and with their customary authority, while the same can peacefully be exercised. The Commanding General will labor vigilantly for the public welfare, and in his efforts for their safety hopes to obtain not only the acquiescence but the active support of the people of the country.

J. C. FREMONT,
Major General Commanding.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—Provost Marshal McKinstry issued orders peremptorily forbidding any person passing beyond the limits of this county without a special permit from his office; and railroad, steamboat, ferry and other agents are prohibited from selling tickets to any one not holding a pass from the Provost Marshal. The order is aimed specially to those parties leaving the city for the purpose of communicating information to the enemy.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the *Republican* says that a large force of Secessionists, forty-five hundred strong, attacked about four hundred and thirty Home Guards and Federal troops in the environs of Lexington, on Thursday, and were repulsed with the loss of sixty killed and a large number wounded. None of the Federal force was killed. This report needs confirmation.

Charles McLurem, Basil W. Duke and James H. Carlisle, Secession Police Commissioners, have been removed by Gov. Gamble.

The report that Palmyra was occupied by Secessionists under Martin Green, a few days ago, is untrue.

[illegible] belonging to the Fayette bank, seized by the Secessionists on Wednesday, has been returned.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug 30, *Via Baltimore, Aug. 31.*—The gunboat Iroquois, arrived from the blockading fleet off Savannah last evening. She reports having heard heavy cannonading when off Hatteras Inlet, and also spoke a brig which had met the Federal fleet. This is the only intelligence as yet received in relation to the naval expedition.

One of the rebel prisoners retained for some days at Old Point, expressed the opinion that the Federal vessels would be blown up by submarine batteries, which Lieut. Maury has placed in Hatteras Inlet and other available points on the North Carolina coast.

Since the quarrel between the Alabama and Virginia troops at Yorktown, which resulted in the killing of eight men, the Virginia regiment have been transferred to Norfolk. The Alabamians accused the Virginians of cowardice.

This morning a small rebel tug-boat, mounted with rifled brass cannon, ran out from Norfolk to within two and a half miles of Newport News. She fired 23 shells at the U. S. frigate Savannah, but no one was injured. The tug was in range of but two of the Savannah's guns and of Sawyer's rifled cannon ashore; when they were brought to bear upon her she ran down towards Old Point and fired two shells, one of which exploded near the Seminole and another close to the Rip Raps. The fire was returned, whereupon the bold rebel tag retreated behind Sewell's Point.

ROLLA, Mo., Aug. 30.—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* furnishes the following items:

Parties from Springfield report that a skirmish had taken place in Vernon county, east of Fort Scott, between Col. Montgomery, of the Kansas forces, and the rebel troops under Raine. Reinforcements had been sent Raine from Springfield. Six thousand rebels were encamped at Pond Spring, and another encampment of over 5,000 was at a spring south of the Fayetteville Road.

Gen. McBride, with 1000 troops, passed through Wade county last week in a northwest direction.

One thousand men were at Dry Glades, in Wade county, devastating the country. Every vestige of property belonging to Union men in Green county had been seized.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—It seems certain that the Administration at present has no intention whatever to avail itself of the permission sanction given by Congress to the collection of duties on ship board, or to the entire closing of ports which, on the land side, are in the possession of the rebel authorities. Our Government will rely on the existence and efficiency of its blockade for a sufficient answer to any reclamations which may be made by foreign governments in regard to their maritime rights.

The *National Intelligencer* contains an article to the above effect, and this telegraphic agency has such authentic information as warrants the expression of the correctness of the statement.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, from Clarksburg, says: The official advices show that the affair at Cross Lanes was a mere skirmish. Col. Tyler, with one division of his regiment were surprised by a strong rebel force, and fell back under orders, but rather fast. The enemy had got between him and the other division. His regiment and both the divisions escaped, with fifteen reported killed.

A picket skirmish occurred about ten miles below Huttonsville, yesterday. The rebels retreated, with a loss of five killed. One Federal was killed.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.—At a meeting of the officers of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the I. O. of O. F., of Pennsylvania, held August 30th, 1861, it was resolved that the grand representatives be directed to attend the session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, to be held in Baltimore, on the 16th of September.

CHICAGO, August 31.—A fire, yesterday, at Bishop Hill, in this State, destroyed the corn houses, machinery, and a large amount of broom corn, together with several hundred thousand feet of lumber, belonging to Bishop Hill Colony. The estimated loss is twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars. No insurance.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—Prince Napoleon and suite arrived from Lake Superior last night, and took the nine o'clock train for Prairie Du Chien this morning. They were in fine spirits.

IMPORTANT NEWS!

GEN. BUTLER'S EXPEDITION.

TWO FORTS CAPTURED!

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED PRISONERS TAKEN!

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The Whole North Carolina Coast in our Possession.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 31.—A special dispatch to the *Courier* from the *Union & American*, dated Nashville 31st, says:

Dispatches from Richmond state that Gen. Butler, commanding a fleet of one hundred and forty-four guns and four thousand men, arrived at Fort Hatteras on Tuesday, and opened fire on the Fort, which was vigorously returned. The garrison contained three hundred men, under command of Capt. Barron, formerly of the U. S. Navy. After firing twenty rounds the rebel ammunition gave out, and the entire garrison surrendered. The Fort was built a few months since, and mounted twenty guns.

The same paper says that it is believed in Richmond that the blockade has been effectively broken by the arrival of the British ship Alliance, at Beaufort, N. C.

Jeff. Davis is reported convalescent.

An engagement took place at Cross Lanes, Va., on the 26th, between three thousand Confederates and nine hundred Federals, resulting in our favor.

Commercial non intercourse with the North under limitations, is to be enforced by penalties during the war. Also, letter correspondence is prohibited.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Lieut. W. H. Ward, late of the Macedonian, who lately resigned, and arrived in New York in the Release on Friday, has been ordered to spend the watering season at Fort Lafayette.

The Navy Department had the Potomac river examined last night, between this city and Fort Washington, for boats which might be used in the transportation of contraband articles across. They caught thirteen, and brought them up to the Navy Yard.

Letters to Western Kentucky to the post offices, which are continued under the recent order, should be addressed via Louisville.

Gen. Martindale, of N. Y., has arrived here, and has been assigned to the command of a brigade in the department of the Potomac, now on the other side of the river.

September 1.—The following official dispatches from Commodore Stringham, and other officers participating in the expedition to Hatteras Inlet, gives the details of the victory at that Inlet, gives the details of the victory at that Inlet, which it is believed will give the possession of the entire coast of North Carolina to the authorities of the United States.

Off Hatteras Inlet, U. S. Flag Ship Minnesota.

To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I have the honor to inform you that we have been eminently successful in our expedition. All that could, be wished by the most hopeful has been accomplished. This morning we are taking on board the Minnesota the officers and men, numbering six hundred and fifteen of the rebel force, which surrendered yesterday after a bombardment of about eight hours, and while addressing the audience, delivering my reply to your communication of the 23d, I shall forward a full account of the proceedings immediately on my arrival at New York, whither I have concluded to land them, as requested in your communication in reference to prisoners coming into possession of the Navy. After landing them I shall return to Hampton Roads.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. H. STRINGHAM,
[Signed] Flag Officer, Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

U. S. Chartered Steamer Adelaide,
August 31, 1861.

SIR: I have to report that the expedition to Cape Hatteras Inlet has resulted in a signal victory over the rebels—the capture of two forts, twenty five cannon, 1,000 stand of arms, and 715 prisoners, amongst whom are Captain Samuel Barron, Lieut. Sharp, and Dr. Wyatt M. Brown, all late of the U. S. Navy, and Maj. Andrews, and other officers, late of the U. S. Army. The amount of loss on their side is not exactly known. Five are ascertained to have been buried, and five wounded are on board the rebel vessel; many others were carried away. Lieut. Murdough, late of the U. S. Navy, is among the number, with the loss of an arm. We met with no casualty of any consequence whatever. The surrender was unconditional. For all particulars I beg to refer to the reports of Flag Officer Silas H. Stringham and Maj. Gen. Benj. F. Butler. Although the steamers Adelaide and Geo. Peabody were chartered for other special service, yet to further important operations I consented to take the troops on board from Newport News and Fortress Monroe, 900 men, with arms, provisions and munitions of war, and landed part of them, about 300, amidst a heavy surf, until the boats filled and became unmanageable. The men-of-war then hauled in and commenced a heavy cannonade at 10 15 a. m., on the 28th, and kept it up at intervals all day, recommencing on the 29th, at 8 15, with increased effect. The enemy's re-inforcements endeavored to land and were driven back, and at 11 30 they displayed a flag of truce and were forced to surrender at discretion. On the appearance of the white flag I steamed into the inlet and laid behind the fort, ready to throw the troops ashore either in case of a commencement of hostilities or of hostilities. The Geo. Peabody and Lieut. Lowry did the same. At the surrender we officiated in the ceremonies, after which the prisoners were brought to this vessel, and next day, the 30th inst., placed them on board the Minnesota, which vessel sailed at 2.30 p. m. for New York, and we left for Annapolis with Maj. Gen. Butler, U. S. A., and the wounded prisoners. I hope my endeavors in the case may meet your full approbation, and beg to recommend to your consideration the conduct of Lieut. Commanding R. H. Lowry, and associated with me in this work, and placed in charge of the Geo. Peabody; of Dr. Wm. M. King, U. S. N., who volunteered for the expedition. I have also received valuable assistance from my corps of pilots and from Dr. T. C. Stallwagen, of the junior officers.

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't,
[Signed] H. S. STELLWAGEN.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy.

U. S. Chartered Steamer Adelaide,
August 31, 1861.

SIR: In obedience to your order, I have the honor herewith to forward you a complete list of the wounded prisoners, taken at the surrender of Fort Hatteras. The whole number is thirteen; eleven of these were transferred to this steamer by order of the Flag Officer, Silas H. Stringham. The two remaining men were found to be too seriously injured to permit being removed, and were consequently left in the fort in charge of a medical officer. From the information which I have received from a creditable source, I have formed the opinion that many of the wounded, and perhaps all the killed, were sent on board the rebel steamers in the Sound prior to the final capitulation. Only two killed were found, and these were discovered in the outhouses of Fort Clark on the day of the evacuation of that fort. I understand from Surgeon Wyatt M. Brown, formerly of the U. S. Navy, at present holding a commission in the army of Confederate States, and in charge of the medical department of Forts Hatteras and Clark, that ex-Lieut. Murdough, of the U. S. N., is very badly injured, a fragment of a shell striking his fore-arm, and making a compound fracture of both bones. This gentleman escaped from Hatteras prior to the surrender, in the privateer Winslow.

Gen. Butler, accompanied by Commander Stillwagen and others connected with the military and naval forces, arrived here early this morning in a special train from Annapolis. The brilliant exploit on the North Carolina coast soon spread throughout the city and occasioned unbounded joy among all loyal people. The Government, of course, was promptly informed of the gladsome news. The returned party, in company with several members of the Cabinet, visited the President between 10 and 11 o'clock. The result of the expedition is claimed to be the possession of the entire North Carolina coast.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—The Major Andrews whose name appears among the prisoners captured at the taking of the forts in Hatteras Inlet, is S. Snowden Andrews, an architect of Baltimore. Many of the prisoners are Baltimoreans.

Among the prizes is a ship load of cotton, prepared to run the blockade.

It is rumored that a member of the Rebel Cabinet is among the prisoners.

The Harriet Lane got ashore, but would soon be relieved.

The footing obtained in North Carolina will be permanently held and Wilmington ultimately taken possession of—thus giving the rebels in Virginia a fire in the rear.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.—The river is falling slowly, with scant 5 feet water in the canal. Weather clear—mercury 71°.

Latest from California.

OUTER STATION, *Pacific Telegraph, ninety-five miles west of Fort Kearney*, August 30.—The Pony Express passed at 5 o'clock a. m. *San Francisco*, Aug. 21.—Each of the three political parties have nominated a third candidate for Congress, in accordance with the statement of the Secretary of the Interior that California, under the census, is entitled to three members.

The body of Terrence Bellew McManus, one of the Irish exiles of 1848, was shipped to-day by the Uncle Sam for Ireland. The Irish residents of San Francisco joined in a grand funeral demonstration previous to placing the body on the steamer.

Shaw's Flat, Tuolumne co., was the scene of a destructive fire on Saturday. Loss $15,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The secession sympathisers of Nevada territory held a convention at Silver City on the 28th and adopted resolutions reaffirming the Baltimore platform, recognizing Crittenden's Compromise as sound; also the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States has been guilty of a violation of the Constitution and usurpation of power in borrowing and appropriating money, raising armies and increasing the navy without the consent of Congress, and that such acts are dangerous to liberty and tend to convert the government into a military despotism.

The steamer Cortez, from Portland, Oregon, with dates to the 16th, bring a report that all the Indian tribes east of the Cascade mountains, including the Nesperes, are preparing for war upon the whites.

The Portland *Times* says there are between 5000 and 6000 people in the Nesperes section of the country, but they are poorly armed and should the different tribes of Indians join together and make war upon the whites they will be obliged to leave the mining district.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.—Correspondence from New Orleans to the 25th says the coast of the Mississippi was well protected. There were scores of volunteers along the shore, and quite a number of gun-boats building.

A special to the *Delta*, from Richmond on the 27th, states that Davis was so ill that Congress adjourned to await his convalescence.

A bill passed Congress for the settlement of accounts with the Government and States for advancing towards the prosecution of the war.

Home members favor the release of Harris, Grow, Ely and Commander Boutwell, brought to Richmond charged with being spies.

Rumors here confirm Rosecrans' surrender to Lee, near Beverly.

President Davis is authorized to appoint two Aids, as the Commander-in-chief, and all absent officers of the army of the Potomac are required to be at their posts on the 25th.

After the adjournment of Congress the army will take command in person of the army of the Potomac.

A Richmond dispatch reports several arrests in London county, Va., of old citizens charged with treason.

Several deaths of Federal prisoners had occurred, including Captain Jones, of the 1st Massachusetts, and Lieut. Bowdoin, of the 11th Massachusetts.

The Knoxville *Register* of the 24th notices the arrest of Commander Boutwell, U. S. N., by order of the Confederate Secretary of the Navy.

Captain Abernathy, of the 19th Mississippi, reports on the 24th more than half his brigade in the hospitals.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 31.—A convention of sympathizers with the peace party assembled at the Court House yesterday afternoon. Although few participants were present, a large crowd of excited citizens assembled. Hon. Bob. L. Walpole, of this city, was made Chairman, and while addressing the audience, denouncing the administration and the war, was interrupted several times. He finally withdrew from the stand, amid great confusion. A man named McLean then attempted to harangue the crowd, at the same time drawing a pistol, when the crowd rushed in and he was rather roughly handled. During the melee a number of fights occurred, but with no serious results. Considerable excitement was manifested all afternoon, and in the evening many visited the residence of Walpole, and several other political men whose loyalty was questioned, and forced them to take the oath of allegiance to the United States government. This was done without further disturbance. Among those who took the oath was the editor of the *Sentinel*.

WHEELING, Sept. 1; 8 p. m.—There is considerable excitement here to night in consequence of a dispatch just received from Fairmount, Marion county, by the Governor, stating that a large number of secessionists had arrived back in that county and were marching on the town to burn it and tear up the railroad track. Drums are beating to arms and the streets are crowded with people. The Governor is dispatching the Home Guards and volunteer citizens to Fairmount, and the train is about ready to start. The rising is supposed to be in connection with the movement of Gen. Lee. All the U. S. troops have lately gone forward from that point. It is feared that the movement among the secessionists may be general, and large numbers of citizens here are going on patrol to-night.

LOUISVILLE, August 31.—Two regiments of the Brigade of Home Guards of Louisville, under command of Brig. Gen. Jouett, paraded under arms in the streets this evening. They made a fine appearance, being fully armed and uniformed. Several companies of the Brigade, ununiformed and unarmed, not having participated to day, are on parade in the streets tonight.

The shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt here to-day, persons being aroused by its violence from sleep. The shock lasted fully three minutes.

The statement from Washington that Mr. Gaither had sent advices to that city of an apprehended outbreak of hostilities in Kentucky, is untrue.

WASHINGTON, Mo., Sept. 1.—Last night sixteen of the U. S. R. C., of this county, ordered the arrest of a violent Secessionist, living some ten miles west of here. On approaching the house the lights were put out, and the officers, leaving their intention, fired a double-barrelled shot gun, killing two of the R. C. They burst open the door, and killed him and another man, who fired and ran. There is a camp of Secessionists in that neighborhood, a few miles from where the above mentioned occurrence took place. Seventy of the R. C. left this morning but I then in check until reinforcements can be obtained.

QUINCY, August 31.—The train from St. Joseph arrived all safe this evening about 10:30 o'clock. The report of the track being torn up for miles west of Palmyra cannot be true.

There is great excitement in this city to-night, occasioned by fears of the rebels from Missouri coming over to burn and attack, but it will probably be over in a few hours and found groundless.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 30.—This morning our city was surprised and thrown into an excitement by the arrival of 110 mounted and armed rebels, who paraded the streets, captured two U. S. A. recruiting officers, and then returned to their camp, some 8 miles distant. There are 150 more rendezvoused near here. The wild travel from this point and vicinity, has left the field open for their depredations.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—The following is suspended to passports issued by the Provost Marshal, and must bear the signature of each person accepting a pass: It is understood that the within-named subscriber accepts this pass on his word of honor that he is and will be true and loyal to the United States, and if hereafter found in arms against the Union, or any way aiding her enemies, the penalty will be death.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Col. Marshall's cavalry were at Georgetown on Thursday, and surrounded the town, taking Magoffin prisoner, with several others. One of Col. Marshall's force was killed and one badly wounded. They have probably reached Lexington by this time.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—The Hon. Andrew Johnson was serenaded at the Burnet House last evening. He made a speech to a large crowd assembled.

Gen. Robt. Anderson arrived this morning.

MATANZAS, Aug. 25.—A British schooner ran the blockade off Newburn, and arrived here; she has sailed for Charleston. A sloop from Charleston also ran the blockade.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city and vicinity at 5 o'clock this morning, arousing people from their sleep.

Recapture of the Brig Monticello.

Particulars of the capture by Col. Thomas (the French Lady,) in the steamer St. Nicholas, of the brig Monticello, while on the voyage from Rio to the port, laden with a cargo of coffee, have been fully stated. On Friday last the brig which had been taken up the Rappahannock river by her captors, was recaptured by them after the coffee had been taken out, and permitted to return to this port. While sailing down the Rappahannock river and near its mouth, the United States gun-boat Daylight recaptured the brig, and on Monday she was taken into Hampton Roads. What disposition will be made of the vessel has not been ascertained.—*Ledger, 2d inst.*

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30, 1861.

**Sharp Skirmish near Bailey's Cross Roads—Two Hundred Rebels Dispersed by the Union Pickets—Knowledge of the Enemy to Bring on a General Engagement.