Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12.

CITY AFFAIRS.

☞ OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	84	72
12 " M.	126	86
6 " P. M.		81
Barometer	29 8-20	

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
THOS. E. COCHRAN, of York Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
WM. S. ROSS, of Luzerne Co.

Republican County Ticket.

Congress—XXII District.
JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.
Congress—XXIII District.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.
President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES P. STEWART, Collins Tp.
Associate Law Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.
EDWIN H. STOWE, Lawrenceville.
State Senate.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
Assembly.
I. PETER G. BLACK, Pittsburgh.
II. ALFRED BLACK, Allegheny.
III. WILLIAM HUTCHMAN, McCandless Tp.
IV. A. H. GROSS, Pe-nes Tp.
V. JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair Tp.
District Attorney.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Pittsburgh.
County Controller.
HENRY LAMBERT, Pittsburgh.
County Commissioner.
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Director of the Poor.
GOODMAN T. COULTER, South Fayette Tp.

Donations for Hospital Purposes.

The Subsistence Committee acknowledge contributions of cash, clothing and eatables from the following persons for the hospitals of our armies:

C. F. Kuhn, John Fullerton, J. Keiser, W. B. Peay, friends at B. A. Fahnstock & Co., Mrs. M. G. Semple, John B. Semple, S. W. Semple, J. B. Jones, W. Miller, Mrs. Dr. Brooks, J. B. D. Meeds, Mrs. M. Lobinger, James Maurie, D. Torrence, A. Friend, A. U. Roomis, Mrs. Snively, H. Vanvoorhis, Miss Kerr, Dr. Fleming, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. S. Marshall, Mrs. J. Abbott, Mrs. Gregg, Mrs. Brady Wilkins, Mrs. J. Woods, Mrs. Symington, Miss Jenny Miller, Miss Mowry, Mrs. C. McKnight, Mrs. H. Dake; one box supplies from the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church; 1 box from the ladies of Frost. M. church, Allegheny; 1 do, ladies of Wilkinsburg, 1 do, ladies of 3d ward, Allegheny, 1 do, ladies of Centreville, 1 do, ladies of Greensburgh, 1 do, Soldiers Aid Society of Hickory, 3 do, Sol. Aid Soc. of Pulaski, 1 do from Perry township, Lawrence county, 1 do from Shenango Aid. Soc., 1 do from Aid Soc. of Enon, 1 do from Westfield, Beaver county, 24 boxes from Aid Soc. of Latrobe, 1 do from ladies of Sharpsburg, 1 do, Sol. Aid. Soc. of New Brighton, 2 do from Plane Grove, Lawrence county, 5 do from Mahoningtown, Lawrence co., 3 do from Sanitary Committee of Pittsburgh, 1 do from ladies of Connelsville, 1 do from Bakerstown, 1 do from Aid Soc. of East Brooks, Lawrence co., 2 do from Aid Soc. of Kings Chapel, Lawrence co., 1 do from ladies of Westfield, 5 do from Sol. Aid Soc. of New Castle, Lawrence county.

The committee return their thanks to the many kind donors, and by the liberal gifts, they have been able to forward to Washington City, since the last battles, 41 large cases of hospital supplies, containing 13,500 articles, consisting of shirts, drawers, canned fruit, packages of lint, bandages, etc. The committee have never yet made any personal appeals for funds for forwarding supplies, but have depended on voluntary contribution. Money is very much needed at present to enable the committee to purchase material for hospital clothing, and to forward, what they are daily receiving from the country. Contributions can be left at Weyman & Son, or Albree, Son & Co., Wood street.

War Meeting at the Fifth Street M. E. Church.

Pursuant to the announcement in the morning journals a meeting was held in the Lecture Room of the First Methodist Protestant church to make such arrangements as were deemed necessary to comply with the proclamation of the Governor of the State.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. James Robinson taking the chair, and J. D. Herr elected Secretary. The chairman then opened with an appropriate prayer, after which a muster roll was presented for any to sign who felt so disposed—headed by the following preamble:

WHEREAS, His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth, has issued a proclamation calling upon all loyal citizens able to bear arms, to equip and prepare for immediate action, should the necessity exist:

Therefore, we, the undersigned, pledge ourselves to comply with the request of the Governor by holding ourselves in readiness to march to the defence of the State Capital or any point within the borders of Pennsylvania to repel the invaders from our sacred soil, and as soon as our numbers approximate fifty we will organize into a company by the election of proper commanding officers.

A goodly number signed the roll, and the meeting then adjourned to meet on Friday morning in the same place at 9 o'clock.

All who desire to join the organization will please attend.

Second Ward War Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting held in the Duquesne Regina House last night, Mr. S. F. Von Bonnhorst in the Chair, it was, on motion of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, *Resolved*, That the organization be styled the Duquesne Guards.

On motion, a committee, consisting of the following, were appointed to canvas the ward, for the purpose of filling up the roll, viz: F. E. Vola, Wm. Woods, J. R. Reed, A. B. Davitt, S. F. Von Bonnhorst.

The following gentlemen then gave their checks for the annexed amounts: Thomas Bakewell, $100; Robinson, Minis & Miller, $100; Reuben Miller, Jr., $50; Aaron Floyd, $50; Jno. Moorhead, $50; Wm. Phillips, $53; S. F. Von Bonnhorst, $20; Thos. Moore, $25; W. P. Marshall, $25; Wm. M. Ogden, $25.

Finance Committee—Thos. Bakewell, Wm. Phillips, Jno. Moorhead, R. Miller, Jr., S. F. Von Bonnhorst.

Committee to raise funds for equipment—Jno. Moorhead, P. H. Miller, John Wilson.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—We learn from the Columbiana (Ohio) *Ledger*, that a woman named Lehman, living two miles north of North Lima, Mahoning county, committed suicide a few days since, by cutting her throat with a razor. It seems that some weeks previous she conceived the idea that her throat was filling up, and that in a short time she would suffocate. A physician examined her throat, could see nothing wrong, and pronounced her mentally infatuated. The woman, however, still persisted in her belief, and threatened to kill herself. Watching her opportunity, she cut her throat with a razor, but lived several days afterwards. She leaves a husband and fourteen children to mourn her loss.

ANOTHER CALL FOR TROOPS—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The city was thrown into a state of great excitement, last evening, owing to the reception of an order from Gov. Curtin, calling for fifty thousand men forthwith. It was conjectured by many that the State had been invaded by the rebels, while others thought that it was merely to get troops organized and in readiness in case of invasion. Be this as it may, the time for action has arrived, and every loyal man able to bear arms should at once join one of the numerous companies now in course of formation.

THE IRISH REGIMENT.—The public will be glad to learn that this regiment is filling up rapidly, and its success is now considered almost certain. The recruiting officers have got to work, and enlisting is progressing encouragingly, and altogether the enterprise is getting along finely. Some three or four of the companies were out on parade last night, each one of which had quite a number of men.

IN consequence of the increased rates for digging coal, and the National tax, the Coal Dealers of Pittsburgh and vicinity have advanced the price of the article to consumers to 4 cents per bushel, for amounts of over 20 bushels.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

The Draft.

We have prepared with much labor, an accurate statement of the entire enrollment of Allegheny County, as returned by districts, by the Deputy Marshals, as the foundation of the draft. We have also, with great labor, made estimates of the quota of each district, set forth the credits, and the deficiencies and excess. As we have before had occasion to remark, the returns of the Deputy Marshals for the City Districts will fail to to give satisfaction in the matter of credits, because many residents who are now in Pennsylvania organizations, have not been counted in, owing partly to the fact that in some instances, no one was left behind to answer for them, and partly to the carelessness of the officers.

The whole number of enrolled persons in the county is 37,099 distributed as follows:

Pittsburgh	11,187
Allegheny City	5,709
Boroughs	6,870
Townships	13,333
Whole enrollment	37,099

The County's whole quota is 10,595.

The quotas for the districts as given, if not entirely accurate, are nearly so, not differing more than thirty from the aggregate of quotas. Any variation will be found in excess of the aggregate amount required of the county.

The following is a summary of the standing of the municipalities thereof:

Pittsburgh's quota	3,277	
Credits	2,016	
Deficiency		1,261
Allegheny's quota	1,609	
Credits	1,354	
Deficiency		255
Boroughs' quota	1,941	
Credits	1,752	
Deficiency		189
Townships' quota	3,766	
Credits	3,236	
Deficiency		530
Total Deficiency		2,235

It will be seen by reference to the table, that not one of the Wards of the two cities has reached its quota. The First Ward Allegheny is the banner Ward, having to supply only three; the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, is the most heavily in arrears, owing 327.

Of the boroughs, Monongahela, Sewickley, West Elizabeth, Tarentum, Temperanceville, McKeesport and Elizabeth are in excess, the others are in arrear,—Lawrenceville the heaviest.

Of the townships quite a number are in excess. Lower St. Clair is the most heavily indebted. Allowance will be made for volunteers since the enrollment, up to the day of the draft. Any district may supply its quota by volunteers on the day the draft is made, and thus avoid the draft altogether.

From the enrollment as given below, which furnishes the quota as given, will be deducted all the exempts; the result, therefore, will be that those districts now in arrears, will be so more heavily, and those that are in excess will have their excess reduced.

DISTRICTS.	Enrollment.	Quota.	Exempts.	Deficiency.
PITTSBURGH.				
First Ward	944	289	171	118
Second "	774	230	95	135
Third "	2154	619	292	327
Fourth "	1037	298	215	81
Fifth "	1935	553	378	175
Sixth "	1446	471	243	228
Seventh "	549	156	111	45
Eighth "	1073	306	254	52
Ninth "	1059	305	199	106
ALLEGHENY.				
First Ward	905	258	255	3
Second "	1058	292	245	47
Third "	1766	504	382	122
Fourth "	1980	565	472	93
BOROUGHS.				
Monongahela	212	60	55	5
South Pittsburgh	603	172	152	20
West Pittsburgh	333	94	74	20
Manchester	537	153	105	48
Lawrenceville	836	238	139	99
East Birmingham	843	240	162	78
Sharpsburg	267	76	65	11
Sewickley	191	54	63	9
West Elizabeth	110	31	50	18
Tarentum	173	49	90	41
Birmingham	1225	353	302	51
Duquesne	364	103	97	6
Temperanceville	334	95	108	13
McKeesport	460	131	168	37
Elizabeth	219	62	104	42
TOWNSHIPS.				
Baldwin	411	117	69	48
Collins	457	130	96	34
Chartiers	204	57	51	6
Peters	293	85	98	13
S Fayette	219	61	57	4
East Deer	195	55	57	2
West Deer	181	51	61	10
Indiana	411	117	96	21
Jackson	222	63	40	23
Wilkins	488	137	159	22
Pine	117	33	22	11
Ohio	221	74	56	18
Reon	180	51	39	12
Jefferson	336	95	110	15
Plum	274	78	96	18
St Clair	287	81	71	10
Union	468	116	123	7
S ott	107	55	82	27
Peebles	540	154	164	10
Fawn	326	93	92	1
O ewemo	43	11	5	6
Richland	139	39	50	11
Patton	199	56	62	6
Shaler	392	110	48	62
Reserve	558	158	151	34
Hampton	150	43	29	14
Franklin	139	37	39	2
Versailles	529	150	165	24
N. Fayette	92	30	27	3
Lower St. Clair	940	268	258	10
Upper St. Clair	148	42	36	6
Neville	46	13	17	4
McCandless	168	48	17	25
Findley	191	53	39	16
Franklin	191	54	30	24
Pitt	761	217	133	84
Elizabeth	903	246	373	18
Mifflin	777	222	196	4
Ross	233	61	59	2
Robinson	300	102	67	35
	37,099	10,595	8,252	343 2,235

"Tappahanock Wheat.

The following letter, addressed by Mr. C. Snively to Gen. Moorhead, will interest our agricultural readers:

WHITE ASH, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., September 5, 1862.

GEN. MOORHEAD—*Dear Sir*: You will, I feel sure, be gratified to learn that the two packages of "Tappahanock" (Patent Office) wheat, which I received from you on the 20th of September, 1861, did very well. The two packages, after screening out the small and imperfect grains, and *nine grains of cockle*, weighed 2½ lbs. scant, which I planted the 24th September, 1861, in drills nine inches apart, and occupying about eight square perches; land, a clover sod, just broke up; harvested it on the 8th of July, a day or two after cutting Mediterranean, sown on the 14th September, and eleven days before we cut Blue Stem, sown at the same time as the Tappahanock along side of it; thrashed it today, and had 72 lbs. of clean wheat, or 1 1-5 bushel, and at the rate of about 24 bushels to the acre—increase about 29 fold; the straw is about 12 or 14 inches shorter than the Blue Stem, head rather larger; think it may answer a good purpose on account of its early maturity; is a smooth wheat, grain plump and white.

Very respectfully,
C. SNIVELY.

The Cleveland Railroad Petition.

The argument in the matter of the petition of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, for the appointment of viewers to assess damages likely to be sustained by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, in the extension of the track of the Cleveland company to this city, was resumed in the Court of Common Pleas this morning, and occupied the entire day. We have already reported the facts in this case. The Cleveland company, in extending their line to this city, from Rochester, find it necessary to enter upon property owned in fee simple by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and slap to take a part of the roadway of said company, at certain points along the "Narrows." This is resisted by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and hence the petition. The decision of the Court will probably be rendered on Saturday.

DUQUESNE LIGHT INFANTRY.—This is one of the reserve companies, organised under the call of Gov. Curtin. The headquarters is over the Allegheny Postoffice, and the membership now numbers over sixty. The company has met twice for drill, and hold a meeting tonight at 7½ o'clock, at headquarters, to complete the organization. It is expected that the roll will be full this evening. Citizens not yet enrolled, should join at once.

OUR COUNTRY CALLS.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be held this Wednesday evening September 11th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Public School House, for the purpose of forming a military organization for State defence, in compliance with the proclamation of the Governor. Rally men, rally, young and old, and help to drive back the foul invaders of our State.

Draft Commissioner Appointed—Time Extended to the 25th.

Governor Curtin has appointed William B. Negley, Esq., of this city, as Commissioner to superintend the draft in Allegheny county, vice James L. Graham, who declined. The declination of Mr. Graham has rendered it impossible for the new Commissioner to have things in readiness for the draft on the 15th inst., (Monday next,) and the time has been postponed until Thursday, the 25th instant, when the draft will positively take place, unless the townships, boroughs and wards, in arrears, furnish the number of volunteers required from them.

Dr. A. C. Murdoch is the Examining Surgeon, and no exemptions for physical disability will be granted, except upon his certificate. All other certificates will be worthless. All persons claiming exemption must appear before the Surgeon for examination on or before the 21st inst., that the "exempts" may be stricken from the list of those enrolled. After all the "exempts" are thrown out, the Commissioner will count in the "credits" in the way of volunteers since the enrollment, estimate the exact number due by each district, and order the draft on the day above specified. Those entitled to exemption are—ministers and preachers of the gospel, professors in colleges, school directors, judges of the several courts, and such persons as are exempt under the United States laws.

Discharged soldiers, either from the Mexican war or the three months campaign, are not exempted.

Applications for exemption upon the ground of "physical disability" will doubtless be very numerous; and yet many men, although disqualified for service, by reason of partial deafness, defective vision, chronic diseases, or other ailments, will be very loth to appear before the Surgeon, simply on account of the ridicule which might follow their exemption. A man who cannot hear as sharply as his enemy, on account of defective vision, or who cannot tell a rebel from a stump at a hundred yards distant, is not fit for service, although he may be "food for powder." This is a serious matter, and should be treated as such.

The government would be much better without men with men who are not every way qualified for the duties of a soldier, and hence the very stringent laws on the subject. A man who is not able-bodied is not wanted, and should have no hesitation in claiming exemption. Of course, no man of principle will endeavor to excuse himself by falsely representing his actual condition, and if there be any attempts of this kind they will doubtless be exposed.

But we have a suggestion to make. In another column will be found the approximate number of men required from the respective districts in arrears, and as fourteen days yet remain for recruiting, some plan may be adopted in each district for furnishing their quota by volunteers. Every man on the enrollment list would be interested in the success of the plan, and the draft could thus be entirely avoided.

The Case of Dr. Plumer.

A call signed by a number of members of Allegheny Presbytery, has been addressed to the Moderator, requesting him to call a special meeting for the following purpose:

1. To take under its care certain young men, candidates for the ministry, should they apply.

2. To consider and act upon the proffered resignation of the Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of this city, and in case it be accepted, to consider and act upon an application for his admission to another Presbytery, should he make it.

3. To consider and act upon a memorial and other papers, from the Central Presbyterian Church, respecting matters deemed important to its interests.

In compliance with the request, a meeting of the Presbytery will be held on Friday, 19th inst., in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from Sept. 1st to Sept. 7th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males,.....5 | Adults,.....8 | Total,.....11
Females,.....6 | Children,.....3 |

The diseases were: Dropsy of the Chest, 1; congestion of brain, 1; puerperal, 1; stillborn, 1; meningitis, 2; scarlatina, 1; smallpox, 1; dyptheria, 1; cholera infantum, 1; diarrhœa, 1.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The Treasurer's office of Stark county, Ohio, was entered on Tuesday night last, and robbed of forty-six thousand dollars—ten thousand in currency, and thirty-six thousand in checks, drafts, etc., etc. *It is said* that some one drugged James S. Rider, whose term of office has expired, and who was to have given possession to his successor on Wednesday, and whilst he was stupified, took the keys from his pocket, entered the office, opened the safe, and abstracted the money and papers.

CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR.—Rev. Alexander Clark, the talented editor of this popular monthly, published in Philadelphia, has been appointed by the Pittsburgh M. P. Conference pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church in New Brighton, Pa., said to be one of the best churches in the Conference. The numerous friends of Mr. Clark will doubtless be gratified to learn that he will continue to edit the *School Visitor* as formerly.

THE ARMSTRONG COUNTY DRAGOONS.—This fine company, recruited by Captain William Blakely, for the Stanton Cavalry, Col. Schoonmaker, will arrive in this city on Saturday evening, on the Allegheny Valley railroad. Capt. Blakely is said to have an excellent company, nearly all good horsemen, and men who have been used to handling the gun.

THEATER.—The favorite actress Miss Amy Frost has a benefit at the Theatre to-night, and will appear in two different pieces. We hope to see a crowded house.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW ARRIVAL OF GOODS.—Our city presents a business appearance by the quantity of boxes full of goods just received by our merchants. The public thoroughfares are crowded with them, and the dry-goods houses make a splendid show, at their windows, of the most fashionable patterns of merinos and gorgeous silks. We notice among the most prominent in display is Mr. J. M. Burchfield, corner of Market and Fourth streets. He has received his second arrival of new goods, bought under his own supervision. The stock is all that can be desired. His French merinos, plaids, silks, shawls and cloaks are unsurpassed for variety of patterns. We would invite our readers to call on Mr. Burchfield soon, as goods of desirable styles are very scarce in the East this season.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND WHERE TO GET THEM.—We would say that Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, have just received their summer goods, and their patterns are all of the latest styles. Any person desiring a well-made and neatly fitting suit of clothes, their establishment is the right place. All their clothing is made under their own supervision, and they are always ready to sell cheap to cash buyers.

PURCHASERS of Dry Goods should remember the extraordinary inducements offered by Barker & Co. They have just opened an immense stock of new silks, shawl and dress goods, and they are still selling prints at retail at 12½c., in new styles; long cloths at 12½, and other goods cheap in proportion.

IRVING W. COBBS, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to. Two good hands wanted immediately.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The advertiser will sell a good business stand, on a prominent street, neatly fitted up, with a light, but well assorted stock of stoves, tin and sheet-iron ware. A mechanic with a small cash capital will find this an excellent opportunity. Address Lock Box 19, Allegheny.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet, will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's Purifying and strengthening Pills you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

SAINT DENIS—the 4th part of Victor Hugo's Les Miserables—just received at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

MADAME DEMOREST'S FASHION PLATE for the Fall of 1862, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

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

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
FROM WASHINGTON.
OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1862.

OBJECT OF THE INDIANA AND KENTUCKY DELEGATION.

Stories are in circulation here that the recent delegation of Indiana and Kentucky politicians came for the purpose of urging the appointment of Gov. Morton as provisional Governor of Kentucky, and representing that the Union members of the Kentucky Legislature desired such an appointment. This version is not believed, but it is known that this delegation desired to secure an arrangement by which the State authority of Indiana could provide for their own troops, without waiting to go through the delay or War Office, and could select their own Generals for them.

As matters is understood here, this was coupled with expressions of dissatisfaction from both Kentuckians and Indianians, with some features of the present military management in that department, and with a request that General Thomas A. Morris, whose brilliant services in Western Virginia have never been recognized by the Government, should be put at the head of the department. The whole request, both as relating to Indiana matters and to affairs of the department, met with flat refusal.

THE INDIANS.

John Ross, the famous Cherokee Chief, with suite of Indians, arrived to-day and desires an early interview with the President on matters relating to the machinations of the secessionists with the tribes on the frontier.

GEN. POPE'S ORDER.

The publication of what is purported to be Gen. Pope's official report of the late engagement produced no little sensation in military circles. The New York *Times*, which first published it, explains, to-day, that it is only a careful and faithful abstract of the original report, and adds that when this report comes before a board of inquiry it will be accompanied by a mass of documentary evidence fully substantiating every one of Pope's statements. On the other hand, the friends of the Generals censured in the report make loud complaints of its publication as singularly ill-timed, and say that no sufficient authority was given for the publication, and that it is much deprecated here. They declare that it is in no true sense an official report, but simply Pope's budget of excuses and accusations under cover of which he seeks to change public and Government opinion with reference to his conduct, and that he wrote it before receiving a single report from his subordinates. They assert, too, that while Gen. Pope attributes the misfortunes of his campaign to subordinate generals, there is not a single general that served under him who does not charge them to his own incompetency.

Gen. McClellan's friends emphatically assert the falsity of General Pope's charge that Gen. McClellan delayed sending up forage and rations till Pope should send back from the front a cavalry escort for them.

The whole matter, it is still hoped, will be speedily settled by the board of inquiry recently called to investigate.

It is stated here that Fitz John Porter has written a letter to the President, demanding an investigation of his conduct in the points concerning which Gen. Pope makes charges against him. Gen. McDowell wrote a similar letter to President Lincoln several days ago, demanding an investigation into the charges current among the soldiers of his late command against him.

"CLELLAN AND THE CABINET.

The New York *Herald* of to-day has an article more fully indicating the plots for the establishment of a military dictatorship than anything else that has yet found its way into print. It compares McClellan's position now with Wellington's on the Spanish peninsula, when the British cabinet was opposed to him, and says that McClellan ought to insist on a reconstruction of the cabinet, so as to purge it of the radical taint which may again infuse its poison over the whole. It continues: "Now is the time for McClellan to prove himself not only a great general, but a statesman worthy of the occasion and of the responsibility which he has assured the safety of the country entrusted to him. He is bound to see that no insidious enemy lurks about his base of operations. He is master of the situation.

He ought not to rest satisfied till he is assured by facts, not mere promises, that his plans shall not be interfered with hereafter. The game is now in his hands, and unless he plays his best trump and disposes effectually of the radicals, as he has the power to do, they will soon dispose of him, by striking him down in the very crisis of the campaign now opened in Maryland.

The *Herald* ostensibly demands the expulsion from the Cabinet of all but McClellan men, but what it really means is to urge a *coup de etat* on the part of McClellan.

REBEL PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Forty-three rebel prisoners, captured yesterday, near Sugar Loaf Mountain, arrived to-day, some of them pied in uniforms stripped from the dead bodies of our soldiers at Bull Run. They say they have got plenty of boots and shoes at Frederick. Gen. Hill's force, according to them, is encamped at Hyattsville, near Frederick, and only numbers about ten thousand. Several civilians were also brought in, charged with prowling around our camps, for the sake of giving information to the enemy.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 10.—The U. S. transport steamer Guide, Capt. Vaill, arrived at this place at noon to-day, from Newbern, N. C. From her officers we have obtained the following details:

The Guide arrived at Beaufort on the 3d instant, with stores and troops. Among her passengers was Charles Henry Foster, who was enthusiastically received by the Union citizens. Mr. Foster is already announced for re-election to Congress from this district.

A rebel force of cavalry and infantry, 1200 strong, surrounded the town of Washington, N. C., at daybreak on the morning of the 6th inst., but were repulsed after a desperate fight of two hours, and pursued seven miles from town. The 1st regiment of North Carolina Union volunteers fought with great heroism. Col. Potter having a horse shot under him. The gunboat Louisiana, Capt. Renshaw, rendered effective service in shelling the rebels out of a strong position they had seized. During the engagement the gunboat Picket, Capt. Nichols, blew up from the accidental explosion of the magazine, and Capt. Nichols and nineteen of his men were killed and six wounded. Our loss on shore was seven killed forty-seven wounded and four missing. Thirty rebels were killed and a large number wounded; we took thirty-six prisoners. Our force engaged was only five hundred strong. It was a brilliant victory. Companies B and D, of the 24th Massachusetts, were in the action; none killed, several wounded.

Gen. Foster and staff went to Washington, N. C., on Sunday. Col. Stevenson will have command of Newbern in the General's absence.

The 3d regiment, New York State Militia, arrived here last evening, and proceeded to the camp at Hampton.

Capt. T. F. Wells, of Boston, Mass., with 20 divers, 300 men and 6 whale ships arrived here yesterday, for the purpose of raising the sunken vessels at Hampton, Newport News, Gosport and James river. Their contract compels them to raise the Cumberland whole, but Capt. Wells intends to raise the Merrimac whole if possible.

THE REBELS MASSED AT FREDERICK.

THEIR PRECARIOUS POSITION.

FREDERICK CAN BE TAKEN AT ANY MOMENT.

The Armies Nearing Each Other.

LOSS OF REBELS BY DESERTION.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The Washington *Star* of last evening says:

We hear that Gen. McClellan is satisfied that the main force of the rebels that have crossed the Potomac are massed in the vicinity of Frederick.

This accounts for the failure to find them in force nearer Washington. If they can afford to remain twenty-six hours longer near Frederick, we do not see how they can again cross the Potomac as an army. We have good reason for this belief.

A boatman who came in from the vicinity of Edwards' Ferry, states that the rebels were crossing from Virginia into Maryland at a point nine miles this side of the Point of Rocks, on Monday last.

Our troops have possession of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to a point about seven miles from Frederick, and the rebel pickets are in sight.

Frederick can be taken at any moment by Burnside, but the time for this movement has not yet arrived.

The rebels since their entrance into Maryland, have lost about two thousand by desertion.

Important Order from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11, 1862.

In consequence of the movement of the rebel forces at and near Hagerstown, the following important general order has been prepared, and it is to be hoped that the loyal people of Pennsylvania will respond promptly to the call of the Government, and within the next twenty-four hours, enable the Governor to assemble an army at this Capital sufficient to check and repel invasion. The time for action has arrived.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 11, 1862, 4 P. M.

General Order No. 35.—By authority of the President of the United States, fifty thousand of the freemen of Pennsylvania are hereby called into the service of the State for the now imminent danger from invasion by the enemies of the country. Officers in command of companies or organizations, as authorised by General Order No. 85, dated Sept. 10th, will at once report at telegraph for orders from their headquarters, so that orders may be issued from these headquarters for transportation to Harrisburg for such companies as may be ordered to move hither. Calls will be made for additional forces as the exigencies of the service may require. The formation of companies, under the General Order of Sept. 10th, should continue to be made as rapidly as possible until all the able bodied loyal men of Pennsylvania are enrolled and ready for service. By order of

A. G. CURTIN,
Gov. and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General, Penn.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11.—The following official document has just been made public:

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Sept. 11—5 o'clock p. m.

To the Officers of Railway Companies in Philadelphia:

You are hereby requested to make such arrangements immediately for the transportation of troops to this Capital, as will enable the government to assemble an army of fifty thousand men without delay, as set forth in Special Order, No. 35, of this date. You will telegraph me when, to give the transportation of troops such preference over all other traffic as may be necessary to insure prompt movement.

(Signed,) A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Capt. Palmer and his troop of mounted scouts, who when last heard from, were in the neighborhood of Hagerstown procuring information of the enemy's movements.

Hagerstown is now occupied by a large force of rebel cavalry. They were in possession of the telegraph office, and had commenced tearing up the track of the Franklin railroad.

A cavalry raid is expected at Chambersburg, and many of the citizens are preparing to leave the place.

Arrangements are in progress by the Provost Marshal there to destroy all liquors; and force enough, it is expected, will be there to check a cavalry raid.

Gen. Reynolds, of the Penna. Reserve Corps, is expected to arrive here to-night to assume active command of all the forces raised for the defence of the valley and Harrisburg.

Two hundred and ninety-eight surgeons are being examined to-day. In both halls of the Capital, under the supervision of Surgeon General Smith. About two hundred are required.

No intelligence has been received here to the effect that Hagerstown is occupied by twenty thousand rebels and forty-eight pieces of artillery.

General McDowell's Letter to the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The following is Gen. McDowell's letter to the President:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1862.

"*To His Excellency, the President:* I have been informed by a Senator that he has seen a note, in pencil-writing, by a Colonel of cavalry, mortally wounded in the recent battle, stating, among other causes, that he was dying a victim to McDowell's treachery, and that his last request was, that this note might be shown to you. That the Colonel believed this charge, and felt this last act on earth was a great public service, there can be, I think, no question. This solemn accusation from the grave of a gallant officer, who died for his country, is entitled to great consideration, and I feel called on to endeavor to meet it, as well as so general a charge from one now no longer able to support it, can be met.

I therefore beg you to please cause a court to be instituted for its investigation, and in the absence of any knowledge whatever as to the particular act or acts, time or place, or general conduct, the deceased may have had in view, I have to ask that the inquiry be without limitation, and be upon any point and every subject which may in any way be supposed to have led to his belief, that it may be directed to my whole conduct as a general officer, either under another, or whilst in a separate command; whether in matters of administration or command; to my correspondence with any of the enemy's commanders, or with any one within the enemy's lines. To my conduct and the policy pursued by me towards the inhabitants of the country occupied by our troops, with reference to themselves or their property. And further, to any imputations of indirect treachery or disloyalty towards the nation; or any individual having, like myself, an important trust. Whether I have or have not been faithful as a subordinate, to those placed over me, giving them heartily, and to the best of my capacity all the support in my power; and whether I have or have not failed, through unworthy personal motives, to go to the aid or send reinforcements to my brother commanders.

"That this subject of my alleged treachery or disloyalty may be fully inquired into, I beg that all officers, soldiers, or civilians, who know, or who think they know, of any act of mine liable to the charge in question, be allowed and invited to make it known to the Court. I also beg that the proceedings of the Court may be open and free to the press from day to day. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant.

(Signed) IRVIN McDOWELL,
Commanding 3d Army Corps of Virginia."

Latest from Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—There was quite a skirmishing along the entire line west of Licking river this afternoon. We lost two men killed; the enemy's loss is not known. The enemy is throwing up breastworks to-night in front of Fort Wallace. They will be shelled out to-morrow.

Several regiments of Grant's army arrived to-day; others are on route. There are also arrivals of other regiments and squirrel hunters.

11:05 p. m.—Maysville, Ky., was taken by the rebels to-day. The Union people left, taking everything valuable.

Our scouts made a raid in near the rebel lines last night, and burned a mill used by the rebels for grinding corn.

The report that a company of city soldiers were captured is a hoax. No such body has been organized. No prisoners have been taken by the rebels.

The Latest from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11.—A reliable man, just returned from Frederick, says that he was in Frederick yesterday, Sept. 10th, and that the rebels broke up their encampment at half past one o'clock that morning, and marched in the direction of Hagerstown, Stonewall Jackson leading. He saw them marching from their numerous encampments from 5 a. m. to 9 p. m., when he left Frederick. They were principally infantry and artillery, the latter numbering over 300 pieces, some of which were very large. Generals Robert E. Lee, Jackson, Cobb, and other Generals, were present. He saw, as he supposed, 5,000 cavalry near New Market, which had not left the camp. He saw many pieces of cannon marked U. S., and also many horses, mules and wagons, marked the same way.

The opinion prevailed among all the soldiers that they were going to Pennsylvania.

Since the foregoing was received reliable information has been obtained that Stonewall Jackson with his advance is now in Hagerstown, preparing to move with his whole army upon Pennsylvania.

Scouts from Hanover, Gettysburg and Taneytown, late this evening, confirm the evacuation of the camps at Frederick by the rebels.

The Governor has promptly advised the President and Generals in command at Washington of all information that has reached here through the numerous channels under his control. The most active measures are being put in force to assemble a large army to resist invasion, and, if possible, save our capital and State from devastation and outrage from the enemies of the government.

The statement that the telegraph operator, Mr. W. B. Wilson, left Hagerstown in as great a hurry as the former operator did, does great injustice to a gentleman whose services thus far have been invaluable in reporting to Gov. Curtin the condition of affairs often when almost surrounded by the enemy.

The men composing the companies under the call of the Governor for militia should