

# ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

New York Dates to Aug. 11th.

## GREAT SUCCESSES BY FARRAGUT AT MOBILE.

Important from other Points.

By the arrival of the Arago on Monday morning, we received full files of New York papers, for which we are indebted to Purser Fred. W. Ely. The following extracts embrace the most important news:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 7, 1864. To Major-General Dix, New York—Major-General Sheridan has been assigned temporarily to the command of the forces in the Middle Military Division, consisting of the Department of Washington, the Middle Department and the Department of the Susquehanna and Southwest Virginia. He transmits the following intelligence:

HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Aug. 8—4:40 P. M. Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff—Brigadier-General Kelley reports that a scout has just arrived at New Creek, and reports that General Averill overtook the enemy near Moorefield yesterday and attacked him, capturing all of his artillery and five hundred prisoners. Nothing official has been received from General Averill, however. P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General Commanding. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—9 P. M. To Major-General Dix, New York—The following announcement of the successful operations against Mobile appears in the Richmond Sentinel of this date, and is transmitted by Major-General Butler to the President:

FROM HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. BUTLER, Aug. 8—3 P. M. To His Excellency A. LINCOLN, President—The following is the official report taken from the Richmond Sentinel of August 8th.

B. F. BUTLER, Major-General. "MOBILE, Aug. 5, 1864. Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War—Seventeen of the enemy's vessels (fourteen ships and three iron-clads) passed Fort Morgan this morning. The Tecumseh, a monitor, was sunk by Fort Morgan this morning. The Tennessee surrendered, after a desperate engagement with the enemy's fleet. Admiral Buchanan lost a leg and is a prisoner. The Selma was captured. The Morgan is safe, and will try to run up to night. The enemy's fleet has been engaging Fort Powell all day.

D. H. MAURY, Major-General. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1864.—Richmond papers of Saturday last announce that our forces have taken possession of Dauphin Island, on the south side of the harbor of Mobile and in the rear of Fort Gaines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1864.—The Navy Department yesterday engaged a fast steamer at New York, which is to be immediately loaded with ice and fresh provisions and despatched to the fleet off Mobile.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Aug. 10—10:30 P. M. To Major-Gen. Dix, New York: The following report of the success of our operations at Mobile, extracted from the Richmond Enquirer of this morning, has just been received by this Department from Major-General Butler:

"MOBILE, Aug. 8, 1864.—Friday night Lieutenant Colonel Williams, commanding Fort Powell, evacuated and blew up the fort. Yesterday and to-day the enemy are shelling Fort Gaines. The people of Mobile are all ready for the fray. Great confidence prevails. The people are satisfied with the conduct of Lieuts. Buchanan, Maury and Burnet, of the navy."

SECOND DESPATCH.

"MOBILE, August 8, 1864.—It is painfully humiliating to announce the shameful surrender of Fort Gaines at half-past nine o'clock this morning, by Col. Chas. Anderson, of the Twenty-first Alabama.

This powerful work was provisioned for six months, and had a garrison of six hundred men. He communicated with the enemy's fleet by flag of truce, with the sanction of Gen. Page. Gen. Page inquired by signal what his purpose was, but received no answer. His attention was attracted by signal guns. Page repeatedly telegraphed, 'Hold on to your fort.' The same night he visited Fort Gaines, and found Anderson on board the Yankee fleet arranging the terms of capitulation. He left peremptory orders for Anderson, on his return, not to surrender the fort, and relieved him of his command. Fort Morgan signalled this morning; but no answer was received except the hoisting of the Yankee flag over the ramparts of Fort Gaines. Anderson's conduct is officially pronounced inexplicable and shameful."

Despatches just received from General Sheridan report his forces moving against the enemy up the Shenandoah. At four P. M. they were skirmishing about ten miles from Winchester.

This morning Gen. Grant reported the explosion of an ordnance boat yesterday, loaded with ammunition, at City Point wharf. No details have been received. Col. Babcock, of Gen. Grant's staff, was slightly wounded.

No operations before Atlanta of consequence are reported to-day. Portions of Stoneman's command are continuing to arrive, and the total loss will not exceed one thousand.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1864.—The Navy Department to-night received a despatch containing the following from the Richmond Examiner of the 9th: "A despatch from Mobile, dated August 7—two days later than our previous advices—states that the situation had not materially altered since the enemy's victory over our iron-clads on last Friday. The Navy Department received a telegram yesterday morning announcing that the Morgan, the only gunboat of our fleet, which was not either sunk, beached or captured, had succeeded in getting over the bar and reaching Mobile."

THE U. S. TRANSPORT ARAGO, Henry S. Gadsden, commanding, left New York at 1 P. M. Thursday, August 11, and arrived at Hilton at 6 A. M. Monday, Aug. 15. The following were passengers by the Arago: Lieut.-Col. Bennett, Major W. W. Hart, Captain Hambrick, Lieut. Hardenburgh, Asst. Surg. H. R. Silliman, Rev. D. O. Jones, Captain Campbell, J. Goodbye, J. Arnold, J. H. Hewston, J. T. Gleason, G. S. Batchelder, J. W. Hamcox, J. R. Martin, J. T. Steele, F. Nichols, Philip L. Mars, Jas. Gardner, — Kendall, P. Haas, L. Haas, H. Haas, G. T. Davis, H. Friend, J. T. Long, D. Post, A. H. Barber, C. F. Williams, W. A. Alden, T. N. Williams, J. Wilson, L. D. Cunningham, Capt. J. H. King, T. D. Curry, John K. Stimson, and 59 others in the steerage.

### FORT PULASKI METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Resume of meteorological observations made at the Post Hospital daily at 8 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. during the month of July, 1864:

Temperature—Maximum, 93°; minimum, 68°; maximum daily mean, 85°; minimum daily mean, 71°; monthly mean, 81°; two warmest days, 7th and 21st; temperature of both being the same; coldest day, 24th.

Prevailing Winds.—First ten days, S. W.; second ten days, E.; last eleven days, E.

Rain.—On the 4th, 15-100 in.; 9th, 1 16-100 in.; 10th, 22-100 in.; 13th, 78-100 in.; 14th, 15-100 in.; 16th, 46-100 in.; 18th, 2-100 in.; 20th, 1-100 in.; 22d 2-100 in.; 24th, 22-100 in.; 28th, 18-100 in.; 30th, 3 55-100 in.; whole amount, 7 31-100 inches.

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E. W. SINCLAIR, PHOTOGRAPHER, Galleries at Beaufort, and Hilton Head, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.

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### COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH AND IN STATES DECLARED IN INSURRECTION.

OFFICIAL.] TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIFTH SPECIAL AGENCY, BEAUFORT, S. C., August 4, 1864. The attention of traders in this Department is respectfully called to the following letter in relation to the purchase and transportation of merchandise, and all existing rules and regulations not in accordance herewith are hereby suspended:

"Treasury Department, July 16, 1864. "Sir: By the recent act of Congress the purchase of products in States declared in insurrection is altogether prohibited, and the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise into such States is greatly restricted and confined to the necessary supplies of loyal citizens within the lines of actual occupation by the military forces of the United States.

"To meet the provisions of this act, regulations are now being prepared, and, until they are completed and put into effect and you are notified thereof from this Department, you will grant no more authorities for the purchase or transportation of products in or from those States, nor to transport to or sell within such States any goods, wares or merchandise whatever, either under existing trade regulations or otherwise.

"No boat or other vehicle of transportation will be cleared by you, or permitted to go to an insurrectionary State with any goods, wares or merchandise on board, except such as belong to the United States, or are being transported under contract of sale to them, and except sutlers' supplies, the shipment of which you will carefully restrict to the provisions of the present rules and regulations in regard thereto.

"Respectfully, (Signed) GEO. HARRINGTON, Acting Sec'y of the Treasury. To JOHN H. PILSBURY, Esq., Asst. Spl. Agt., Beaufort, S. C."

The method of obtaining necessary supplies for loyal citizens will be immediately announced, and all applications must be made at the office of the Treasury Agency, Beaufort, South Carolina. JOHN H. PILSBURY, Assistant Special Agent.

TAYLOR & CO., No. 7 MERCHANTS' ROW, Dealers in STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, POMADES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICIAL.] HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., Aug. 10, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 116.

THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING I. The Department has learned that leaves of absence and furloughs, granted from these Headquarters, have been in many instances interpreted as allowing the time stated therein to be counted from the arrival of the officer or soldier at New York until his departure therefrom. This interpretation seems to be based upon the idea, that because General Order No. 276, from Adjutant General's Office, series of 1863, places all officers and soldiers upon duty while on Government transports, therefore the time spent by them in going to and returning from the North, on such transports, is not to be charged against their leaves and furloughs. The duty imposed by such General Order does not relieve them from the operation of their leaves, but is to be regarded as a partial equivalent for the transportation furnished by the Government.

To avoid further misconception, it is ordered that the time granted in all leaves of absence and furloughs shall begin when the officer or soldier leaves the Department, and that all officers and soldiers absent on leave shall be required to be within the Department at the expiration of the time specified in their leaves or furloughs.

H. Capt. JESSE MERRILL, U. S. Signal Corps, is announced as Chief Signal Officer of the Department, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By Com'd of MAJOR-GEN. J. G. FOSTER, W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:] THOMAS J. ROBINSON, 1st Lieut. 21st U. S. C. T., Act. Asst. Adjt. General.

OFFICIAL.] HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., Aug. 15, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 118.

NATIONAL SALUTE OF THIRTY FIVE guns, will be fired from Fort Wells, at 12 o'clock, M., this day, in honor of the late glorious achievement of Admiral FARRAGUT and his gallant fleet, at Mobile.

Although the details of this brilliant victory have not been received, enough is known to make sure that the Union fleet successfully passed the Forts, at the entrance of Mobile Bay; that it engaged, captured, sunk, or destroyed a large number of the enemy's fleet,—the remainder taking refuge in flight; that it forced the evacuation and blowing up, after a furious bombardment, of Fort Powell; and that, finally, it forced Fort Gaines, after a terrific bombardment of two days, to surrender, with its garrison, stores, and guns; thus opening the whole bay for reinforcements to our gallant fleet.

The surrender of Fort Morgan, and the capture of Mobile itself, must soon follow such heroic efforts.

By COMMAND OF MAJOR-GEN. J. G. FOSTER, W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

OFFICIAL:] THOMAS J. ROBINSON, 1st Lieut. 21st U. S. C. T., Act. Asst. Adjt. General.

J. P. LONG, TAILOR, No. 1 BROADWAY. Solicits the patronage of the Army and Navy.

WATCH FOUND—WHICH THE OWNER can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to THOS. L. CARRICK, Superintendent of Laborers' Camps.

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OFFICIAL.] HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., Aug. 13, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 117.

PROCEEDINGS OF A GENERAL COURT I. Martial which convened at Jacksonville, Fla., pursuant to Special Orders No. 131, dated Headquarters, District of Florida, Department of the South, Jacksonville, Fla., June 22, 1864, and of which Lieut.-Col. ULYSSES DOUBLEDAY, 3d U. S. C. T., is president, was arraigned and tried: Capt. Wm. Harrison, 167th Ohio Vols.

Charge 1st—"Neglect of Duty." Specification 1st—"In this; that Captain Wm. Harrison, 167th Regiment Ohio Vols., being in command of the Provost Guard, did cause certain private soldiers to be arrested and confined in the Guard House, without removing from them their side-arms."

All this at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the 24th day of June, 1864. Specification 2d—"In this; that Capt. William Harrison, 167th Regt. Ohio Vols., being in command of the Provost Guard, did cause certain private soldiers to be arrested and confined in the Guard House, without removing from them their side-arms."

All this at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the 24th day of June, 1864. Charge II—"Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline."

Specification—"In this; that Captain William Harrison, 167th Regt. Ohio Vols., being in command of the Provost Guard, when the Sergeant of the Guard did arrest and bring to the Guard House, a commissioned officer, to wit Lieut. Charles L. Rundell, 3d U. S. C. T., in uniform, and charged with no offence, did justify the said arrest."

All this at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the 24th day of June, 1864. Charge III—"Breaching his arrest."

Specification—"In this; that Captain William Harrison, 167th Regt. Ohio Vols., having been placed in arrest by order of the Commanding General, did leave his quarters and the limits of his camp, and proceed to various houses and places within the city of Jacksonville, without proper authority."

All this at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the 28th day of June, 1864. To which Charges and Specifications the accused, Captain William Harrison, 167th Ohio Vols., pleaded as follows:

CHARGE I. To the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty." To the 2d Specification, "Not Guilty." To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE II. To the Specification, "Not Guilty." To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE III. To the Specification, "Not Guilty." To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

And the Court, after maturely considering the testimony adduced, is of opinion that the accused, Captain William Harrison, 167th Ohio Vols., is of

CHARGE I. Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty." Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty." Of the Charge, "Guilty."

CHARGE II. Of the Specification, "Guilty." Of the Charge, "Guilty."

CHARGE III. Of the Specification, "Guilty," but attach no criminality thereto.

Of the Charge, "Not Guilty." And do therefore sentence him, Capt. William Harrison, 167th Ohio Vols., "To be suspended from rank and pay for one year."

II. The proceedings, findings, and sentence in the case of Captain William Harrison, 167th Regt. Ohio Vols., having been approved by the officer ordering the Court, and submitted to the Major-General Commanding, they are hereby approved and confirmed, excepting the findings on the second charge and specification thereof, which are disapproved, as being unsupported by the evidence.

III. The action of Brig.-Gen. R. Saxton, Commanding U. S. Forces, Fort Royal Island, S. C., in the case of Private Billy Eddy, Co. D, 1st Regt. S. C. Vols., (now the 33d U. S. C. T.), as published in General Orders No. 71, from Headquarters U. S. Forces, Fort Royal Island, dated Beaufort, S. C., December 26th, 1863, is approved. But in consideration of the long confinement of Private Eddy in the Guard House, at Beaufort, S. C., the sentence in his case is hereby commuted to four months' imprisonment at Fort Clinch, Fla., where he will be sent under proper guard.

By COMMAND OF MAJOR-GEN. J. G. FOSTER, W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adjt. General.

OFFICIAL:] THOMAS J. ROBINSON, 1st Lieut. 21st U. S. C. T., Act. Asst. Adjt. General.