Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

General Conference of the M. E. Church.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

This body reassembled in the usual place, Rev. Bishop Baker in the chair. Devotional services conducted by the Rev. Mr. Weber, of Maine.

The regular order of business was suspended for the purpose of taking up so much of the report of the committee on the Episcopacy as relates to the number of additional Bishops.

The report recommends that no Missionary Bishops be elected, but that two for the United States be chosen on Friday, 20th inst.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of N. W. Indiana, offered an amendment that the word two be stricken out and insert three, one of whom shall dwell upon the Pacific coast and the other two between the Allegheny and Rocky Mountains.

Rev. Dr. Trimble gave the reasons which influenced the committee in making up their report, recommending two new Bishops to be elected.

Rev. Dr. Curry made an earnest and eloquent speech in favor of an increase in the Episcopal Board, and closed by moving to strike out "three" and insert "four."

Mr. Smith withdrew that part of his amendment which related to the residence of the Bishops.

Rev. Dr. Tipplit, of Baltimore, made a speech against any increase. In reaching that point, however, he used a crooked stick that seemed to strike a great many people. He argued against an increase in the Episcopacy, because the ministers and people now negotiate their appointments, and all that the Bishops have to do is come along and execute a bill of sale.

Rev. Dr. Goode, of N. Indiana, remarked that promotion seldom improved a man, but in the history of the M. E. Church no man had ever been elected a Bishop without being a better man than he had been prior to his promotion.

He was in favor of but two Bishops.

Rev. Col. Moody, of Ohio, strongly urged the increase of the number of the Bishops, and paid a high compliment to the laity of the Church.

Rev. Dr. Creery was not in favor of the increase unless the place of their residence be fixed in the West—the great part of that portion of the Conference. Unless this is done not more than two ought to be elected, and he was not particular whether any be elected.

The question was ordered without debate.

The vote was then taken upon the amendment to the amendment to strike out "three" and insert four, which was lost.

The vote was then taken upon the amendment to strike out "two" and insert three, which was adopted by a vote of 186 to 54.

So to-morrow the Conference will proceed to elect three new Bishops.

The order of business was suspended for the purpose of receiving a delegation from the Laymen's Convention.

They then proceeded to take their place upon the platform, and were severally introduced to the body.

Gov. Wright, of Indiana, then stated that Dr. Strong, of New York, the Secretary of the Convention would read the address of the Laymen's Convention.

Dr. Strong then proceeded to read the address.

It contained several points of great interest.

In reference to the vote of the laity upon that question, taken by order of the late General Conference,

1. It is without precedent in the History of American Methodism, nor asked for by the laymen.

2. In the mode in which that vote was taken, the General Conference should have been more explicit in giving directions.

3. The breaking out of the war has withdrawn the attention of the people. The Church must first be saved before the people can give their mind to great and important changes in the organic arrangement of the church which they love.

4. The result of the voting shows that the people of the older conferences have great favor for lay representation, as a majority of their votes had been cast for the change.

The address strongly contends for Lay Representatives, and reiterates the various arguments for its admission into the Councils of the Methodist Church.

The objections to its introductions are taken up, and disposed of in a masterly manner. Great and glorious things to the church are predicted as the sure and certain results of the adoption of this measure.

Dr. Strong read a resolution passed by the Convention, in which they ask the Conference to pass a law providing for the election of Lay Delegates to the next Conference.

The address was ordered to be printed, and the delegation was granted an interview with the Standing Committee on Lay Delegation.

The order was made for the election to-morrow.

On behalf of the delegation to visit the President of the United States, the Rev. Bishop Ames presented their report. He stated that the delegation had been very courteously received by the President, and though the response of the President had by some way found its way into the public prints, it was not by the intermediality of the delegation.

It gives us great pleasure to announce that Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., of Philadelphia, will address the Sabbath School of this city, to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, at three o'clock, in the 1st Presbyterian Church, Wood street.

The place is well chosen—large as the church is, it will doubtless be filled to its utmost capacity. We are requested to state that the entire room, above and below, will be reserved for the children and teachers, as it is them Dr. Newton wishes especially to meet. Superintendants and teachers will confer a favor by attending with their scholars, and assisting in singing, keeping order, &c.

The President's letter to the Conference was then handed by the Bishop to the Secretary, who read it. It was received with loud applause.

The question of the election of an additional Missionary Secretary to reside on the Pacific coast, was then taken up.

Rev. Dr. Oblleigh, editor of the *Zion's Herald*, was heard in defense of the measure proposed.

The main question was then ordered.

The amendment to strike out "the Pacific Coast," and insert "in the West," was moved.

A division of the question was called for, and the "Pacific Coast" was stricken out, and "in the West" was adopted.

The vote was taken on the amendment, and it was carried by a vote of 182 in favor, which was a decided majority of the body.

The Report (No. 7) of the Committee on Book Concern was taken up.

The Book Agents at Cincinnati were authorized to establish a book depository at St. Paul.

Another in favor of a building for the Book Concern in California, and other items not of any general interest were also passed.

The Conference adjourned with the Doxology and Benediction by the Rev. R. Waylen.

A Sad Case.

Yesterday afternoon an information was made before the Mayor against Mrs. Mary Bray, a resident of the Eighth ward, by some of her neighbors, charging her with habitual drunkenness, and neglecting to provide for her children, two interesting little girls, aged respectively eight and four years. Mrs. Bray's husband died about a year ago, since which time she has been drinking to excess, and has occasionally treated her children very cruelly. Some charitable ladies sent her a sack of flour and some bacon yesterday, but she was too much intoxicated to cook, and when the officer visited her dwelling to take her into custody he found the children eating the meat uncooked, and the mother sleeping in bed. The Mayor committed Mrs. Bray to jail, and will take charge of the children, and send them to the House of Refuge or the Poor House.

A Prompt Response.

On Monday morning Captain Knap received authority from the Secretary of War to forward a battalion of two or four companies of artillerists. On Thursday Battery A, and a section of Battery B, showing the same promptitude and alacrity displayed last year, proceeded to Washington, uniformed and equipped for service. The balance of Company B will proceed to the front in a short time, under command of that very popular officer, Joseph Brown, late Major of the 102d regiment, which is filling up very fast at the headquarters of the battalion, Wilkins Hall. Company C, under Captain Samuel Riddle, follows next, and then Company D, under Captain McFarren. The Chairman of the Battery Committee of Allegheny County will be found at Wilkins Hall, and those having business with the battalion will please call there.

THE LATEST PAPERS.—Mr. J. W. Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has just received Harper's Weekly; The Round Table; The Independent; Sun, Mon and Fancy; Merryman's Monthly; Literary Companion; New York Mercury, Ledger, Clipper, Sunday Mercury; New Nation, Weekly Herald and Tribune; Police Gazette, etc.

Fire in Monongahela Borough.

On Friday night about eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in the large frame Boiler and Machine Shop of Messrs. Snowden & Son, in Monongahela Borough, at the South end of the Monongahela Bridge, which was completely consumed. The steam fire engines were speedily on the ground, but owing to the difficulty of procuring a supply of water, could not render much service. The Eagle and Duquesne were taken to the river, and forced water through their hose to the fire, and succeeded in saving a number of buildings on the west end of the burning building. McCully's Glass House was in great danger for a short time, but the fire was stopped before reaching it.

The boilers and part of the machinery for the new gunboat "Umpqua" were in the shop, and probably have been destroyed. A large quantity of tools and material were consumed.

Messrs. Showden and Mason's boat yard being immediately opposite the fire, great fear was felt for the safety of the gunboats. "Manayunk" and "Umpqua," but fortunately the flames did not cross the street.

We were unable to ascertain how the fire originated. The workmen had been engaged in the shop till after nine o'clock in the evening, and they state that they had carefully extinguished the fires before leaving. Some light may be thrown upon the matter to-day.

Mr. Snowden was unable last night to state the amount of loss, but it will doubtless be heavy. The building and stock were insured.

Signs of the Times.

As a fair example of the rapid growth of Pittsburgh and vicinage, we may refer to the great increase of stock in our various mercantile establishments, and we believe in no branch of business has there been more energy and enterprise exhibited than in the shoe trade. Our thoughts were directed in this channel after inspecting the immense stock of boots, shoes, gaiters, balmorals, &c., on sale in the thriving establishment of T. A. McCLELLAND, No. 55 Fifth street. His stock is complete in every department, and all tastes can be suited, from the humble but high serviceable brogan, to the dainty and fashionable gaiter or balmoral. The entire day is devoted to private sales, and agreeable and gentlemanly attendants are always ready to wait upon purchasers. As this is the season when persons wish to select their summer wear, we would refer them to this establishment, as we feel justified in saying that they cannot find a better or more complete stock to select from west of the Mountains. Remember 55 Fifth street.

The Eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves.

The term of this gallant veteran regiment having expired, they are now on their way to this city to be mustered out of the service. The regiment, under command of Major George Gallup, participated in the recent battles, and lost a large number of men in killed and wounded. Information was received in this city last evening that the "Eighth" would probably arrive here to-day, and arrangements have been perfected to give them a fitting reception. A brass band has been engaged to precede them from the depot to the City Mall, where an excellent meal will be furnished them by the Subsistence Committee, after which they will be welcomed by Mayor Lowry. We doubt not that our citizens will do all in their power to receive the veterans in a becoming manner, as they are worthy of all honors which can be bestowed upon them.

Accident on the Iron Clad Gunboat Manayunk—Man Killed.

On Friday afternoon a man named Evan Moran, was killed on the new iron clad gunboat Manayunk under the following circumstances: Moran was engaged in hoisting a large iron plate upon the turret of the vessel, when by some means the plate became disarranged, and swung against him, striking him on the head and killing him instantly. The deceased was about twenty-six years of age and unmarried. Coroner McClung held an inquest upon the body, after which it was removed to the residence a friend in this city. The deceased had been engaged upon the vessel since its commencement, and was much respected by his fellow work-men, who appeared deeply affected at his sudden and melancholy death.

An Intolerable Nuisance.

Side. Gazette: I wise, through your column to direct the attention of the Street Commissioners of Allegheny to the fact that parties owning boats, lumber rafts, etc., moored opposite South avenue, are violating the ordinance by stretching their lines over the public highway, and making fast to trees, etc., on private property. This is a serious annoyance to property owners there, and pedestrians at night are in danger of breaking their bones by stumbling over the lines. We hope the Street Commissioner will give this matter his immediate attention.

The Courts.

[Reported expressly for the Gazette.]

DISTRICT COURT.—This Court disposed of the following cases yesterday:

9. C. Bender, Sr. vs. Clinton P. Railway Company. Argued C. A. V.

11. A. Wright, for use, vs. J. Wright and wife. Continued.

12. L. Krute vs. McKnight et al. Rule absolute.

13. Wilson, Carr & Co. vs. John Heath et al. Continued.

17. John Fielding Jr. vs Oakland P. Railway Company. New trial refused.

18. S. McCracken vs. R. T. Megraw. Continued.

21. Kirkpatrick vs. Lerens. Rule absolute.

23. Borough of Manchester vs. W. Robinson et al. Argued C. A. V.

LITHOGRAPHS IN COLORS.—L. Prang & Co. have issued a new series of lithographs in colors, for the album, embracing a choice collection of flower pictures. The series previously published represent Autumn Leaves, Landscapes, Butterflies, and Humming Birds. No one who has not examined these card pictures can realise the perfection which has been attained in the art of lithographing in colors. Some of these pictures could hardly be distinguished from the finest productions of the pencil and brush. The coloring is even and natural, and the arrangement is artistic and beautiful. They are perfect in drawing and coloring, and are exceedingly attractive for the album. They are for sale at the book and periodical stores in this city.

CASUALTIES IN THE 54TH REGIMENT.—The 54th Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Jacob M. Campbell, suffered considerably in the battle of New Market, under Gen. Sigel. Capt. Graham and Capt. Monsker, both of Johnstown were killed, and a man named Essinger, killed or missing. Lt. Col. John P. Linton, of the same place is mortally wounded and a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. Capt. Jones, of Ebensburg, is also killed, and Lieut. James Burke, of Cambria county, is badly wounded.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon an accident occurred to Andrew Mahoney, a workman in Pennock's foundry, in the Ninth ward, which will probably result fatally. Mahoney was assisting in raising a heavy casting when it fell upon him, dislocating his left thigh, crushing his left leg, and inflicting other injuries internally. The injured man was conveyed to his residence on Webster street, and the attending physician has but slight hopes of his recovery.

FLAG RAISING.—This afternoon at three o'clock, a flag will be raised upon Floral Hall, in the Allegheny Diamond, with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Colonel Clark will offer the opening prayer, and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., and other eminent speakers will be present and deliver addresses. An excellent brass band will be in attendance. The ceremonies will doubtless be very interesting, and a large crowd may be expected.

MISS SCRIBA'S CONCERT.—On Tuesday evening next, a concert will be given by Miss Lona Scriba, at Concert Hall, the proceeds of which will be divided between the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. Miss Scriba will be assisted by a number of well known amateurs, and those who attend may rely upon spending a pleasant evening.

PICNIC.—We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the Second Annual Picnic of the Novelty and Variety Works, which comes off on Tuesday the 31st inst., at McKee's Rocks, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Sanitary Fair Fund. It will doubtless be a pleasant affair.

A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE.—The New York Weekly Tribune, Herald and Times contain full accounts of the late Battles, and are just the papers to mail to your friends. They can be had with or without wrappers for mailing, at Frank Case's news Depot, Chronicle Building, Fifth street.

AT PITTOCK'S.—A large assortment of albums, card photographs, etc., all the large papers, periodical magazines, dime books, etc.; eastern and western dailies; stationery, and every thing in the book and periodical line. Call at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

COMMITTED.—John Brice, the colored man who was arrested yesterday on a charge of horse stealing, was committed to jail last evening by the Mayor, to answer. His companion has not yet been arrested.

Letter from Washington.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 19, 1864.

There is a perfect lull here this morning in war news. The result of impending battles is looked for with intense interest. There is no deep rooted fear so far as I know; indeed there is rather confident hope. But it must not be overlooked that Lee is in strong force and well fortified at Spottsylvania. Those competent to judge have no hesitation in saying that he has not less than 150,000 men, who are the very cream of the rebel army, if there is any cream in it. From all I can learn, I think that this opinion is very near the truth. It is not beyond probability, either, that the force may be considerably augmented.

A most bloody battle will be fought there soon, unless Providence interposes.

We long for a decisive victory, and yet we think we are scarcely prepared for it. The body politic has many rotten places in it. Secesh sympathizers here, say that Lee only retired to avoid the stench of the battle-field, and that there was no military necessity for his retreat to Spottsylvania. Your correspondent met this, by asking, Why did he not *advance*, as he would have escaped it more effectually by coming North, where the air is a great deal purer and not so much polluted by the fetid breath of treason and disloyalty?

Wounded men are still coming up from Fredericksburg. Regiments are going down by the thousands to the front. We must have about 200,000 men there now.

The roads are in a horrible condition, according to the reports of those who have come up. Wounded men prefer walking. Transportation is so slow and difficult. No nurses have been allowed to go down to the army or Fredericksburg for two days, as every steamer and wagon is crowded to its utmost capacity, although reports say the men are suffering there for want of supplies and nursing. Many of the nurses have "given out" from sheer exhaustion. There are numerous delegates here from the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, none of whom can get down at least for a day or two. Both stores and nurses will be in extensive requisition before long.

I have been visiting some of the hospitals here and looking at the operations of the Sanitary Commission, and believe without detracting in the least from the German Relief or any other Association, that it is a noble, philanthropic and patriotic institution, and should receive the hearty support of every lover of the soldier. One man said to me yesterday, "I do not know what we would do, were it not for the Sanitary Commission. It would be impossible for the Government to give us these delicacies, without which, away from mothers, sisters, wives and the comforts of home, we would be most miserable." I am happy to inform you that the liberality of your Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, is everywhere commended in the highest terms. And I must not omit here to let the ladies connected with it know the compliments that are paid to them. Gentlemen in the office here have told me that Pittsburgh sends the finest delicacies, the richest stores, and the best garments that come from any place. It is to be hoped that our citizens will make the fair such a success as will enable the ladies to sustain their high reputation.

Alphabetical lists of Pennsylvania wounded are being published here. I would forward them to you, but I understand that the Sanitary Committee have made arrangements with their Agent here to forward them as soon as published, and they will be bulletined on Fourth street. They are very convenient for reference, but they are not by any means full. To get correct lists just now, when men are coming in and being transferred every hour, would be utterly impossible. Colonel Hull's name is not on the list as published. He is in Armory Hospital, 7th street, near Pennsylvania Avenue, wounded in hips, and troubled with chills and fever. His case is not by any means critical so far. Lieut. Hager, 51st P. V., is at the Avenue House, wounded in right breast. Not dangerous. Lieut. Caldwell, of the same regiment, is also there. He returned from the gates of Richmond last night, having been recaptured by Sheridan within *two and a half miles* of the rebel Capital. Adjutant Harper will be able to go home in a day or two. J. P. Willison, Co. I, 62d P. V., is in Armory hospital, wounded in foot. Not dangerous. Also, John Myers, Co. E, 51st P. V., wounded in thigh, progressing favorably.

I saw General William Robinson, Jr., in the hospitals yesterday engaged in the benevolent work of buying oranges for the patients. If the people were just to consider for a moment how much money should be spent every day to deliver over 20,000 men—the number now in this vicinity—they would never complain of the large sums that the different associations are raising by fairs and otherwise.

If your correspondent can get down to "the front," he will send you news at the earliest moment. It shall be the truth, whether favorable or unfavorable.

Relatives and friends come to look after their relatives beyond Washington. NEMO.

CHANGE OF CARRIERS.—Mr. Black, our Lawrenceville carrier, having dispaired of his route on the *Evening Gazette*, he would inform his patrons that the change takes place this evening, May 21st. All moneys due up to this date Mr. Black will collect.

FORESTALLING THE MARKET.—Mrs. Conway, a resident of the First ward, Allegheny, was fined ten dollars and costs by Mayor Alexander, yesterday, for buying butter during market hours, for the purpose of selling again.

GLASS BROKEN.—A large pane of glass in a window of Messrs. Kleber & Bros. new store, on Wood street, was broken yesterday by a workman accidently striking it with a board.

A GENERAL meeting of the Fair Committee will be held to-night at the Board of Trade rooms. The flag will be raised this afternoon at 3 o'clock, on Floral Hall.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS FARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by enrobtand Mr. John Welsh, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & McCARMUSH, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIER.—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 25 cents, 75 cents and $1 10 per box or pot.

For sale in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock and Co.

For sale at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

For sale also by Geo. A. Kelly, Federal street, Allegheny city.

SOLDIERS and officers in the army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches," as they give prompt relief in a cold, cough or an irritated sore throat.

For sale by druggists generally.

DR. MOFFITT, Dentist, No. 162 Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant.

No inducements held out by offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill *necessary to insure permanent results* shall be applied

my7:6m

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 68 Grant street. al:2m

C. SELL, Dentist, 248 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of the late Gen. Hays can be had at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1864.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Committee have decided the case of Todd vs. Jayne, delegate from Decotah Territory, in favor of the contestant, Todd. They also report back to the House the two Missouri cases, Price vs. McClurg and Birch vs. King and ask to be discharged from their further consideration. These cases are altogether similar to the recent case of Gen. Logan from the same State, in which the House reversed the decision of the Committee. They regard it useless therefore to make any report on these cases, and the sitting members will retain their seats without debate.

TRADE WITH REBELS.

The Senate Commerce Committee had a special meeting for the purpose of completing the bill regulating trade with the rebel States. The law which passed one year ago relating to this subject has, after a fair trial, proved inadequate. The committee, therefore, propose to adopt their original bill, not merely restricting, but prohibiting, indiscriminate trade with the rebels. They will declare all articles which are now allowed to pass through the lines contraband of war.

OWN YEAR DRAFT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution to authorize the President to call out men by draft for one year in such numbers as the exigencies of the service may require, under the general provisions of the act of March, 1863. It was referred to the Military Committee. There seems to be danger of our having a repetition of the nine months' and one year follies.

FOR THE UNION CAUSE.

The report of the Committee on Elections, that Gen. Blair had not been legally elected to the House, would have been called up before this for the position taken by his friends that notice must be given him. It is understood that they claim that he is still a member of the House, notwithstanding his military position.

GOVERNMENT USE OF RAILROADS.

The Senate postponed until next week the consideration of the House bill declaring all the rail-roads in the United States subject to the use of Government for military, postal, and commercial purposes. The Camden and Amboy Railroad interests have asked to be heard before action is taken.

QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

The question of the final adjournment of Congress begins to be agitated. An effort will soon be made in the House to pass a resolution, fixing the time at the 25th of June, but the Senate will not consent to name any day till it has finished the consideration of some of the more important bills before it.

MARINE ENGINES FOR THE NAVY.

The House Naval Committee to-day resumed the consideration of the subject for the construction of marine engines for the Navy and examined several witnesses who endorsed the present theory of the department. The committee have nearly finished their investigations, and will shortly prepare their report.

BILL TO PAY CINCINNATI MILITIA PARLED.

The House to day passed the bill reported by Alex. Long from the Committee on Claims, providing for the payment of Colonel John F. Wilstre's regiment of Cincinnati militia, irregularly called into service during Kirby Smith's raid.

WESTERN WOUNDED OFFICERS.

Among the western wounded in Wednesday's battle were the following officers: Lieut. C. L. Pettibone, 4th Ohio; Capt. J. D. Fisher and Lieut. A. W. Johnson, 7th Virginia; Major A. H. Winslow and Lieut. Charles H. Manahan, 8th Ohio; Col. John Coons, 14th Indiana.

IN THE HOSPITALS.

The following men, from the 6th Ohio, are in the hospitals at Fredericksburg: Sergeant E. B. Raynard, Comp. G, sick; Corp. O. W. Hayne, Comp. G, wounded in hip; T. W. Downer, Comp. B, wounded in eyes; Fred. Gilmore, Comp. K, sick.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive session has confirmed the nomination of James B. Maupin, Collector of Internal Revenue at Union, Franklin county, Missouri, vice Elijah A. Murphy, resigned.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The Pacific Railroad bill is daily receiving consideration in the Committees of both Houses, and it is supposed that the bill will pass in the shape urged by the friends of the road now here.

CIVIL AND MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Ways and Means Committee have under consideration the Senate's amendments to the civil and miscellaneous appropriation bills. They concurred in most of them, and will report them to-morrow.

THE BRAZILIAN STEAMER BILL.

The Brazilian mail steamer bill meets with an unexpected opposition in the Senate. The friends of the Venezuelan line are attempting to attach it as a rider to the bill.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate will speedily take up the tax bill. They hope that its consideration will be finished, and that it will become a law by the first of June.

10:40 SUBSCRIPTION LOAN.

Subscriptions to the 10:40 loan to-day amounted to one million three hundred and four thousand dollars.

Latest European Intelligence,

PORT AU BASQUE, N. F., May 20.—The Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 12th, and Londonderry on the 13th inst., for Quebec, was intercepted at Port au Basque this evening, and we have received the news obtained:

The rebel cruiser Florida destroyed the ship Avon, of Boston, on the 29th of March.

In the House of Commons, on the 15th inst., Mr. Bairns moved a second reading of the bill reducing the franchise in boroughs to £6 for householders. After a debate, the measure was defeated by 277 to 216, amidst loud cheering from the conservatives.

The British channel fleet, on the 12th, left the Downs, bound to the westward.

Mr. Gladstone had made an important speech in the House of Commons on Bairns' Reform Bill.

The liberal journals are jubilant over Gladstone's position, and regard this defeat as the commencement of a great reform victory.

The Morning Post has a special telegram from Madrid of the 10th, which says that in the naval engagement there were 170 killed and wounded on the German side, while the Danes had 53 wounded and only 10 killed.

The Times' correspondent at the Danish headquarters says: The whole disposable force of the Danish combatants is only 24,000, while the Austrians and Prussians in Denmark numbered 50,000.

The allies compelled 2,000 inhabitants to assist in demolishing the fortification at Fredericka.

The emperor and empress of Mexico had reached Madeira on the 29th of April and sailed again the same day for Vera Cruz.

Liverpool, May 13.—Cotton—sales of the week, 92,500 bales. The actual exports were 16,623 bales; imports of the week, 27,326 bales. The following are the quotations: Middling, Mobile, 28 d.; Middling Uplands, 28. The market to-day is firm.

The Bogus Proclamation—The World and Journal of Commerce Still suspended—The Incarcerated Telegraphers.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The guards who, night before last, were placed in charge of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* offices, still hold possession. They have no new orders, and act strictly in accordance with those received. No documents now in these offices are permitted to be touched. At military headquarters the utmost reticence is observed. No information whatever in regard to the suspended prints is communicated by the officers in charge, and visits to the incarcerated telegraphers have not been allowed. These gentlemen are well treated.

Grant and Lee.

THE SKIRMISHING IN OUR FAVOR.

Present Position of the Armies.

OUR LOSS ON WEDNESDAY ABOUT 1,000.

Bold Cavalry Dash on Thursday.

THE ENTIRE BODY REPORTED CAPTURED!

Formidable Rebel Demonstration.

THE ENEMY DRIVEN BACK.

No Fighting Reported Friday.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1864.

Our correspondent, "D. S.," writes to this Bureau under date: "Headquarters Army of Potomac, May 10th, 8 P. M.:—Our losses in Wednesday's fight seem about one thousand killed, wounded, and missing. The wounds were more than usually severe, our men having been exposed during part of the time to a raking fire of canister and grape.

Last night and this morning the 9th, 5th 6, and 2d corps were withdrawn from the right and placed on the left. Gen. Warren now holds the extreme right, and Hancock the left. Our line on the left is advanced about two miles beyond our position yesterday, and occupies an open valley on the south side of Ny river, the first branch of the Mattapony The enemy holds the woods beyond, and is entrenched.

In front of Spottsylvania Court House there is no change, the enemy occupying the same ground held during the last ten days.

All reports about Lee's evacuating or proposing to retreat are without foundation.

The enemy, finding our right withdrawn yesterday, advanced part of his left wing and occupied the ground held by Hancock the day before.

A BOLD REBEL CAVALRY DASH.

This evening, at half-past five o'clock, a body of rebel cavalry made a dash round our right, either with the intention of harassing the rear of Hancock's corps, or capturing the provision train coming up from Fredericksburg. Two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry drove them back after a brisk skirmish of half an hour. It is reported that part of the wagon train was destroyed by the rebels.

The news has just come in that the entire body of Rebel cavalry, numbering five hundred, which made a dash on our right this evening, was captured by our infantry. The 1st Maine and 2d New York heavy artillery suffered severely in the skirmish. They had advanced to within three quarters of a mile of Gen. Grant's headquarters before our men made the attack.

LATER.

The following later reports from your correspondent "D. S.," with the army of the Potomac, have just been received. The enemy's demonstration on our right this evening was much more formidable than was first supposed. Their cavalry, which made such a bold dash around our right, was the advance of Ewell's whole corps, the main body of which lay back in line to support the cavalry when driven back on this line. His cavalry fell back when attacked by our two regiments, and thus our men were drawn on, and brought under a murderous fire of musketry.

Tyler's whole division was next sent up to their support, and for a while the firing was very heavy. The enemy were driven back with considerable loss.

Our men fought on open ground, which gave the enemy decided advantage.

LOSSES OF THE 5TH CORPS.

The entire losses of the 5th corps, since crossing the Rapidan, are as follows: Killed, 1,240; wounded, 11,570; missing, 1,120; total, 13,930.

GUNBOATS AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Two gunboats came up the Rappahannock and are now lying at Fredericksburg.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

There is telegraphic communication between Acquia Creek and Grant's headquarters.

THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 11:30, P. M.—The latest dispatches received here, bring down the account of events at the front to 9 o'clock this morning. There had been no fighting to-day, and the situation was unchanged since the date of our last previous dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A special from Washington to the *Bulletin* says: The *Star* states that the skirmishes in Grant's army, for the last few days, have been in our favor. A battle is imminent. The rebels confess a want of supplies. A large number of rebel prisoners were taken in the battle on Wednesday.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A special to the *Post*, from Washington, May 20th, says: Although there was no heavy fighting yesterday morning between the two armies in Virginia, it is known that Grant is preparing for the greatest contest of the war.

The volunteer surgeons who were at Fredericksburg to attend to our wounded are returning to the city and report that they are all well cared for.

Sigel and Imboden.

THE BATTLE AT NEW MARKET.

Desperate Charges on Both Sides!

RETREAT OF SIGEL'S FORCES!!

NEW YORK, May 20.—A *Tribune* correspondent with Sigel, says that the army left Woodstock on the 15th, marched 18 miles to New Market, fought the combined forces of Echols and Imboden, and returned to Strasburg, in 48 hours. The fight commenced by the 28th Ohio attacking Imboden near Mount Jackson, drawing him to New Market, where Echols and Breckinridge reinforced the latter. At the same time, Sigel partially reinforced our force.

The rebels charged twice on our troops, the second charge being successful, but on reaching our second line they were met by a battery of artillery, and a destructive infantry fire, almost annihilating the rebel first line.

We charged in turn and drove them, but our batteries had to be present and deliver our charge. The rebels, succeeding two to our one, then drove us back, we losing 5 guns. The retreat then commenced in good order and success across the Shenandoah—the bridge being burnt after crossing.

Our loss is 650 in killed, wounded, and missing.

Three Cent Note—Dacotah Election—Collector Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—It is probable that Secretary Chase will soon issue a three cent fractional note to supply the scarcity of cents.

The Committee on Elections have decided in the Dacotah election case that the contestant, Gen. Todd, is entitled to a seat as delegate from that Territory by a large majority.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination of JAS. B. Maulds as collector for the 2d district of Missouri.

The Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate Committee on Finance leave the Income tax as five per cent. on the excess over six hundred dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars per annum, and fix the duty at 7½ per cent on the excess over ten thousand dollars. They strike out the ten per cent. on excess, and recommended a non concurrence in the section taxing domestic spirits.

A Richmond Editor Captured.

BOSTON, May 20.—Edward A. Pollard, of the Richmond Examiner, was a passenger on the prize steamer Grey Hound, when captured; also, a woman reported to be Belle Boyd, but the identity of the latter with the famous spy is doubtful. The future destination of Pollard and this woman will be fixed by the United States authorities.

Sherman and Johnston.

KINGSTON, ROME, CASSVILLE, AND EUREKA IN OUR POSSESSION!!

Heavy Skirmishing all the Way.

A REBEL BUSHWHACKER HANGED.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—Gen. Sherman is in possession of Kingston, Rome, Cassville, and the line of Eureka. The army had heavy skirmishing with the enemy all the way from Resaca. The railroad and telegraph are repaired to the present position of the army.

The troops are in good condition and spirits.

Johnston is believed to be at Atlanta.

The prospect is excellent for a most important success to our arms.

Five hundred and thirteen Confederate prisoners, captured at Resaca, arrived here yesterday and to-day. Among them are thirteen commissioned officers, belonging to Polk's, Hardee's and Hood's corps. They will be sent North to-morrow.

Hugh Trally, a native of Ray county, Tennessee, was hung to-day by order of a military commission. He was charged with bushwhacking and murdering Union citizens. Trally was captured in White county, December, 1864. He was then guide to General Wheeler and went to Pikeville to parole wounded Federals. He betrayed no emotions on the scaffold, and avowed that he died a true rebel soldier, not guilty of shedding innocent blood.

The river is four feet on the shoals and falling.

Butler and Beauregard

THE CAMPAIGN NOT A DEFEAT!

The Object Aimed at Fully Attained.

REPORTS CONCERNING GENERAL HECKMAN.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The *Times'* correspondent with Butler says: Butler's campaign, up to the close of Monday's severe engagement, ending with a withdrawal from our advanced position to our entrenchments at Bermuda Hundred, cannot be regarded as a defeat. The object aimed at was fully attained and decided upon by Butler, even if his whole command had to be sacrificed. It was for the purpose of distracting the attention of the rebel forces, garrisoning the outer defences of Richmond from the movement of Gen. Kautz upon the Danville and Richmond Railroad, as by the breaking of that communication every line of travel radiating from Richmond by which Lee could receive supplies for his army would be cut. This correspondent says that Gen. Hockman was captured in Monday's fight, while the *Herald* correspondent details, with particulars, how him and his men had fought their way through the enemy's lines and rejoined our forces.

SECRETARY STANTON'S BULLETIN.

Dispatches from Gens. Grant and Sherman.

GEN. HUNTER SIGEL'S SUCCESSOR

Affairs on Red River.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 6,30 P. M.—This afternoon we have dispatches dated 8,30 this morning, from Gen. Grant.

Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right and some of Warren's troops that were on the extreme right. About 300 prisoners fell into our hands, besides many killed and wounded. Our loss was a little over 600 wounded and 150 killed and missing. Gen. Grant says that probably our killed and wounded are overstated.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at Kingston at ten o'clock last night, state that during the day he had pushed a column beyond that place in pursuit of Johnston as far as Carsville, and there was skirmishing in the latter part of the day with Hardee's corps. The cars were expected to reach Kingston today. A hard fight for Atlanta is looked for.

No reports have been received from Butler to-day.

Major General Hunter has been placed in command of the Department of West Virginia, including the Shenandoah Valley.

The latest dates from Major General Canby were from Vicksburg. Red River was reported to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points, but measures had been taken by him which were believed to be adequate for clearing the river of all such obstacles and enable him to reach Alexandria, where he will take command of the army.

Signed, S. M. STANTON.

To General Dix.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1864.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson introduced from the Military Committee, a bill to promote efficiency of staff officers of the army.

The House bill to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil, was called up by Mr. Collamer, and debated at length. Without taking action on the bill, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill.

HOUSE—Mr. Ingersoll, successor of the late Owen Lovejoy, appeared, was qualified and took his seat. The House passed a number of private bills, including one providing for the payment of the 2d regiment, of the 3d brigade, Ohio militia volunteers during the time of their service.

Mr. Webster, of Md., from the Committee of Conference disagreeing to the amendment for establishing a territorial government for Montana, made a report thereon, which he asked might be struck out the Senate's amendment giving the right of suffrage to colored persons, and consigned it to every free white