Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING.....MAY 26, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Episcopal Church Convention.

The Convention re-assembled yesterday morning, and the principal portion of the session was occupied in devotional exercises. At nine o'clock morning prayers and the Litany were read by Rev. Mr. Atkin, of Germantown, and Rev. Mr. Clare, of Carlisle. At 10½ o'clock the Convention met again in the same place. The Litany was read by Rev. Dr. Washburn, of St. Mark's, Philadelphia. The rest of the service was performed by Bishops Potter and Stevens, and Rev. Messrs. Swope, Field, Potter and Goodwin. Bishop Stevens delivered his charge to clergymen on the "Undeveloped Powers of the Church," and the Holy Communion was administered. The minutes of Tuesday's session were then read, after which the Convention adjourned until five o'clock p. m.

The Convention met at five o'clock, and was called to order by Bishop Potter.

The annual addresses of Bishops Potter and Stevens were read, giving a detailed account of their operations for the past year.

The report of the Standing Committee was presented and read.

The Committee on Claims of Deceased Ministers reported that they had no claims before them, and asked to be discharged, which was granted.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Philadelphia, presented the following series of resolutions:

WHEREAS, There exists in this country an organized and armed rebellion, whose purpose is the destruction of our National Union and the perpetuation of Negro Slavery. And

WHEREAS, this rebellion has more and more assumed a character of barbarous fanaticism and murderous ferocity on the part of the enemies of the nation, therefore, in view of the causes and character of this struggle,

Resolved, That this Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, as a body of Christian men, pledge to the government of our country our prayers, sympathy and support in this war for existence, union, liberty and peace.

Resolved, That the authors and actors of this rebellion, wherever they are found, are alone guilty of all the bloodshed and desolation on either side, entailed by this contest upon North and South, now or hereafter.

Resolved, That in the long delay of success in suppressing the rebellion, we see wonderfully manifest the hand of God training by his severest chastisement this reluctant people to a readiness to do justice to a long oppressed and outraged race.

Resolved, That under present circumstances the National Government, whether executive, legislative or judicial, is in our judgment solely bound to use all its power, and employ every authorized constitutional means for the speedy and total abolition of slavery throughout the land, and as patriots, freemen and Christians, we shall hail with jubilant gladness and devout gratitude to God the day of its final extinction.

Dr. Goodwin strongly advocated the passage of the resolutions, pending which the Convention adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

In the evening a Missionary meeting was held, which was largely attended, and was addressed by a number of clergymen in reference to the extension of the usefulness of the Episcopal Church in the State, particularly in the eastern counties.

Accidents by Drowning.

Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, a boy seven years old, named Christian Schiverger, was drowned in the Monongahela River above the bridge, under the following circumstances: He and another boy were rocking in a skiff, when the boat overturned. A number of persons witnessed the occurrence, but were unable to recover the body until life was extinct. A brother of the deceased, aged eleven years, acted a hero's part in endeavoring to save him. He dove after him, and was himself almost drowned. The deceased resided with his mother, a poor widow, on McGee street, in the Eighth Ward. An inquest was held on the body by Alderman Donaldson, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

Coroner McClung left the city last evening to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found drowned in the Ohio River, near Sewickley.

Shocking Accident.

Yesterday evening about six o'clock, a shocking accident occurred on the Fourth street road, at Soho Bridge. A two horse carriage, containing two women, a man and a small boy, was passing along the road, and while turning towards the Second street Plankroad, was precipitated over an embankment about twenty feet deep. One of the women in the carriage had her back broken, and received other serious injuries, while the other sustained a few severe bruises. The man was injured severely in the head, and the little boy escaped unhurt. The carriage belonged to Messrs. Moreland & Mitchell, and was taking the parties home from a funeral. The driver has followed this present occupation for the past ten years, and is represented to us as being a careful and cautious man. The horses were slightly bruised, but the carriage was uninjured.

Battery C.

This is the third battery organized under the call of the Secretary of War, through Major Joseph Knap. It is now full to the minimum, and will leave for Washington this evening. Battery C will be seven days old this evening, and includes a body of as fine young men as we have seen in any organization.

The men already mustered in are fully clothed and equipped, and seem able and willing to perform their allotment of soldiery duty during the period for which they have been enlisted.

Any good men presenting themselves this forenoon, in time to be mustered in before the Battery leaves, can be taken along with Battery C, Capt. Riddle, by applying at Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, third story.

A Noble Contribution.

The good people of Washington borough and vicinity have responded most nobly to the call of the Christian Commission, for pecuniary aid in furtherance of the great work in which they are engaged. They have contributed the handsome sum of $2,890, which has been paid over to the Treasurer, Mr. Albree, by O. M. Reed, Esq. This is a proud record for the loyal people of "little Washington," and, when we take the wealth and population into account, we are free to admit that they have done even better than our own people. We hope other communities will strive to emulate their glorious example. They cannot give their means to a nobler cause.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the period commencing May 14th and ending May 23d, 1864:

Males.....14 | White.....22 | Total.....23
Females.....9 | Colored.....1 |

Of the diseases there were: Valvular disease of the heart, 1; paralysis, 1; intemperance, 1; consumption, 1; drowned, 4; accident, 2; dropsy, 1; exposure, 1; still born, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; whooping cough, 1; unknown, 1; consumption, 1; measles, 1; premature birth, 1; erysipelas, 1; scarlet fever, 1.

TERRIBLE FALL.—Yesterday evening about half past five o'clock, a girl by the name of ANNE Harmony, aged about 17 years, who resides in Birmingham, but is employed in Maxwell's tobacco warehouse, stepped backwards through an open hatchway in the second story, and falling a distance of about 12 feet, lit on her right side, bruising her externally from her shoulder to her feet, and cutting an ugly gash about two inches in length through the scalp to the skull, just over her right temple. She was unconscious for about half an hour. Her wound was dressed, and she was taken home in a buggy.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS' $100 BOUNTY.—This bounty is now being paid to *all* soldiers discharged by reason of wounds received in battle. Every day delayed in applying will extend the payment several weeks. The soldier requires nothing but his discharge paper to obtain the bounty. T. Walter Day, No. 105 Fifth street, third door below the Cathedral, will collect your bounty in a few weeks, if you call soon. He makes no charge until the money is received. Wounded soldiers in the surrounding country can address him by letter.

BANKERS AND THE FAIR.—The bankers and brokers have made the following contributions to the Sanitary Fair Fund:

H. Holmes & Sons	$1,000
Kramer & Rahm	250
Kenna, Hart & Co.	500
Hill & Co.	150
Kounts & Morris	150
R. Patrick & Co.	150
Jas. McVay & Co.	200
Wm. H. Williams & Co.	100
A. McTight	50

Christian Commission Fund.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following donations, since Monday last:

Collections in 6th street United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Prestly's, May 22d:

Wm. T. Shannon, cash	$ 200 00
John Fleming, do	100 00
James Caldwell, do	100 00
Mrs. M. G. Frew, do	50 00
Adam Hardie, do	50 00
Wm. P. Barclay, do	50 00
Thomas Spence, do	25 00
J. G. Heath, esq., do	20 00
Master Willie N. Frew, card	10 00
James M. Brown, card	10 00
George Glass, do	10 00
Wm. Hunter, do	10 00
N. B. Hatch, do	5 00
S. Mahon, do	5 00
Wm. Wilson, do	5 00
Notes, $20 and under	205 00
	$1,000 00
David Bicket	$ 100 00
Citizens of Cherry Tree, Pa.	66 00
Citizens of Florence, Pa.	54 00
Jno. B. Sample $300, and Jno. B. Jones, $200	500 00
Converts in U. P. Church, Frankfort Springs, Beaver Co., School District	50 20
Ridge Church, Dewitt, Ohio	99 80
Neshannock Church, (additional)	67 75
Dr. McGowan, Jr., Steubenville, Ohio	25 00
M. E. Church, Jacobs Creek, Pa.	20 00
do do Mt. Pleasant, Pa.	8 00
do do Wesley Chapel	10 50
Christian Commission, Washington, Pa. (add.)	6 00
Presby'n Church, Rush Creek, O.	3,500 00
Sabbath School, Waterford, Pa.	18 00
D. R. Smith, New Castle, Pa.	11 10
Army Committee of Beaver Co., Pa.	6 00
Relief Pres. Church	100 00
Teachers of Sandusky street Public Schools, Allegheny City	74 00
Pres. Church, New Alexandria, Pa.	22 00
Sab. School U P Ch., Hebron, Pa.	135 00
U P Church, Peters Creek, Pa.	27 25
M E Church, Peters Creek, Pa.	37 15
Wm P. Wolcdridge, Pittsburgh	50 00
Mrs J G McLean, Springfield	10 00
Centre U P Church	207 00
Soldier's aid Soc., Elder's Ridge, Armstrong Co., Pa.	54 00
Concert at U P Church	111 00
Cash	12 00
	3436 00
Previously acknowledged	31,839 00
Total	$36,275 00

The example of Dr. Prestley's church is worthy of imitation by all city churches.

Such liberality by our churches would greatly aid the Christian Commission in its immense work among the wounded at the front.

Contributions may be sent to Joseph Albree, Trustee, No. 71 Wood street.

The Grover and Baker Sewing Machine.

There is now on exhibition, at the agency of the Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company, Fifth street, a most costly and elegant machine, which has been donated to the Sanitary Fair, and which will be presented to Mrs. General Hays or Mrs. General Negley, as may be decided by the friends of those ladies, who will express their preferences during the Fair, by vote, at one dollar for each ballot. This machine is of cabinet style, the stand being of rosewood, elegantly inlaid with pearl, and embellished with oil paintings. It was manufactured at a cost of $250 00.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Chatoney is doing a very prosperous business. He explained to us the main points of merit claimed by this machine: First, the peculiarity of the stitch is such that it "fastens" itself, thus avoiding the trouble of tying the end of every seam to prevent "raveling out." This is an important matter, and economizes much time. Secondly, the machine makes an elastic stitch, which is all important in sewing a bias seam, as the stitching yields with the cloth, while the stitching of other machines breaks when the cloth is stretched. Samples of work are exhibited to prove both these propositions to a demonstration. Thirdly, It is claimed that this is the *only* machine which will or can embroider. The agent is so confident on this point, that he offers a reward of $50 to any gentleman (or lady either) who will produce him a lock-stitch machine that will embroider. He will pay that amount just to look at such a machine. Then again, Messrs. Grover & Baker make the only machine which uses the spools, thus doing away with the bobbin, etc., entirely. These are some of the merits claimed for this standard machine, but there are other material points upon which we have not touched. Those desiring to purchase should call at the agency, when every point of excellence will be fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

Grace Greenwood.

We are greatly pleased to announce that the above talented lady has consented to give one of her very interesting lectures for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair fund, and has named Monday evening next for the occasion. The mere announcement that she is to come among us, will give us a repetition of her deeply interesting lecture on "*The Lights and Shadows of the War Cloud*," is enough to call together such an audience as is rarely seen in Pittsburgh.

When we consider the subject, so absorbing in interest, and noble in its purposes, giving us an inside picture of the woes and sufferings, the joys and anxieties of our noble soldiery, giving once a deeper interest, if that be possible, in their welfare and happiness—shedding light on their every day life in camp, and field and hospital, and also casting, before us the shadows, cold and black, that have been caused by this cruel and desolating rebellion, we can then fully appreciate the intense desire of the masses to hear this soul-stirring address wherever its talented, eloquent and patriotic author has appeared to deliver it.

We are always sorry when we are offered such a rich treat, as we are now promised, that our halls are so small, and that we have not in our city a room large enough to contain thousands instead of hundreds—as in every instance like this, many are compelled to stay away to avoid the great crowd.

We are also sorry that her engagements will prevent her giving a repetition of her address, and on Monday evening next we anticipate one of the most brilliant audiences that any lecturer has been favored with for a long time in our city.

SAD.—Rev. J. H. White, formerly of the Pittsburgh Conference, but now chaplain in the service of the country, has recently sustained a most sad bereavement. One of his sons, Drummond, called after Dr. Drummond, of the Western Virginia Conference, was shot by a sentinel on duty. He was mistaken for an enemy. He lingered for some days, but died before his mother could reach him. Such are the sorrowful casualties of war.

DEATHS IN THE U. S. HOSPITALS.—May 12, Geo. H. Hosley, Warren county, recruit; May 12, Abraham Crabtree, Pittsburgh; May 16, Milton P. Junk, Ohio National Guard, Ross county, Ohio; May 17, William P. Snyder, 84th Wisconsin; May 21, Wm. H. Moss, Fayette county, recruit.

THEATRE.—The engagement of Ettie Henderson at the Theatre has been very successful, crowded houses greeting her nightly. "The Little Treasure" and the "French Spy"—two favorite pieces—are announced for this evening.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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

IS IT possible that any soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Sores and Scurvy.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high prices of drugs, &c., at 25 cents, 75 cents and $1,16 per pot or box.

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

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

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

MOSS. DE LONG'S Grand Juvenile Fancy Dress Exhibition will take place at Concert Hall, on Thursday evening, May 26. M. DeLong intends making this exhibition the most attractive of the kind that has ever been seen up in this city, and worthy the patronage of the public. Tickets fifty cents, to be had at Mr. Blume's and Mr. Mellor's Music Stores, and at the door on the evening of the entertainment. There will be dancing for all who wish to participate after the exhibition. Doors open at 7, to commence at 3 o'clock precisely.

SUPPLY ON HAND.—The subscriber wishes to inform the readers of the *Gazette* that he has again a full supply of the justly celebrated hair restorer *Rejuvenator*, whose effect in restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing bald from falling out, removing dandruff, &c., fairly entitles it to be classed among the greatest successes of modern times. Simon Johnston, sole agent, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets. m22:d&w

DR. HOPPITT, 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. m17:6m

Letter from Fredericksburg

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FREDERICKSBURG, May 24, 1864.

Editors Gazette: I stated in my last that Fredericksburg was about to be evacuated. Sick and wounded soldiers are now leaving as fast as transports on the Rappahannock, and the railroad to Acquia Creek, can carry them. One train went out yesterday afternoon having on board no less than 1,500 sick and wounded soldiers. I think that every sick and wounded man in this place will be in Washington by to-morrow morning, so that friends need not make any inquiry beyond Washington.

On yesterday morning I saw Lieutenant Cooper, Co. A, 102d, going on board the Lizzie Baker, bound for Washington. I met the following at the same time, some of whom were reported killed in the late battles: John Appelhee, Andrew Armstrong, W. H. Ayers, Co. I, 102d, and Lieut. John J. Bents, Co. A, 139th. They were all well, and give the same account of the following, in regard to whom inquiries have been made: Geo. W. Keifer, Co. A, 102d, Edwin M. Kerr, Co. E, 139th, James McLaughlin, 102d, and Geo. A. Spear, Co. I, 139th.

Captain Kirkbride died here on the 21st of May. His body is to be embalmed, I believe. William McMillan, Co. B, 139th, died on the 21st of May, and was buried on the 22d. J. H. Martin, 100th Pa., (Round Head), died sometime in May.

I could not learn anything about Lieut. Col. Dale, nor Captain Harris, Co. D, 139th regiment, about whom numerous inquiries have been made.

A military evacuation, under the circumstances which existed in Fredericksburg, is a very sad thing. But it presents, at the same time, some very laughable scenes. Here are some of the worst cases: Numbers were dying every day of gangrene. On Sabbath evening transports made their appearance at the landing. Orders were issued on Monday to the physicians in charge of the hospitals to select their worst cases and send them on board. On the announcement of this order the most terrible groans went up from every cot. Every man thought himself to be the worst case, and, of course, a great many differed with the physicians in their judgment in regard to their condition. But in the afternoon a flank movement was made. Orders were issued for every man that could walk to cross the river to Falmouth and take the train to Acquia Creek. Then followed a lively scene. The morning prescriptions seem to have possessed medical virtue of fabulous charms. Some of the worst cases were now the most hopeful. The streets, in a short time, were one living stream of wounded men. Soon hundreds of miserable little grocery stores and warehouses were left tenantless, (I suppose,) and the recent inmates observed the hills on the opposite side of the Rappahannock. It was sadly joyful to witness the evacuation under the circumstances. We were never more delighted than to see our poor fellows delivered from their filthy beds. It would have been well if it could have been done sooner.

Belle Plain was evacuated yesterday morning. It is expected that Acquia Creek will be abandoned upon the news of the wounded men are all taken to Washington.

Although the movements mentioned above are not legitimate subjects for telegraphing, I do not by any means think that they present our case in an unfavorable aspect. General Grant's headquarters are supposed to be at Bowling Green, or in that neighborhood, which is from twenty to twenty-five miles from Fredericksburg and thirty-two from Belle Plain. It would require a large number of men to guard such a long line. Supplies can reach Port Royal with as much facility almost as they can Belle Plain, and then the distance to the army will not be more than ten or twelve miles. In my opinion it only means that our base of supplies has been changed. But it shows moreover, that our army is pressing on toward Richmond. Your correspondent will have to try some other route to reach the front. Some of the trains that went out on Sabbath, returned yesterday to Fredericksburg.

It was sadly amusing to see the change produced on the citizens by the transfer of our wounded. Before it commenced they could only look at you through the chinks in the door. During its progress they appear in their holiday attire, and express their extreme gratification that they will now be able to occupy their own houses. In the very height of it, however, a very devoted female rebel hails the chief Medical Director of the Sanitary Commission, and asks him, as a special favor, as he belongs to New York, that he would exchange a New York State note for a greenback, "*as the State money is much better than the Government money.*" We feel glad that he did not do it! These loyal miserable, scurvy, starving rebels have been fed at the crib of the Government and the Sanitary Commission, and yet they would stab them to the heart. I cannot take time, and I am not in the best frame for doing it if I could, to describe these specs of aristocracy, who are absolutely without wealth, education, refinement and good manners. There is a day of reckoning for them, if the Almighty is just. God will visit with fearful retribution the men and women who cannot show sympathy for poor wounded soldiers. Shadows, cold and black, must have rested on those who have been for the Sanitary Commission. The Christian Commission are doing a good work, but they have been dependent on the Sanitary Commission, to a large extent, for a supply of stores. The Sabbath school papers are very good in their place, but they will not nourish a sick man. I can bear personal testimony to the fact that the Sanitary Commission gives the Christian Commission whatever they ask if they have it. I have seen numbers of the Christian Commission draw largely on the sanitary stores since I came here. In regard to stimulants, about which I have seen some newspaper correspondence in Pittsburgh, the Christian uses them as much as the Sanitary Commission. I am glad to see the two Commissions working so harmoniously. I think they should act as helps to each other. The Christian Commission has had a very scant supply of stores at Fredericksburg, for which they have expressed their sorrow. The Sanitary Commission has distributed as many as thirty wagons in one day.

When your correspondent is going to move he cannot say. NEMO.

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. Fashion, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & McCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weir, 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.

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.

THE special attention of the Ladies is asked to the large and elegant stocks of Balmoral Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, Buskins, &c., at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

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

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 98 Grant street.

MISSES' and Children's Gaiters and Boots, at McClelland's Auction House.

Boys' Shoes, at McClelland's Auction.

UMBRELLAS, at McClelland's Auction.

MARRIED:

SELLERS—PORTER.—In Carlisle, on Wednesday, May 25th, by the Rev. S. L. Bowman, Mr. F. B. SELLERS, of Pittsburgh, to Miss M. A. PORTER, of Carlisle. m27:2t

DIED:

MCWHINNEY.—On Tuesday evening, May 24th, WILLIAM MCWHINNEY, Sr., in the 82d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence in the Ninth Ward, on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday evening, May 24th, JOHN THOMPSON, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. Hand street, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH:

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THE WAR NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

PROGRESS OF THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

THE HOUSE FRENCH RESOLUTIONS.

Correspondence Between Secretary Seward and Minister Dayton.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION—CONFLICTING EVIDENCE.

The evidence before the Treasury Investigation Committee, is, in some cases, of the most conflicting nature. A leading railroad man and another prominent citizen of New York swear positively to an attempt on the part of a certain bank note company to bribe Mr. Clarke to abandon the effort to print Government notes and bonds in the Department. The President of this bank note company swears directly and positively to the contrary.

THE ALLEGED IMMORALITIES.

The evidence about the alleged immoralities in the private life of officials in the Printing Bureau, consists almost wholly of the affidavits of prostitutes, submitted to the Committee by the detective who worked up the case. The Committee has not decided whether to summon these women or not. But a single lady employed in the Department has been found to make any charge of the kind. She swears that on one occasion one of the subordinate clerks in the Bureau winked at her, and that another time he made an ambiguous remark to her which was susceptible of an improper construction.

MCCLELLAN ON GRANT'S CAMPAIGN.

It is understood that General McClellan has written to one of his friends here that in his opinion, unless Grant has underrated Lee's strength, the only contingency in which his campaign is likely to prove a failure, is a failure to receive sufficient supplies.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

The Democratic leaders in Congress begin to agitate the propriety of postponing their nomination of a Presidential candidate, till the close of the summer campaign.

IRON-CLAD NAVY-YARD.

The House Naval Committee listened today to the majority report in favor of New London as a site for the iron-clad navy-yard. An exceedingly elaborate minority report in favor of League Island has been prepared.

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The House Military Committee agreed this morning to squelch all propositions to increase the pay of army officers.

THE ARKANSAS QUESTION.

Administration members talk of holding a joint caucus from the two Houses to consider the question raised by the application of Senators and Representatives from Arkansas for admission. The whole question of reconstruction is involved, and the party is utterly without any fixed policy on the subject. The three representatives were heard at length in support of their claims before the House Elections Committee this morning. They made plausible statements, and some of the committee were inclined to view their statements with considerable favor.

WOUNDED FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

A train loaded with fifteen hundred of our wounded from Fredericksburg hospitals came in last night. There not able to come by rail were placed on transports and sent around by water. The wounded are all removed from Fredericksburg.

QUARTERMASTER'S BILL POSTPONED

The House Military Committee to day postponed the consideration of the Senate bill reorganizing the Quartermaster's Department, to enable the Quartermaster General to be heard on the subject.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee provide in their bill for the issue of bonds by the several companies to an equal amount with those of the Government, and to constitute a prior lien.

UNFOUNDED STATEMENT.

The statement in a New York paper purporting to give an account of a Cabinet meeting yesterday, at which certain members denounced the policy of the Government in the recent Spanish extradition case, and in the suppression of newspapers, is utterly and absolutely unfounded.

THE ARKANSAS CASE.

The debate in the Senate to-day looks as if the gentleman having the assurance to claim a seat in that body from Arkansas, stood a very slim chance indeed of getting it, as charges are made that he voted for the secession ordinance in Arkansas. There is a general disposition to look with suspicion on all pretended reconstruction of State Governments in the rebel States.

MORGAN'S ANTI COMMUTATION BILL.

Mr. Morgan, from the Senate Military Committee, reported a bill abolishing commutation, with an amendment allowing the actual procuration of substitutes, and striking out the clause requiring fifty per cent. additional to the requisite number. Notice may be served in ten days, or at any time within six months.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Freedmen, reported the House bill to organize a Bureau for freedmen's affairs, with an amendment substituting for it the Senate bill.

Ohio Union State Convention.

COLUMBUS, May 25.—The Union State Convention was large, enthusiastic and harmonious. All the counties were represented but two. Col. F. B. Stanley, of Vinton, presided, with one Vice President from each Congressional district; Secretary, C. A. Benedict, of Cuyahoga, and one Assistant Secretary from each district.

Nominations—For Supreme Judge, full term, Luther Day, of Portage county, by acclamation. The rules were suspended, and Mr. White, of Clarke county, was declared the nominee for the short term; Horace Wilder was nominated by acclamation for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson; Wm. Henry and Smith Hamilton were also nominated; for Secretary of State, Colonel William, P. Richardson, of Morrow; for Attorney General, Col. Moses Ely, of Fulton; for Comptroller of the Treasury, Philip Herling, of Auglaize; for member of the Board of Public Works, for the long term, Joseph Moore, the present incumbent; for Senatorial directors, John P. Bibber, of Brown county, and John A Bingham, of Harrison county; for delegates, W. King, ex-Governors Dennison and Tod, Columbus Delano and G. V. Dorsey; for alternates, J. D. Shryock, of Zanesville, G. R. Luter, of Cleveland, L. L. Wooster, of Huron county, and James Loudon, of Brown county.

The resolutions renew pledges to sustain the Government with men and money to suppress the rebellion, recommend the re-nomination of Abraham Lincoln by the National Convention, congratulate the country on the success of our arms, and thanks to the army and navy, pledging the support of the Ohio Union men to the measures of the administration of Abraham Lincoln, and approve of the amendment to the constitution to make all the States free.

Wounded in the Wilderness—Guerrilla Depredations.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A letter from Fredericksburg, dated yesterday, says a number of ambulances, under a flag of truce, have gone to Chancellorsville to gather in such of our wounded as were lost in the Wilderness. The guerrillas in that neighborhood continue their depredations.

The Boston Anniversaries.

BOSTON, May 25.—The Anniversary meetings are well attended and the proceedings generally interesting. Rev. O. B. Frothingham, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Elliott, of St. Louis, were among the principal speakers at the Unitarian Festival last evening.

which declares the opposition of that body to the recognition of a monarchy in Mexico. Mr. Geofry has lost no time in asking an explanation of this proceeding. It is hardly necessary, after what I have heretofore written with perfect candor for the information of France, to say that this resolution truly interprets the unanimous sentiment of the people of the United States in regard to this measure. It is, however, another and distinct question, whether the United States would think it necessary or proper to express themselves in the form adopted by the House of Representatives, at this time. This is a practical and merely executive question, and the decision of it consults finally belongs, not to the House of Representatives, nor even to Congress, but to the President of the United States. You will of course take notice that the declaration made by the House of Representatives is in the form of a joint resolution, which before it can require the character of a legislative act must receive, first, the concurrence of the Senate, and secondly, the approval of the President of the United States; or in case of his dissent, the renewed assent of both Houses of Congress, to be expressed by a majority of two-thirds of each body.

While the President receives the declaration of the House of Representatives with the profound respect to which it is entitled as an expression of its views upon a grave and important subject, he directs that you inform the government of France that he does not at present contemplate any departure from the policy which this Government has hitherto pursued in regard to the war which exists between France and Mexico. It is hardly necessary to say that the proceeding of the House of Representatives was adopted upon suggestions arising within itself, and not upon any communication of the Executive Department, and that the French government would be reasonably apprehensive of any change of policy upon this subject which the President might at any future time think proper to adopt.

I am, Sir, your obedt. servant,
(Signed,) WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

MR. DAYTON TO MR. SEWARD.—(EXTRACT.)

PARIS, April 22, 1864.—I visited Mr. Drouyn De L'Huys yesterday at the Department of Foreign Affairs. The first words he addressed to me on entering the room were: "Do you bring us peace or bring us war?" I asked him to what he referred. He said he referred more immediately to resolutions recently passed by Congress in reference to the invasion of Mexico by the French and the establishment of Maximilian upon the throne of that country.

I replied that I did not think that France had a right to infer that we were about to make war against her on account of anything contained in those resolutions; that they embodied nothing more than had been constantly held out to the French Government from the beginning; that I had always represented to the Government here that any action upon their part interfering with the form of government in Mexico would be locked upon with dissatisfaction in our country, and they could not expect us to be in haste to acknowledge monarchical government built upon the foundation of a republic which was our next neighbor; that I had reason to believe you had held the same language to the French Minister in the United States.

This allegation he did not seem to deny, but obviously received the resolutions in question as a serious step upon our part; and I am told that leading statesmen have talked lamentingly of them between this country and corresives. Mr. Mason and his Secretary have gone to Brussels to confer with Mr. Dudley Mason, who is their Commissioner at that place. Mr. Slidell, it is said, was to have gone to Austria, although he has not yet got off.

I am, Sir, your most obt. servt.,
(Signed,) WILLIAM L. DAYTON.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

Mr. Dayton writes again on May 24 to Mr. Seward, detailing the circumstances of an interview, after the reception of Mr. Seward's dispatch, with which Mr. Drouyn De L'Huys seemed quite satisfied, and it was apparent that the extreme uneasiness of the French Government, relative to the House resolutions, had evidently subsided.

Mr. Seward writes very briefly on May 9th and May 21st, expressing his entire satisfaction with what Mr. Dayton had said in his interview with the French Minister, and speaking of Mr. Corwin's absolutely himself from his post in Mexico, under a leave granted last August.

NAVAL INQUIRY.

The House Naval Committee took up the subject of the construction of naval engines this morning. Mr. Quintard, of New York, and Mr. Bishop, of New Haven, were examined. The Committee expect to report upon the subject before Congress adjourns.

THE TARIFF.

The Tariff bill will not come into the House before Saturday, and probably not till Monday next. Large numbers of Pennsylvanians are here urging still higher duties upon steel and iron. It is said that the bill will, on an average, come fully up to the resolution, temporarily adding fifty per cent. to the present rates.

UNFOUNDED STATEMENT.

The statement in a New York paper purporting to give an account of a Cabinet meeting yesterday, at which certain members denounced the policy of the Government in the recent Spanish extradition case, and in the suppression of newspapers, is utterly and absolutely unfounded.

THE ARKANSAS CASE.

The debate in the Senate to-day looks as if the gentleman having the assurance to claim a seat in that body from Arkansas, stood a very slim chance indeed of getting it, as charges are made that he voted for the secession ordinance in Arkansas. There is a general disposition to look with suspicion on all pretended reconstruction of State Governments in the rebel States.

MORGAN'S ANTI COMMUTATION BILL.

Mr. Morgan, from the Senate Military Committee, reported a bill abolishing commutation, with an amendment allowing the actual procuration of substitutes, and striking out the clause requiring fifty per cent. additional to the requisite number. Notice may be served in ten days, or at any time within six months.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Freedmen, reported the House bill to organize a Bureau for freedmen's affairs, with an amendment substituting for it the Senate bill.

Ohio Union State Convention.

COLUMBUS, May 25.—The Union State Convention was large, enthusiastic and harmonious. All the counties were represented but two. Col. F. B. Stanley, of Vinton, presided, with one Vice President from each Congressional district; Secretary, C. A. Benedict, of Cuyahoga, and one Assistant Secretary from each district.

Nominations—For Supreme Judge, full term, Luther Day, of Portage county, by acclamation. The rules were suspended, and Mr. White, of Clarke county, was declared the nominee for the short term; Horace Wilder was nominated by acclamation for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson; Wm. Henry and Smith Hamilton were also nominated; for Secretary of State, Colonel William, P. Richardson, of Morrow; for Attorney General, Col. Moses Ely, of Fulton; for Comptroller of the Treasury, Philip Herling, of Auglaize; for member of the Board of Public Works, for the long term, Joseph Moore, the present incumbent; for Senatorial directors, John P. Bibber, of Brown county, and John A Bingham, of Harrison county; for delegates, W. King, ex-Governors Dennison and Tod, Columbus Delano and G. V. Dorsey; for alternates, J. D. Shryock, of Zanesville, G. R. Luter, of Cleveland, L. L. Wooster, of Huron county, and James Loudon, of Brown county.

The resolutions renew pledges to sustain the Government with men and money to suppress the rebellion, recommend the re-nomination of Abraham Lincoln by the National Convention, congratulate the country on the success of our arms, and thanks to the army and navy, pledging the support of the Ohio Union men to the measures of the administration of Abraham Lincoln, and approve of the amendment to the constitution to make all the States free.

Wounded in the Wilderness—Guerrilla Depredations.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A letter from Fredericksburg, dated yesterday, says a number of ambulances, under a flag of truce, have gone to Chancellorsville to gather in such of our wounded as were lost in the Wilderness. The guerrillas in that neighborhood continue their depredations.

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GRANT.

Glorious Intelligence!!

LEE'S ARMY HASTILY RETREATING!

The Rebels Beyond the South Anna River.

GEN. GRANT RAPIDLY PURSUING!

THE NEXT CONFLICT PROBABLY AT RICHMOND.

Rumored Flight of Davis and his Cabinet.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The *Bulletin* has the following special despatch:

Washington, May 25.—The *Republican* has an extra which contains the following highly important and glorious intelligence: I take pleasure in being able to announce that intelligence has reached this city that Lee is falling back from the North Anna, and, as has been already stated, commenced a hasty retreat, and he had reached a point beyond the South Anna river, pursued with great vigor by Grant.

Gen. Grant is in the saddle all the time, day and night, directing the general movements in person.

Unless Lee stops to fight, we shall next hear of a grand conflict for the city of Richmond before or in the works of that capital.

Reports say that Jeff Davis and his Cabinet left Richmond some days ago. There is little doubt but that Richmond by this time is pretty well cleared out of its inhabitants, and that it is nothing less than a fortress.

There are still a number of sick and wounded at Fredericksburg. Skirmishing with guerrillas occurs daily, but always in our favor.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1861.

SENATE—A Committee of Conference on the Bank Bill was ordered. The Internal Revenue bill was taken up.

HOUSE—Mr. Morrill, from the Conference Committee, reported in favor of fulfilling the promise of the Government, of full pay to colored troops entering the service of the Government, prior to January. Report rejected.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the taking of a census in 1865.

A message was received from the House announcing its non concurrence in the Senate's amendments to the Bank bill.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the Senate adhered to a Committee of Conference, which was ordered to be appointed