Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....MAY 30 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

PRINTER WANTED.

A good newspaper compositor is wanted at this office immediately. Wages, 40 cents per 1000 ems. Address "Foreman, Gazette office, Pittsburgh."

General Conference of the M. E. Church.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Friday was the closing day of this body—Bishop Janes in the chair.

The report of the committee on the work among the colored people was taken up and adopted.

A preamble and resolutions on Centenary Methodism in the United States were presented and adopted. Wesleyan Methodism in the United States will complete the first century of its history in 1866, and the resolutions provide that the event shall be celebrated by all the churches and people with devout thanksgiving, by special religious services and liberal thank-offerings. The services will commence on the first Tuesday in October, 1866, and continue throughout the month.

The report on the lay Delegation was then read, as follows:

WHEREAS, The General Conference, at its last session, declared its approval of the introduction of lay delegations into their body, when it shall be ascertained that the church desires it; provided for submitting the question to the male members over twenty-one years of age in full connection in all our charges; instructed the Bishops to lay the subject before the Annual Conferences at their sessions in 1862, and requested them to report to this body the results of these several votes; and

Whereas, The Bishops reported the vote as follows, viz: "Of the mediators there were 1358 votes for, 3069 against; of the male members, 28,884 for, 47,855 against; showing a majority against lay representation in the General Conference of 1731 ministers, and of 18,971 male members;" Therefore

Resolved, That while we reaffirm our approval of lay representation in the General Conference, whenever it shall be ascertained that the church desires it, we do no such declaration of the popular will as to justify us in taking action in relation to it.

Resolved, That we are at all times ready to receive petitions and memorials from our people on this subject, and to consider them most respectfully.

The report, after some discussion, was adopted as read.

Various addresses were then read, and resolutions of thanks adopted, after which the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

Resisting the Laws—Effects of Copperhead Teachings.

On Sunday evening last, Capt. Carpenter and Lieut. Harper, of Co. H, 148th Penna. Regt., proceeded to the residence of Jacob Henry, in Decatur township, Mifflin county, for the purpose of arresting Henry's three sons, John, Isaac and Lewis, who were deserters from the above named regiment. Upon entering the house, the father seized a gun, and swore he would shoot any United States officer who would attempt to arrest his sons. Lieut. Harper sprang forward, took hold of the gun, and endeavored to take it from Henry, to prevent him from shooting. In the scuffle the gun was discharged, the contents entering the body of Henry, who died shortly afterwards.

The deserters were since arrested, and were taken to Harrisburg. It is said that this was their second desertion.

The Lewistown *Gazette*, in alluding to the case, says: "The result of Copperhead teachings in that township has thus of late culminated in bloodshed, and an ignorant and misguided man, relying on those who had taught him that he had *a right to shoot*, has paid the penalty of his folly with his life. *On their heads rests his blood.* Nor need the sons, nor their elders and abettors, imagine they can much longer set the Government at defiance. *The hour for trifling with traitors and tories has gone by.*"

Sanitary Fair Lectures.

"Grace Greenwood" has arrived, and will lecture in Lafayette Hall this and to-morrow evenings, according to previous announcement. A rare opportunity is now offered to our lecture-goers to hear this distinguished lady, so long a brilliant light in the world of letters. Powerful in intellectual strength, equally powerful through the exercise of all the gentle qualities which are essential to the highest standard of female character, "Grace Greenwood" stands a fitting representative of the noblest, purest woman of our race. She comes among us on this occasion actuated alone by the genuine spirit of the truest patriotism and philanthropy. Let us all, our young, our middle-aged, and those of declining years, attend and listen to her words of spirit-stirring eloquence. "Lights in the War Cloud" is the subject, and is the celebrated Lecture which the President, Cabinet and grave Senators could not hear without manifesting the deepest emotions.

The subject on Tuesday evening is "Washington—London and Rome"—a favorite lecture, consisting of personal observations of persons and places visited by the lecturer.

The Courts.

The Court of Common Pleas will meet today, (Monday) at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the Argument List will be taken up, composed of the following cases:

1. J B Hill vs Schaub & McDonald. Rule for Judgment.
2. Alex Moffit vs J M Bailey. Motion for new trial.
3. Sarah Barry vs Jas Barry. In divorce.
4. Dorotha Guenat vs Dr F Guenat. In divorce.
5. John Graham vs Catharine Graham. In divorce.
6. Henry Geyer vs Chas Darlstrom. Certiorari.
7. Wm Miller et al vs Michael Hagemyer. Motion for new trial.
8. J Crawford for use vs H Marshall. Reserved Questions.
9. Allegheny County vs J Blackmore et al. Reserved questions.
10. Prosser and wife vs Crawford and wife. Rule for an attachment.
11. O K Reppert vs Jas Colvin. Reserved questions.
12. T S Gamble vs Thos Collins. Motion for new trial.
14. Lonstrach and wife vs J Hendrickson et al. Reserved questions.
15. J Justice, Sailer & Co vs Chas H Cook. Rule to dissolve attachment.
16. Mary R Evans vs Geo R Evans. In divorce.
17. W H Williams & Co vs Isaac Williams. Exceptions to special return.

Death of Another Soldier.

We understand from information received through Capt. McLaughlin, of the 102d regiment, that H. P. Jeremy, son of Mr. Charles Jeremy, Wylie street, was mortally wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, in the first day's fighting, and that he died the next day at the hospital of the second corps.

He was wounded at Williamsburg, his gun shot from his hand at the battle of Fredericksburg, and finally the deadly missile proved fatal to him at the Old Wilderness.

Capt. McLaughlin bears high testimony to his devotion to duty, while Capt. Loomis, in one of his letters, declared him "courageous to a fault." Intelligent, patriotic, and exemplary in his habits, he laid down his life in common with thousands of his countrymen for the highest blessings that can be bestowed on humanity, namely, Freedom.

Fatal Accident—Coroner's Inquest.

On Saturday morning a man named Samuel Enter, aged forty-five years, was run over by the accommodation train, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, near Sewickley, and instantly killed. Enter was walking on the track, and the train suddenly turning a curve in the road, he was run over before he could get out of the way. The deceased was partially deranged. Coroner McClung held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The body was forwarded to his friends, who reside in Lawrence county, near New Castle.

WANTED A DRINK.—James Harkens was arrested yesterday and taken before the Mayor, charged with assault and battery. Harkens met a German on the street and asked him to take him to a saloon and treat him. The German demurred, when Harkens committed the alleged assault. He was committed to jail for fifteen days in default of the payment of a fine.

USING KNUCKLES.—James Mace became involved in a difficulty with Jacob Hoffman, on Saturday evening, when he struck Hoffman a severe blow on the head with a knuckle, injuring him severely. He was arrested and committed to jail, in default of the payment of a fine of $25.

Another commitment was afterwards lodged against him for assault and battery.

A VETERAN MEXICAN.—Antonia Marraliez, a native of Puebla, who accompanied the First Pennsylvania Regiment from Mexico, is one of the veterans of the Eighth Reserves, having served with that regiment since its organization. He is a resident of Washington county, and enlisted in Capt. Wishart's company. He is by trade a blacksmith.

Letter from Washington.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 27, 1864.

It is probable that all the sick and wounded have been removed from Fredericksburg by this time. The last instalment was expected here last night. The change is very agreeable to the soldiers. In Fredericksburg they were shut up in filthy and unhealthy hovels; here they have neat and comfortable dwellings. In Washington they meet with some kind and sympathising friends; in Fredericksburg they were surrounded and spit upon by heartless and unfeeling enemies.

Already, I understand, boats have arrived from Fort Royal, the new base of supplies, laden with wounded from the neighborhood of Bowling Green.

The General Agent of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, having returned from Fredericksburg, is engaged in visiting the hospitals in and around Washington, ministering to the wants of Pennsylvania soldiers, and especially to those of the western part of the State, who have any to be supplied. He was accompanied, during a part of yesterday, by John W. Chalfant, of Pittsburgh, who, out of his own private purse, made many handsome donations to the sick soldiers, in order that they might provide for themselves such delicacies as they desired. Of course one agent can do little towards finding out even the soldiers of Western Pennsylvania, scattered, as they are, among thirty thousand men in twenty or thirty hospitals. But he writes letters for such as cannot write them themselves, and furnishes them with anything which they express a desire for. A worthy clergyman from the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, who came here after a wounded son, with whom he will start for home to-night, remarked to the writer this morning: "The Sanitary Commission is a noble institution."

There is no news from the army to day. It may be a lull before the storm. It is more difficult, to get to the front now than it was even last week. It would be easier to squeeze oil out of a solid rock in the neighborhood of Franklin, Pa., than to procure "a pass to the army" from the war office, at the present time. The reason assigned is that the boats are crowded, and "there is no room." Several professional newspaper correspondents have been waiting here for weeks to get passes and have not succeeded. Reinforcements are still going forward. A large number of heavy artillery, having been metamorphosed into infantry, went down this morning. Such of the Veteran Reserves as are fit for service are being mustered to-day, I am informed, with the view of being sent into the field of active operations.

The Government is doing everything in its power to sustain General Grant and the Army of the Potomac, and General Grant and his men are doing everything in their power to wipe out the Army of Virginia, crush the rebellion and restore peace to the country. There is no diversity of opinion about Grant. He has a head and a heart, both of which he is giving to his country. If some of his predecessors had only given their hearts to their country, the cohorts of a citizen soldiery would have supplied all the deficiency of the head. But as the treason of Judas resulted in the redemption of the world, let us hope that that of the "Young Napoleon" (!) may result in the salvation of a free and a republican government.

I desire to call the attention of the readers of the *Gazette* to the establishment of the Pennsylvania State Agency, the Headquarters of which are at No. 437 Sixteenth street, Washington, D. C. At the late session of the Legislature the powers of the Agency were greatly enlarged. It now includes the "collection of pay, pensions, and bounties due to Pennsylvania volunteers, *without charge or expense to such volunteers.*" It is also to "provide in every way for the comfort and efficiency of our volunteers;" take "care of the sick and wounded," and "send home the bodies of those who may die in the service." In regard to sending home the remains of deceased soldiers, the State authorizes the Agent "to give transportation for their bodies, and for one person to accompany each over the railroads only from Washington to the station nearest the home of the deceased." He is not authorized to incur any expense in recovering, embalming, or bringing the bodies from the battle-field to this city.

The bodies of such as die in the hospitals in Washington and vicinity can be taken home at once. But if buried without being embalmed, they cannot be disinterred "until cold weather" sets in.

All persons interested in the collection of pay, pensions, or bounties, or in the removal of the bodies of deceased soldiers, should call at the Agency when in Washington. When letters of inquiry are sent, the full name and post-office address of the writer should be given; also, the full name, number of regiment, rank, and company of the soldier after whom inquiry is made, or whose pay, bounty, &c., is to be collected. Many letters are received to which no reply can be given because these things are omitted. All others receive prompt attention.

Col. Francis Jordan, of Bedford, has been commissioned State Agent of Pennsylvania by Governor Curtin. He is polite, active, and accommodating. He never becomes wearied with the visits or inquiries of those who have to make them. He is as courteous the hundreth as the first time you visit him. Dr. J. A. Phillips, of Pittsburgh, the Assistant Surgeon General of the State, has his office also in the Headquarters of the Agency. He is a young physician of sound medical skill, much practical experience, and untiring energy. Like Col. Jordan, he is unwearied in his attentions, and indefatigable in his labors. He attends to all inquiries promptly, and answers, if possible, every letter by return mail. He is, besides, the devoted friend of the soldier, and is constantly visiting the hospitals, looking after the sick and wounded from Pennsylvania.

I have visited the Headquarters of Colonel James A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster of the Cavalry Bureau, two or three times, and always found him over head and ears in business, but never so engaged as that he could not grasp me firmly with both hands. The Colonel is "the right man in the right place." No better appointment could have been made. He informed me that he has furnished between seven and eight thousand horses to the Army of the Potomac since during the last twenty-six days.

If I cannot succeed in getting such a pass as I desire to go down to the army, I will leave this in a few days. NEMO.

FROST.—Quite a heavy frost was visible in various sections of the county on Sunday morning. We conversed with persons from different parts of the county, and they all agreed that no perceptible damage had been done. Although the sun shone brightly during the forenoon, the most sensitive vegetation showed no signs of injury. In the afternoon clouds arose, and a succession of showers followed.

INSULTING A FEMALE.—Casper Anderson was fined twenty-five dollars and costs yesterday, for insulting a female in front of the Girard House on Saturday.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.—A regular meeting of the City Councils will be held this evening.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES

THOMAS PARRY, 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.

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 & 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 Weier, No. 128 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.

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 hair 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. eod4w

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 m17:6m

We would call attention to the advertisement of Dwelling Wanted to Rent by a desirable tenant. 2t

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1864.

FROM THE FRONT.

News has been received here from an officer who left Gen. Grant's headquarters yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. He states that on Thursday night Lee began another movement to the Southward, and that at day light yesterday morning, his works at Hanover Junction were found deserted. He even states that our army had begun its advance again, and at the time he left, its advance was several miles beyond the Junction. No battle seemed to expected before Lee should reach the South Anna.

Some rebels who were captured say that the damages to the railroad communication by Sheridan's raid, is partially repaired, and that Lee had been up to the hogr of his retreat receiving supplies by rail to the south bank of the South Anna, thence by wagons to his position. They also state that Beauregard with two-thirds of his army was at Richmond on Wednesday, though it is not known to be confirmed by official advices.

This information comes from an officer well known in Washington, and no reason is known for not crediting it.

The following statement, brought through by a special courier, gives the details down to Thursday night: Up to Thursday night, the 26th inst., there had been no fighting beyond slight skirmishing. On our extreme left General Grant had thrown a force across the Pamunkey river, below Sexton's Junction, in the direction of Hanover C. H.

The report that we have held Sexton's Junction, is untrue, as we have never occupied that point. Lee occupied a strong position between the North and South Anna, along the line of New Found river, and of the South Anna in which the New Found river empties. The rebels there were seen busily occupied in throwing up intrenchments in front of their line.

GUERRILLAS NEAR FREDRICKSBURG.

A gentleman who arrived here from Fredericksburg, reports that the guerrillas continue to infest that neighborhood, and along the banks of the Rappahannock. On Thursday evening they made a dash on a party of our soldiers who were in the river bathing, killing one and wounding two; then discovering that we still held Fredericksburg, they fled. A detachment of cavalry were sent in pursuit, but failed to overtake them. A train went out to the Wilderness for our wounded, but had not returned to Fredericksburg when our informant left, but no fears were entertained for its safety, as a sufficient guard was stationed all along the road to protect it.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

A steamer arrived at Alexandria, to day, from Port Royal on the Rappahannock, bringing seven hundred of the men wounded in Tuesday's and Wednesday's fighting between North and South Anna rivers. Up to noon of Friday no cannonading had been heard at Port Royal, which is thirty-five miles from the present position of the army. If any fighting took place since Wednesday, it must have been with musketry.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

To-day, at eleven o'clock, a delegation, consisting of Rev. Dr. Bride, Senator Doolittle, and Hon. A. Hubbie, waited on the President and presented him with lengthy resolutions adopted by the American Baptist Home Mission Association, at a session recently held in Philadelphia. The resolutions endorse the course of the President, and express the warmest wishes for the welfare of the country. The presentation was made by Dr. Bride. The President replied, saying he had made so many speeches to delegates of this kind, that the general subject was exhausted, but he would accept the resolutions and write out an answer another time.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS AND PRESENT TO LIEUT. COL. BAILEY.

Mr. Doolittle submitted to the Senate a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and a gold medal to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Bailey, 4th Michigan, acting Engineer of the 19th Army corps, for his genius, skill, energy and success in saving from destruction the fleet of Admiral Porter.

INTERCOURSE WITH INSURRECTIONARY STATES.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill concerning the commercial intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States, with amendments which provide that all officers or privates of the military or naval forces are prohibited from trading in the products of such districts under the penalties of the original act and a fine of five thousand dollars. The clause of the bill of July 1861, authorizing the President to issue permits for commercial relations in districts in insurrection is stricken out. All property is to be regarded as abandoned when its lawful owner is voluntarily absent therefrom or engaged either in arms or otherwise in aiding the rebellion

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate last night confirmed the following nominations: Col S. S. Griffin, 5th New Hampshire, to be Brig. General; recommended by Gen. Grant for gallantry in the fights of old Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House: Col. Emory Upton, 121st N. Y. Vols., and 1st Lieut. 5th U. S. Infantry, to be Brigadier General for distinguished services; recommended as above. Col. E. D. Ramsey, to be Chief of Ordinance Department of U. S. A., with the rank of Brig. Gen. To be Ass't. Qr. Ms ters, F. M. Weaver, of Ia, and Lt. Phineas Wheeler, 4th Ia. vols. To be Commissaries of Subsistence, Jos. Rudolps, Chas. C. Byrne, of Missouri, Rob't McQuilken, of Ohio, Alex. M. Wilson, of 30th Illinois, Logan H. Root of Illinois. To be additional Paymasters, Wm Bailey, of Missouri, Danl. W. Dryden, of Ohio, Jacob Rich, of Iowa, Henry L. Hall, of Michigan, Wm C. Woodson, of Kentucky, Geo. W. Hale, of Iowa, Geo. S. Loney, of Ohio, Geo. W. Adams, of Ky., C. C. Willets, of Kansas, A. W. Kinney, of Minnesota.

NAMES OF NEW MILITARY POSTS.

The new military posts established in the Department of the Northwest have been named as follows: Fort Wadsworth, on the James river; Fort Hays, on Devil's Lake; Fort Rice, on the Upper Missouri river; Fort Stevenson, on the Yellowstone river—named after generals killed in the recent battles.

ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL.

An office of Assistant Surgeon General has been established at Louisville, in order to facilitate the transmission of medical supplies and all things necessary for our sick and wounded in the south and southwest. Assistant Surgeon General R. C. Wood will have control.

THE WOUNDED IN THE VIRGINIA BATTLES.

The total number of wounded in the late battles in Virginia and brought to this city is estimated at 25,500, including the Confederate wounded left in our hands. The number of seriously wounded is unusually small.

EVACUATION OF FREDERICKSBURG.

A steamer arrived at Alexandria this morning, bringing the last of the rolling stock of the Fredericksburg railroad, with a number of veteran reserves who had been guarding that place. All the buildings and sheds at this point were destroyed to prevent their being used by guerrillas.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. RIDDLE'S COMPANY.

Captain Samuel Riddle, Post Master of Allegheny city, and senior proprietor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, arrived here to-day in command of Battery C, Keep's Battalion of hundred days men, and was assigned to duty at Fort Meigs.

GRANT.

The North Anna Recrossed by Our Army.

LEE'S POSITION TOO STRONG TO ATTACK.

Another Flank Movement Made.

GRANT ONLY FIFTEEN MILES FROM RICHMOND.

Grant Repeating McClellan's Position.

LEE'S WHOLE ARMY IN FULL RETREAT.

OUR TROOPS FOLLOWING CLOSELY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1864.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

Reports from the front are up to Friday evening. On Thursday night our army recrossed the North Anna in order to make another flank movement, it having been discovered in our advance of Tuesday and Wednesday across the Virginia Central Railroad, that Lee had a position which could only be taken at a great cost of life. His left wing rested on Little River, and his right on a large swamp, and every weak point in his line had been fortified. If driven from this he could easily fall back on a line equally as strong on the South Anna.

On Thursday afternoon a feint was made by our extreme right in order to attract the enemy's attention. A division of cavalry was sent to harrass Lee's left, and at the same time our guns on the north bank opened, and when darkness had fairly set in, our whole army was withdrawn, the Sixth Corps leading and the Second bringing up the rear. The withdrawal was entirely successful. Not a sound was heard save the tramp of men, horses, and artillery wagons.

Of the particulars with regard to crossing at Hanovertown and the present position, we have nothing later than the official dispatch of to day.

With his base on the Pamunkey and with his headquarters at the point mentioned in Secretary Stanton's official dispatches, Gen. Grant is now very nearly repeating the position of Gen. McClellan before the seven days' battles.

Beyond the dispatches already forwarded to night, not much is expected for some time, and not impossible in fact that Fortress Monroe instead of Washington may become the main source of future news.

DR. CHEEVER IN THE HOUSE.

Dr. Geo. B. Cheever preached in the Hall of the House to day. His sermon consisted of a tremendous philippic against the course of the Government on the negro question. Some of the recent legislation, especially about the Territory of Montana, he denounced as worthy to have come from the common council of Gomorrah.

One conservative member, of Congress, as he went out, said, "Well, I've made up my mind never to vote against the fair rights of the negro again; you may call it fanaticism if you will, but I am determined."

NEW YORK, May 29.—The *Times'* Washington special of the 28th says that a Colonel who has just arrived from the front, which he left yesterday (Friday) informs me that during Thursday night and Friday morning Lee evacuated his strong position on the South Anna, and with his whole army is in full retreat toward Richmond. Our troops are following closely. We took a few prisoners, who state that the damage done by Sheridan has been repaired, and that Beauregard's army or the main body of it was within the entrenchments on Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—A special dispatch to the *Evening Telegraph*, from Washington on the 28th says: Advices have been received from Fort Royal, on the Rappahannock, from the Army of the Potomac up to Thursday night. The rebel army were busily engaged in entrenching on the north side of the South Anna. They were apparently expecting us to attack them in their works. No battle had taken place up to the time our informant, an officer, left.

Our left had crossed the Pamunky river, east of Sexton's Junction. Our whole army are in glorious spirits, and were it not for giving information of a movement before it was completed, we could send you some cheering news.

It is believed Lee is being largely reinforced from Beauregard's and other armies.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *Times'* special correspondent, who left the front at noon on Wednesday, about the time of Secretary Stanton's last dispatch from Grant was dated, says: Our army was about to move on the enemy's works, and two hours after we heard heavy cannonading and musketry firing on our left.

The Release of the Mississippi Squadron.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Admiral Porter's report of the release of the Mississippi squadron which was caught by low water above the falls at Alexandria, gives a glowing account of how the feat was performed. The idea of constructing a dam to set back the water originated with Lieut. Col. Bailey, and was of such novelty that it was ridiculed by all the best engineers. However, at the request of Admiral Porter, Gen. Banks furnished 3,000 men to perform the work. For eight days these men worked up to their necks in water under a boiling sun, and at the expiration of the time a portion of the work gave way. Admiral Porter instantly mounted a horse, rode to the upper vessels and ordered the Lexington to pass the falls if possible and go through the dam. She succeeded in getting over the falls, and then, with a full head of steam, started for the opening in the dam. All eyes were strained to watch her, all hearts beat anxiously as she cleared the opening where the water was rushing through furiously. She plunged in, went through and rounded to safely amid the cheers of three thousand soldiers. The others were, after much labor in repairing the dam, safely brought over in like manner.

The Ten Forty's.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant Treasurers at New York, Philadelphia and Boston to receive 5 per cent legal tenders, with no undatched coupons at the full amount of the face, and June coupons in payment for the 10 40s. The subscriptions to this loan continue to flow in at the rate of $1,000,000 per day, and if the new Internal Revenue and Tariff acts were in full operation, the revenue from the these sources would, it is thought, pay the entire expense of the government, and provide in the meantime for the pay of the army and for the expenses of the great military movements now in progress. Bonds of the loan of 1831 to the amount of fifty or seventy-five millions will probably be offered through the assistant treasurer and most of the banks to the highest bidder.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A large delegation from the American Baptist Home Mission Society called this forenoon at the White House, and were introduced to the President.

It is stated at the department that the receipts from the sales of the ten-forty loan are much more than sufficient to meet the requisitions of the Treasury.

The Committee of Conference on the Bank Bill met this morning, and after virtually agreeing on all disputed points except the taxation clause, adjourned until Monday.

Aid for the Christian Commission from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The meeting in aid of the Christian Commission, last evening, was the first meeting in California at which the clergy of all evangelical churches were present. Bishop Kilpatrick made the opening prayer. $3000 were subscribed, and additional subscriptions were coming in rapidly. There is nothing of interest from the northern mines.

Schooner Overhauled and Examined.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The schooner Flash, from St. Marins, reports being fired into and overhauled, and her papers examined by a Spanish man-of-war.

SECRETARY STANTON'S BULLETIN.

Grant's Army Withdrawn from South of the North Anna.

ANOTHER FLANK MOVEMENT EXECUTED!

BRECKINRIDGE AT HANOVER COURT HOUSE.

Fight Between the Forces of Sherman and Johnston.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 9.30 P. M.—*Major General Dix:* An official dispatch from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac at Mogahick Church, ten miles from Hanovertown, dated yesterday afternoon, 5 P. M., has just been received. It says that our army was withdrawn to the north side of the North Anna on Thursday night, and moved towards Hanovertown, the place designated for crossing the Pamunky.

At 9 o'clock yesterday (Friday) morning Sheridan, with the 1st and 2d divisions of cavalry, took possession of Hanover ferry and Hanovertown, finding there only a rebel vidette. The 1st division of the 5th corps arrived at 10 o'clock a. m., and now hold the place with a sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and artillery to resent any attack likely to be made upon them. The remainder of the corps pressed forward with rapidity.

A later dispatch, dated seven o'clock this morning (the 29th) from Headquarters Mogahick Church, has also been received. It reports that everything goes on finely. The weather is clear and cool. The troops come up rapidly and in great spirits and the army will be beyond the Pamunky at noon.

Breckinridge is at Hanover Court House with a force variously reported from 30,000 to 100,000. Wickham's and Lomax's brigade of cavalry are also there.

The dispatch further states that after seizing Hanover Ferry yesterday, Gen. Torbert captured seventy five cavalry, including six officers; that the rebel cavalry is exceedingly demoralized and flies before ours on every occasion.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated May 27th, 6 a. m., near Dallas, Ga., reports that the enemy, discovering his move to turn Altoona, marched to meet our forces at Dallas. Our columns met the enemy about one mile east of the Runnkston, held them in check and pressed them back about three miles to the point where the roads fork to Atlanta and Marietta. Here Johnston has chosen a strong line and made hasty but strong parapets of timber and earth.

Gen. Sherman's right is at Dallas, and the centre is about three miles north. The country is densely wooded and broken, with no roads of any consequence. We have had many sharp encounters, but nothing decisive.

No dispatches from any other field of operations have been received to-day.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1864.

SENATE.—The joint resolution to amend the Charter of Washington was taken up, and the amendment allowing persons to be registered as voters who have heretofore borne arms, without distinction of color, was rejected by 20 against 18. The resolution was then adopted and goes to the House.

The revenue bill was then considered, and the clause taxing spirits on hand was discussed. Mr. Sherman proceeded to address the Senate in favor of the House's provision of taxing domestic spirits on hand.

The yeas and nays on the Pleasant Committee's clause striking out the tax on domestic spirits on hand was called for by Mr. Trumbull, and it was adopted, 25 against 15.

The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.

The Baptists and the President.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—To-day a delegation, consisting of Rev. Dr. Bride, Senator Doolittle and Hon. A. Hubbie, waited on President Lincoln and presented him with a series of resolutions adopted by the American Baptist Home Mission Society at the session recently held in Philadelphia. The resolutions endorse the course of President Lincoln and express the warmest wishes for his welfare and of the country. The presentation was made by Dr. Bride in the presence of one hundred persons. The President, in reply, spoke as follows:

In the present very responsible position in which I am placed, I have had cause of gratitude for the support given by all Christian denominations of the country. I have had occasion to frequently to repeat a similar thing like this that I have said all that I had to say. This particular body is, in all respects, as responsible as any that have been presented to me. The resolutions I have merely heard read, and I hope I may be allowed an opportunity to make a short response in writing.

The President, after giving each minister a cordial shaking of hand, retired.

Reconnoissance in Butler's Department.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A *Times'* letter from Bermuda Hundred, May 27, reports a reconnoissance of the rebel position on the previous day, on the line of Bakehouse Creek, by Gen. Martindale, with Devvane's brigade of his division. The enemy was found in rifle pits and entrenchments. After their chargers had been driven back our forces were withdrawn. We had three killed and twelve wounded. Among the latter is Col. Dutton, of the 21st Connecticut, dangerously.

The Captured Richmond Editor and Belle Boyd.

BOSTON, May 29.—E. A. Pollard, late editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, who was taken prisoner of war on board the blockade runner Greyhound some days since, and who has been on his parole of honor at one of our best hotels, was to-day sent to Fort Warren, in accordance with orders from Washington. Belle Boyd, another captive passenger on the same vessel, has been released, also in obedience to orders from Washington.

Washington's Gold Medal for Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The gold medal presented to General Washington by Congress on the evacuation of Boston by the British, and the only gold one ever presented to him, has been purchased by a few gentlemen of Delaware, and will be presented to Lieutenant General Grant. The sum paid for the medal is over $5000.

Promotions of Generals Woodbury and Gillmore.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—By the recent confirmations of the Senate, Gen. Woodbury has been promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel, and General Quincy A. Gilmore to be a Major in the regular army corps of engineers.

Robbery of Diamonds.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Duhme & Co., jewellers, were robbed yesterday of $7,000 worth of diamonds.

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 50 cents, 75 cents and $1,10 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.

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.

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

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 68 Grant street. ap13:m

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of LONG, MILLER & CO., the Proprietors of "The Petrona Oil Works," of Pittsburgh, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent of all the parties, on September 7th, 1863.

Any claims having business to settle with the late firm are requested to call on either

REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
DAVID M. LONG,
PETER H. MILLER,
WILSON MILLER,
or to SAMUEL A. LONG,

at Pittsburgh Saw Works, corner Water and Short streets, Pittsburgh. my16:tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WM. G. JONES & SON, is mutually dissolved, to take effect from this date, RICHARD BEESON retiring from the firm. The business will be continued as formerly, under the style as heretofore.

WM. G. JOHNSTON,
SAM'L T. JOHNSTON,
RICHARD BEESON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 18th, 1864. mh24:tf

MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Cotton is better, sales of 2,000 at Uplands $1,01@1,02 for Low Middlings. Four-State and Western sheet flour is better; $7,10@7,50 for Extra State; $7,80@7,95 for Extra Ohio and $7@7,25 for Trade Brands, the market closing quiet. Wheat is about decided cheaper; $1,20@1,22 for Spring; and $1,35 for Western. Wheat is better for prime descriptions, and closing firm and declining; $1,69@1,67 for Chicago Spring, $1,69@1,67 for Milwaukee Club, $1,67@1,68 for Amber Milwaukee, the latter for two-thirds of a dollar more to arrive on Monday next, $1,70@1,77 for Winter Red Western, including to the sales are over 100,000 bush more to arrive. Rye firm at $1,16@1,16. Corn scarce and firmer; $1,51 for New Mixed Western, $1,53 for New and Old do., $1,55 for old do. Oats dull at 87½@88½ for Western. Rice dull at $1,11@1,14. Sugar steady. Cuba and Muscovado 10½@11½c. 11½c for Refining and 20c for boxes. Havana 17@18½c. Molasses dull and no sales of importance. Petroleum quiet but firmer; Crude 32c, do in Philadelphia 38c. Wool very firm with moderate demand, and prices tend upward. Pork less active but firm; $28,87½@$29 for Mess, $23,50 for Old, $30,50@30,67 for New. Beef quiet and firm. Cut Hams quiet and steady at 9@9c; 11½@11½c for shoulders, 14½@14½c for Hams. Bacon Sides dull. Lard firm and in good demand at 14½@14¾c, and 100 bbls to arrive at 16½@16c. Butter firm and less active, at 23@38c for Ohio, 25@43c for State.

Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold more active and firmer, opening at 183¾, advancing to 184¾, declining to 183, and closing firm at 184¼.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Later—The following are the closing quotations at Gallagher's Evening Stock Exchange: Gold 183¾; New York Central 135¾.

The City of London, for Liverpool, to-day, carried out $400,278 in specie.

Government Stocks quiet; 5-20s Coupons 107@110; 7-30s, October and April, 111¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Flour unchanged and steady; Superfine $5,25@5,75, and common to good extra $6,00@7. Wheat unchanged and the demand light; Red $1,58@1,60, White $1,70@1,75. Corn dull; Shelled $1,15@1,16, Ear $1,10@1,12. Whisky closed with a good demand, and price tending upward; sales of 1,200 bbls at $1,25. Provisions quiet and unchanged, and nothing done worth of note, but all articles are held firmly. Groceries firm and in fair demand.

Gold 184@185, Silver 170@173. Exchange firm and steady.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, May 28.—Flour quiet. Wheat rather quiet; sales yesterday afternoon of No 2 Chicago Spring $1,40; to-day, Milwaukee Club $1,42½@1,43. Corn active and unsettled, closing higher; sales yesterday afternoon of No. 1 at $1,26@1,28, to-day No 2 at $1,24, Nos 1 and 2 Mixed $1,23½. New No. 1 to arrive $1,21@1,22. Oats quiet at 75½@80c, closing firm with an upward tendency. Whisky inactive, parties being apart, $1,25½@1,26.

Freights firm. 18c for Wheat, 10c for Corn, 5½c for Oats, to New York.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Flour active and advanced 50c. Wheat steady; sales at $1,28 for No. 1, $1,22½ for No 2. Corn quiet; $1,14@1,14½ for No. 1, $1,09½@1,11 for No. 2. Oats quiet and declined ½@1½c; sales at 65½@67½c. Highwines $1,12½. Freights steady.

Receipts—4,000 bb