Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....JUNE 13, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Sanitary Fair.

During all day Saturday every avenue loading to the Fair buildings was crowded with men, women and children moving to and from the exhibition, and in the evening the crowd increased to such a degree as to render it difficult to pass through the various halls. Our citizens have shown their appreciation of the Fair by the liberal patronage they have extended toward it. The receipts up till last evening amounted to the munificent sum of $257,000.

In order that every person can have an opportunity of visiting the Fair, the Executive Committee have reduced the price of admission. Six tickets can now secured for the low price of seventy-five cents. This liberality on the part of the Committee will produce to a still larger attendance.

We are also gratified to be able to announce that arrangements have been effected for the admission of the pupils at the Public Schools at ten cents each, if accompanied by their teachers, on the following days: To-day (Monday) at two o'clock p. m., First and Second wards, Allegheny City, with Manchester. Tuesday, 14th, at 10 o'clock a. m., Third and Fourth wards, Allegheny, with Duquesne borough, and at 2 o'clock on the same day, the First, Second and Third wards, Pittsburgh. Wednesday, 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m., Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards, and at 2 o'clock the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards. Thursday, 16th, at 10 o'clock a. m., Lawrenceville, Birmingham, South and West Pittsburgh, Monongahela borough and Lawrenceville. The teacher will receive the ten cents for each pupil and report the number at the door, and they will be admitted to the Bazaar, Floral Hall, Monitor Hall and Mechanics Hall. Thus a fine opportunity is offered to all our pupils that may wish to visit this grand exhibition.

The contest for the Prize Horn is still being keenly contested by the Hope and Allegheny, the former having received 1454 votes, and the latter 1342. The Vigilant is the next highest, 620 ballots being deposited to its favor.

A Non-Reporting Drafted Man Shot by a Detective.

In July last, a man named William Stewart, who was drafted in West Elizabeth borough, was enrolled, but failed to report to the Provost Marshal. Search has been made for him at different times without success, he having always succeeded in eluding the officers. On Saturday last information was received by Provost Marshal Foster that Stewart was boarding at the house of Fred. Elk, in Penn township, and John B. Barber, a special officer attached to the Provost Marshal's office, was detailed to arrest him. Mr. Barber procured a two horse buggy and proceeded to Stewart's boarding house, but upon his arrival Stewart could not be found. Before leaving the house the officer received an accurate description of Stewart, and after he had proceeded about half a mile from the house he noticed a man approaching him who answered the description of the man he was seeking. Mr. Barber stopped his buggy, tied the horses to a post, and waited until the man came up to him. He then asked him if his name was Stewart, and being answered affirmatively, told him that he was under arrest, at the same time exhibiting his order. Stewart stated that he was the person he sought, but that he would not go with him. A scuffle then ensued, and Stewart being a large and very powerful man threw the officer down and started to run. Mr. Barber ordered him to halt several times, but he still continued to run, when the officer drew a large navy revolver and fired, the ball striking the fugitive under the shoulder blade, passing through the body and coming out of the breast, below the nipple. The wounded man was conveyed to his boarding house, and Dr. Lewis, of East Liberty, sent for. The wound is very severe, but in the opinion of the attending physician, is not necessarily fatal.

Stewart is a coal miner, about twenty-seven years of age, and unmarried. At a late hour yesterday afternoon he was still living, and hopes of his recovery were entertained.

Funeral of Lieut. Col. Moody.

The funeral of Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Moody took place on Saturday afternoon, and was largely attended. At two o'clock the remains were removed from the residence of his mother, on Boyle street, Allegheny, to St. Peter's Church, where the solemn and impressive services of the Episcopal Church were read. Rev. Dr. Van Deusen delivered a beautiful and appropriate eulogy upon the deceased, which was listened to with marked attention by the large audience assembled.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the body was removed from the church, the following officers officiating as pall bearers: Lieut. Col. R. A. McCoy, Major J. C. Burke, Capt. Eli Waugaman and Capt. H. K. Sloan, of the 11th Reserves; Major Charles Barnes, of the 9th Reserves, and Capt. Glow of this city.

The military escort, which consisted of two companies, was under the command of Lieut. Col. Wm. L. Foulk, who is entitled to much praise for the excellent manner in which he conducted the military part of the procession.

Immediately following the hearse came the printers of the city, wearing white gloves, with crape on their arms, and a badge upon which was inscribed "Typographical Union" affixed to the lapel of their coats. About one hundred printers were in the procession, and made quite a fine appearance. Delegations from the various trades represented in the "Trades' Assembly" were also in attendance. The family and friends of the deceased followed in carriages. Upon arriving at the Cemetery, Rev. Dr. Van Deusen offered up a prayer, and a hymn was sung by members of St. Peter's Church choir, after which the usual military ceremonies were performed.

The funeral cortege was one of the largest that has taken place in this city during the year, and reflected great credit upon the gentlemen composing the committee of arrangements.

Through the liberality of the Pennsylvania Railroad the soldiers from Camp Reynolds were transported over the railroad free. The Committee also acknowledge their indebtedness to Col. D. B. Morris, Commandant at Camp Reynolds, for the escort furnished.

The Remains of Col. Sam'l W. Black.

Pittsburgh, always noted for its admiration of, and devotion to, the memories of the gallant men who have yielded up their lives a sacrifice on the altar of their country, has yet a sacred duty to perform. While the bodies of Gens. Jackson and Hays, Cols. Rippey, Hall, McIlvaine, Moody and other brave officers and soldiers have been brought home and buried with all the honors due to patriot heroes, the bones of the noble, brave and gallant Black lie mouldering in the enemy's country. It is now believed that the ground where he was buried, near Gaines' Mill, is in the possession of our army. If this be so we think some action should be taken to secure Col. Black's remains, and bury them beside his venerated and respected parents. Let a meeting be held, and ways and means devised to accomplish the object. A more noble-hearted, fearless man, or braver soldier never drew a sword, than Sam. Black, and it is due to his memory that a public *effort* at least be made to secure his remains.

Great Musical Treat.

The Concert to be given on to-morrow evening, at Concert Hall, Fifth street, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, by Mr. and Mrs. H. Kleber, promises to be a most brilliant affair, both in regard to the variety and the excellence of the music selected, and the character for musical taste of the audience. Most of our leading amateurs and *connoisseurs* have already secured their seats, and as there exists considerable curiosity on the part of the public in general to hear the principal performers, of whose musical talents many flattering reports are in circulation, we have no doubt that an overflowing house will reward their laudable efforts to gratify our lovers of music, and help to fill the coffers of our patriotic Sanitary Commission. Secure your seats in time, if you would see and hear to advantage.

Subscriptions to the Firemen's Trumpet.

Notice is hereby given to the several Fire Companies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City that the subscription book now open in the Ladies' Bazaar will be closed on Tuesday night, the 14th inst., after which time subscriptions in sealed envelopes will be received from the several companies up to Wednesday night, the 15th inst., at ten o'clock, when the voting for the Trumpet will be closed.

N. B.—Sealed subscriptions must be addressed to James Miller for the Trumpet, and left at the Firemen's Booth, in the Ladies' Bazaar.

Affairs in Oildom.

We glean the following information from the Oil City *Register* of the 9th inst:

"The price of oil has gone up steadily since our last report. The ruling price at the wells is now from $3 50 to $3 00 per barrel, the highest reached since the business fairly commenced. The prices at this point are $9 50@$9 75, in bulk, and $12 25@12 50, packages included. The new Jersey Well, just above the Maple Shade, on the Hyde & Egbert farm, is now estimated to flow from 450 to 500 barrels per day. The amount of oil brought to this point and sent to Franklin, for shipment by railroad, is large. Our wharves are filling up rapidly with barrels of oil. The low stage of the river retards shipping. But notwithstanding a considerable quantity has been sent forward.

The Hammond Well, on the widow McClintock Farm, ceased flowing on Saturday morning last. It is supposed to have been tapped by some well that is now being sunk a short distance below it, by Messrs C. J. Lloyd and C. M. Titus. The new well has not yet been tubed. It is supposed by some that as this is done, the Hammond well will commence to flow again. The Hammond was flowing, at the time of this disaster, between 500 and 600 barrels, and bid fair to be as permanent as any that has been struck upon the creek. It is also rumored that the landed interest of this well, being one-half the oil, had been sold within the past few days, to a New York company, for $200,000, and that a portion of the money was already paid by the purchasers, the payments to be made monthly. Matters look a little blue for the purchasers, just now, but we think the well will be all right again in a short time.

The mania for building seems to prevail among all classes of our people. The sound of hammer and saw is heard from morn till eve, and new houses, many of them substantial ones, are springing up like magic in every part of the city. Probably not less than one hundred buildings are now in process of construction, and many more are being contracted for. Nor is the building fever confined to the Oil City side of the river. The rival town of Laytonia is beginning to spread itself, and both there and on the old Downing place, a number of substantial and even elegant dwellings, are being erected.

Thad. E. Sommer, Esq., has sold to Messrs. Monk, Foulks & Co., of Philadelphia, his oil interests on the Blood, Widow McClintock and Story Farms.

The Downing Farm, nearly opposite Oil City, was purchased on Tuesday last, by Jas. Blakely, Esq., for the sum of $45,000. It consists of 100 acres, and in our opinion is worth three times the amount paid for it.

Ratification Meeting.

A meeting was held, pursuant to notice, at the Mayor's office, Saturday evening, June 11, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for holding a mass meeting to ratify the nomination of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

On motion, James Reese, of the 1st Ward was called to the chair, and B. G. Childs of the 4th Ward chosen Secretary.

On motion, it was directed that the meeting be held on Saturday evening, June 18th, and that the notice of the place and hour for such meeting be given in the daily Union papers.

By direction of the meeting the chair appointed the following committee to procure a suitable hall:

James McAuley, 4th Ward; Wm. Phillips, 2d Ward; J. M. Brush, 6th Ward.

On motion it was resolved that a committee of arrangements, to consist of twenty-five, be appointed, and that the President of this meeting be Chairman of such committee. The committee appointed are as follows:

Pittsburgh—J. Reese, Chairman, 1st Ward; G. W. Coffin, 1st Ward; Thos. Steel, 2d Ward; R. W. Mackey, 3d Ward; Henry Haye, 4th Ward; A. McClintock, 5th Ward; J. M. Brush, 6th Ward; W. C. McCarthy, 7th Ward; J. Storr, 8th Ward; W. O. Davis, 9th Ward.

Allegheny—W. M. McKee, 1st Ward; J. K. Brown, 2d Ward; Casper Gang, 3d Ward; John S. Jennings, 4th Ward.

Duquesne Borough—W. Oakley.
Manchester—S. P. Sprott.
Birmingham—F. K. Bankard.
East Birmingham—J. R. Jaques.
South Pittsburgh—Alexander Chambers.
Monongahela Borough—Richard Perry.
West Pittsburgh—J. B. Auch.
Temperanceville—Esquire Gamble.
Sharpsburg—James Saint.
East Liberty—J. H. Stewart.
Mansfield—M. Brown.
Lawrenceville—G. W. Irvin.

The committees were instructed to meet at the Mayor's office this evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting then adjourned.

An Example to be Imitated.

We have already announced the exhibition in the "Old Curiosity Shop" of the Fair, of the Table on which the Declaration of Independence was signed, in 1770, and the Chair upon which John Hancock sat. These now belong to the State of Pennsylvania, and for them the Fair is indebted to the generous confidence of A. W. Benedict Esq., the excellent Clerk of the House of Representatives, of Huntingdon, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict have just returned home from a visit to the Fair, at which they were much gratified. But seeing that the "assortment" was not quite complete, on their return home they sent a piece of Gen. Washington's carpet, used at his headquarters, Morristown, N. J., in 1777 and 1780, and a piece of the sloop-of-war Cumberland, sunk by the rebel ram Merrimac; and accompanied the donation with the following letter:

HUNTINGDON, June 9, 1864.

Jos. S. Mohrison, Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—Not forgetting our promise we (Mrs B. and myself) enclose the relics—a piece of Washington's carpet, and a piece of the Cumberland. Not large, and of no value but such as attaches to their peculiar history, they may for them to furnish *one cup* of Samaritan o'l for the suffering of *some one soldier* in the Hospital. Should you be able to dispose of them for whatever they will bring. Much for their genuineness. If they *add a mite* to the great charity of your city we will be simply repaid for parting with them. Truly yours,

A. W. Benedict.

Killed by Lightning.—During the severe thunder storm of Monday afternoon, while a four-horse team belonging to Mr. Griessmer, near Oley Church, Berks county, was being driven along the road near that place, three of the horses were struck by lightning and killed. The driver and the saddle horse took to look after the rest, and hardly had he vacated his seat before the horse he had been riding was also killed. There was no visible mark on any of the animals.

Concert this Evening.—The Flower Queen or the Coronation of the Rose, will be performed this evening, in Audience Hall, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. This beautiful cantata, for female voices, will be executed by a large number of ladies and misses under the direction of Prof. Shrycock, and we have no doubt, from the reputation of Mr. B. as a teacher, that this concert will be one of the most pleasant and delightful of the season. Twenty-five cents is the price of admission.

Arrival of Capt. Schoyer.—Capt. Samuel C. Schoyer, of Company G, 139th regiment, arrived in the city yesterday on the noon train. During a late battle he received a joint having been shot off. At first it was supposed that amputation would be necessary, but he is now recovering. The numerous friends of the gallant Captain will be gratified to learn that his wound is not so serious as was at first reported.

Accident.—On Sunday morning about nine o'clock, as a carriage containing five persons was being driven along the East Liberty Passenger Railway, near Soho Bridge, the horses became frightened and turning suddenly off the track, detached one of the wheels of the carriage, and threw the occupants out, severely injuring Mr. Marx Strouse, of No. 29 Diamond alley, and Mr. Chas. Klein. The other parties escaped with slight bruises.

The Dressing Gown for Gen. Grant.—We are pleased to learn that the elegant dressing gown gotten up for Lieut. Gen'l Grant by Mrs. George A. Berry, and donated to the Sanitary Fair, has already realized over one thousand dollars, in the way of voluntary subscriptions by the admirers of Gen. Grant. It is a most beautiful and costly garment, and reflects credit upon the taste and liberality of the patriotic donor.

Discharged.—Sergt. Ford, who was arrested by the Allegheny police some days ago, on a charge of shooting Wm. Johnston with a pistol, on Ridge street, had a hearing before Mayor Alexander yesterday, which resulted in his discharge, the prosecutor being unable to identify him as the person who fired the pistol.

Good for New Castle.—We learn that R. M. Allen, of New Castle, purchased a large quantity of the tobacco presented by our manufacturers to the Sanitary Fair. The citizens of that place can procure something fine now that cannot be surpassed in this country, by calling at the Oak Hall Tobacco Factory.

Disorderly.—A number of boys were arrested on Saturday evening for acting disorderly in front of the Fair buildings. They were incarcerated during the night, and in the morning Mayor Alexander fined them three dollars each and costs, which they paid and were discharged.

The Draft.—The draft in the 22d district will commence this morning.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864.

PENSIONS TO COLORED SOLDIERS.

Mr. Foster, from the Senate Committee on Pensions, reported a bill amendatory of the pension law of 1862, with an amendment providing for the widows and children of colored soldiers killed or dying in the military service. It is made retrospective to include all entitled to pensions from the commencement of the service.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Wilson, from the House Judiciary Committee, made a report on the signing of the bill relative to the collection of property in insurrectionary districts several days subsequent to the close of the last session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress. The subject is broached in view of the constitutional provision by which the bill becomes a law, if not returned to it in five days after its passage, unless Congress, by their adjournment, prevents its return. The Committee express the opinion that ten days limitation can refer only to the time in which Congress remains in session, and that, therefore, the law is not considered in force.

THE 130TH OHIO REGIMENT—REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The 130th Ohio one hundred days regiment, on their way to the front, paraded in front of the President's House to-day. General Ashley introduced the President to them, and he made a two-minute speech, saying that they were doing very efficient service, and thanked them and the other one hundred days men in the name of the Government for it. He said they would largely help to finish the big job he had on hand, and he once more thanked them.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The House declared for an early adjournment to-day, but there is not much importance attached to it, as there is no expectation of their adjourning before the 1st of July.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate was again occupied with the Indian Appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 12, 1864.

GRANT'S ARMY.

Very little news comes through from Grant's army at present.

BILLS IN THE SENATE.

There are bills before the Senate to be considered yet before the adjournment of Congress, and these cannot be disposed of by the 25th of June.

DEATHS OF WESTERN SOLDIERS.

The following deaths of Western soldiers has just been reported at the different hospitals in this city: Phillip Warfell, Co. I, 147th Ohio; Henry Kruse, 140th O. N. G. Wm. C. Murray, Co. A, 12th Ohio.

NATIONAL BANK.

The First National Bank of Carondolet, Mo., has been established, with a capital of $50,000, Wm. Tanering President.

SERMON BY DR. BRECKINRIDGE.

Rev. Dr. Breckinridge preached by invitation in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

MORGAN'S KENTUCKY RAID.

Ohio National Guards Engaged.

OUR FORCES AT CENTHIANA ATTACKED.

Surrender of 168th and 171st Ohio.

THE TOWN PARTIALLY BURNED.

SURRENDER OF FRANKFORT DEMANDED.

The Town Under Martial Law

MORGAN DEFEATED BY BURBRIDGE.

The Rebel Forces Scattered in all Directions.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, June 12, 1864.

The *Gazette* correspondent who went to the front in Kentucky on Thursday and was taken prisoner by Morgan at Cynthiana on Saturday, escaped this morning, and to night dispatches as follows, from Boyd Station, a short distance this side of Cynthiana, were received:

A sharp fight took place at Cynthiana early this (Saturday) morning, in which five companies sustained the shock of three thousand men under John Morgan. Our men were of the 168th Ohio, National Guards, under Col. Garvis, assisted by Col. Berry, Provost Marshal, and his own Lieut. Col. Barner.

Outnumbered, they fell back to the depot buildings, firing all the time, where Col. Berry fell mortally wounded. They then fell back to Rankin's unfurnished hotel, where, after surrendering and coming out of the house, Col. Garvis was shot through the shoulder. The others retreated to the Court House. The rebels poured into the town and charged into these several places, causing the utmost consternation among the inhabitants. Col. Garvis not surrendering soon enough to suit the rebels, they set the stable on fire near it, and the terror of the flames added greatly to the alarm. On swept the flames, and across the river north of the town, another fight begin with Col. Hobson, who had just arrived with the 170th Ohio. Our Ohio boys, who had never seen an engagement before, held their ground gallantly for twenty minutes before yielding to superior numbers, which were constantly increasing. About twelve hundred in all were taken prisoners and one hundred killed and wounded. They were marched out on Augusta pike, your correspondent in the lead.

This morning I escaped. The fire raged in Cynthiana till noon, when over twenty houses in the business part of the town were destroyed. At daylight this (Sunday) morning Gen. Burbridge pounded upon Morgan while eating breakfast, and a fierce contest raged for an hour. Then Burbridge got artillery into position, 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. 126 Wood 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 *Nevenever*, 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. sod sw

Dr. Moffett, 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

mh7:6m

G. Sitz, Dentist, 248 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

confident of holding it until reinforcements shall arrive.

The Union troops made an attack on the stockades last night, but were repulsed by superior numbers.

By order of the Governor the entire enrolled militia of Jefferson county were ordered out and business directed to be suspended until further orders.

A courier from Frankfort reports that a flag of truce was sent to Gov. Bramlette, demanding an immediate and unconditional surrender of Frankfort, which was declined, and the fighting resumed.

An authenticated report says there were about one hundred killed and wounded at Frankfort when they left to-day.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Morgan, with about three thousand men attacked the 168th and 171st Ohio under Gen. Hobson, at Cynthiana yesterday, and after a pretty severe fight, compelled Hobson to surrender, on the condition that his men should be immediately exchanged. The fighting took place principally in the streets of Cynthiana, and some of our troops took refuge in the Court House, and in order to dislodge them a stable near a hotel was set on fire, and about twenty buildings were consumed before the fire could be extinguished.

Our loss is fifteen killed and fifty wounded. Col. Berry, Provost Marshal of Covington, was mortally wounded, and Col. Ganis, of the 168th Ohio, was severely wounded. It is also reported that Gen. Hobson was wounded.

Our loss in prisoners is from twelve to fifteen hundred.

This morning General Burbridge, who left Paris last night, fell upon Morgan's men while his men were at breakfast, and after a very severe fight completely defeated him, scattering his forces in all directions. About 150 prisoners were taken, including twenty officers. Burbridge, at last advices, was closely following the fleeing rebels.

SECRETARY STANTON'S BULLETIN.

Dispatches from Hunter, Sherman and Butler.

PETERSBURG PENETRATED BY GEN. KAUTZ'S CAVALRY.

Dick Daylor's Forces Defeated.

PURSUIT OF MORGAN IN KENTUCKY.

Cavalry Dashes Opposite Richmond

GEN. HUNTER'S VICTORY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 11—3:30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. Dix: Official reports from the Army of the Potomac down to 5 o'clock p. m. yesterday detail no movements of importance.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated yesterday, states that our cavalry yesterday (the 9th) developed the position of the enemy in a line along the hills from Kenshaw to Lost Mountain, and is now marching by the roads towards Kenshaw.

A dispatch from Butler, dated this morning, reports all quiet yesterday. Gen. Kautz carried them, penetrating the town, and he is now being supported by Gen. Gilmore, who had withdrawn his forces without a conflict. Gen Kautz was obliged to withdraw without further effect. He captured forty prisoners and one piece of artillery, which he brought away with him.

A dispatch from the General commanding, dated Vicksburg, June 6, says: Gen. Emory reports that an attempt by Taylor's forces to cross the Atchafayala, had been frustrated. The troops that had crossed were dispersed, and a large quantity of commissary stores and clothing were captured.

Gen. Burbridge, commanding in Kentucky, in a dispatch dated yesterday at Lexington, reports that after concentrating a force at Beaver Creek, on the Big Sandy, he moved on Morgan's force.

He marched ninety miles in twenty-four hours, and came upon him at Mount Sterling, yesterday morning, and defeated him. By stealing fresh horses he reached Lexington at two o'clock this morning. Our forces hold the forts and the rebels did but little damage. He left here at 9 o'clock this morning for Versailles, and we start in pursuit with a fresh force this evening.

No official report has yet been received from Gen. Hunter.

[Signed) E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 12, 12 P. M.

General Dix:—A dispatch from General Hunter dated 6 o'clock A. M. the morning of the 8th inst., at Staunton, reports that we met the enemy at Piedmont on Sunday, killing Gen. Jones, their commanding General, and totally routing them after a battle of ten hours. We have captured fifteen hundred prisoners, sixty officers on the field of battle, three thousand stand of arms, three pieces of artillery and a vast quantity of stores.

We have to-day effected a junction with Gen. Crooks and Averill.

It is stated in another dispatch, unofficial, dated at Staunton the 9 inst., that our infantry is now engaged in burning ties and bending rails, east and west. All government and railroad buildings have been burned at Staunton. We leave to-morrow.

(Signed) R. B. Mason, Operator.

A dispatch from Grant's headquarters dated yesterday, 4 p. m., reports that the rebel cavalry had been passing yesterday made a dash into Wilson's Mines, near the Tunny House, Wilson this morning sent out a part of McGonohy's brigade to see where the enemy was. Their pickets were driven back and their outer lines forced, the cavalry passing over the entrenchments. About a mile east of Bethesda Church, McIntosh came upon Field's division of infantry, and having accomplished the purpose of his reconnoissance, retired. He killed and wounded a number of rebels in his progress, and brought away four or five prisoners. He had sixteen men killed and wounded.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at his headquarters, Big Shanty, Ga., this morning, have been received. They state all troops are within 20 or 500 yards of the enemy, but no fighting yet.

(Signed) E. M. Stanton.

THE BATTLE NEAR COLUMBIA, ARK.

Retreat of the Enemy.

GUERRILLA RAID ON A PLANTATION

CAIRO, June 11.—By the arrival of the steamer Liberty No. 2, we have some further accounts of the battle near Columbia, Ark. The rebel force engaged was estimated at 2,000, with artillery. Gen. Smith landed at Sunnyside on the 8th, and took up his line of march early in the morning, under a heavy rain, in the direction of Lake Chicot. About the enemy strongly posted upon the opposite bank of the bayou emptying into the lake, and opened fire on them from two guns, when they fell back to a second position on the bayou, leaving an open field between the two lines. Our fire was responded to by the enemy with a battery of six guns, and an artillery duel of some minutes ensued. Our forces soon desisted from the use of their guns and advanced under a heavy fire upon the enemy's lines and drove them from their position.

The enemy retreated in a westerly direction, leaving the lake in their rear, rendering it impracticable to pursue, and our forces withdrew. The engagement lasted about an hour. Our loss is twenty killed and seventeen wounded. The enemy's loss is about the same. Our forces suffered much in crossing the open field, being under a heavy fire of artillery and small arms.

Marmaduke is reported to be in command of the rebels. General Mower had his horse shot down while leading his men on the enemy's lines.

Guerrillas made a raid on the plantation of Judge Dent, near Skipworth's Landing on the 7th, capturing sixty mules and carrying off all the negroes employed on the plantation.

The Raid in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—After leaving Lexington and Georgetown Morgan's main force appears to have turned north, and following the line of the Kentucky Central Railroad attacked the 168th Ohio regiment at Cythiana, this morning, driving them North and burning the town, and two trains which left Covington last night and this morning. Morgan is apparently trying to make his way out of the State nearly in the direction he entered

Appointed Brigadier General.

ALBANY, June 11.—Col. Marshall LeForts, late commander of the 7th New York Regiment, N. G., has been appointed a Brigadier General, by Gov. Seymour. It is understood that his command is to be the 22d Brigade, but it is not yet known whether his assignment is to duty in the field or in the State.

AFFAIRS BEFORE RICHMOND.

NOTHING ESPECIALLY WORTH REPORTING.

Beauregard's Troops Posted from Bottom's Bridge to James River.

NO CHANGE IN OUR POSITION.

Probable Change of our Base of Supplies.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The following was received this afternoon:

Headquarters Army Potomac, June 9.—There is nothing especially interesting to report. On a part of the line, picket firing has been kept up all day, while at other points it would seem as if by mutual agreement this practice had ceased. Last evening a battery in Gen. Birney's division fired on a house on our left, which, according to the statement of a deserter who came in this morning, was occupied by General Wilcox. Three shells went through it, causing the occupants to leave it rather hastily. The fire was returned with very good aim, but without loss to us. The deserter says that Beauregard's troops are posted from Bottom Bridge all the way to the James river, watching for the appearance of an army in that direction.

HEADQUARTERS, June 10—Afternoon.—The enemy are busy throwing up fortifications in the vicinity of Summer's and Bottom's bridges. The spires of Richmond are visible from those points, and wagon trains can be seen moving within three or four miles of the city where the road for a short distance is visible.

Very little firing has taken place to-day, and no change in our position has been made within the past two days.

Last evening, as Col. McAllister, of the 11th U. S. Infantry, was riding along the line, he was fired upon by a rebel sharpshooter, notwithstanding there had been a tacit agreement that no picket firing should take place. The bullet passed across the Colonel's breast and entered the breast of his orderly, who was riding with him. The entire command was at once put under arms, expecting an attack, but nothing further transpired.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—By an arrival here to-day from Wilt's House it is ascertained that nothing is now being landed at that place excepting reinforcements and forage for the immediate use of the army. The railroad track, which had been completed to within a mile of the front of the army, has been torn up again, and rails and cheifes were brought back to White House. They are being placed in barges.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864.

HOUSE—Mr. Stevens, of Pa., reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, the Senate bonded warehouse bill. He says in explanation that in February last Congress passed an act giving until the first of May for the withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouses and public stores for home consumption, and that this bill merely proposes to extend the time until September first for the same purpose.

In reply to a question asked by Mr. Stevens, Mr. Richardson said that whenever goods have been in bonded warehouse more than one year for exportation no duty is paid, but if withdrawn for home consumption the government secures the duty. The bill was passed.

Mr. Cox introduced a resolution, which was passed, that the House, on the Senate concurring, will adjourn, the present session of Congress on Thursday, the 23d.

The Judiciary Committee reported that the bill providing for the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts, approved March 12th, 1863, is in operation, for the reason that the limit of the days in which the President may sign a bill is to expire while Congress is in session. They found that in the press of business on the 4th of March, the bill did not reach the President until after Congress adjourned, and the President deemed himself justified in signing it when he did. The matter was referred to the Ways and Means committee to report a similar bill.

Mr. Boutwell moved a re-consideration of the vote rejecting the Bankrupt bill. Carried. The further consideration of the subject was postponed till the second Tuesday in December.

The Committe on Elections asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the Missouri contested seat case of Price voted to Messrs. Price, Birch and McHenry, against McClurg. The mileage and pay were the unsuccessful contestants.

The Dacota election case was then taken up.

The subject was discussed for several hours when the House voted on the resolution declaring that the election in Dacotah was not attended with so much fraud that neither Mr. Jayne nor Mr. Todd is entitled to the seat, and it is hereby declared vacant. This resolution was rejected.

The speaker announced the next question to be upon the first resolution declaring that Mr. Jayne is not entitled to a seat as a delegate from Dacotah.

Motions were here made to adjourn and to lay the subject on the table from the Republican side who were outvoted by the opposition. The latter having a majority of members present.

Mr. Ashley, at five thirty o'clock, moved that the House take a recess till nine o'clock this evening. The motion was rejected Other dilatory motions were made, when the question was taken declaring that Mr. Jayne is not entitled to a seat. No quorum voted. The Speaker caused to be read the rule which requires every member to vote, and requested gentlemen to conform to it. Another unsuccessful motion was made to lay the resolution on the table. The question was again stated. On agreeing to the resolution no quorum voted. Mr. Ashley, of Wisconsin, hoped that the names of those on the other side who did not vote would be read over. The Speaker said that such a course was not in order at the present time.

There was a call of the House, when 112 members answered to their names.

The question was again put on the resolution, when it was adopted by yeas 90, nays 1.

The second resolution of the Committee on Elections was then read, viz: That Mr. Todd is entitled to a seat as the delegate from Dacotah. This was adopted.

Mr. Todd was then sworn in as the delegate from Dacotah, and the House, at 6:30, adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to amend the act granting pensions, with amendments. He stated that among other things it would cover the case of the colored soldiers massacred at Fort Pillow.

Mr. Trumbull introduced a bill in relation to Circuit Courts of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, substituted an additional section to the joint resolution offered by him yesterday, relative to recognising the new State government of Arkansas.

The bill to ascertain and settle land claims in California, came up as unfinished business, and was discussed during the morning hour.

The bill to transfer to Mr. Lane, is was *Resolved*, That the President be requested to furnish to the Senate copies of all correspondence, orders and documents on file in the various departments in relation to the organization, by the loyal people of Arkansas, of a free government.

The Indian Appropriation bill, as amended by the Finance Committee and Committee of the Whole, was then considered, and various amendments offered by Mr. Doolittle, as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, were adopted.

The Senate, at 4:30 p. m., adjourned.

Ratification Meeting at Indianapolis—Gov. Morton on Fremont's Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13.—The ratification meeting of the nominations of the Baltimore Convention last night was largely attended. Addresses were made by Gov. Morton and other prominent speakers. Gov. Morton, in referring to Fremont's letter accepting the nomination of the Cleveland Convention, said the silence of Fremont in regard to the prosecution of the war and the suppression of the rebellion, gave rise to the most painful apprehensions of his true position. He had carried his standard in 1856, and endeavored to sustain him as a politician and military chieftain, and never until he saw that letter had he cause to regret what he had done. That letter gave joy to his enemies and pain to his friends; and omitting one or two sentences there is nothing in it that might not have been written and subscribed to without inconsistency by Mr. Vallandingham.

The Nomination of Lincoln at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—News of the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson was received at three o'clock this afternoon. Flags were waving from more than five hundred houses and all the shipping in the harbor within thirty minutes after the arrival of the news. Evening had scarcely set in when sky-rockets were visible in every direction. The rejoicing will probably continue all night. Several buildings were illuminated and bonfires could be seen everywhere. There will be a mass meeting to-night, addressed by Governor Lowe, Col. Ferguson and other prominent gentlemen.

GENERAL HUNTER'S MOVEMENT.

Details of Late Operations.

THE RECENT ATTACK ON PETERSBURG.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The *Herald's* correspondent details Gen. Hunter's movement at length. After leaving Cedar Creek the rebel Mosby attempted to interrupt communication with the rear. They were partially successful, having destroyed some bridges, and burned a train with stores, and captured a few men. On destroying Woodstock, the inhabitants appeared friendly. In passing through Mount Jackson, not a few women waived their handkerchiefs from behind the blinds and appeared pleased to see us. On approaching New Market, the scene of Gen. Sigel's encounter with Breckinridge, we moved cautiously in force, but on the march to Harrisonburg, we had a slight skirmish, but occupied the place without opposition.

Here the command was divided into two columns, one taking the direct road to Staunton; the other bearing towards Port Republic. About the same time, the left column was demonstrating against the rebel position at Port Republic, the column in the direction of Mount Crawford got into an engagement at North River. So did the rebel Imboden forces who were brought down from Staunton. They attempted to turn our left, but failed, and were pushed back in a manner that threatened to cut them off from Staunton. This forced their right wing, under Jones, to give way, and their retreat was rapid.

Many prisoners fell into our hands, including a large number of deserters. Our two columns were then united and ready to continue the advance. At the same time that Hunter left Cedar Creek, Crook and Averill moved from Lewisburg towards Staunton to join Hunter.

A correspondent of the *Herald* gives the details of the recent attack on Petersburg; showing that Gilmore advanced to within a short distance, but being informed by a woman that the rebels were prepared to receive him, having obtained information of the movement the day previous, he decided to return, which he did safely, with only twenty-five wounded.

Gen. Kautz, by another road, surprised and entered the rebel works by a brave dash, capturing several pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners, but not being co-operated with by Gilmore, was obliged to fall back to prevent being surrounded, bringing all prisoners and captured guns with him. The guns in the Appomattox threw many shells into Petersburg during the movement.

Rebel Dispatches.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 11.—A late Richmond paper says, that several steamers have arrived at Charleston, South Carolina, within a few days, and among them is a fine steamship belonging to the Osborn Company.

New Hope, Ga. June 4.—The enemy are still throwing forward troops. On our right there has been considerable artillery skirmishing since one o'clock to-day. Gen. Nichols is wounded. Prisoners are coming in along them Lieut. Bagley of the 9th Illinois. The enemy are fortifying at Kingston, four miles below.

A portion of the 19th Army Corps is now on its way from the trans-Mississippi to reinforce Sherman. They have reached Van Buren, Alabama.

Corponand Registered Bonds—Colonels Retired.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Coupon bonds of 1881, $500, will be ready on the 25th, and for $150, on the 30th. Registered bonds of the large denominations are expected to be ready on the first proximo.

Col. Dulaney and Lieut. Cols. Marston and Reynolds have been retired after forty-five years' service. This leaves Major Zelin the Senior officer of the corps of the active list.

Skirmish near Moorfield.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The *Herald's* special correspondent says: We had some skirmishing near Moordsid, West Va., on the 7th, and