Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING—JUNE 21, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Draft in the 22d District.

Monday morning at ten o'clock, the draft in this district was resumed at Provost Marshal Foster's office. West Pittsburgh, Monongahela, and South Pittsburgh having filled their quotas, the Borough of Birmingham came next. Whole number enrolled, 830; number to be drawn, 72.

Henry Batling	Michael Bomback
Michael Trexler	Fiza Soder
Adam Foerster	August Honick
Thos Bovard	Nicholas Race
Lewis Oswhesser	John H Shafer
Joseph Nasmier	Joseph Cloger
—O'Leary, laborer	Samuel A exander
Jas Wallace	Philip Frau d
Joseph Winter	William Miller
Jacob Halleck	John Myrick
Alexander N McGunnigle	George Albights
Conrad Gimmonts	Edwin McMullen
Frederick schannick	John Walters
Oswald Keller	Franklin Morgan
David S Iroestine	Henry Rahm
Edward Rickard	Joseph H Bradley
Adam Wardman	Hugh Morgan
John Trofflor	David Karl
Ralph S Co hbertson	Peter Slagle
Philip Gother	Washington Rock
Henry Kimmel	Jacob Spade
George Fo gle	John Ackerman
Christian Y Sent	James Winters
Isaac Hickenbaugh	Walter G uby
James M K ttDonald	Andrew Miller
John L. Hopkins	Peter K Fisher
William Strobel	Orasville Roberts
Franz Moyer	Henry Gantz
George Monis	Frederick G Schaff
Henry Herman	Frank J Stewart
Christian Harper	David Rowlands
James Loach	Joseph Redini
Valentine Buerat	Francis Ball
David Cuppe	Michael Kessner
Christian Burner	Philip Ostner
William Zimmerman	Michael Krebbs

EAST BIRMINGHAM.

645 names in the wheel, 23 to be drawn.

Philip Reiminger	Wallace Gardner
William Barnett	Henry A Lavake
Lewis Blocklinger	Allen Hammat
Fleming W Taylor	Adolph Fisher
Andrew Herron	Peter Schiffernaille
Dominic Goldbeck	Caspar Chedic
Philip Gobert	Godfried Harring
William Cress	John Carothers
John Flagg	George Fink
William Gavell	John B Carson
Jacob Miller	G ttlob Garr
Philip Pier	Thomas Adams
George Smith	William Jackson
Wm S Hughes	Luke McIntyre
Christ Canaan	Samuel Lindsay
Gaccorm Wolfgang	William Roey
John Peter Hial	Frederick Rader
Lewis Hileman	Hiram Taylor
John Jarrett	Chas J Schmit
Chas Devolshalt	Augustus Cappbon
John Stroba	Andrew Miller
John D Davis	Jacob Lorir
Lewis Williams	George Able
James Caldwell	John Pincomon
George Geyer	Philip Lower
Frank Benn	Frederick Peters
Theodore Sellars	Church Porter
John Magee	Christ Beckstodt
Frank Rankoff	John Hoffman
George Wheeling	John Yought
Chris Hitchling	Milo Crawford
Leopold Orlner	Sebastin Vonderan
Ernest Hupe	Simrod Swartzwelder
Ignatius Kogle	Lawrence Storr
Ignatius Saber	Cyrus Stewart
Frank J Plunkett	Jacob Miljer
George Link	John Ward
William Lyons	Frederick Seitz
Henry Sunshine	James Mercer
August Felifer	Patrick Brophy
Henry Kessler	Patrick Bagan
John May	

The draft will be resumed this morning at ten o'clock, when McKeesport will be drawn.

Two Boys and a Girl Drowned.

On Monday afternoon, between twelve and one o'clock, a boy named Charles Vance, son of Mrs. Jane Vance, a widow residing in South Pittsburgh, was drowned in the Monongahela river, while playing upon a raft, above the new piers of the Steubenville Railroad bridge. The body floated under the raft, and considerable excitement was created by the melancholy accident. The deceased was only eight years old.

Between five and six o'clock, a lad named Frank Long, son of David M. Long, of the firm of Long & Duff, was drowned in the Allegheny river, while bathing. He had gone out in a skiff, with some of the boys, to the middle pier of the St. Clair street bridge, and sunk in deep water. A young companion, seeing the body, dived under, and seizing it by the hair of the head, succeeded in bringing it to the surface. In the meantime, the father of the boy, who resides on Penn street, was notified, and got down to the river in time to see the body of his unfortunate son dragged ashore. The boy who secured it, remained in the water, holding on to the stern of the skiff with one hand, and the body with the other, while his companions rowed the skiff to the shore. A physician was speedily summoned, and efforts were made to resuscitate the boy, but without avail. The deceased was thirteen years old.

On the same afternoon, about three o'clock, a little girl named Mary Ellen Wright, daughter of a widow residing in West Pittsburgh, was drowned in the Monongahela river, while playing upon a raft, above the new piers of the Steubenville Railroad bridge. The body floated under the raft, and considerable excitement was created by the melancholy accident. The deceased was only eight years old.

The Prize Colors.

The colors which were contested for by ballot at the Sanitary Fair were awarded to the 46th Pennsylvania, that regiment having received 1,000 votes more than any other competitor. The names of the contributors towards the successful regiment, embrace nearly all of our most prominent business men, none of whom subscribed over twenty dollars. This compliment which has been paid Colonel Foulk and his regiment is well deserved, as no braver body of men are now in the field. Colonel Foulk may congratulate himself upon having secured the well-wishes of our citizens, which exhibits itself in so substantial a manner. The following correspondence will explain itself:

ALLEGHENY CITY, June 8, 1864.

F. R. BRUNOT, ESQ, SIR:—Herewith we send you the silk flag donated by ladies of the 1st U. P. Church, (Dr. Pressly's) Allegheny, to the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. Yours, respectfully,

MRS. M. SPEATT,
MRS. A. J. JAMISON,
Committee.

HEADQUARTERS, PITTSBURGH U. S. SANITARY FAIR COMMISSION, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 18, 1864.

To the Ladies of the First U. P. Church Allegheny City, Pa:

LADIES—The Flag which you made and generously presented to the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair for the sick and wounded soldiers, was allotted to the 46th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, that regiment having received 1252 votes. It gratifies me to state that the Flag produced to the Fair fund for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, the handsome sum of $793.

It may be interesting to you to know something of the history of the regiment which is to bear and "Rally around your Flag." The 46th was recruited immediately on the return of the three months men, at the beginning of the war. Two companies, commanded by Captains Foulk and Morgan respectively being from Pittsburgh. From its full complement the regiment was reduced by losses in battle and the fortunes of war, to about three hundred men. It was strengthened again by the addition of three hundred men from the first draft in Pennsylvania. It passed creditably through the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountains, 2nd battle at Winchester, Karnstown, Antietam, Middletown, South Mountain, Rappahannock, Chancellorville, Gettysburg, and sundry skirmishes, while a part of the Potomac army, it was then transferred to the army of the Cumberland, where it arrived in Oct. '63, helping Sherman to drive the rebels from Tennessee. At the expiration of its term of service the regiment had again been reduced to about three hundred effective men. True patriots who enlisted almost to a man. The brave three hundred returned to Pennsylvania and recruited to the full complement of one thousand men, and again returned to the Army of the Cumberland, where it is now bravely fighting the battles of Union and freedom, against rebellion and slavery. The maximum number has again been reduced in the recent battles of Resaca, Dallas, &c., in Georgia.

Your flag is doubtless in safe hands, and its present owners, together with all the brave soldiers of the Union, are acting on the motto of the steamer your taste attached to it; "God loves a cheerful giver." Truly are they giving their life's blood to the cause of God and their country. Let our prayers go up to the Throne of Grace for their safety and success, and let us freely give of our means to help these who are sick and wounded in the holy cause.

With High regards,

Your most ob't serv't,

FELIX R. BRUNOT, *Chairman.*

MRS. M. SPEATT, and MRS. E. J. JAMISON, *Committee.*

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION FAIR, PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 18, 1864.

To Lieut. Col. W. L. Foulk, 46th Regt. Penn'a Volunteers.

DEAR SIR:—In behalf of the Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, and the friends of the Regiment, I have the honor to present through you to the 46th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers the accompanying Flag. The Flag was given to the Fair for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, by the Ladies of the 1st U. P. Church, in Allegheny, and was voted for in the Fair to be presented to that Regiment of Pennsylvania which should receive the highest number of votes. In the friendly contest the 46th Regiment received 1,252 votes, and is entitled to the Flag.

A regiment which by the fortunes of war has twice been reduced from the maximum to an effective force of only three hundred men, and which has borne its Flag bravely through fourteen battles, deserves to have a new one. That this is entrusted to worthy keeping no one can doubt. May your regiment have the honor to bear it only in victory and such victory as will bring the enemies of the country to speedy submission, and may you soon be permitted to "Rally round the Flag" and thank God that the slaveholders rebellion is crushed forever.

With sentiments of high regard, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20, 1864.

To Mr. F. R. Brunot, Chairman Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., on behalf of the Executive Committee, presenting to the 46th Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Infantry, through me, the colors awarded to it at the Fair.

It will be a source of great pleasure to me to convey to the regiment the colors as a token of the high regard entertained in Western Pennsylvania for it as a regiment. I thank you so on behalf of those tried veterans who I am proud to represent, and assure you that the mark of esteem of the citizens, particularly those of Pittsburgh, will be properly appreciated by them. Each soldier will thank you—all the members of the regiment will thank you. It will remind them that they are not forgotten at home. I never knew them in any of their hard fought battles to do anything else than their duty, even when that duty claimed their lives for the protection of their country. But, sir, when they are reminded by this token of the regard in which they are held here, and that their conduct is fully appreciated, it will revive them in activity, and it will be a pleasure to them to know that in offering up their lives for this glorious Union there are many, yes, very many here at home, who feel keenly their trials, and that although absent fighting the battles of their country, they are remembered.

These colors will soon be conveyed to the regiment, and also the kind regards entertained for the members comprising it, and, as you very kindly suggested in your letter, to the ladies who so generously donated them to the Fair, that they were "doubtless in good hands." I will answer for those tried veterans that they will keep good your assurance to those ladies.

In conclusion, permit me to again thank you and the many citizens of Pittsburgh who have contributed so liberally and generously through the regiment, to so laudable and praiseworthy an object.

Most cordially and faithfully

Your Ob't Serv't,

W. L. FOULK,
Lt. Col. 46th Reg't Penna Veteran Infantry.

Western University.

A meeting of the *Alumni* of the Western University of Pennsylvania will be held in the University building, Diamond street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to organize an Alumni Association, in connection with the Institution. Such association strengthen the affections for and cause them to linger around the *Alma Mater*. It is to be hoped therefore that the meeting will be a good one, and will have a fostering effect on the University which is now in such a flourishing condition.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A man named Barney Lurton, foreman in Silas Merchant's iron foundry, Cleveland, while running a heavy casting of metal, on Thursday last, was severely injured by the explosion of the mould. A kettle of molten iron, which had been thrown into the air by the explosion, fell in a shower upon Mr. Lurton, and also upon Mr. Marnhan. Both men were dangerously burnt, and the foreman lies in a very critical condition.

PRACTICING FOR THE RACE.—James Hamill, the champion oarsman, has been practicing during the past few evenings, for his coming sculling race with Ward, which will take place next month. Last evening about dusk, he rowed up the Allegheny river in a beautiful little craft, and created much excitement among the persons on the bridges and on the shore.

ALLEN'S PATENT WOOD COVERED OIL BARRELS.—Messrs. G. P. Whitney & Co., have erected a large shop on the corner of Duquesne Way and Water street, for the purpose of manufacturing Allen's Patent Oil Barrels. These barrels are highly recommended by those who have used them. We would refer to their advertisement, which can be found in another column.

DEAD.—J. S. White, of the 55th Pennsylvania regiment, died on the 14th inst., at Hampton Hospital, Fortress Monroe.

Elephantine Sagacity.

Among the attractions of the mammoth establishment formed by the combination of Thayer & Noyes' Circus and Van Amburgh's Menagerie, is the monster elephant, Hannibal, nearly seventy years old, and said to be the largest quadruped ever seen, either in Europe or America, within the memory of man. Hannibal is somewhat celebrated for indulging, at times, in little eccentricities of an unamiable character, such as tossing horses and wagons in the air, tearing down barns, and raising the ancient Nicholas generally, although, we believe, he has conducted himself in a more orderly manner of late years, as becomes his increasing age. The old fellow is possessed of his full share of sagacity, which is often exhibited in a noteworthy manner. For instance, we recollect of hearing of an aquatic exploit on his part which will bear relating: A few years ago the menagerie was to exhibit at a town in the interior of New York, where, in consequence of an unsafe bridge, it was necessary for Hannibal to swim a river. The weather was excessively warm, and the old fellow entered the water with readiness; but when fairly in, he found his position so comfortable that, instead of obeying the directions of his keeper, he concluded to remain and enjoy the refreshing sensations of the bath at his leisure. In vain did the excited showmen shout, threaten and—pray; the huge beast paid not the slightest attention to their cries, but rolled his vast bulk lazily about, at times sinking completely out of sight, and then rising with a surge spouting like a whale. The managers, becoming impatient, procured a gun, loaded it with fine shot, and, taking deliberate aim, discharged it, the shot taking effect so far as to make the brute shake his leather apron ears a little, as if the flies troubled him, and nothing more. The gun was again loaded with coarse shot and again discharged, the float striking him fairly on the rump, causing him to blow a blast upon his trumpet which might be heard for a mile. Matters were now becoming too warm for his elephantine highness, and he started for the shore, when a sudden thought apparently striking him, he abruptly stopped, suffered his enormous body to sink completely out of sight, with nothing but the tip of his trunk, through which he breathed, exposed, and there he remained for nearly two hours, in spite of all efforts made to drive him out, finding himself perfectly secure in his sub-aquaous position from all assaults from stones, clubs and shot guns. Was not this very like reason?

THEATRE.—Blanchard and his wonderful performing dogs are still the centre of attraction at the Theatre. This evening three excellent pieces will be produced, for the names of which see advertisement.

Mr. Harry Overington, the popular Treasurer of this establishment, will take a benefit on Wednesday evening, and a fine bill will be presented. Mr. H. has many friends, and we doubt not that the house will be crowded.

ELECTROPATHY.—Madame Lonergan and Miss Caldwell have purchased the stock of Dr. B. Woodward, and have opened an office on the corner of Fifth and Wylie streets, for the practice of the medical profession. These ladies are regular graduates and have their diplomas on exhibition at their office. Persons needing medical advice or attendance will find the new firm competent to attend to their wants.

REVISION OF THE TAX LAWS OF THE STATE.—On the 1st of July next, a committee of the House of Representatives, consisting of Messrs. Reed and Smith, of Chester, and Messrs. Barger, Coleman, Robinson, Bigham and Hoffman, of Blair, will meet at Harrisburg for the purpose of preparing a new tax bill, to be submitted to the Legislature at the adjourned session in August.

DISTURBANCES IN ALLEGHENY.—Yesterday afternoon, a buck beer jollification was given at a tavern on Ohio street, Allegheny, during which a disagreement sprung up between the participants. The police interfered and arrested three of the party, who were taken to the Mayor's office and locked up.

TURTLE SOUP.—Another mammoth West India turtle will be served up to-day at Eli Young's Exchange, corner of Smithfield street and Virgin alley. Soups and steaks can be procured at the Exchange from ten o'clock a. m. till eleven p. m. Private families can also be supplied with any quantity desired.

STEAMBOAT PRIZES AWARDED.—The following are the awards by the Steamboat Ownership of the Sanitary Fair: Colors, first prize, steamer Ontario; second prize, Echo No. 3; prize bell, R. Finney; lifeboat, Wm. Nelson; iron safe, B. F. Wilson; the night hawk to Long & Duff.

CATTERPILLAR NESTS can be permanently and easily destroyed by firing a gun, charged with loose powder, and not wadded, into them. The muzzle should be held two or three feet from the worms' nest. No injury is done the tree, and the effect is complete.

HAY making season is at hand. Our farmers are about commencing to cut down the heavy crops of grass that adorn the meadows and fields. It is said there will be an abundance of hay made this season—a fact that must be very gratifying to farmers.

JOHN P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, sends us No. Ten of Beadles series of Dime Tales. Also, An Elementary Grammar of the French Language, which seems to be intended for sailors, travelers and others who are wholly their own instructors.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, at bridge No. 12, near Tyrone, Mr. George Mattern, a carpenter, was run over by an emigrant train, and his right leg was crushed from the knee to the ankle. He died next morning.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.—Attention is called to the large list of stocks to be sold this evening by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer. Also the improved Eighth ward property, which is a desirable chance for investment.

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY.—Our iron manufacturers and others using fire brick and clay can be supplied by leaving their orders at the Varnish and Paint Store of Mr. Coale, No. 63 Wood street.

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.

Corns, Bunions and Diseased Nails

DR. RANDALL—This eminent Chiropodist, who effected many cures of corns and bunions, is now among us, and is located at 20 Fifth street, over Andrew's dea store. His operations are efficacious, painless and speedy, and knowing, as all should that comfort in walking is essential to health, those afflicted with these troublesome pests would do well to give the Doctor a call. Mr. Eli Young, and Mr. James Millinger, well known in this community for years, were afflicted with both corns and bunions for a long time. Mr. Eli Young says: Dr. Randall more successfully cured some most painful corns and bunions for me. The cure is effectual, and I consider I made an excellent investment.

Mr. James Millinger writes:—Dr. Randall, a year ago, removed a most painful corn from under one of my toe nails. The operation was perfectly successful. To-day he has removed others, and I have no doubt with equal success, for which I had undergone several unsuccessful operations at the hands of other professed Chiropodists.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

FACTS FOR SOLDIERS.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean campaigns, the only medicine which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Therefore let every Volunteer see that he is supplied with them.

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.

NEW EATING SALOON IN ALLEGHENY.—Our sister city of Allegheny has long felt the want of a first class dining-room, where meals could be procured at all hours, but that want has at last been fully supplied by Mr. Gottlob Faas, who has opened an establishment on Federal street, adjoining the Railroad Depot, which he has fitted up in an elegant manner, and is prepared to supply the public with all the substantials and delicacies of the season. The new saloon has been named "*The Broadway.*" Give it a call.

SUPPLY OF 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. sod w

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

Desperate Efforts to Hold Petersburg.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON FRIDAY!

UNION ATTACK ON LYNCHBURG EXPECTED.

Case of Don Jose Augustine Arguelles.

WARM DISCUSSION ON ENROLLMENT ACT.

Wilson's One Year Amendment Rejected.

EXEMPTION CLAUSE IN THE HOUSE.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1864

AFFAIRS IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG.

Since Friday there has been no fighting worth naming in front of Petersburg. On Friday night Birney's division of the 2d corps held a line of works within three miles of the city.

The reported capture of Petersburg and occupation by our troops of the railroad between that city and Richmond is, of course, premature.

Crittenden's division, of Burnside's corps, suffered very severely in Friday's battle.

Lee is evidently intending to make a desperate effort to hold Petersburg. If he falls there it is doubtful whether he will retreat toward Richmond. He does not seem disposed to permit Grant to get south of him.

The latest news from Hunter and Averill comes through rebel sources. The latter is said to be in the vicinity of Lynchburg, and an attack on that place was hourly expected.

The steamer which left City Point Saturday noon brings a report that our forces were within six hundred yards of Petersburg, and could, at any time, destroy it. Firing was heard on Saturday morning, but it was not believed there would be a general engagement before the first of this week.

THE CASE OF DON JOSE AUGUSTINE ARGUELLES.

A message from the President communicated to the Senate a dispatch, under date of the 10th inst., from the acting Consul General at Havana, Thos. Savage, relative to the case of Don Jose Augusine Arguelles, and the statement that his arrest was sought because of his opposition to the slave trade. It is shown that Arguelles captured an expedition, as it was his official duty, but that instead of surrendering them to the Governor-General, he sold a portion of them and accounted for them as having died of small pox and been burned, and bribed the Parish Curate to attest to it. His testimony shows that thirty-eight were sold to one man, twelve to another, and others were distributed in a similar way.

Gen. Dulce, Capt. General, so much abused by Arguelles, has been very efficient in capturing slave expeditions, claiming that but five have escaped him during his administration, while so many more have been captured.

Savage further avers that the statement of Arguelle's wife's presence in New York is not true, and that the woman referred to was not his wife. He represents that these captured slaves, when surrendered to the Governor General, are termed emancipators, and a contract with planters at a nominal sum is made for their temporary service; but that great frauds are perpetrated on them, a common one being to report a portion of them dead, or, when other slaves die, to testify to the death of the emancipators instead, and thus retain them as slaves.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

The Senate spent most of this afternoon on the bill to amend the enrollment act. It elicited some warm discussion. Mr. Saulsbury made a savage anti-war speech, in which he stated, and quoted the *Intelligencer* as authority, that the Government had already been furnished with two million five hundred thousand men. Mr. McDougal offered an amendment to strike out the whole substitute clause, so that every man drafted must enter the service. Rejected, by a majority of 25 to 6. Mr. Wilson's amendment, to pay one hundred dollars bounty to drafted men, was also lost. The bill will be taken up again to-night.

THE $300 EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

The House Committee on Military Affairs had under consideration to-day the question of repealing the $300 exemption clause. They determined, before they took definite action, to confer with the Senate Military Committee. A joint meeting has been called for to-morrow, when the matter will be finally disposed of so far as the Committees are concerned. It is doubtful whether it will pass Congress at this session.

THE TAX BILL.

The Conference Committee on the tax bill were in session to-day upwards of five hours, and disposed of some sixty disagreeing amendments. They meet again this evening, and they expect to finish the bill to-morrow and will report it on Wednesday. They decided to leave the disputed points on whiskey until the last thing. The impression is that they will adopt the suggestions of Secretary Chase, imposing a tax of one dollar and fifty cents after July 1st.

BILL REPORTED REGARDING MILITARY ARRESTS.

Mr. Morrill, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for bail in cases of military arrests, made under the law of July 17, 1862, to be taken before any Judge of the United States Court, Chancellor Judge of the Supreme or Superior Court, or Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and they also shall exercise their discretion regarding the nature and circumstances of the offense, and evidence and usages of law.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Col. Wm. F. Bartlott, of the 57th Mass. Vols., to be Brig. General; Col. Elliott W. Rice, of Iowa, to be Brig-General; Jno. F. Potter, of Wisconsin, to be Consul General for the British North American Provinces; Thomas Kirkpatrick, of New York, to be Consul at Nassau; Henry W. Caldwell to be U. S. Judge for the district of Arkansas; Thomas Steinburg to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district of Kansas.

BRITISH BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

The Navy Department has received intelligence of the capture of the British steamer Siren off Beaufort, North Carolina, with a cargo of liquors, hoop-iron, paper, kegs, &c. She was captured by the United States steamer Keystone State, Commander Pierce Crosby. The Siren is an iron screw steamer, schooner-rigged, and of eighty-seven tons burthen, and commanded by J. W. Peneshon.

BILL TO SELL CUSTOM-HOUSES, WHARVES, &C.

Mr. Morrill also introduced a bill, drafted by the Secretary of the Treasury, authorizing the sale of custom houses, wharves, docks, and naval hospitals, and the lands on which they were located, when not needed for official use.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The Comptroller of the Currency has decided that, under the thirty-fourth section of the amended National Currency act, every National bank, whose organization certificate is dated prior to the first Monday in July, shall make a quarterly report, whether such bank has commenced business or not. Blanks for the requisite reports are now being forwarded to the banks.

THE ARKANSAS MEMBERS.

The Committee on Elections will meet tomorrow for the purpose of taking action upon the cases of members from Arkansas. The Committee will probably report the matter to the House and ask to be discharged.

THE BILL ABOLISHING COMMUTATION.

During the evening session in the Senate the bill to abolish commutation was discussed briefly, and so many conflicting opinions arising and becoming embodied in the amendment the bill was recommended to the Military Committee.

PERSONAL.

A committee from the General Assembly of New School Presbyterians, headed by Mrs. Hatfield and Crosby, arrived in this city tonight, and will wait on President Lincoln tomorrow.

DEATHS IN THE WASHINGTON HOSPITALS.

One thousand and fifty-two deaths have occurred in the hospitals in this city since the first of June, averaging over fifty per day.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House spent the evening session as well as the afternoon on the General Appropriation bill.

WILSON'S ONE YEAR AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Mr. Wilson's amendment to reduce the time service to one year instead of three, was rejected.

LATEST FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The latest intelligence just received from Grant's army, is up to 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Col. Chamberlin, commanding a brigade in the 5th corps, was badly, and it is thought mortally wounded in the side in the battle of Saturday. Gen. Mills Division of the 9th corps got to within one-half mile of Petersburg. They fought on the river road, and carried two lines of the enemy's entrenchments, which they held, and captured over five hundred prisoners, and three cannon. Several battle flags were also taken.

On Saturday night only five of the enemy's works remained to be carried, and it was thought that they would be assaulted on Monday.

Fighting had not been renewed when the boat left on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

LATEST FROM GRANT.

HEAVY FIGHTING BEFORE PETERSBURG.

Our Loss in Two Days 8,000 Killed and Wounded.

TWENTY-ONE PIECES OF ARTILLERY CAPTURED FROM THE ENEMY.

Butler and Ewell's Movements.

&c., &c., &c.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, June 18, *via Baltimore, June 20.*—In all, twenty-one pieces of artillery have been captured from the enemy in our assaults on the works at Petersburg, besides a large number of prisoners.

When the enemy withdrew his forces in front of Gen. Butler to reinforce Petersburg, Gen. Butler immediately sent out a force under Generals Terry and Turner, which succeeded in destroying an important bridge and four miles of the railroad track near Walthall Junction.

Early's (late Longstreet's) corps crossed the James river near Drury's Bluff in strong force, and was seen coming down the Petersburg turnpike as General Butler's forces entered the works.

Last evening the dispatch steamer Amanda Winans, while passing Wilcox's Wharf, was fired into from the north side of the James river, by a rebel battery. Two shots were fired at her, one of which passed through her hull near the water line. No one was injured.

The James river is blockaded a few miles below Drury's Bluff to prevent a surprise from the rebel rams.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 18.—General Pierce was wounded while gallantly leading his brigade in a charge.

General Martindale, on the right, attacked the enemy and succeeded in advancing his lines and taking a few prisoners. His loss is reported at about 500.

The Fifth Corps did not lose heavily in their advance in the morning, but their loss was considerable in the afternoon in their attack on the left.

Our losses during the last two days will reach 8000 killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy at some points was greater than ours, but being generally behind their entrenchments, were not so much exposed, and of course suffered less on the whole.

All the prisoners taken so far number about twelve hundred, of whom about two hundred came in yesterday. They represent themselves as being in Beauregard's army. It is not believed such a resistance could be made without his presence and the aid of his troops.

There is no reliable news from General Butler up to the present time.

General Ingalls has been designated Chief Quartermaster of the combined armies in this vicinity. He is to be stationed at City Point.

POSITION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT FROM SECRETARY CHASE.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Assistant Treasurer this afternoon received from the Secretary of the Treasury the following important statement of the position of the public debt, and circulation: The amount of debt, including all legal tender notes and unpaid requisitions is $1,919,305,168 88. The amount of interest bearing legal tender notes withdrawn is $38,590,700 00. The amount of ordinary legal tender notes withdrawn and placed in reserve is $17,258,872 00, showing a reduction of present of legal tenders of all descriptions to be $50,149,172 00. This statement shows the actual present state of the debt and circulation. Of course, it will be necessary to replace a portion of the five per cents. legal tenders with compound interest at six per cent.

[Signed] S. P. CHASE.

Mr. Cisco states, says the *Commercial*, of personal assurance from the Secretary of the Treasury, that it is not the purpose of Mr. Chase to issue an amount of the compound interest of six per cent. equivalent to the amount of legal tenders thus retired, but to contract their circulation as much as possible, and to regulate future issues of currency by the strictest necessity. There are the highest official assurances too that there are Mr. Chase's future intentions.

Bills Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The President has approved and signed the bill regulating the coasting trade, by which it is provided that any boat, sloop, or other vessel of the United States, navigating the waters on our western or north-western and north-eastern frontier otherwise than by sea, shall be enrolled and licensed in such form as other vessels, which enrollment and license shall authorize them to be engaged either in the coasting or foreign trade on these frontiers. They are in both respects liable to the rules, regulations and penalties now in force relative to regulated and licensed vessels.

The President has also signed and approved the Act to prohibit certain sales of gold and foreign exchange, commonly called the gold bill, and also the bill providing that all goods, wares and merchandise on which duties are imposed and which shall have been in Bond for more than one year and less than three years, may be entered for consumption; and bonds cancelled at any time before September 1st next, on payment of duties and charges according to the law in force at the time the goods shall be withdrawn.

Railroad Accident.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 20.—The New York Express train, for Boston via Springfield this noon, when a mile north of Berlin, met with an accident. The two rear cars of the train were thrown from the track down an embankment and badly broken up. Some thirty-five persons were reported to be injured, mostly by bruises.

Rumored Capture of an Entire Division from Burnside.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The New York *Commercial* says: A private dispatch from Washington states that the enemy yesterday captured an entire division from Burnside.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1864.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to prohibit inter-State slave trade.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved the appointment of two additional committees—one on Internal Revenue and one on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Price moved that the Judiciary Committee report the bill to repeal the act compelling street cars to run on Sunday.

The Speaker said the Senate had not yet acted on the bill.

On motion of Mr. Cox, the subject was laid on the table—60 to 35.

The Committee on Elections reported that John G. Scott was entitled to retain his seat for the 3d District of Missouri. Laid over for the present.

The bill providing that in granting lands to aid in constructing railroads and for other purposes, mineral lands are to be exempted and reserved to the United States, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Kinney, Delegate from Utah, the Committee on Post Offices and Roads was instructed to enquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the existing law as prohibits the carrying of newspapers and other printed matter in the overland mail.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, offered a resolution that all persons not in the military or naval service who have been arrested and imprisoned without process of law, and released without trial, are entitled to the same pay and mileage for being deprived of their liberty as members of Congress, and the Committee on Claims are hereby instructed to report a bill at an early day for that purpose.

A debate arising the resolution went over.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Ill., offered a resolution that in the opinion of the House all permits issued to any person or persons allowing them to trade within the limits of any State now, or hereafter, in rebellion, should at once be revoked and no more issued.

The House seconded the previous question on its passage by a vote of 55 against 40. The vote by which the previous question was seconded, was reconsidered by ten majority.

Mr. Fenton moved to refer the resolution to a select committee to investigate the affairs of the Treasury Department, pending which the morning hour expired, when the House went into Committee of the Whole, making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the Government. Various amendment were made, including one providing for a marble floor for the old Hall of Representatives, suitable structures and railing, which is set apart for Saturday. The President is authorized to invite all the States to furnish marble or bronze statues, not exceeding two of them from each State, of deceased citizens, most illustrious for their military or civil services.

The House took a recess till 7:30.

Evening Session.—Mr Stevens, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making an appropriation for certain miscellaneous expenses, the consideration of which was postponed until Thursday.

Mr. Brooks offered a resolution that the two Houses being unable to agree with respect to the time of adjournment, the President be requested to adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, that time not extending beyond the first Monday in December.

Mr. Stevens objected.

Mr. Ashley asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that when the inhabitants of any State have been declared in a state of insurrection by a proclamation of the President, by force and by virtue of the act of July, 1861, they shall be incapable of casting any vote for President or Vice President, or of electing Senators or Representatives, until said insurrection is suppressed or abandoned, and said inhabitants have returned to their allegiance to the Constitution and the laws. Objection was made to the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, made a report from the Judiciary Committee on the care of Wm. Yokum, concluding as follows:

"It appears from the facts reported that the proceedings in the case of Yokum were regular, and that his imprisonment was the result of the sentence of the Court which tried him, and that no pardon was ever issued to him, and that his continued confinement is in conformity with the sentence pronounced against him by the Court." The Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of Yokum's case.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed from the morning session the consideration of the bill making appropriations for certain civil expenses.

SENATE.

A message from the President was received communicating letters and papers relative to Mexican affairs; also one containing a statement of the cotton in Southern States. Vice Consul General at Hayana, in regard to the Arguelles case.

Mr. Powell, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for printing 1,050 copies of the Dictionary of Congress, prepared by Charles Lanman, for the use of the Senate, which was passed.

To-morrow evening was set apart for the consideration of District of Columbia business.

The joint resolution for the relief Cornick and Ramsey was taken up, debated and laid over.

The bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western Continents came up as unfinished business.

Mr. Doolittle offered the following amendment: That the rate of charges for public or Government messages shall not exceed, on said line, the average usual rates in Europe and America for the same service, or such rates as shall be ascertained and fixed by a Convention between Russia and Great Britain.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

The bill to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of the payment of money, was called up by Mr. Wilson. The question being in the disagreement that every person who shall be drafted and serve honorably for the period of one year, shall receive a bounty of $100, and an honorable discharge, and a similar bounty proportionate to his term of service from a less period. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Brown offered the following as an additional section: "And be it further enacted, That in any draft which may hereafter take place, all Indian tribes with whom treaties have been made by the United States, who are receiving annuities from the Government, shall be required to furnish their quota of men; and that the duties of enrollment and ascertaining the approximate number of said tribes shall, whenever the same is necessary, be performed by the Indian agents as part of their appropriate duty, without further compensation or under further instructions from the Provost Marshal General; and in the event that a tribe receiving annuities, as aforesaid, shall refuse or fail to furnish its required quota, then, and in that event, the whole, or such part of said annuities as the Secretary of the Interior shall think adequate to procure substitutes, shall be withheld from the annuity payments, and shall be placed in the Treasury along with the commutation fund heretofore paid for a like purpose; and provided further, that the force then raised may be employed by the Government for the purpose of maintaining peace and protection from hostile insurrection of Indians in the territories, and of relieving such troops as are now engaged in that duty.

Additional from Europe per North American.

NEW YORK, June 19.—LATEST *via* LONDONDERRY.—*Liverp