Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JUNE 24, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Draft in the 22d District.

At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the draft continued at the Provost Marshal's office with the following result:

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

John Lutzer	Wm Williams
Henry Goldston	H ry Gallo
Edward West	Michael Welch
Jos Errington	Wm Hardy
John R Nelson	Chas D Master
Joseph Bell	Wm Nicol
John Gibbis	Fred carter
David Jacobs	Robert McKee
Barney Gaghaugh	Chas J Haint
George Hewig	Tod Law
George Hewitch	Jas B rry
Philip Zimmerman	Oliver Goldstrong
Harry Debt	Lewis Whittaker
Stephen Yeater	Wm M'Adams
John Stone	Jacob F sight
E W smith	Hiram Drake
Wm Sankin	Nathan Davis
Wm Dougherty	Peter Huffman
Thos P rayor	Abram Hair
John Bahop	Frank Opler
J o D Whitaker	Wm Heslett
Jno M'Cowan	John Merrett
Sanford F Haney	Peter Bitner
Anthony Jenuis	Lowry H West
Archibald Swana	John Fogle
Wm Nelson	Adam Lake man
Fred Hammel	John Lutz
Joseph C hris	Wm W Cox
Hiram M Neal	Frank Peiss
Jas Taylor	Robert Beerir
Wm J Moore	Robert Blackbird
Wm Hood	Anthony Crookshank
Hy rymiller	Wm H Smith
Jno Murphy	John Higgins
Cochran s	John Ward
Geiger Gut	Dan Lenk
Wil H rydens	Jno o Scott
Jacob Smart	Nicholas Coleman
Henry L tage	Fred Orlord
Robert Eg ng	John Haas
Wm White	John Lewis
Henry D e t	George Adams
Richard Steinmets	Peter Grimes
Thos Barns	Geo Hartman
Joseph M Glin	Chas Gilly
Thos Sharp	Joseph Burr
John Hutchinson	Samuel Tyler
Martin Shuite	Thos Harrison
Nicholas Slater	Jno Lambeaker
Jno Gallow y	Peter Out
Joe Wilt ms	John Little
John Linn	Jas Sims
Peter Dexaur	Abner Shuner
David Robinson	Jas Clare

The Criminal Court.

TUESDAY, June 23.—Before Judges Sterrett, Mellon and Brown.

The jury, in the case of Mrs. Mary Reilly, tried for the larceny of $170 in gold from Mrs. Cooley, brought in a verdict of guilty, after an absence of about fire minutes. This is the second time this woman has been convicted.

George Cox was arraigned on a charge of killing Wm. Gottenby. The testimony went to show that on the 24th of April last the parties were drinking in company at the house of Mr. Fravey, at the Six Mile Ferry. After leaving the house Cox and Gottenby quarrelled, when the former struck the latter and knocked him down. After the deceased fell he was kicked at least once. His skull was badly fractured, and he died almost instantly. The Commonwealth insisted upon a conviction for manslaughter only. The jury, after an absence of an hour, returned a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter." The defendant was remanded for sentence.

Julius Barker plead guilty to stealing dry goods from the store of J. W. Barker & Co., Market street, and was remanded for sentence.

Alderman Frank Kelly, of the Third Ward, was arraigned on a charge of misdemeanor in office. It was charged that Alderman Kelly had collected a claim amounting to $35, for Michael Brady, from the firm of Wahnestock, Altvers & Co., and refused to pay over the same, although repeatedly urged to do so. The money was finally collected by Mr. Brady, by means of a suit brought against Alderman Kelly's sureties. The fact that the money had been collected and retained by the Alderman, as alleged, was clearly proved. The defense alleged that the Alderman had been so seriously disturbed in mind, during the past six months, by excessive drinking, that he was incapable of committing the offense alleged—in other words that he could not properly be held accountable for his acts. Several witnesses were examined as to the habits and mental condition of the defendant, but while all testified as to the fact of his drinking excessively, they believed that he was able to attend to business when sober, and knew the difference between right and wrong. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

Frightful Accident.

On Tuesday of last week as Levi Gardiner, wife, and four children, were returning in a carriage, from a visit to Washington, Pa., to their home in Nancock county, Va., they met with a lamentable accident on the Burgettstown road, about two miles beyond Mt. Prospect church. It seems that, while descending a little declivity, one side of the carriage wheel became detached from the front axle, and the carriage rushed upon the horses, frightening them and causing them to take flight. The whole family were thrown out, one some child escaping injury. The carriage was broken into pieces against the fence, and the frightened horses ran about three miles. Mrs. Gardner received the worst injury, having been buried against the fence with such force as to remain unconscious for several hours; her child (about nine months old) was thrown through the fence into the adjoining field. Mr. Gardner was considerably bruised, and the eldest child had her lower lip split open. The other children (with the exception) were more or less cut and bruised about the head and body.

Malicious Mischief.

About seven o'clock on Wednesday evening a crowd of boys amused themselves by throwing stones at a number of carboys of acid, belonging to the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, which had been deposited in front of the warehouse, on Duquesne Way, damaging the articles to the amount of sixty or seventy dollars. Information of the fact was made before Alderman Donaldson, who issued warrants for their arrest. Three of the party, named Charles Maltzer, Henry Jones and George Haslett were apprehended, and after a hearing were held in $600 bail for their appearance at Court. Haslett furnished the required security, and the others were committed to jail in default.

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the period commencing June 9th, and ending June 20th, 1864:

Males.....11 | White.....20 | Total.....20
Females.....9 | Colored.....0 |

Of the above there died of Congestion of Brain and Lungs, 1; Extensive Burns, 1; Congestion of Brain, 4; Disease of Liver, 1; Typhoid Fever, 2; Consumption, 1; Rubeola, 1; Tabes Mesenterica, 1; Convulsions, 1; Inflammation of Brain, 2; Small Pox, 1; Still Born, 2; Bronchitis, 1; Scarlet Fever, 1.

WOUNDED.—Lieut. Robert P. M'Kibben, of the regular army, was seriously wounded in the late battles on the Potomac, and is now in Washington. He was severely wounded at the late battles on the Peninsula, and is now in Washington. He was severely wounded at Antietam in the leg. Capt. D. B. M'Kibben, his brother, (formerly Colonel of the 155th) is now a prisoner in Richmond; Lieut. Chambers M'Kibben, another brother, was wounded severely, under M'Clellan on the Peninsula, and Chambers M'Kibben, Jr., his nephew, was wounded under Sherman at Resaca, Georgia, recently.

THE YORK HOSPITAL.—On last Tuesday, seven hundred and sixty-five sick and wounded soldiers from the Army of the Potomac arrived in York, and were admitted into the U. S. General Hospital. Some of them are very severely wounded, but the great majority of the wounds are not of a dangerous character, and will not incapacitate the brave men for active operations longer than three or four weeks. Several hundred large hospital tents have been erected on the hospital grounds, each capable of accommodating from ten to fifteen occupants. The number in hospital at this time is between fifteen and sixteen hundred.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—Mr. John Greenawalt, Co. H, 21st cavalry, of Chambersburg, was in the engagement at Bethesda Church two weeks ago, and was wounded. The ball struck him in the groin and passed through a testament in his pantaloons pocket, giving him a severe wound in the thigh. But for the resistance offered by the book, his thigh would have been broken. His parents have the testament, and will naturally value it as a most sacred relic alike of his valor and safety.

BOYS ARRESTED.—About a dozen of boys were arrested in Allegheny, yesterday, for bathing in the river during the day, contrary to a city ordinance, and taken before Mayor Alexander. The parents of the boys being poor, the Mayor discharged the offenders after a few hours' imprisonment.

New Publications.

A WOMAN'S PHILOSOPHY OF WOMAN; or Woman Afranchised. An answer to Michelet, Proudhon, Girardin, Legouve, Comte, and other Modern Innovators. By Madame D'Hericourt. Translated from the last Paris Edition, New York: Carleton, Publisher, 413 Broadway. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 8 vo. 317 pp.

This is the work of a strong minded French woman, who is well known in Francous a contributor to various philosophic journals, and also as a member of the medical profession, in which she is said to hold a high and respected position. It is a defense of woman from the coarse indecency of Proudhon and the perfumed pruriency of Michelet and others. It is, however, written entirely from the stand point of French morals, and as such, in our opinion, possesses but little practical value, as a philosophical treatise, for the American reader. The author's estimate of the sterner sex is given in the following passage:

"If we compare the sexes with each other, we prove in a general way, that man is merely woman on a coarser scale; we prove in the second place that he is far more animal than woman, since his muscular system is more fully developed and since he respires to wor; so that he is most evidently a medium between woman and *the higher species of apes.*"

SONGS OF THE SOLDIERS. Arranged and Edited by Frank Moore. New York: Geo. P. Putnam. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner. 16mo 318pp.

BERET, PURNER AND BRAPSODIES. Gleaned and Edited by Frank Moore. New York: Geo. P. Putnam. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner. 16mo. 299pp.

We have here two very handsomely printed volumes, bound in appropriate colors. The first contains selections from the patriotic songs produced since the war; the other contains selections from Rebel songs and ballads. Both collections not only possess a present interest, but, from their very nature, as well as because of the excellent taste with which they have been compiled, they will be well worthy of preservation long after this "cruel war is over." As the editor of the "Rebellion Record," Frank Moore has enjoyed rare advantages for the preparation of these tasteful souvenirs of our great struggle, and we are willing to believe that he has made good use of his opportunities. The patriotic collection contains many of the most popular songs of the day—such as, "Brave Boys are They;" "The Battle Cry of Freedom;" "Just Before the Battle, Mother," etc. The other book contains, also, many songs that are familiar; among the number, the original "Maryland! My Maryland!"

THE TANNER BOY, and How he Became Lieutenant General. By Major Penniman. Boston: Roberts Brothers, Pub'shers, 143 Washington street. Pittsburgh: John F. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. 8vo. 35pp.

A reliable and comprehensive biography of the man who is now "first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen," is a desideratum. But we do not think the book before us, such a biography. It is got up on the high pressure, spread-eagle principle, with less regard to facts than to the desire to make every chapter and paragraph sensational and extravagant. Many of the letters, conversations, etc., which go to make up the "work" bear manifest signs of having been manufactured out of whole cloth. We cannot commend the book as an authentic biography of General Grant, but as its author professes to have written it more for boys than men, we can cordially commend it as a harmless as well as entertaining book for lads at school, vastly more worthy of perusal than many other publications that fall into their hand.

OUR IN THE WORLD. A Novel. By T. S. Arthur, Author of "Light on Shadows Paths" etc. New York: Carleton, Publisher, 413 Broadway. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner, 71 and 73 Fifth street. 8vo. 312 pp.

Mr. Arthur's stories are too well known to require any description at our hands. He is a welcome visitor in many a household circle. His fictions do not appeal very powerfully to the imaginative faculty; yet their steady and powerful appeal to the moral sense so sets out way for them, and by the employment of this method alone he has succeeded in making an impression on the public heart not easy to be effaced. The present story our equal merit deserves to be welcomed as one of his most valuable works, and as such it may be commended with unfeigned cordiality.

THE GRASS CROP IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Washington *Examiner* says: The farmers throughout the county are beginning to despair of their hay crops. The meadows are said to be very lights, and there are strong indications of even a greater scarcity than during the coming winter than the last. The rains of Sunday will be of greater advantage to the heretofore very short corn, as well as the oats and barley, but we fear it was too late coming for the meadows, as the mowing season is already close at hand.

ISLAND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—At a meeting last week, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Island Telegraph Company for the ensuing year: *President*—Thos. H. Wilson. *Directors*—Charles Macalister, Charles J. Bonie, John D. Taylor, Charles Wheeler, Theodore Adams, E. L. Hanby, John H. Graham, Sam. L. Witmer, Jos. Haime, W. C. Houston, Charles Cambios, H. Simon, New York; D. Fleming, Harrisburg; John A. Hiestand, Lancaster; Josiah King, Pittsburg.

THE HUNDRED DAYS' MEN.—Governor Curtin has been informed by the War Department that it has accepted two regiments for one hundred days men, of them Colonel Wm. Hoffman's 1st Regiment Southwark Guards. This regiment will leave on the 5th of July. All the officers have seen service. There are six hundred and fifty men in this regiment. The other regiment is that of Colonel Wm. B. Thomas. It is also required to be ready to move by the 5th of July.

THE CHILDREN of the Forest Grove Sabbath School are to have a grand celebration and pic-nic on July 4th. The church to which the school is attached is situated in Robinson township, in this county. Eminent speakers are to be present, and the ceremonies bid fair to be of an interesting and entertaining character. All who can, be present, and by their presence stimulate the teachers, and encourage the scholars to renewed exertions in the good work.

LARGE YIELD OF WOOL.—The Washington *Reporter* says: Our friend Samuel Haslett, this season, shore from twelve head of sheep 143½ pounds of wool, or an average of almost 12 pounds to the fleece! The lot consisted of three bucks and nine ewes, all bred of the Spanish stock brought into this county from Vermont within the last few years. Can any of our wool growers exceed this yield off the same number of sheep?

NUISANCE.—Gotlieb Veoghtley was summoned to appear before Mayor Alexander, of Allegheny, last evening, to answer a charge of nuisance, preferred by Louis Wayland. Mr. Voughly has an out oven in his yard, which is in close proximity to some frame buildings, and the neighbors are fearful of a conflagration. Upon the defendant promising to abate the nuisance and paying costs, the case was dismissed.

SMOKING DRESS FOR GOVERNOR CURTIN.—In the Central Fair, at Philadelphia, is a most magnificent smoking gown, slippers, cap, etc., to be presented to the soldiers' friend, Governor Andrew G. Curtin. The articles are made of dark colored velvet, lined with rich silk, very neatly padded, and altogether beautiful. The cap and slippers are elaborately embroidered with gold bullion arranged in artistic style.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The examination of the classes of the Pittsburgh Female College will commence this morning at nine o'clock, and be continued during Monday and Tuesday of next week. The musical examination will take place this evening at seven o'clock, and the reading contest on Monday, at two p. m. The friends and patrons of the college are cordially invited to attend.

SHOCKING.—On Saturday last, Alberiu Hibner, an employee in one of the machine shops, at York, Pa., had one of his arms cut from the palm of the hand to the shoulder, by a circular saw.

THE trial of Wm A. Maguire, the murderer of Maggie Baer, at the Continental Theatre, in Philadelphia, has been postponed until the 19th of September.

RECEIPTS OF THE SANITARY FAIR.—We understand that the gross receipts of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, up till last evening, amounted to $320,000.

THE "MONITOR" IN WHEELING.—The Monitor, which proved so attractive at our late Fair, will be exhibited at the forthcoming Fair in Wheeling.

ACCIDENT.—Samuel Kepperling, a farmer residing near Petersburg, Lancaster county, had his foot cut off by a mowing machine a few days ago.

NOAH H. ZOOK, of Lancaster, has been appointed to a first class ($1200) clerkship in the Third Auditor's department at Washington.

INSTALLATION.—Rev. Mr. Robeson has been installed as pastor of the Second (Old School) Presbyterian church of Mercer.

HEAVY FLEECE.—Sam'l Grist, near Burgettstown, shore 26 lbs. of wool from a two year old buck, this season.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Oakland Passenger Railroad.

The late change of fare on the above railroad has caused many of its former patrons to seek other ways of travel. Those who reside in East Liberty now nearly all travel by the Pennsylvania railroad, also most of those near Toll Gate No. 2.

The company is not, perhaps, aware of the great difference between the two roads; but those who have to pay very soon make the calculation, which is as follows:

730 trips on Oakland R. R. at 12 for $1 00.....$60 83
648 trips on Pennsylvania R. R. at 54 for $1 50.....$18 00
52 trips on Pennsylvania R. R. at 20 for $1 00.....$3 15—21 15

Difference in one year to each person, $39 68

The difference to walk from Toll Gate No. 2 to Oakland Station, and to Millvale Station, is about the same; the time on the Oakland railroad is thirty five minutes, and on the Pennsylvania railroad it is ten minutes. So that parties leaving Toll Gate No. 2 at the same time, the one going by the Pennsylvania railroad can save fifteen or twenty minutes in each trip, and save at the rate of nearly forty dollars a year, besides, on the Pennsylvania railroad children under twelve years of age are passed free of charge—so, also, are baskets. On the Oakland railroad baskets and children are charged five cents each. The difference to a family is at once apparent.

Very many who have their own conveyances now use them, who formerly used the cars every day, and many walk.

Had the charge been made sixteen tickets for one dollar, from Pittsburgh to Oakland, and this to be charged for any part of that distance, the people would not have sought another route, and would have willingly paid this advance; and the company would have made more money than by the present scale of charges.

BELLEVILLE.
June 23, 1864.

THE CROPS.—The Lancaster *Examiner* says: Our farmers are now busy securing the hay crop. The weather is favorable and hence the work progresses rapidly. The crop all over the country is said to be an average full one. Wheat also looks fine, and should the weather continue favorable, there will be no idle time between hay-making and harvest.

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.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Any person who has a small amount of capital which they wish to invest in a safe and established business, (iron trade) can have an opportunity of doing so which is seldom offered, by addressing SUBY, GAZETTE office.

Corns, Bunions and Diseased Nails

DR. RANDALL—This eminent Chiropodist, who effected such cures of corns and bunions, is again among us, and is located at 20 Fifth street, over Andrew's tea 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. Samuel Hillringer, well known in this community for years, were afflicted with both corns and bunions for a long time. Mr. Eli Young says: Dr. Randall most 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.

Dr. Randall has extensively cured 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 medicines 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 $1.00 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.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are now 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 Weler, No. 136 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 assortment of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

SUFFER NO MORE.—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 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 dw

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 mif:8m

SEND the Soldier a box of Brown's Bronchial Troches, which will relieve the distressing affections of the throat and cough produced by cold and exposure.

Sold by druggists generally.

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, 98 Grant street. ai:3m

MARRIED:

EVANS—LAING—On November 22d, 1863, by the Rev. J. D. Knox, Mr. HARRY A. EVANS to Miss SALLIE R. LAING, all of Pittsburgh.

WADE—WILKENSON—At St. James Church, on Thursday evening, June 23d by Rev. George Slattery, rector, Mr. CHARLES I. WADE, and Miss LIZZIE A. WILKENSON, all of the city.

DIED:

NEWMYER.—On Wednesday evening, June 22d at Waterside, HATTIE, infant daughter of J. S. and E. S. Newmyer

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY, June 24th at 10½ o'clock a. m. Carriages will leave the Lutheran Church, on Seventh street, at 8 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MCKENZIE.—On Tuesday, the 21st instant, at Rochester, Beaver county, ALEXANDER McKENZIE, in the 70th year of his age.

1864. DIARIES. 1864

A large assortment of POCKET AND COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES, for 1864—in paper, in cloth, in roan, in imitation Turkey, in Turkey Morocco, with gilt edges and with marble edges—with locks patent clasps and elastic fastenings. All sizes, sent from the commencement to the very last. For sale at reasonable rates by

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Stationers,
cold-Saw-wyan 51 Wood street.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAM SHIP LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ch4:tmd-awsr

FRESH SPANISH OLIVES.—Just received, a supply of new Seville Olives, of choice quality, put up in quart jars and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. KERNAHAN,
jn24 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LATEST FROM PETERSBURG.

NO FIGHTING SINCE SATURDAY.

OUR LOSS BEFORE PETERSBURG 12,000!

CAVALRY FIGHT NEAR WHITE HOUSE.

Administration Caucus in Reference to the Repeal of the $300 Exemption Clause.

THE NECESSITIES OF THE CRISIS.

THAD STEVENS ON THE LOAN BILL.

DESERTING CONSCRIPTS DROWNED

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1864.

NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

News here from the army down to the 22d inst. says that there has been no fighting since Saturday, but there was some light skirmishing on Monday.

The losses before Petersburg up to this time, according to reliable lists, come up to near 12,000.

There is no expectation here of a speedy fall of Petersburg.

SEVERE CAVALRY FIGHT.

A severe fight occurred between a portion of Sheridan's cavalry and Hampton's division, of Fits Hugh Lee's command, last Tuesday. Sheridan, as was stated in a previous dispatch, returned to White House Monday evening from his late raid. Hearing that a body of rebel cavalry was in the vicinity of Abercrombie, he started on Tuesday morning and advanced about two miles from White House when he suddenly came upon the enemy concealed in a thicket. A severe fight ensued and continued till three o'clock, when the rebels fell back two miles. Here they again made a stand and held their position till darkness closed the fight.

During the night the enemy fall back, and on Wednesday morning Sheridan ordered another advance. He pursued some five miles but found no enemy. We captured about thirty prisoners and a number of horses. Our loss is fifty wounded and twelve killed.

THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR CLAUSE—ADMINISTRATION CAUCUS.

The administration members of the House had another protracted caucus to-night on the course to be adopted with reference to the President's request that the three hundred dollars commutation clause be repealed. It should be understood that Messrs. Schenck and Garfield, representing the House Military Committee, have so persistently urged the repeal, solely because of the representations made to the Government of the absolute necessity of such a measure to prevent our armies from being hopelessly depleted. If there is a mistake about it, it is made by the President and Secretary of War, and not by the House Military Committee. It is proper also to state that in the caucus to night facts were furnished tending very strongly to show that the Government does not misapprehend or overrate the necessities of the crisis. These facts it would, of course, be improper to give in detail, but it is not amiss to say that they are such as to have largely aided in producing the existing depression at the capital. Still a stout resistance is made to the repeal, and at this writing—a quarter to eleven—the caucus is still in earnest debate, and there is every indication that a majority will flatly refuse to grant the Government's wishes. If it does, the Government will have been defeated by its own party in a matter it deems of vital importance. In any event, the question thus sprung upon Congress in its closing hours promises the greatest complications.

BILLS KILLED.

Among the numerous bills killed by adverse reports of committees to-day are the following: House bill prescribing time within which indictments may be found against persons charged with crimes against the laws of the United States; House bill to provide for claims against the Government for injury or destruction of property by the army of the United States, or by military authority during the rebellion; House bill to restrict jurisdiction in court, and provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermaster's stores and the subsistence of the army. St. Louis should remember that the bill for the western navy yard which passed the Senate yesterday establishes it at Cairo. The St. Louis members in the House will attempt to defeat it there.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER PROHIBITED IN KENTUCKY.

Mr. Powell submitted a resolution to the Senate asking the President to revoke the military order prohibiting the circulation of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* in Kentucky, and to issue an order to prevent encroachment upon the liberties of the press in the future. The *Enquirer* is remarkably unfortunate in its advocate in the Senate.

THE LOAN BILL IN THE HOUSE—SPEECH OF THAD STEVENS.

The House became curiously enlarged on the loan bill, to-day.

Thad Stevens got out of his traces and made a most remarkable speech, which he began with the startling declaration that he believed with a continuation of the present policy, civil and military, we would be brought up to the point of repudiation in ten years. His proposition was to abandon the plan of paying interest in gold, but he was finally voted down.

THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The postponement of the Democratic Convention is supposed to indicate the downfall of McClellan's hopes. If Grant should be successful he is now supposed to stand the best chance; if not, then some peace man.

BALL IN CASES OF MILITARY ARREST.

Mr. Trumbull reported a bill for bail in certain cases of military arrests, with an amendment limiting the taking of bail to the general courts of the United States. The original bill included State courts.

THE WHISKY TAX.

The whisky tax bill will be definitely settled to-morrow at a meeting of the Conference Committee, probably before noon. Scarcely a doubt is entertained but that the tax will be a dollar and a half from the first of July, and some are even pressing something higher still.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW REPEALED BY THE SENATE.

The bill to repeal the fugitive slave law passed the Senate to-day by 27 to 12. Garrett Davis spoke his long speech in opposition to it, which, as usual, had no other effect than to clear the galleries.

CAUCUS ON FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The feeling here over financial matters, as produced by the military situation, is very blue. An administration caucus is to be held to-night about it.

DESERTING CONSCRIPTS DROWNED.

Seven conscripts were drowned in the Potomac this morning, while endeavoring to desert from the steamer which brought them from New York.

REBEL FLAGS.

Four rebel flags, captured before Petersburg, by Burnside's corps, arrived here to-day on a boat.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

THE LOAN BILL PASSED.

(*Wednesday's Proceedings Continued.*)

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1864.

HOUSE.—Mr. Brown, of Wis., from the minority of the Committee on Elections, presented a minority report.

The Speaker, in reply to a question by Mr. Dawes, said that was not a question of privilege.

Mr. Cox moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed till December next, which was disagreed to—50 to 77.

On motion, of Mr. Dawes, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Saturday.

Mr. Scofield, of Pa., from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution to the effect that John Kline is not entitled to a seat as a Representative from the 3d Congressional District of Pennsylvania, but that Leonard Myers is entitled to retain the seat which he now occupies. The report was laid over for further consideration.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad Telegraph act.

Without concluding the subject the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Boutwell in the chair, and took up the $400,000,000 Loan bill.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to strike out the clause that all bonds, treasury notes and other obligations of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority. His object was that capitalists should not escape from just burdens of the Government.

The Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of such bonds, or any part thereof, and of any bonds commonly known as 5 20's remaining unsold in the United States, or, if he shall deem it expedient, in Europe, at any time, and on such terms and conditions as he shall deem most advisable for the lawful money of the United States, or, at his discretion, for treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit issued under any act of Congress. Bonds, treasury notes and other obligations to be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority. The Secretary of the Treasury may issue on the credit of the United States, in lieu of an equal amount of bonds authorized by the preceding section, and as a part of said loan, not exceeding $200,000,000, in treasury notes of any denomination not less than ten dollars, payable at any time not exceeding three years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding the rate of seven three tenths per centum, payable in lawful money at maturity, or at the discretion of the Secretary, semi-annually.

Treasury notes may be disposed of by the Secretary on the best terms that can be obtained for lawful money, and such of them as shall be made payable with a principal and interest shall be a legal tender to the same extent as United States notes, for their face value, excluding the interest, and may be paid to any creditor of the United States at their face value, excluding interest, or to any creditor willing to receive them at par, including interest; and any Treasury notes issued under the authority of this act may be made convertible at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury into any bonds issued under the authority of this act.

The Secretary of the Treasury may redeem, and cause to be cancelled and destroyed, any treasury notes or U. S. notes heretofore issued under the authority of previous acts of Congress, and substitute in lieu thereof an equal amount of treasury notes, such as are authorized by this act, or of other U. S. notes of such denominations as shall be deemed expedient, not exceeding one dollar, provided the total amount of bonds and treasury notes authorized by the 1st and 2d sections of this act, shall not exceed $400,000,000 in addition to the amount heretofore issued; nor shall the total amount of United States notes issued, or to be issued, ever exceed $400,000,000, and such additional sum, not exceeding $50,000,000, as may be temporarily required for the redemption of the currency.

Nor shall any Treasury note bearing interest issued under this act, be a legal tender in the payment or redemption of any notes issued by any bank, banking association or banker, to circulate as money. The interest on all bonds heretofore issued, payable annually, may be paid semi-annually; and in lieu of such bonds authorized to be issued, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue bonds bearing interest payable semi-annually, and may, also, in exchange for Treasury notes heretofore issued, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest besides the six per cent. heretofore authorized. Like bonds of all the denominations in which such treasury notes have been issued, the interest on such treasury notes, after maturity, shall be paid in lawful money, and they may be exchanged for such bonds at any time within three months from the date of the notice of redemption, by the Secretary of the Treasury, after which the interest on such treasury notes shall cease.

So much of the law, approved March 3d, 1864, as limits the loan authorized therein to the current fiscal year, is repealed; and the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money, and issue therefor bonds or notes, conferred by the first section of said act, shall cease on and after the passage of this act.

The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the receipt of temporary loans of United States notes, or the notes of national banking associations on deposit of not less than thirty days, in sums of not less than fifty dollars, by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States or depositaries, designated for that purpose, other than national banking associations, who shall issue certificates of deposit in such forms as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, bearing interest not exceeding six per cent. annually, and payable at any time after the term of deposit and after ten days' subsequent notice, unless the time and notice be waived by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury may increase the interest on deposits at less than six per cent. to that rate, or at ten day's notice to depositors, may diminish the rate of interest as the public interests may require, but the aggregate of such deposits shall not exceed $150,000,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, and shall hold in reserve for payment of such deposits U. S. notes not exceeding $50,000,000, including the amount already applied in such payment; and the United States notes so held in reserve shall be issued only when needed in his judgment for the prompt payment of such deposits on demand, and shall be withdrawn and placed back in reserve as the amount of deposits shall again increase.

At five o'clock the House adjourned.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, June 23.—The steamer Von Phul, from New Orleans the 17th, arrived. Her news is unimportant. The French man-of-war Tisbe, Commander Demarcoult, had arrived and anchored opposite the city. She relieves the Amphion, which has left.

General Stokles had arrived at Baton Rouge on the 16th; his next destination is New Orleans.

Brigadier General Fitz Henry Warren has been ordered to Brownsville to take the chief command of all the forces in that part of Texas.

General Benton assumed command of the district of Baton Rouge, on the 13th.

An American flag, on which was inscribed "Union from New York to New Orleans, greetings," was presented by the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York to the Methodist churches of New Orleans, on the evening of the 16th. The presentation was attended with much and appropriate ceremonies, in which a large assemblage of citizens participated.

Cotton in active demand but stock light; operations small and quotations nominal, ranging from 58 to 62 for low ordinary to 105 for middling; sales of the week 1400 bales, against 2000 the previous week. The stock on hand not cleaned is 4,800 bales. A small quantity of sugar and molasses is left in the market and held at higher rates. Extra flour $9,62; choice $10,25.

New York Navy Agent Arrested—Serious Charges—The Rebel Gen. Gardener Sent to Charleston.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Mr. Henderson, publisher of the *Sporting Post*, and Navy Agent of this port, was arrested yesterday by Marshal Murray, on a warrant issued by Commissioner Betts, on the application of Mr. Wilson, Special Counsel of the Navy Department. The charges are very serious, embracing fraud, bribery, the transmission of false vouchers, &c.

The rebel Gardner, who was taken prisoner at Port Hudson, and has been confined in Fort Lafayette for some months, was taken from the Fort at an early hour yesterday morning, and sent, it is supposed, to the Headquarters of General Foster in front of Charleston.

The Expedition up the Atchafalaya.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A dispatch has been received by the Navy Department from Admiral D. D. Porter, giving the particulars of the expedition up the Atchafalaya river by Lieut. Crandor Bassel, with the steamers Chillicothe, Neosho and Fort Hindman. When about a mile and a half from Sun Sport, a battery from the shore opened upon them. The rebels were driven away, and the battery, consisting two 32 pound Parrotts, was captured. One of the guns, however, was spiked; the other has been sent to Cairo. Our loss was small, one man only being wounded, it is thought mortally.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

GENERAL HANCOCK RECOVERING.

THE VISIT OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

HEADQUARTERS, June 22, 5 p. m.—There was some artillery firing on the right, and picket skirmishing at various points along the line the whole of yesterday, resulting in the wounding of a few men, but causing no change in the position. A battery stationed on an elevated piece of ground in front of Petersburg kept annoying one of our batteries on the left some time, when it opened in return, one of the shells exploding in the midst of the men at the rebel guns, and causing a cessation of firing on their part.

Gen. Hancock is recovering from his indisposition and expects to resume the command of his corps in a few days.

President Lincoln paid a visit to General Grant at City Point yesterday.

The Arrest of Henderson—Price of Gold—Heavy Verdict—Commutation Question.

NEW YORK, June 23.—It appears that Mr. Henderson, navy agent here, when arrested yesterday, was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000. A few minutes before his arrest he was waited upon with an order from the President, removing him from office, and directing Mr. Bridge, of the Navy Department, to take charge during the morning.

The buying price of gold has ranged from $2,12 to $2,15 and selling $2.15-$2 20. The highest prices of yesterday brought considerable on the market, and the offerings this morning were quite liberal.

In the Superior Court to-day a verdict of $27,647,27 was awarded by the jury in the case of W. T. Wilkins against N. P. Ferry & Son. The suit was brought to recover $200,000 deposited by the plaintiff in the safe of the defendant in their hotel, and which was stolen by the clerk who received it.

The *Post's* Washington special says: There was a caucus of Union members of Cong