Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. B. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street, corrected daily:

	IN SUN	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	43
12 " M.	00	50
6 " P. M.	00	49
Barometer,		29 6-10

FOR SALE.—Two good counting room desks, in this office.

Our Book Table.

Jefferson at Monticello. The Private Life of Thomas Jefferson. From entirely new materials, with numerous fac-similes. By Rev. Hamilton W. Pierson, D. D., President of Cumberland College, Kentucky. New York: Charles Scribner. Pittsburgh: for sale by Robert S. Davis, 93 Wood street.

This volume will be an acceptable supplement to all the biographies of Jefferson heretofore written. Dr. Pierson met with a kind of placer of Jeffersonian reminiscences in the well-stored memory of Captain Edmund Bacon, an aged and wealthy citizen of Kentucky, who was for twenty years chief overseer and business manager of Jefferson's estate at Monticello. Several interesting particulars of the life of one of the founders of our nationality are here preserved, which will be thankfully received by his countrymen, though they do not of themselves portray with any completeness the private life of the patriot statesman, and hardly so much as allude to his public life and his political and religious opinions. But as authentic sketches describing and illustrating some characteristics of Jefferson in his home life, personal appearance, manners and habits—some minuter traits and details which have had no other record and might easily have perished—this volume of reminiscences is a welcome addition to what we had already known of Jefferson. The fac-similes of Jefferson's hand-writing are very well executed—and the work, in all its mechanical accessories, is very neatly produced. We may add that this book supplies one more evidence of Jefferson's aversion to Slavery. Captain Bacon says:

"No servants ever had a kinder master than Mr. Jefferson. He did not like Slavery. I have heard him talk a great deal about it. He thought it a bad system. I have heard him prophesy that we should have just such trouble with it as we are having now."

Theatre.

The second week of Robert Heller, judging from the large and fashionable audience of last night, bids fair to be as successful as the past. We are not surprised at this, for a more interesting or amusing entertainment cannot be conceived. As a dexterous slight of hand performer, Heller has no equal that we have yet seen; indeed, the most wonderful effects are produced while the operator is among the audience, and without the aid of any furniture or paraphernalia whatever. Last night he even disposed with the small table that had previously constituted his stock of furniture, and thus the stage was entirely bare. His tricks, too, are performed off hand, and without the tedious wait and formality which the old time professionals are wont to inflict. Heller, in short, is of the progressive; there is nothing stereotyped in his matter or manner; he belongs to the present go-ahead age, and with the originality to conceive, and the tact and genius to carry out his ideas, he has, perhaps, more than any other performer, elevated modern magic to a science, and rescued it from the mere mountebank grade to which itinerant pretenders had reduced it.

With the mysterious exhibition of "Second Sight," in itself a marvel and a wonder of sufficient attraction to crowd the house nightly, the *soirce magique* is the most perfect entertainment of the kind ever presented; and when is added the inducement of a piano forte performance, which would create a *furore* in the most critical society, and which in itself is worth more than the price of admission to hear, we cannot wonder at continuous crowded houses.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The First Reformed Presbyterian congregation, Rev. John Douglas, D.D., pastor, held its regular annual meeting in the church last evening. The report of the Treasurer, John Stevenson, Esq., showed the finances of the congregation, one of the oldest in the city, to be in a more prosperous condition than they ever have been since its first organization. It is entirely free from debt, and has a considerable balance in the treasury. This, amidst all the depressing influences of war, speaks well for a congregation which has furnished so many brave soldiers for the defence of the Government and the country. The following gentlemen were elected to serve as trustees:

R. J. Smith, Hugh Young, and James B. Barr, for three years; and R. C. Miller, for one year. The members of the old Board, who held over are, Major Dunn, J. B. Dalzell, Robert S. Haslett, Newton Webb, and Samuel Barclay.

THE SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.—The head to this notice is one often to be met with in many of the advertising mediums of the country. To know just how, when and where to do it is the secret. That it pays is amply demonstrated by the fact that so many of the most successful business men persistently follow it up. Mr. J. L. Carnahan, the fashionable clothier and merchant tailor of Federal street, Allegheny city, he who sells upon no other than *cash*, for example, has invested very largely in printer's ink at various times. At the present he has a very heavy stock of fabrics for gentlemen and boys spring wear, which he can make to order very promptly, and in the very best manner. We hazard nothing in saying that at no place in the two cities can a more neat, well fitting and durable suit of clothes be obtained for *cash* than at J. L. Carnaghan's model establishment, Federal street, Allegheny city.

BURGLARY.—The liquor store of Phillips & McKay, on Liberty street, was entered by burglars on Friday night, and some teas and liquors and a couple of canary birds stolen. An entrance was effected by forcing one of the back windows. This makes the second time this house has been entered within the past ten days.

BENEFIT OF THE MISSES ANDERSON.—These young Misses, daughters of the eminent Professor Anderson, now performing at Concert Hall, take a benefit this evening, when a rare entertainment will be given. Those who wish to see the Professor in some of his most astonishing feats, should attend to-night.

AUCTION SALE of elegant Saxony Velvit, Brussells, Ingrain Stair Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., to-morrow, April 2d, at 2 o'clock, at Lynd's Auction Store, No. 145 Wood st.

OUR readers will observe the sale of furniture at McClelland's Auction on Wednesday afternoon.

TOOK A BENEFIT.—James McCleery, discharged from prison on Saturday, where he had been confined several months on a charge of wife murder, got fearfully drunk in a few hours, and was found by the police in Allegheny, covered with mud from head to foot, and minus his pantaloons. He was locked up until Sunday morning, when Mayor Drum discharged him.

GEN. NAGLEY'S COMMAND is now composed of the following: 78th and 79th Pennsylvania Regiments, 38th Indiana Regiment, 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Col. Wynkoop's 7th Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. Barnett's Wisconsin Artillery of seven full batteries, and Capt. Palmer's Company of Kentucky Cavalry.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Who are the Northmen?

EDS. GAZETTE:—The usual spelling of the dwellers of Scandinavia is *Norsemen*. This is, however, a fault, which ought to be corrected. The inhabitants of Scandinavia, comprising Denmark, Norway and Sweden, are in English correctly called *Northmen*, and in French, *Normands*; but the word *Norse* was formerly used only to signify that patois, which the Norwegian colonists, spoke on the Orkney islands, North of England, and this word is therefore correctly applied to that language, which the Norwegian commonly speaks the word *Norsemen*, signifying, therefore, only the Norwegian people or the inhabitants of the kingdom of Norway, while the word *Northmen* comprises all the dwellers of the three Northern kingdoms, Denmark, Norway and Sweden; those hardy mariners whose prows grated on the shores of this Hesperian hemisphere five hundred years before Columbus beheld the light of the day.

PAUL C. SIDNEY.

A native of Denmark.

Meeting of Councils.

City Councils held a regular monthly meeting last evening.

In *Select*, present Messrs. Allen, Berger, Brown, Dickson, Duncan, Lutton, Morrow, Miller, McMillan, McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Thompson, Ward, Wills, and McAuley, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting was read and approved.

Mr. Allen presented a petition for water pipe from Washington street, along Poplar alley to Beach alley. Read and referred.

Mr. Ward presented a memorial from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, asking for change of grade on Try street, so as to enable said company to connect with the Pennsylvania Railrord by means of a tunnell under Pennsylvania avenue. Postponed for the present.

Mr. Phillips, petition of Jacob Reese, for abatement of business tax. Mr. Berger, petition of Curling Robertson & Co., for same. Mr. Phillips, petition of R. & J. Watson, for same. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Quinn presented a remonstrance against a change of grade on Fifth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Ward presented a petition for the grading and paving of Cherry Alley, between Fifth street and the private alley between Fifth street and Diamond Alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of the majority of property holders, for the grading and paving of Wide alley, between Elm and Logan streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Berger, a petition for the grading of Forbes street, east of Magee. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Wills submitted a communication from the Independence Fire Company, asking an additional appropriation of $500, to assist them in procuring a Steamer for use in the Ninth Ward. Referred to Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

Communication from the City Controller, with a resolution authorizing a warrant in favor of Isaac Mozley and assistants, for $45; also, in favor of Messrs. Craig & Reed, attorneys, of Clarion, for $20.

Mr. Quinn objected to the payment of Mr. Morley's bill, until Council was satisfied that the services had been rendered under direction of Council. He moved to strike out that part of the resolution. Lost.

The resolution was read three times and passed, by a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition from Jones, Boyd & Co., asking for an extension of water pipe down Ross street. Read and referred.

Mr. Morrow, a petition for extension of water pipes on Locust street. Read and referred.

Mr. Quinn, a communication from the Neptune Fire Company, asking Councils to appropriate a sufficient sum to enable them to purchase a Steamer—$1,100 having already been subscribed by individuals. Referred to Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

Mr. Berger offered the following:

Resolved, That our members of the Senate and House of Representatives be requested to urge the passage of the act for the gauging and inspection of liquid merchandize in the city, as prepared and recommended by the Finance Committee. Passed.

Resolved, That the members of the Senate and House of Representatives from this county be requested to endeavor to have the act in reference to the arrest and imprisonment of professional thieves and swindlers, lately passed for the county of Philadelphia, extended to this county. Passed.

Mr. Allen presented the report of the Water Committee, setting forth that the cost of laying water pipes on Miltenberger street (as prayed for by B. C. and J. A. Sawyer) would be $129—revenue, $50. Cost of extension on Webster street, $554—revenue, $79. The Committee recommended the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Water Committee be and they are hereby authorized to extend the water pipe 554 feet on Webster street, in the Seventh ward, and 120 feet on Miltenberger street, in the Eighth ward.

The resolution was discussed and referred back to the Committee.

Mr. Ward presented the report of the Street Committee, with an ordinance establishing and fixing a uniform grade on Pennsylvania avenue extension, from Canham street to High street. The ordinance was referred back to the Committee.

Also, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Controller be, and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant upon the City Treasurer, to be charged to appropriation No 7, for $93 80, in favor of Wicoff & O'Neill, contractors, for grading, paving and setting with curbstones the crossings on Morris street, between Penn and Liberty streets. Adopted.

Mr. McMillan, from the Committee appointed to Audit the City accounts, submitted a report, which was read and ordered to be filed. Also, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller is hereby authorized to issue his certificate for a warrant in favor of James Lutrell, late City Guager, for $62 20, on appropriation No. 13, for amount overpaid by him to the City Treasurer. Adopted.

Mr. Thompson presented an ordinance providing that the ordinance passed February 24th, 1862, entitled "an ordinance regulating the bringing of carbon oil into the city, "shall not apply to that portion of the Ninth Ward between Butler street and the Allegheny river, from Allegheny street to Clymer street. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. Morrow offered the following:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner of the Second District be authorized to have a crossing paved across Boyd street, on Pennsylvania avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a resolution granting to Messrs. Clarke & Co. privilege to erect a platform along the lower side of the railroad, on the bank of the Monongahela river, 300 feet long by 25 feet wide. Read and indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Quinn offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on City Property are hereby instructed to make application to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company for compensation to the city for the use of the lot at the corner of Grant and Liberty streets. Adopted.

Mr. Berger offered the following:

WHEREAS, Many Rock Oil Refineries have lately been erected along the Allegheny river, whose offals are drained into said river, and inasmuch as the people of Pittsburgh are obliged to drink the water of the Allegheny river, having no other; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Water Committee is hereby requested to ascertain whether such water that has been mixed with the offals or drainage of oil refineries is not injurious to the health of such as drink it (particularly so during hot weather or low water,) be it also

Resolved, That if said Committee ascertain that such water as above named is injurious to the health of the people, then to prescribe a remedy, and report the same to these Councils at the earliest opportunity.

Read three times and passed.

Mr. McCarthy read in place an ordinance changing the grades of parts of Reed, Roberts, Miller, Vine and Crawford streets.

Mr. Quinn moved that the ordinance be referred to the members of both Councils from the Sixth and Seventh Wards, to report at next meeting. Adopted.

Select Council then adjourned, without acting on any business from Common Council.

In *Common Council*, present all the members except Messrs. R. Hays and Long.

Prayer by Mr. McGowan.

Minutes of last meeting were read, and after being amended on motion of Mr. Killen, by striking out the words "which censured the clerk," (contained in the minutes of the majority report in the case of the clerk,) were accepted.

Mr. Rowbottom, a petition for a lamp on Webster street, between Logan and Elm streets. Referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting.

The same, a petition for a better supply of water on Webster street and Wide alley. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Barkley presented, through Mr. Snively, a communication relative to the condition of the streets over which the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railway passes, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the privileges granted to said Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railway Company by ordinance of August 29, 1859, be and the same are declared to be forfeited, and are hereby revoked, and said grant declared to be null and void, and the City Solicitor is hereby instructed to proceed by legal measures to prevent said company from exercising the privileges in said ordinance granted.

Referred to the Street Committee and the Second District Street Commissioner to report at next meeting.

Mr. Snively presented a petition for a sewer across Miller street, in the Seventh Ward. Referred to the Street Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Colville, from the Committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Mr. McMaster, in recording the "railroad ordinance," reported that after a full and impartial examination of all the witnesses, the Committee concluded that Mr. McMaster done his duty to the best of his knowledge, and by legal advice, and also that there was no corrupt influence brought to bear in the case.

The report was signed by the entire Committee, and accepted. The testimony in the case was also read in full.

Mr. Carroll moved to lay the whole matter on the table, which was lost.

Mr. Irwin moved to adopt the report, which was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Armstrong, Bailey, Barckley, Carroll, Colville, Hayden, Irvin, Kearns, Kelley, Killen, Kirsch, M'Clelland, M'Gowan, M'Gregor, M'Vay, Rebman, Snively, Zellhofer, M'Candless, President.—19.

Nays—Coffin, Diamond, Fryer, A. Hays, Holmes, O'Neill, Roberts, Rowbottom, and Smith—9.

Mr. Killen offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Council that the passage of the resolution on December 30, 1861, reconsidering and referring an ordinance passed at its last previous meeting, in relation to the vacation of a part of Liberty street by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, rendered said ordinance null and of no effect, and although this Council is of the opinion that the action of its clerk in the premises was not prompted by any improper motives, and that he was led to honestly believe it was his duty to record said ordinance subsequent to its reconsideration, still it does not approve the act.

Mr. Kelly moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost.

The resolution was then passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Armstrong, Barckley, Coffin, Colville, Fryer, A. Hays, Holmes, Killen, McClelland, McVay, O'Niell, Roberts, Rowbottom, Smith, Zellhofer—15.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Carroll, Hayden, Irvin, Kearns, Kelly, Kirsch, McGowan, McGregor, Rebman, Snively, President McCandless—12.

A resolution changing the place of holding elections in the first precinct of the Fifth Ward to the Pike street school house, was read three times and passed.

Mr. Irvin offered a resolution requesting the Street Commissioner to have the paving law enforced on Try street. Adopted.

The business from Select Council was then taken up, and concurred in with one or two exceptions, when Councils adjourned.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

The Custom House Robbery of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Our readers will remember the alleged robbery of $10,000 of the public moneys from the Pittsburgh Custom House, during the special term of John Hastings, the then Surveyor of the Port. His sureties were Judge Heath, of this city, and William Bigler, of Clearfield. An attempt was made to relieve the sureties of Mr. Hastings from liability to the Government for this money, which was unsuccessful, Congress refusing to pass the act for that purpose.

No suit has as yet been instituted against the bondsmen of Mr. Hastings, although it was supposed that legal proceedings would have been commenced promptly on the accession of Mr. Carnahan to office as U. S. District Attorney, for the recovery of this large sum. We learn that no action has as yet been taken in the matter, and it would seem as if this claim, like many others of a similar nature, is to be allowed to be lost by indifference or neglect. Why is this? Is our present District Attorney responsible for this supineness? Just now, when we need every resource for government use, a sum like $10,000 would be of great benefit to the coffers of "Uncle Sam."

We call the attention of Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, to this matter, and hope he will see that Mr. Carnahan is stirred up to attend to this important claim. We believe the sureties are abundantly able to meet the responsibility.

The Marine Hospital.

We published a rumor, sometime since, to the effect that the Marine Hospital, at this place, was about to be abolished as a useless and expensive institution. Gen. Moorhead, having been written to on the subject, addressed a note to Secretary Chase, asking for information. The Secretary of the Treasury replies that the rumors current here originated from the fact that the sanitary condition of the Marine Hospital is about to be inquired into. Insane patients are to be provided for elsewhere, but no other change is contemplated at present.

It was proposed, in the event of its being abolished, that it be purchased for a County Work House, while others suggested that it would constitute a desirable site for a National Foundry. Secretary Chase informs General Moorhead that there is no power vested in the Treasury Department to sell or otherwise dispose of the hospital or grounds pertaining thereto. So the Marine Hospital will remain as heretofore, unless Congress should abolish it, which is by no means likely.

New Phase of the Bond Question.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Co. is now applying to the Legislature for an extension of the charter, to enable it to finish the road to this city, and it is suggested that, before any such privileges be granted, that company should be compelled to keep her faith with the County of Allegheny, who paid $153,000 of her bonds to enable the company to build the road to this city. The company *agreed* to pay the interest, but failing to do so, the tax payers of the county are expected to answer to the bondholders to the tune of $10,000 per year! Mr. Henry, a member of the Legislature from Beaver county, is making an effort in the House to compel the company to redeem its pledges to that county, and the matter is certainly worth the attention of our delegation.

NOT A MINISTER.—A few days since we published a statement to the effect that Miss Helen Bell, of New Lisbon, Ohio, had obtained a judgment for $10,000 damages against Rev. D. R. McGregor, a Presbyterian clergyman, for breach of promise of marriage. Mr. N. B. Lyons, of Prosperity, Washington county, writes us a note, in which he states that McGregor was not a Presbyterian clergyman—neither is the title "reverend" due to him at all. He was a few years ago deposed from the ministry by the Presbytery of New Lisbon, and hence, stands entirely disconnected with that body. Mr. Lyons deems it due to the Presbyterian church that this correction be made.

THE REBELLION RECORD.—Part XIV of this invaluable collection of documents, and complete diary of the events of the war, is now ready. The spirited publisher—Mr. G. P. Putnam, of New York—and the painstaking editor—Mr. Frank Moore—already well known for his ability in such a field of labor, will leave no unexplored "nook or corner" in all the great subject which they have undertaken to present in the Rebellion Record. The present monthly part contains portraits of Major-General Halleck and Major Winthrop. Enquire at the periodical depots and bookstores for the Rebellion Record.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the severe thunder storm Sunday morning, the lightning struck the frame house of William Debacher, of Troy Hill, about three o'clock, shattering the eastern front and destroying furniture. Though all the wood work of the house was shattered by the stroke, the house was not set on fire, nor was any one harmed, although several persons were in bed near the spot. Mr. Debacher is a Baker and works for Mr. Shephard, of Liberty street. His loss on the building will amount to $100.

BILLS DEFEATED.—The following public bills have been defeated in the Legislature: An act, giving Justices of the Peace power to try cases of incendiarism; an act to authorise the settlement of military supplies irregularly ordered; an act to pay the officers and men of Colonel J. W. McLane, and Captain Dick.

THE PULPIT AND ROSTRUM.—No. 29 of this very neat serial contains the masterly address, or oration, delivered by George Bancroft, on the 22d of February, in New York. Washington's Farewell Address is also appended, and the whole is a good dime's worth of any patriotic reader's money.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—John Oxley, of Allegheny, arrested some months since, for robbing a store at Port Perry, was tried this forenoon in the Quarter Sessions, and found guilty of larceny. He was remanded for sentence.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Winchester.

WINCHESTER, March 30.—The following wounded soldiers died yesterday and to-day, and were buried by Capt. Vanderman:

Sixty-third Ohio—Michael Martin, Jacob Wolfe.

Twenty-ninth Ohio—An unknown man.

Thirteenth Indiana—Wm. Whitney.

Twenty-seventh Ohio—Isaac Jackson, died of fever.

Eighth Ohio—A. S. Brown.

Seventh Ohio—An unknown man, another whose initials are supposed to be T. A. W., Wallace Colburn.

Eighth Ohio—E. K. Bunsy, body delivered to his friends.

Twenty-first (rebel) Virginia—Jas. Gordon Evans.

Previous to the foregoing deaths our loss stood 103 killed and died of wounds, 441 wounded and 24 missing.

Only a few of the detailed regimental reports have been as yet received, owing to the distance and scattered position of the regiments. Three or four days will elapse before a full list of names can be had.

Dr. Kerney, medical inspector of the army, has been engaged looking into the condition of the wounded here, in connection with the medical director, Wm. S. King, of the 5th army corps.

Notwithstanding the great scarcity, at first, of tin crockery and hardware for hospital purposes, the deficiency has been in a great measure supplied. The wounded are now contained in two hospitals, and are under the immediate charge of Dr. H. Bryant, Medical Director of Gen. Shields' division.

About 230 sick and wounded have been sent to Frederick, and 60 rebel wounded have been taken from the hospital and placed in the houses of their friends, on parole, to report on their recovery to the nearest commanding officer.

Our wounded are generally reported as doing well. They number about 300.

The statement that Major Perkins, of Gen. Banks' staff, was mainly instrumental in planning the recent battle, is contradicted, although his presence and advice were of great service to Col. Kimball, who commanded in the field under the direction of Brigadier General Shields.

Medical Director King, of the Corps, and Surgeon Jackson, of the 29th Pennsylvania, were present as volunteers, and rendered efficient service in cleaning the field of the wounded.

Gustav Arnheim, of the Zouaves D'Afrique, who acted as aid to Col. Baum, Chief of Gen. Shields' artillery, was severely wounded in the leg.

Col. Annisanel, of the 1st Virginia cavalry, rendered great aid to Col. Kimball, and was in the hottest of the fight. He has just been informed of and acquitted of the charge of cowardice instituted by the late General Banks.

Our cavalry, on Friday, brought in two guerrillas from Hampshire, one of whom belonged to Sheet's mounted militia.

The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded in the Fifth Ohio regiment:

Killed—Privates Pleasant A. Brown, Chas. Gill, J. W. Mychaus, Wm. H. Bogart, Henry Hill, Martin Bailey, Henry Sipper, Peter Hopel, Wm. B. Majnr; Corporals Charles Talbott, David Johnson, J. B. Sheridan, Thos. B. Sedell; Captain George B. Whitcom, Sergeant David Johnson.

Wounded—First Lieut. Thos. Starchman; Sergeants Edwin Swalu, Frederick Fash; privates Patrick Maloney, Jacob Kaust, Peter Kerfort, Jas. Simpson, slight, Jas. Craig, Daniel McDougall, slight, John W. Cleighton, Wm. Miller, Phillip Lippard, John Nolen, Wm. Frank, Jas. Goodall, Jas. Hubter, Alonzo Vill, Fred. Lamporshick, P. B. Halbain, Alfred Coleman, slight, Alonzo Carnahan, slight, Martin Hoare, Charles Peel, Teddy Vaughn, H. A. Balsar; Corporals Henry Teal, Chas. Lapp, Wm. P. Sands, Thos. Aiken and Joseph Cord.

110th Pennsylvania—Wm. H. Rocksforger.

The weather on the 29th is painfully gloomy. The rain is falling and freezing on everything. The first thunder storm occurred to-night.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 31.—The report that our wounded in the late battle were neglected is pronounced by Surgeon C. C. Keeney, Medical Inspector, U. S. A., as totally unfounded. He was ordered hither by the Surgeon General, to investigate the hospital and surgical departments, and, if necessary, to remove the wounded to Washington, Baltimore or elsewhere, but he reports that they are well quartered and well treated by the Surgeons of divisions, and generally doing well. He suggests that it would be inhuman to remove them to other places at present. Surgeon Keeney has sent the sick to Frederick, to make room for the wounded.

Gen. Shields has so far recovered as to be able to start for Strasburg to-morrow.

Some firing was heard by officers in Strasburg, yesterday, apparently in the rear of Jackson's rendezvous, the cause of which is yet unknown.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Completed--Boiler Explosion.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—The last rail completing the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was laid ten miles west of Harper's Ferry on Saturday night last, since which time 400 loaded cars have passed through the late disturbed district, east and west. Nearly 200 cars, with western produce, loaded at the Ohio river, last week, reached Baltimore today, the first since April last. The first through passenger train leaves Baltimore tomorrow morning, direct for Wheeling. With the increased preaution of the government, there is no fear entertained here that this valuable route will be again interrupted. The government supplies for the entire Potomac and sea coast armies are greatly facilitated by the restoration of this road.

A most remarkable steam boiler explosion occurred this afternoon at the Baltimore House of Refuge. The boiler in the boiler-house attached to the bake-house, 250 feet from the main building was blown up fully 200 feet in the air, taking an easterly direction, and exploding again in the air, it passed in a straight line 250 feet north, and fell directly on the roof of a school building, carrying with it slate, roof, rafters, beams and plaster, crashing into the school-room, where there were nearly 70 boys in school. Wonderful as it may appear, although the entire floor of the school was covered with ruins, only two children were killed—two brothers named Myers, and seven wounded, one of them seriously. All agree that there were two explosions—one in the air which changed the direction of the boiler.

Skirmish at Hermansville--Advices from Tennessee River--Fight near Warrensburg.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Dispatches received at Headquarters say that on the night of the 26th, between 500 and 800 rebels attacked four companies of State militia at Hermansville, Polk county, and after a sharp fight were defeated, with the loss of fifteen killed and a large number wounded. The Federals had several wounded, but none killed.

There is nothing important from the Tennessee river.

It is not expected that active operations will commence until the arrival of Buell's army, unless the forces are attacked by Beauregard.

Information has been received at Headquarters that a detachment of the First Iowa Cavalry, under Captain Thompson, overtook a guerrilla band, under Colonel Parker, on the night of the 29th, about ten miles west of Warrensburg. Fifteen rebels were killed and twenty-five taken prisoners. Among the latter are Colonel Parker and Captain Walton. Our loss is two killed and several wounded.

From St. Augustine.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The gunboat Bienville arrived at the Navy Yard wharf this morning, having left St. Augustine, Florida, on the 25th. She brings the bodies of Capt. Budd, of the Penguin, and of Capt. Mathers, who were both killed at Mosquito Inlet.

When the Bienville left, the general impression was that the people of Florida were returning to their loyalty, and the rebel troops had all left, or were making their way to other Southern States.

The only place where any formidable opposition was made to the United States forces, was at Mosquito Inlet, and that only on small boats from the Penguin and Henry Andrew. Eight of our forces were killed and wounded. The extent of the casualties on the rebel side is not known.

The Reported Capture of Col. Pope and other Officers Contradicted.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—There is no truth in yesterday's special dispatch from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati papers, alleging the capture of Cols. Pope and a few other Federal officers by the rebels, and dodging the position of Gen. Buell's forces.

River about stationary with 9 feet in the canal. Weather cloudy.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1862.

HOUSE.—The House passed the Senate bill removing the impost duties on arms, imported either by the States or contractors for the supply of States.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that S. F. Beach is not entitled to a seat as a member of this House from the 7th Congressional district of Virginia.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceeded to the further consideration of the tax bill.

The leather clause of the bill was amended as follows: On patent or enamelled leather, five mills per square foot; on patent japanned splits, used for dasher leather, four mills per square foot; on patent or enamelled skirting leather, one and a half cents per square foot; on all sole and rough or harness leather, made from hides imported from eastward of Cape Good Hope, and all damaged leather, five mills per pound; on all other sole or rough leather, hemlock tanned, eight mills per pound; on all sole or rough leather, tanned in whole or part with oak, one cent per pound; on all finished or curried upper leather, except calf skins, made from leather tanned in interest of the parties furnishing or currying such leather, not previously taxed in the rough 1c per pound; on bend, butt, and harness leather, 1½c per pound; on offal leather 5 mills per pound; on tanned or oil dressed leather, 2½c per pound; on tanned calf-skins, 6c; on morrocco, goat, kid or sheep-skins, curried manufacturing, or finished, 4 per centum ad valorem, provided that the price at which such skins are usually sold shall determine their value; on buckskins, tanned or dressed, 2 dollars per dozen; on doeskin, tanned or dressed, 1 dollar per dozen; on deerskins, dressed and smoked, 6c per pound; on horse and hogskins, tanned and dressed, 4 per centum ad valorem; on American patent calf skin, 5 per centum ad valorem; on patent or enamelled cloth, 3 per centum ad valorem.

The following amendments were also agreed to: On wine made of grapes 5 cents per gallon; of 10 cents per gallon; on varnish, 5 per cent. ad valorem; furs of all descriptions not otherwise provided for, 5 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Spaulding, of N. Y., offered a proviso, which was agreed to, that no duty shall be levied on furs till the expiration of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, on the occasion to say that we lost thirteen millions of dollars by this treaty, owing to the discriminating duties.

The Committee adopted an amendment taxing diamonds, emeralds and other jewelry 3 per centum ad valorem.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., moved to strike out the clause taxing flour manufacture from wheat 10 cents per bbl., and in like proportion for less or greater quantities put up for sale in sacks or other packages.

The flour cause was stricken out.

Oil cloth and all textile fabrics three per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ill., offered a new paragraph, that on and after the 1st of May a tax of one cent per pound shall be charged on all cotton held or owned by any person or corporation. This he said would make the tax about ten per centum and was the only way by which the South could be burdened with taxation, cotton being really their element of strength. Adopted.

The Committee adopted an amendment altering the piano forte clause so as to include organs and melodeons kept for use or hire, levying a tax of from 50 cts. to $5, according to value, and on pleasure yachts from $6 to $20.

Mr. Blake, of Ohio, moved to tax dogs of any kind a dollar each. Adopted.

An ineffectual motion was made to strike out the entire section relating to slaughtered cattle, hogs and sheep. It remains as originally adopted.

The next section was amended by adding a provision that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may make further rules and regulations for ascertaining the actual number of cattle, hogs and sheep slaughtered and liable to tax under the bill.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—In the absence of the Vice President, Mr. Foote, of Vt., was chosen President, *pro tem.*

Mr. Willey, of Va., presented the petition of the workmen in the late armory at Harper's Ferry, asking the re-establishment of that armory, that they may be furnished with work.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, presented several petitions in favor of emancipation.

Mr. Collamer, of Vt., from the Committee on the Library, reported the joint resolution of the House, appointing Theodore D. Woolsey, of Conn., a Regent in the Smithsonian Institute, vice Professor C. C. Felton, deceased.

Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with a copy of the report of Brigadier General Joseph A. J. Lane, relative to the late engagement with the Merrimac. Adopted.

Mr. Latham, of Cal., introduced a bill to create a Bureau of Transportation. Referred.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—L. C. Baker, who has been for some time connected with important interests of the Government, was to-day appointed by the War Department a special agent to take charge of all abandoned rebel property in Virginia. The amount of such property is large.

It has already been stated that the Secretary of the Treasury has issued instructions to the Treasury agents, collectors and surveyors on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, dispensing with applications to the Secretary for licenses to trade, and authorizing the shipment of all goods not intended for the aid of the rebellion, to all places occupied by our troops in the valley States. The Secretary in his recent letter of instructions says: You will hereafter cease collecting any per centage or fees for permitting transit and exchange of merchandize between citizens of loyal States and the loyal citizens of the insurrectionary sections of the country occupied or controlled by forces of the United States, other than the usual charge of thirty cents for each permit forwarded from any place in a loyal State to another in the same or like State, nor exercise any supervision over the trade between such States, except such as may be necessary to prevent supplies of any description being furnished to the insurgents. It is furthermore directed that no permits be granted for any articles forbidden by the military authorities to be transported into the territory occupied by forces of the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—An order from the War Department calls attention to the very great carelessness shown by many detached officers in keeping Adjutant Generals' offices advised of their movements and address, and directs the attention of officers commanding regiments, and all commanders of Military Departments, etc., to the subject of returns. The exceeding importance of the information derived from reports and returns, which can no other way be obtained, obliges the Secretary of War to reiterate the existing orders upon the subject, and notify all commanding officers that these orders must in future be punctually obeyed. Justice to enlisted men, who are separated from their companies, requires that they should have with them descriptive rolls, shewing the pay due them, their clothing accounts, and everything which would be required in settling with the Government. Should they be discharged without such papers, the men cannot receive their pay.

C. Butler, of Ohio, has procured an order from the War Department, to have our scattered dead who fell at the battle of Fort Donelson removed to and buried within the walls of the fort.

The House, in Committee, has acted upon 77 sections of the 109 of the tax bill. The former embrace the general provisions, license on manufactured articles and products, auction sales, carriages, watches, piano fortes, billiard tables, slaughtered cattle, hogs and sheep.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations to-day: Stephen S. Harding, of Indiana, to be Governor of Utah, and William Slade, of Ohio, Consul to Nice; Delavan Bloodgood, Surgeon in the Navy, vice Chase, who was placed on the retired list, besides a large number of Assistant Surgeons in that branch of the public service. Also, Wm. C. Wheeler, Francis C. Dade, Wm. S. Stanton, Wm. J. Lairdin, Mortimer Kellogg, Andrew J. Kierated, John A. Greer, to be Engineers in the Navy. A number of promotions and appointments in the Marine Corps were confirmed, including Major Dulany to be Colonel, and Major Ward Marston to be Lieut. Colonel; Abraham T. Nye, of California, Register of Land Office, Stockton; Frank V. L. Eno, of Missouri, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers.

Arrival of a Prize Vessel.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The steamer Magnolia arrived here this morning, in charge of a prize crew.

Com. Dupont's Account of the Disaster in Mosquito Inlet.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Flag Officer Dupont gives the following account of the disaster in Mosquito Inlet:

Casualties have occurred to officers and men belonging to two of the vessels of my fleet—casualties as painful as they were unexpected, but the loss of gallant lives has expiated the error of judgement which enthusiastic zeal had induced. I ordered the Penguin, Acting Lieut. Commanding S. A. Budd, and the Henry Andrew, Acting Master S. W. Mather, to proceed to this place, the latter to cross the bar, establish an inside blockade, capture any rebel vessels there, and guard from incendiarism large quanties of live oak timber, on the Government lands, cut and ready for shipment, to which the Department had called my attention. On reaching here myself, on the 22nd, I was boarded by the executive officer of the Penguin, and informed that Lt. Commanding Budd, with Acting Master Mather, had organized an expedition from the two vessels, and had moved southward through the inland passage, leading to Mosquito Lagoon, passing Smyrna with four or five light boats, carrying in all some forty-three men. Soon after this report, which I heard with anxiety, the results were developed.

It appears that after going some 15 or 18 miles without any incident, and while on their return and in sight of the Henry Andrew, the order of the line being no longer observed, the two commanding officers, quite in advance, landed under certain earthworks which had been abandoned or never armed, near a dense grove of live oak, with underbrush. A heavy and continuous fire was unexpectedly opened upon them from both these covers. Lieut. Commanding Budd and Acting Master Mather, with three of the five men comprising the boats' crew were killed, and the remaining two were wounded and made prisoners. As the other boats came up they were also fired into, and suffered more or less. The rear boat of all had a howitzer, which, however, could not be properly worked, the boat not being fitted for the purpose, and could therefore be of little use. The men had to seek cover on shore, but as soon as it was dark Acting Master McIntosh returned to the boats, brought away the body of one of the crew who had been killed, all the arms, ammunition and flags, threw the howitzer into the river, passed close to the rebel pickets, who hailed but elic